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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

VOLUME XXV

CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

NORFOLK COUNTY

MASSACHUSETTS

“Biography is the home aspect of history”

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1898

ATLANTIC STATES SERIES OF BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEWS.

The volumes issued in this series up to date are the following:—

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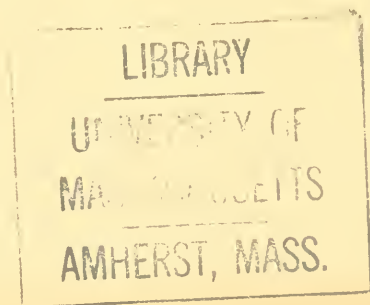
NOTE.—All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press; and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated all uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will be found printed on the last pages of the book.


FEBRUARY, 1898.

B. R. PUB. CO.

15 COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.



PREFACE.

UR proposition to devote a volume of the BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW to the County of Norfolk, Massachusetts, having met with favor, being cordially seconded by a goodly array of Norfolk worthies, we have pushed forward the work to its completion, with what success will appear on examination of these printed pages.

The last quarter of the century now drawing to its close has been notably, from the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 to the recent celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Bulfinch State House, an "age of retrospection," a period of commemoration of the founders and the preservers of nation and Commonwealth. This fact, together with the concurrent rise of the historic-patriotic orders and the growing interest in the study of family history and genealogy, marks a taste and need of the times which the writer of up-to-date biographies cannot afford to ignore. Moreover, in view of the transmission of personal qualities from one generation to another in unending succession, the setting forth of long lines of ancestry, besides "extending the perspective of individual lives and by its revelation of kinship widening the realm of sympathy," has come to be recognized as having a scientific bearing of no little interest and value. We have, therefore, in the present number of the REVIEW, as in previous issues, devoted considerable space to copious extracts from family registers and records, the importance of whose preservation can hardly be overestimated.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.

FEBRUARY, 1898.



GEORGE L. GILL.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



GEORGE LEWIS GILL, for more than half a century one of the most esteemed and trusted citizens of Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass., noted for his strict integrity, benevolence of spirit, and unobtrusive deeds of human helpfulness, was a native of Hingham, Plymouth County, this State. Born December 20, 1823, son of Caleb Gill and the descendant of early settlers of that place, he died on December 16, 1895, when he had nearly completed his seventy-second year.

Thomas Gill, the emigrant ancestor of the Gill family of Hingham, was born in the county of Devonshire, England, probably in the town of Barnstable, about 1616. He must have been young when he crossed the ocean, as the early records show that Thomas Gill received a grant of five acres of land in Hingham in 1635. For several years he served as one of the Selectmen chosen "to order the prudential affairs of the new town."

He met his death by drowning, February 24, 1704-5, while sailing toward Boston. His wife, Hannah Otis, was a daughter of John Otis, who was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, in 1581, and was the founder of the family to which the noted patriot and orator, James Otis, belonged. John Otis died in Weymouth, May 31, 1657, leaving to his daughter, Hannah Otis Gill, "two feather bolsters, one rugg, a cotton blanket, and his biggest brass kettle"; and to his grandson, Thomas Gill, Jr., one of the eleven children of Thomas and Hannah, a musket.

Thomas Gill, Jr., was born in Hingham, March 8, 1648-9, and died in that town, September 3, 1725. He was Selectman for sev-

eral years. His wife, Susanna Wilson, was born in Hingham, where on December 31, 1673, they were married; and she died there December 29, 1725. They had six children. Nathaniel, their first-born, the next in line of descent, spent his entire life in Hingham, the date of his birth being December 31, 1674, and that of his death, April 4, 1734. He served in various official capacities. On August 15, 1705, he married Abigail, daughter of John and Mary (Russell) Jacobs. She was born in Hingham, November 13, 1683, and died April 30, 1749, having borne her husband five children.

Nathaniel Gill, second son of Nathaniel and Abigail, born November 1, 1710, died February 12, 1762. He married December 23, 1731, Hannah, daughter of Caleb and Ruth (Hersey) Beal, and reared nine children, Nathaniel, third, being the fifth in this line. He was born January 3, 1742-3, and lived in Hingham until his demise, August 22, 1818, a few weeks after the death of his wife, which occurred July 13, 1818. Her maiden name was Sarah Beal. She was born April 14, 1743, a daughter of John and Deliverance (Porter) Beal, and was married November 26, 1767. They had three sons and three daughters, Caleb, their second son, being the grandfather of George Lewis Gill.

Caleb Gill was born in Hingham, August 14, 1774, and married October 21, 1798, Caty Beal, who was born in Hingham, October 17, 1779, and died there May 12, 1859. Her parents were Elijah and Caty (Lewis) Beal, both of English origin, her father having been a great-great-grandson of John Beal, who came from the parish of Hingham, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1638, and died there in 1688, aged one hundred years; while her mother, Caty Lewis, was a descendant in the

fourth generation of George Lewis, who emigrated from East Greenwich, county of Kent, England, to Plymouth, about 1633. Caleb Gill was a silversmith by trade, and was quite influential in public affairs, serving as Selectman and in other offices. He died July 1, 1855, leaving three sons, the eldest being Caleb, Jr., the father of George Lewis.

Caleb Gill, Jr., was born in Hingham, August 23, 1799, and on December 8, 1822, married Charlotte Howard, who was born in West Cambridge, Mass., January 1, 1802, daughter of Peter and Betsey (Davis) Howard. He held many positions of trust in his native town during the earlier years of his life, living in Hingham until 1838, when he removed to Quincy, where he made his home eight years. In 1846 he settled in Boston; but he subsequently returned to Hingham, and lived there until his death, July 22, 1869. His wife and two sons — George Lewis and Edwin Howard — survived him. Mrs. Gill, whose last years were spent with her elder son, died in Quincy, February 10, 1888. Edwin Howard Gill, the younger son, who was born in Hingham, July 26, 1825, resides in Boston. He married on October 1, 1848, Miss Sarah J. Roulston. They have one son, Arthur E., of West Newton.

George Lewis Gill completed his education at the Derby Academy, where he was a classmate of Horace B. Spear, with whom he was afterward closely associated both in business and social life. In 1838 he came with his parents to Quincy, and, entering into business with his father, assisted him in the book-binding and also in the book and stationery store, and the circulating library, which the father had established. When the father removed to Boston, the bindery, being no longer profitable, was abandoned; but the store was continued by Mr. Gill, who added quite a stock of merchandise, continuing the business until 1868. He then entered the National Granite Bank and the Quincy Savings Bank as an assistant to Mr. Horace B. Spear, who was then conducting both institutions in the building at the corner of Saville and Hancock Streets. In 1871 the banks were separated, and Mr. Gill was elected treasurer of the Quincy Savings Bank, a position which he

filled most creditably to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned, until his death, a period of nearly twenty-five years. During his connection with the bank it was ever in a prosperous condition; and its deposits were increased from half a million dollars to upward of two millions, a notable record.

Mr. Gill was elected Town Clerk, March 4, 1850, and with the exception of four years, from 1856 until 1860, served in the same position until the inauguration of the city government in 1880, when he was urgently requested by the new Mayor to continue as City Clerk, but felt obliged to decline. Although he was a staunch Republican in his political affiliations, the confidence of all parties in his integrity and ability was such that he received the majority of votes of each organization in the annual elections for clerk of the town. He was a member of the School Committee in 1855; but, finding that he had not time to attend to the duties of that office as he would like to do, he refused a re-election the following year. He was one of the managers of the Woodward Fund from 1869 to 1894 and of the public burial-places from 1874 till 1895. He took great interest in Mount Wollaston Cemetery, contributing much time and thought to the improvement of that beautiful resting-place of the dead; but his body was not interred there, he having made arrangements earlier in life to be buried beside his ancestors in Hingham.

Mr. Gill was a Representative to the State legislature in 1856 and again in 1867. He was appointed Postmaster of Quincy by President Lincoln in 1861, and served until removed by the succeeding President, Andrew Johnson, in 1866. Appointed Justice of the Peace in 1859 by Governor Banks, and in 1885 made Notary Public by Governor Robinson, he held both offices until his demise. He was likewise at the time of his death a director of the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was made a Mason in Rural Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1850, and was for a number of years treasurer of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., which he joined many years ago, and was one of its trustees until his decease.

On October 11, 1846, Mr. Gill married

Lucretia Ann Burrell, who was born in Quincy, Mass., December 11, 1819, a daughter of Joseph and Lucretia (Marsh) Burrell. Her mother was a daughter of Wilson and Susanna (Savil) Marsh, and a direct descendant of Alexander Marsh, who emigrated from England to this country, settled in Quincy in 1650, and died here March 7, 1697 or 1698. He became an extensive land-owner, his large farm including what is now Hall Cemetery and much of the adjoining land. Alexander Marsh married Mary Belcher, daughter of Gregory Belcher, who on September 17, 1639, was one of six persons to sign the covenant for a church at Mount Wollaston, the first church of Quincy, an organization with which the family of Mrs. Gill has been ever since connected. Mr. Gill was a constant attendant of this church and an active worker in the Sunday-school. The house now occupied by Mrs. Gill was erected by Mr. Gill soon after their marriage; and here were born their three children, two of whom died "while life and love were new." Walter George, their third child, born December 25, 1852, died February 28, 1879.

NATHANIEL SMITH, a civil engineer, living on Maple Place in Dedham, is probably the oldest man in his profession in Norfolk County, and one of the best known in the Commonwealth. He was born in Dedham, February 27, 1827, being the third native of the town in continuous descent to bear this name. His paternal grandfather, the first of the three Nathaniels, although not the earliest Nathaniel Smith in Dedham, succeeded to the occupation in which he was reared, becoming one of the well-to-do farmers of the town.

Nathaniel Smith, second son of the above named, was one of a large family of children, and with his brothers and sisters grew to mature years on the old homestead. He acquired a good education, and in the earlier part of his mature life he taught school several years. He subsequently settled on the old family homestead near the village of Dedham, where he was engaged in tilling the soil until his death at the age of seventy-three years. He

married, May 6, 1821, Betsey Foord, a daughter of James Foord, and one of a family of fourteen children. Mr. Foord was born in Milton, Mass., but spent a large part of his life in Dedham, where about 1800 he was appointed Registrar of Deeds for Norfolk County, being the second to hold that office. He held the position until his death, and was then succeeded by his son, Enos Foord, an uncle of Mr. Smith, the subject of this sketch. Enos Foord was, in turn, succeeded at his death by his son, James Foord, a cousin of Mr. Smith; and, on the resignation of James Foord in 1870, John H. Burdakin, Mr. Smith's son-in-law, was appointed to the office, which he still retains. Three children were born to Nathaniel and Betsey (Foord) Smith, and two of them are still living, namely: Nathaniel, third; and Emily S.—both residents of Dedham. The father and mother were of the liberal type of Christians, affiliating with the Unitarian church.

Nathaniel Smith, third, was reared on the home farm, obtaining a practical education in the common schools of his native town. He began his life work as an assistant to other civil engineers, being occupied in this manner for some years; and, when he found himself familiar with the profession, in 1849 he started in business for himself. From that time until the present he has been actively engaged, a period covering nearly a half-century, and has done much of the surveying in the neighboring towns, becoming probably better acquainted with the face of Norfolk County and of this part of the State than any other person. He was engaged with the late Henry F. Walling in State and county surveys; and he has also done much other work, such as the surveying of farms and laying out highways in this region. From surveys that he made in 1850, he published the first map of Dedham, issuing a large number of copies; and he has since assisted in the making of a large number of county and town maps.

Mr. Smith was married in August, 1849, to Miss Mary E. Phillips, who was born in Dedham, a daughter of Nathan Phillips, a well-known carpenter and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children; namely, Ella Louise, Mary L., Carrie M., Frederick P,

Ella Louise, now the wife of John H. Burdakin, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, has two children—Leslie and Lillian. Mary L., wife of Francis L. Willard, who is engaged in the pipe and plumber supply business in Boston, has also two children—Grace and Muriel. Carrie M., formerly cashier in the Register of Deeds office, married Edward S. Adams, and lives in Fall River, Mass., where he is well known. Frederick Phillips, who lives with his parents, is in the lumber business in Boston.

Mr. Smith is a public-spirited man, devoted to the best interests of his town, and has done his part toward assisting in its advancement and prosperity by serving with fidelity as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, Road Commissioner, and Superintendent of the Streets for many years. In politics he is an active and staunch Republican. He is a valuable member of the Unitarian church, in which he has been a Deacon for twenty-nine years and a trustee for a number of years, besides serving for a long time as a teacher in the Sunday-school.

EDWARD RUTLEDGE EAGER, who has been a prominent resident of Canton for many years, is a descendant of one of the old New England families, as noted by Savage in his "Early New England Names." His first ancestor in this country was William Eager, who came to Plymouth, Mass., in the thirties of the seventeenth century. In 1654 William married Ruth Hill, of Malden, Mass.; and in 1684 he removed with his family to Marlboro, Middlesex County, Mass., where he became one of the proprietors of the Oekoocangansett plantation, purchased from King Philip, and which was afterward the homestead of the family. Zerubbabel, son of William and Ruth (Hill) Eager, born June 8, 1672, married on March 23, 1698, Hannah Kerley. Their son Uriah, born April 4, 1700, married Sarah Bingham, March 14, 1727. Their son Uriah, born February 5, 1740, married March 29, 1764, Tryphosa Bush. Their son Moses, born October 30, 1772, married Sarah Stratton, December 29, 1793. Their son Moses Edward, born No-

vember 16, 1797, married March 25, 1827, Harriet Durant, and by her became the father of the subject of this sketch.

Edward Rutledge Eager was born November 9, 1830, in Cambridgeport, Mass., where the earlier years of his life were spent. In 1850 he came to Canton, accepting a subordinate position with the Kinsley Iron and Machine Company. Having won the confidence of his employers by his trustworthiness, in the short space of five years he was made treasurer of the company, and afterward served the firm as manager and treasurer for forty consecutive years, resigning in the fall of 1895. He has since removed to Boston, where he is a director of the Everett National Bank and of the Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Company, and a trustee of the Whitney estate. While in Canton Mr. Eager took an active part in local affairs, serving as Selectman for a number of years, and for two years representing the town in the State legislature. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree, and being the oldest Past Master of the Blue Hill Lodge of Canton, of which he was the second Master. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Canton, in which he was formerly a zealous worker and for many years the superintendent of its Sunday-school.

Mr. Eager has been twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Miss Sophia L. Jenkins, to whom he was united in 1856, died in 1857, leaving one child, Charles H. Eager, now of Canton, born December 28, 1856. By his second marriage, which was contracted October 16, 1862, with Miss Mary H. Talbot, of East Machias, Me., there are two children, namely: Jones Talbot Eager, born November 16, 1863, who is the cashier of the Everett National Bank of Boston; and Caroline D., now the wife of William M. Chase, of Brookline, Mass. Charles H. Eager applied himself to his studies in the public schools of Brookline until sixteen years old, when he entered the crockery store of Abram French & Co., of Boston, with whom he remained until 1876. He then entered the office of the Kinsley Iron and Machine Company, of which his father was the manager and treas-

urer at that time, and has since remained in their employment. He is a Republican in politics, and for some years has been Town Auditor. He was made a Mason in Blue Hill Lodge of Canton, in which he is Worshipful Master. He is now a member of Mount Zion Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is Excellent King; the Master of Ceremonies of Hyde Park Council of Royal and Select Masters for some time; a member of Cyprus Commandery, K. T.: of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston; and of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution.

BENJAMIN BOYDEN, for many years one of the leading grocers of Dedham, his place of business being located at Boyden Square, was born in West Dedham, February 2, 1807, son of Benjamin and Roxa Boyden, and died June 20, 1888, at the home now occupied by his widow and son.

The immigrant progenitor of the New England family of Boydens was Thomas Boyden, who came over from England in the "Francis" in 1634, lived for a while in Scituate, Mass., and finally settled in Medfield, Norfolk County.

Benjamin Boyden, the subject of this sketch, was probably seventh in lineal descent from the first American ancestor. He was brought up on a farm until sixteen years of age, obtaining his education at the winter terms of the district school. He then entered the store of Dr. Wheaton, with whom he remained five years, serving a long apprenticeship, and having no holidays with the exception of the annual Fourth of July and Thanksgiving Day. The first four years he received fifty cents a week, and during the last year of his service this sum was doubled. On attaining his majority he started in business for himself, being obliged to borrow the capital, and beginning in a small way. A man of thrift and enterprise, industrious and methodical, possessing great business ability, he met with success, and found his trade constantly increasing. In 1836, being in need of more commodious quarters, he erected the building which he afterward occupied, allowing five large living

rooms, and three commodious rooms for business purposes, subsequently adding to these as occasion demanded. Commencing with a small assortment of groceries, he gradually enlarged his stock, occasionally putting in an entirely new line, and long before his death carried the fullest and most complete stock of staple and fancy groceries of any merchant in the town. He took advantage of every new means and opportunity to improve his business, and was the first to introduce the delivery wagon system in this section. He was identified with the grocery trade for sixty-four consecutive years, fifty-nine years of the time being in business for himself, and at his demise was the oldest grocer in Dedham and without doubt the oldest in Norfolk County.

Mr. Boyden was a typical representative of the self-made men of the country, the record of his useful life furnishing a forcible illustration of the success that may be attained by honest industry, push, and steadfastness of purpose. He was identified with the Whigs in his earlier years, but was later a sound Republican, taking an active interest in local affairs, although he never held any public office.

Mr. Boyden was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth Boyden, died leaving no children. On January 10, 1871, Mr. Boyden married Mrs. Lucy B. Strong Bailey. She was born in Orford, N.H., a daughter of Ebenezer N. Strong. Mr. Strong was one of the most prosperous farmers of that town, where he was a lifelong resident. His wife, Myra Bailey, was born in Newbury, Vt. She was a granddaughter of General Jacob Bailey, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Strong died at the age of eighty-six years; and Mrs. Strong, when seventy-three years old. Of their six children Mrs. Boyden is the only survivor. She lived with her parents until her first marriage in 1853, uniting her with Jerome B. Bailey. Mr. Bailey was born in Canada in 1810. He moved with his parents to Fairlee, Vt., and was there engaged as a merchant during his years of active life, his death occurring in 1868. By this marriage there was one son, George W. Bailey. In 1871 Mrs. Bailey became Mrs. Boyden, as before mentioned. She is an active member of the Congregational church, to which Mr. Boyden also belonged,

and toward the support of which he generously contributed. He was well known throughout the whole town, and the little village of Boyden Square was named in his honor.

CLARENCE BURGIN, a prominent and able young business man of Quincy, Mass., and the treasurer of the Quincy Savings Bank, was born October 27, 1865, in Rutland, Vt. He is the son of Mr. Thomas Burgin and Mrs. Jane Scudder Burgin, both of London, England. In 1870 the family moved from Rutland to Springfield, Mass.

Clarence Burgin received an excellent education in the public schools of Springfield, Mass., and at his graduation at the high school of that city in the class of 1882 had the distinction of being the youngest member awarded a diploma. He had fitted himself for a business life by taking a special course in engineering; and soon after his graduation he began work in the office of Charles Sidney, an architect and engineer. In October, 1883, he obtained a situation with John Lyman Faxon, a noted architect of Boston; but three months later, January 1, 1884, he was offered the position of draughtsman and book-keeper for Frederick & Field, of Quincy, and at once availed himself of the larger opportunity given him to make use of his talents. He remained with that firm until March 1, 1889, when, in company with R. D. Gordon, he established himself in the jewelry business in Boston, becoming junior member of the firm thus formed. On September 1, 1894, he gave up that business to accept the office of City Treasurer of Quincy under Mayor Hodges, a position which he resigned the first of February, 1896, to become treasurer of the Quincy Savings Bank, to which he had been elected the previous month and which he has since ably and faithfully filled.

Mr. Burgin has also been elected to numerous other offices requiring good financial knowledge and administrative ability, and is now serving as a director of the National Granite Bank, of the Quincy Quarry Company, as director and treasurer of the Lyons Granite Company, as one of the directorate of the Brain-

tree Street Railway Company, as a director of the Quincy Shoe Company, and also as one of the managers of the Woodward Fund and Property. Fraternally, he is a member of Rural Lodge, F. & A. M.; of St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M.; and of the South Shore Commandery of Knight Templars. He is an Independent in politics, but not an office-seeker. He attends and supports the Episcopal church.

JOSEPH S. BIGELOW, of Cohasset, president of the Atlas National Bank of Boston, was born in Boston, October 28, 1848. He is a son of the late Horatio and Annie (Smith) Bigelow. His great-grandfather, Abraham Biglow, Esq. (Harvard College, 1782), was for many years clerk at Cambridge of the Supreme Judicial Court and Common Pleas for Middlesex County, and also held the office of Justice of the Peace. He served a number of years as Warden of Christ Church, Cambridge. His son, Horatio, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first editor of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, which dates from March, 1813.

Horatio Bigelow, the younger, was born in Boston, Mass. He was a pioneer stockholder in the copper mines of Lake Superior, and held interests there for a great many years. His wife, who was a native of the State of Maine, was a daughter of the Hon. Albert Smith, Congressman in Van Buren's administration. Mrs. Bigelow died August 27, 1897, having survived her husband a number of years.

Joseph S. Bigelow acquired his early education in the Boston public schools, proceeding from the Phillips Grammar School to the Latin School. He was graduated at Harvard in 1869, and then spent about a year and a half travelling in Europe. On his return he entered his father's office in Boston, and for a number of years he was identified with important trusts of different kinds. On February 12, 1896, he was made a director of the Atlas National Bank, and on January 12, 1897, he was elected president. Mr. Bigelow is a shrewd and conservative business man, and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

He was married April 27, 1877, to Mary



JOSEPH S. BIGELOW.

C., daughter of Dr. Henry Bryant of Boston (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have six children.

In politics Mr. Bigelow is independent, favoring the Republican side. He has served for a number of years on the School Committee of Cohasset, is now in his third year as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, and is a member of the Board of Health. He is a communicant of the Episcopal Church of Cohasset. Mr. Bigelow is a man of the world, with a broad knowledge of men and things. He has made several trips abroad, and also has travelled extensively in this country. A part of the year 1870 he spent in California.


ALONZO GOULD DURGIN, a pharmacist of Quincy, was born August 24, 1854, in Natick, Mass., son of Hiram P. and Laura B. (Gould) Durgin. The father, who was born August 28, 1818, in New Durham, N.H., obtained his elementary education in the pioneer schools of the district, and learned the shoemaker's trade when but a youth. Coming then to Massachusetts, he worked as a journeyman in Natick for a few years. Subsequently, in company with his brother-in-law, Lyman Howard, he established the first express line between Natick and Boston, and had carried it on prosperously for several years when they sold out to the present owners, Howe & Co. He next formed a partnership with a Mr. Hayes, becoming senior member of the firm of Durgin & Hayes, shoe manufacturers and dealers, and prior to the war did an extensive and lucrative business in that line. After giving that up he was engaged in various enterprises of a mercantile nature, continuing until his death, which occurred March 25, 1894. A steadfast Republican in politics, he took much interest in local affairs, but was never an aspirant for official honors. He was a member and P. G. of the lodge of Odd Fellows in Natick. His wife, Laura, a daughter of Nathaniel Gould, of Natick, who was a native of Mont Vernon, Me., had seven children, six of whom grew to maturity. These were: Viola A., the wife of Ellery C. Coolidge, of New Haven, Conn.; Ada E., who

married William H. Jones, of Natick; Alonzo Gould, the subject of this sketch; Hiram Herbert, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Charles Eugene, who died in 1873; and Frederick R., of Brattleboro, Vt. The mother was for many years a member of the Orthodox Church of Natick.

Alonzo G. Durgin completed his education in the Natick High School. At the age of thirteen years he began learning the druggist's business in the store of Frank E. Cummings, with whom he remained eight years. On February 7, 1876, he started in business on his own account, locating in Quincy, on what is now Chestnut Street, opposite the Congregational church. When the Robertson House was finished, he became its first tenant, moving his stock and fixtures there October 26, 1876. He remained in that locality until the completion of the Durgin & Merrill Block, when he removed to his present commodious and convenient quarters, taking possession April 2, 1887. He has a very large patronage, being the leading druggist of the city, and the oldest established. Also he has large real estate interests, owning considerable land, most of it being in Quincy; and he is the treasurer and manager of the Quincy Real Estate Trust. In politics he is independent, voting irrespective of party prejudice. He is a Mason of Rural Lodge, St. Stephen's Chapter, and South Shore Commandery; and he belongs to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, which he accompanied to London in 1896.

On May 16, 1883, Mr. Durgin married Alice Dell, a daughter of Caldwell De Wint Churchill, of Fishkill, N.Y. Caldwell De Wint Churchill was born in December, 1836, in Matteawan, N.Y., and was early fitted for college, it having been his intention to enter one of the learned professions. His plans, however, were changed, owing to his early marriage; and he has since been engaged in book-keeping. For many years he was employed thereat in the carpet works of A. T. Stewart. He has always taken an active part in politics, but has never sought office. He is a Mason of high rank, having taken the thirty-second degree, and is also a prominent member of the organization of Odd Fellows. In 1856,

ere attaining his majority, he married Mary B. Ferguson, a daughter of Lewis B. Ferguson, born in Matteawan, N.Y., in 1840. They became the parents of six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Henry L., of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Alice Dell, now Mrs. Durgin; Louise O., the widow of Charles Coult, late of New York City; and Frank T., of Fishkill. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill are members of the Dutch Reformed church. Mrs. Durgin's grandfather, Henry Churchill, was born in Matteawan, N.Y., in 1796, where for many years of his life he was a prosperous agriculturist and a wealthy land-owner. His wife, whose maiden name was Helen Mott, was born in 1790. She was a cousin of the celebrated Dr. Valentine Mott; and her father was the founder of Albany, N.Y., which was then called Fort Orange. The Mott family are of French descent, and many of its members have attained distinction since the settlement of its first ancestor on American soil. Of Mr. Durgin's children, Ellen Churchill, Charles Eugene, and Mary Gould are living.

ILLIAM P. BARKER, a native of Quincy, carries on an extensive business in Lanesville, Mass. Born June 3, 1843, son of Henry Barker, he comes of ancestors who have been loyal and useful citizens of Massachusetts for many generations. Asa Barker, Sr., his great-grandfather, who was born in Methuen, Mass., in 1745, married Lydia Pierce, who was born in 1751. She was a sister of Governor Benjamin Pierce, the father of Franklin Pierce, who was President of the United States. Asa Barker, Jr., also a native of Methuen, born August 27, 1772, was an expert blacksmith and stone-cutter. His second wife, Nancy Jones Barker, was the mother of Henry Barker.

Henry Barker was born September 16, 1811, in Chelmsford, Middlesex County, Mass., and there received a common-school education. He learned the trades of blacksmith and stone-cutter under the instruction of his father. In early manhood he worked in Boston as a journeyman stone-cutter, and after-

ward pursued the same occupation in Quincy, whither he came about the year 1837. Later he became a contractor, commencing in a small way. One of his first contracts of any importance was for the columns in front of the old court-house in Boston. Shortly after forming a partnership with Abel Wright, his brothers, Charles and George, were taken into the firm, the style of which then became Barker, Wright & Co. In 1861 Mr. Wright withdrew, after which the business was successfully conducted for several years under the name of H. Barker & Brothers. Subsequently this firm dissolved, and two new ones were formed, that of H. Barker & Brothers, of Quincy and Philadelphia, and Barker Brothers, of Quincy and Lanesville, Mass., H. Barker being at the head of both. Charles Barker assumed the management of the Philadelphia yard, while George Barker had charge of the quarry and business at Lanesville, which they had purchased in 1851. For some years the work consisted mainly in the quarrying and sale of rough granite. Later, having begun to build, they furnished and set the granite for the new Masonic Temple in Philadelphia, a large contract; took one equally as large for the Ridgeway Library Building; and were awarded the contracts for several large business buildings in Philadelphia, including the Pennsylvania Railway offices and the Pennsylvania Bank. In 1867 Henry Barker, together with his sons—Henry F., George A., and William P.—formed the firm of Henry Barker & Sons. The eldest son died March 2, 1878; Henry Barker, the head of the firm, passed away July 11, 1889; and on October 16, 1889, George A. Barker died. When the estate was settled, William P. Barker, the sole survivor of the original firm, took the business in his own name, and has since carried it on with eminent success. The quarry in Lanesville yields a very fine granite; and, when business is good, from fifty to sixty men are there employed in cutting pavement blocks.

Henry Barker was a Mason of Rural Lodge. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and for several terms represented Quincy in the State legislature. He was also a member of the School Committee for a number of years, and one of the trustees of the Thomas Crane



WILLIAM CARTER.

Public Library from the time of its organization until the formation of the city government. While broad in his religious opinions, he and his entire family attended and supported the Adams Temple Unitarian Church. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Amos Smith, of Waterford, Me., and became the father of the three sons already named.

After completing his education in the public schools of Quincy, William P. Barker became a clerk in the Mount Wollaston Bank. Two years later he accepted a position in the National Exchange Bank of Boston, where he was employed from 1863 till 1867. Then, as above stated, he became a member of the firm of Henry Barker & Sons. Mr. Barker takes great interest in yachting, and is a member of the Quincy Yacht Club. In politics he is a consistent Republican.

ABRAHAM H. TOWER, president of the Cohasset Savings Bank, was born in this town, April 1, 1829, son of Abraham H. and Charlotte (Bates) Tower. The founder of the family in America was John Tower, an Englishman, who became a resident of Hingham, Mass., in 1637, what is now Cohasset then being included in that settlement. Abraham Tower, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an active member of the famous Boston Tea Party, December 16, 1773, and lived to take part in the War of 1812.

Abraham H. Tower, first, father of Abraham H., subject of this sketch, was a lifelong resident of Cohasset, and for many years was engaged in the mackerel fishing industry. He died in June, 1881. Charlotte Bates, his wife, was also a native of this town. Five of her children survive, namely: Abraham H., the subject of this sketch; Henry C.; Charlotte M. B., widow of the late Edward E. Tower; Newcomb B., a member of the present Board of Selectmen; and Daniel N., superintendent of the water-works, all of whom reside in Cohasset.

Abraham H. Tower was educated in the public schools; and, entering the counting-room of the Revere Copper Company, Boston, he remained with that concern for twelve

years. In 1858 he established himself in general mercantile business at Cohasset Harbor; and in 1866 he admitted his brother, Newcomb B., to partnership, and added to his stock in trade coal, lumber, and all kinds of building materials. He has since continued at the head of the firm, which is now known as Tower Brothers & Co., and carries on a large business. Mr. Tower has been a director of the Hingham National Bank for the past twenty-five years, was formerly vice-president and is now president of the Cohasset Savings Bank. He is also a director of the Cohasset Fire Insurance Company and local agent for the Hingham Fire Insurance Company.

In politics he is a Republican, and has served as Town Treasurer and Collector for the past thirty years. He is always ready to aid in the promotion of improvements; and, as an enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen, he fully merits the high estimation accorded him by his fellow-townsmen. In his religious views he is a Unitarian, and for several years has performed the duties of clerk of that church. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Tower married for his first wife Mary L. Browne, who bore him two children, namely: Mary H., wife of the Rev. E. Q. S. Osgood, of Brattleboro, Vt.; and Abraham H., Jr., of Stoughton, Mass. Mr. Tower's present wife was before marriage Frances Hincks. She is a native of York, England.

WILLIAM CARTER, a prominent resident of Needham, Mass., head of the manufacturing firm of William Carter & Co., was born in Alfreton, Derbyshire, England, in 1830, and was educated in the schools of his native town. Crossing the Atlantic in 1857, he landed in New York City; and coming immediately to Norfolk County, Massachusetts, he entered the employ of Samuel Sutton, of Brookline, who was engaged in knitting infants' clothing. He remained with him three years, and then came to Needham to work for John and Mark Lee in the same line of industry. After staying with them six years, he started in business

for himself, forming a partnership with the Lee brothers, under the firm name of Lee, Carter & Co. Ten years later, when the firm failed, Mr. Carter took the business in his own hands. He is now carrying it on under the name of William Carter & Co., manufacturing knit underwear for ladies and children, hosiery and fancy knit goods of all kinds, and selling his product to jobbers of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities. About one hundred employees are actively engaged most of the time, and the annual value of the output is one hundred thousand dollars. Besides the knit goods he manufactures a patent self-computing scale, of which he owns a half interest. Mr. Carter's fine factory, thoroughly equipped with modern machinery for successfully carrying on the business, is valued at forty thousand dollars; and it is the fruit of his own labor and economy.

Since taking up his residence in Needham, Mr. Carter has been much interested in local public affairs. He was Selectman of the town for four years, and served upon the School Committee for twelve years. In 1895 he served as Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, and was on the Committee upon Drainage. Mr. Carter has done a great deal to promote the growth of Highlandville, planting shade trees, laying out and improving new streets. In politics he is a Republican.

He is a member of the Norfolk Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Newton Chapter, R. A. M.; of the Nehoiden Lodge, Sons of Temperance; and of the Home Market Club of Boston. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Highlandville, was on the Building Committee, and has been one of the trustees since the church was built. He is very much interested in all church work, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. Mr. Carter joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1893, and went with the company to England on their famous trip in the summer of 1896, when he revisited the place of his birth.

He has been married three times. His first wife, Hannah Truman, to whom he was married in England in 1854, died in 1862. She left one son, Frank C., who is now mar-

ried and at work in his father's factory. He was educated in the public schools and at Comer's Commercial College. Mr. Carter's second wife was Martha, a daughter of Mark Lee, and a sister of Mr. Carter's former partner. She died leaving four children—William H., Elizabeth, John J., and Horace A.—of whom the oldest and youngest were educated in the common schools, high school, and commercial schools, one at Comer's and one at Bryant & Stratton's, and are now married and at work in their father's factory; and the other son, John J., is also married, and a carpenter by trade. The daughter was educated in the public schools of Needham. She married C. W. Jones, and is living in Highlandville. Mr. Carter and his third wife, Jennie G., a daughter of Jonathan Avery, of Needham, have two children: Lucie Avery, now in Wellesley College in the class of 1900; and Roscoe Arnold, now in the Needham High School. The present Mrs. Carter, who was educated in Newton, is a woman of literary taste and accomplishments, and an author of some reputation. Among her books may be named "Bound Brook," "Amy Rush-ton's Mission," and "The Old Distillery," which has had an extensive sale for over twenty-five years.

JAMES TIRRELL, of South Weymouth, for many years a successful hide and leather merchant of Boston, and now largely interested in real estate, having an office at 151 Pearl Street, in that city, was born December 6, 1829, upon the estate in Weymouth first settled by Gideon Tirrell, his direct ancestor, who came here some two centuries ago. From the Report of the Record Commissioners of the city of Boston, No. 9, we learn that William Therrell (Tirrell) and Rebecca Simpkins, daughter of Captain Nicholas Simpkins, were married January 29, 1655, by Governor Bellingham, and that their son Gideon was born in Boston, July 16, 1664. William Tirrell and his family later removed to Weymouth.

James Tirrell, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Weymouth, where he resided all his life; and his son,

James, Jr., was long a boot and shoe manufacturer of this place. Afterward, until a short time previous to his death, which occurred in 1865, the second James Tirrell engaged in the hide and leather business. He married Betsey Whitmarsh, of East Weymouth, and had several children. The survivors are: the son James, third of the name; and two daughters, as follows: Mary J., widow of the late Colonel James L. Bates, who succeeded Colonel Fletcher Webster in the command of the Twelfth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; and Tirzah, wife of Moses T. Durrell, of Boston. The father was a Whig and afterward a Democrat in politics. He was for many years Overseer of the Poor in the town. He was a member of the Union Congregational Church of South Weymouth.

James Tirrell, third, after taking his elementary course in the public schools of South Weymouth, attended the Pinkerton Academy at Derry, N.H. At the age of eighteen years, in company with E. S. Wright, he opened a country store in Independence Square at South Weymouth. The firm existed six years, Mr. Tirrell resigning to join his father in the hide and leather business in Boston. He spent three years as clerk, and then bought a financial interest in the business. After the death of his father he carried on the business for seven years in partnership with an uncle, Albert Tirrell, under the firm name of J. and A. Tirrell & Co. In 1872 Mr. Albert Tirrell retired from the firm, and Mr. Alfred Tirrell took his place. Some years later Mr. James Tirrell sold his interest in the concern, and became engaged in real estate transactions.

Mr. Tirrell married Helen Sprague, daughter of the late Jesse H. Sprague, of South Weymouth. Three children were born to them. The two now surviving are: James, of South Weymouth; and Helen F., wife of Fleeming Brook, of the same place.

CHARLES H. PRATT, formerly a well-known manufacturer of shoemaker's stock in East Weymouth, was born here, December 26, 1830, son of Bela L. and Nabby (Tirrell) Pratt, who were also natives of Weymouth. His father,

who was a local breacher of repute in this neighborhood, died when the subject of this sketch was in his boyhood. At an early age young Charles began to learn the shoemaker's trade, working mornings and evenings while attending school. At the age of fifteen he became foreman of a force of workmen engaged in manufacturing shoes. Afterward he had charge of Canterbury & Haskell's factory for a considerable length of time. Early in the eighties he engaged in the manufacture of cut calf stock for fine foot-wear, and carried it on successfully for the rest of his life. In this locality he was the pioneer in that particular branch of the leather trade, and he was the first to apply steam-power to shoe manufacturing in East Weymouth. Highly esteemed by the shoe and leather dealers of Boston and vicinity, he was frequently called by the Massachusetts Board of Arbitration to suggest means and otherwise assist in the settlement of labor troubles; and his constant desire to deal justly with the contending parties was highly appreciated by all concerned. He was an upright, conscientious man and a public-spirited citizen, who was in sympathy with all measures relative to town improvements. His death, which occurred in East Weymouth, November 9, 1896, when he was nearly sixty-six years old, was sincerely regretted by all who knew him.

On October 16, 1850, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage with Elzira N. Rice. She was born in Weymouth, daughter of Captain William and Margaret N. (Pratt) Rice, the former of whom served in the War of 1812, and was for many years a ship-master. Mr. Pratt left one son, William H., who is a resident of East Weymouth. In Masonry Mr. Pratt had reached the thirty-second degree, and was serving as Prelate of the Commandery in East Weymouth at the time of his decease. For fifty years he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving it in various official positions, including that of choir leader. His services as director, trustee, and member of the Investment Committee of the East Weymouth Savings Bank covered a period of several years, and were exceedingly beneficial to the interests of that institution. In politics he was a Republican.

WILLIAM H. TUCKER was a prominent business man of Avon and a member of the Massachusetts legislature. He was born January 11, 1823, in Milton, Mass., son of Nathan and Catherine Tucker, both of whom were natives of Milton, the father having been a prosperous farmer. He was educated in the common schools of Milton, and remained at home until he was eighteen years old. He then went to East Stoughton, Mass., where he was for a time employed in the shoe factory of his brother Ebenezer, who subsequently received him into partnership. The firm of Tucker Brothers continued in business for a number of years. Then William H. became associated with another brother, Nathan Tucker; and still later he was engaged in the manufacture of boots with George and Ephraim Littlefield. After his retirement from the shoe business, he became a broker. He was also a director of the Home National Bank of Brockton from the time of its incorporation until his death, which occurred August 19, 1896, in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Tucker acquired success through his own personal efforts, and by his honorable methods gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He served as a Selectman in Stoughton, was especially active upon the School Board, and he represented his district in the legislature during the session of 1859. For some years he acted as a trustee of the Avon cemetery, and was particularly interested in the Grand Army of the Republic, which he aided financially when needed.

Mr. Tucker married for his first wife Elizabeth Davenport, of Dorchester. By this union there is one daughter, Ellen E., now the wife of George W. Porter, of Avon. For his second wife he wedded Achsa B. Burgess, a daughter of Covill and Lurana (Swift) Burgess, of Sandwich, Mass., the former of whom served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The late Mr. Tucker was an energetic and public-spirited citizen, did much toward developing the town, and took a deep interest in all public institutions. It was frequently said that his word was as good as his bond. He was a member of the Masonic order. Mrs. Tucker, who still occupies the homestead, is a

lady of much intelligence and worth, and is highly esteemed.

COLONEL HENRY ANDREW THOMAS, Postmaster of Boston, and one of the leading public men of the State of Massachusetts, is a native and resident of South Weymouth, Norfolk County, the home of his ancestors for several generations. He was born July 29, 1856, son of Henry and Betsy (Chaffin) Thomas, and is a lineal descendant of Captain John Thomas, a native of Wales, who commanded the vessel that conveyed William of Orange to England in 1688, and who subsequently immigrated to America, settling in Braintree, Mass., where he died "ye 4th October, 1714."

John Thomas, second, son of Captain Thomas, born in Braintree in 1710, was the father of John, third, the first of the family to settle in South Weymouth. The latter was the father of Andrew, better known as Captain Andrew Thomas, who was an extensive landowner and a lifelong resident of South Weymouth. Captain Andrew Thomas was three times married, and reared eleven sons and one daughter, among whom was Henry, father of the subject of this sketch.

Henry Thomas was reared and educated in his native town, and, when a young man, engaged in the manufacture of shoes, which business he successfully conducted for many years. He is still a resident of South Weymouth. He and his wife, Betsy, reared four children.

Henry A. Thomas was educated in the public schools of South Weymouth, being graduated from the high school in the class of 1873. A few months after his graduation he entered the civil service as a messenger boy in the Boston post office, where he remained until 1893, rising through the different grades to the position of superintendent of mails. In the year mentioned he retired from the postal service, and took an active part in the State political campaign of that summer and autumn, which resulted in the election to the chief magistracy of Mr. Frederic T. Greenhalge, who forthwith appointed him as his private secretary. He retained this position until the Governor's death in February, 1895;



HENRY A. THOMAS.

and subsequent to that event and until the following January he served Governor Wolcott in a similar capacity, being appointed during this period a member of the Governor's staff, with the title of Colonel. Colonel Thomas received the appointment of Postmaster of Boston in May, 1897; and he assumed charge of the office on the 1st of the following June.

He married in 1880 Miss Addie C. Tirrell, daughter of Cyrus Tirrell. They have one daughter, Mildred.

Colonel Thomas takes an active interest in the affairs of his native town, and is ever ready to aid in promoting any practical measure having for its object the moral or material advancement of the community. He is particularly interested in educational matters, and served the town for some years as a member of the School Board. He was one of the organizers of the Weymouth Improvement Society and also of the Wednesday Night Club, a debating society which flourished for a number of years, with practical benefit to its members. He also helped to organize the Norfolk Club, of which he is now president. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Colonel is a pleasant and effective public speaker, and, while secretary to Governor Greenhalge, capably represented him on many occasions at public gatherings. He has participated in the various campaigns in this State since he became of age, and has rendered valuable party service. The high social position he holds is due not only to his public record, but also to his character as a man.

THADDEUS H. NEWCOMB, a retired business man of Quincy and its present Representative in the State legislature, was born in this town, March 15, 1826, son of the late James Newcomb. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Bryant Newcomb, having been a patriot of the Revolution. The latter was captured by the British and confined for some time in Dartmoor Prison, England. He was an extensive farmer of Quincy, and likewise carried on a large granite business.

James Newcomb, born and educated in Quincy, during his early manhood was en-

gaged in freighting granite on sloops to Boston for some years. He was afterward engaged in quarrying granite on his own account, being one of the leaders in that industry, and continuing at it until his death. Well informed and highly respected, and having the town's welfare at heart, he was chosen to fill many of the town offices, including that of Selectman, in which he served for several terms. He also represented the town in the General Court for a time. In politics he was a Whig; and he was a member of the First Unitarian Church, which he served in the capacity of Deacon for a number of years. He married Lucy Baxter, a daughter of Jonathan Baxter, of Quincy. Of their ten children, eight grew to maturity; namely, Lucy, James, Bryant B., George, Oliver T., Susanna, Thaddeus H., and Peter W. The two last named are the only survivors now. Susanna was the wife of the late John W. Shaw.

Thaddeus H. Newcomb obtained a good education in the public and private schools of Quincy. As soon as he was capable, he began quarrying under his father's instruction, acquiring a practical knowledge of that industry. On the death of his father he formed a partnership with his brother, the late Oliver T. Newcomb, and carried on a very successful business under the firm name of Oliver T. Newcomb until the outbreak of the Rebellion. Mr. Newcomb then enlisted in Company G, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as a private. Later he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. With his regiment he was sent to the Department of the South-west, and at the battle of Galveston was taken prisoner, and was subsequently held by the Confederates for nineteen months, suffering untold privations. In September, 1864, he was released; and, his term of enlistment having expired, he was at once discharged from the Union service. Returning home after this, he accepted a position as quarry superintendent, in which capacity he had the sole charge of the quarries of Messrs. Churchill and Hitchcock from 1875 until 1895.

A zealous Republican in politics, Mr. Newcomb takes an active part in local affairs. On the incorporation of Quincy as a city, he was elected to the Common Council, in which he

served four consecutive years, being on the Committee on Streets, Drainage, and Sewerage. In 1895 he was elected to the State legislature, and served on the Committee on the Liquor Law. Re-elected to the legislature in 1896, he was made chairman of the same committee. Fraternally, Mr. Newcomb is a member of Paul Revere Post, No. 88, G. A. R.; is connected with the Society of the Union Prisoners of War; and is a member of Delphi Lodge, No. 15, K. of P., of which he is Past Commander. On December 12, 1847, he married Eliza A., daughter of Albert Hersey, of Quincy. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb are members of the Washington Street Congregational Church, of which he has been Deacon the past twenty years.

JACOB S. DYER, a venerable resident of Braintree, was born here, February 5, 1818, son of Jacob and Mary (Beals) Dyer. His grandfather, Peter Dyer, was a soldier of the Revolution, and drove a baggage team during that war. Peter died in the ninety-fifth year of his age. Jacob, a son of Peter, spent his life in Braintree, where he dealt in meats and poultry, and owned and carried on a farm. He married Mary Beals, of Randolph, Mass., and had thirteen children, of whom Jacob S. is the only survivor.

Jacob S. Dyer was educated in the public schools of his native place, and assisted his father in his business until he was twenty-one years of age. Then he engaged in farming, and began dealing in meats and poultry, which he sold at the Quincy Market in Boston. Subsequently he manufactured boots and shoes in South Braintree for a number of years, after which he again took up farming, which he has since followed in South Braintree.

On October 10, 1841, Mr. Dyer married Ann M. T. Holbrook, a native of Randolph, and a daughter of Peter and Eliza (Sawing) Holbrook. The Holbrooks belong to an old family of Randolph. Mrs. Dyer's great-grandfather was a Major in the Revolutionary army. Of her ten children, Adoniram J., Jacob A., Simeon D., Jabez S., Nathan T., George S., and Brainard T. are living. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer are members of the South

Congregational Church. Mr. Dyer has been a Deacon of the society for many years. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been Road Surveyor in the district where he lives. In the ante-bellum days he was a strong anti-slavery man. One of the two sons of his who fought in the war of the Rebellion died from the effects of the hardship and exposure of army life. Mr. Dyer is a public-spirited man, and has always aided movements for the benefit of the town.

DAVIS D. RANDALL, a prominent resident of East Weymouth, is a native of Braintree. He was born February 20, 1831, son of Dean and Abigail B. W. (Walker) Randall, natives respectively of Easton and Marshfield, Mass. Dean Randall, who came of English origin, and was reared in Easton, was afterward until his death engaged in the manufacture of tacks, brads, and nails in Braintree and subsequently in East Weymouth, to which he removed some time in the thirties. He was one of the founders and a director of the Weymouth Iron Works. Four of his children survive him, namely: Davis D., the subject of this sketch; Otis H., a resident of Brockton; Andrew J., of East Weymouth; and Mrs. J. A. Welch, of Hingham. He was a self-made man, and at the time of his death was considered one of the wealthiest men in the town. He was an old-time Whig. Public-spirited to a high degree, he favored any movement to improve the town. He was a prime mover in securing the South Shore Road extension through Weymouth, and contributed of his own means to this result.

Davis D. Randall, who came to Weymouth with his parents when a child, grew up in the town. His general education was received in the common schools and in the academies at South Braintree and Bridgewater. Subsequently he graduated from Comer's Commercial College at Boston. Upon the death of his father he began business life for himself, taking charge of the tack factory, and running that for a time in order to close out the business. He has been twice married, and is the father of three children—Davis D., Jr.,



THOMAS J. NASH.

Lottie E., and Bessie S. The son is a clerk in an insurance business in Boston. For a number of years Mr. Randall, Sr., has been a trustee of East Weymouth Savings Bank. In political principles he is a Republican. An esteemed Mason, he is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and of South Shore Commandery.

THOMAS J. NASH, an esteemed resident of Nash's Corner, Weymouth, was born there, November 22, 1820, son of Thomas and Phœbe (Binney) Nash. The father, a son of Joshua Nash, served as Selectman and Town Treasurer of Weymouth for twenty years, and died February 6, 1882. His uncle, Captain Thomas Nash, was a soldier of the Revolution. Jacob Nash, who was an officer in the Revolutionary army, and Solomon Nash, who also fought in that struggle, were family connections. Of the children of Thomas, Thomas J., Mrs. Elizabeth V. White, and Clinton are living. Nash's Corner was so named in honor of the Nash family, its earliest settlers; and the post-office is now known as Nash.

Thomas J. Nash resides on the old Nash homestead, which has been owned and occupied by his ancestors for two hundred and fifty years. On this estate stands the original "Vinson" pear-tree, more than two hundred years old, under the branches of which nine generations have gathered and eaten of its fruit. On October 9, 1804, the main part of the top of the tree was blown off during a hurricane. The tree still stands and bears fruit, and is one of the landmarks of Weymouth. Near it is a spring of clear water which for many years supplied the families in the vicinity, and to this day is used by the Nash descendants for drinking purposes. Close by, for many years, stood the wigwam of an Indian. Here the subject of this sketch passed his boyhood, attending the district schools, and occupying his leisure time by working on the farm. He married August 21, 1877, Alice A. Ager, the widow of Wilbur F. Ager, of Weymouth, Mass., and a daughter of Samuel and Helen (McKay) Hollis. Her father was a native of Randolph. Born of the

union were nine children: namely, Joshua L., Thomas V., Harold B. (deceased), Helen E. (deceased), A. Mildred, H. Reginald, Kenneth L., Arthur B., and Clayton W. Mr. Nash is a member of the Union Congregational Church at South Weymouth. He and Joseph Dyer are the only surviving incorporators of the South Weymouth Savings Bank, and he was a trustee of the institution until recently. In politics he is a Republican, has been much interested in the welfare of the town, and has filled many of its responsible public offices. Throughout his life he has kept well informed on the topics of the day.

EDWARD B. SOUTHER, of Quincy, a dealer in newspapers, periodicals, fancy articles and cutlery, was born in this town, January 29, 1827. A son of John Souther, he is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Joseph Souther (first), a cooper by occupation, who was married in Boston, October 22, 1657, by Governor Endicott, to Elizabeth Fairfield. She was a daughter of Daniel Fairfield, who was a member of Pastor John Robinson's church in Leyden. Born in Boston in 1640, she died in that city, October 14, 1730. Joseph Souther (second), born in Hingham, Mass., August 20, 1658, married Hannah, daughter of Christopher and Ann Holland, and, as appears from his father's will, died before December 14, 1696. Joseph Souther (third), who was born February 27, 1685, spent his active years occupied in the calling of a shipwright. On April 22, 1708, he married Content Tower, who died December 17, 1730. Joseph Souther (fourth), a native of Cohasset, born November 20, 1721, married Abigail Kent, October 10, 1744; and both died in 1808. Their son, John Souther, the grandfather of Edward B., born in Hingham, Mass., February 15, 1755, married on December 21, 1780, Deborah Leavitt.

John Souther (second), the father of Edward B., was born September 13, 1781, in the part of Cohasset that was then known as Beechwood Swamp. When he was a lad he removed with his parents to Hingham, where he attended the district school and then the

Derby Academy. Afterward he worked at ship-building with his father, whom he succeeded in business, carrying it on alone from the time of his father's death until 1815. Coming then to Norfolk County, he bought a large tract of land situated about half-way between Quincy and Quincy Point, and which was afterward known as Souther's Hill. Here he had carried on ship-building for some years when, in 1835, he retired in favor of his eldest son, John L. Souther. For some years he was a stockholder of the Mount Wollaston Bank. He was a Whig in politics; and, besides serving as Selectman for a long period, he represented the town in the State legislature several terms. He was quite prominent in local matters, taking great interest in all beneficial enterprises, and was one of the building committee of the town hall and of Adams Temple, the Unitarian church. On January 20, 1805, he married Lydia Lincoln, a daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Nichols) Lincoln, of Hingham, and by her became the father of ten children. These were: John, born February 2, 1806, who died October 18, 1891; William, born March 7, 1808, who died July 8, 1867; Henry, born May 6, 1810, who died May 9, 1892; George, born March 21, 1813, who died October 19, 1837; Frederick, born April 11, 1815, who resides in Quincy; Lydia L., born March 6, 1817, who on August 30, 1838, married the late T. W. Averill, and died March 1, 1891; Charles Nichols, born May 11, 1819, who is a resident of Napa City, Cal.; Hannah Lincoln, born July 27, 1821, who is the wife of Emery Souther; Catherine C., born January 20, 1824, who married William Appleton, now of Westboro, Mass.; and Edward B., the subject of this biography. Both parents were active members of the Unitarian church. The father's death occurred in March, 1878.

Edward B. Souther attended the public schools of Quincy and a private school in Northboro. He afterward became a clerk in the grain store of his brother Henry. Later he bought out his brother, and carried on the business alone for the ensuing two years. In 1850 he went across the Isthmus to Feather River, California, where he met a family party, consisting of his brothers, Henry and Fred-

erick, Henry's son Henry, and his brother-in-law, William Appleton, who had made the journey by way of the Cape. They all went directly to the mines; but Mr. Souther stayed but a year, preferring life in Massachusetts. On October 21, 1851, shortly after his return home, he went on a gunning excursion, and was so unfortunate as to shoot off his right hand while loading his gun. In the following January he took charge of the grist-mill on the property his father had purchased when he first came to this town, and operated it until 1858. On March 29, 1869, he bought his present business, which was then very small, handling but one edition of one paper each day. He has since greatly enlarged his operations, receiving four editions of the Boston *Globe* and three of the other daily papers. He has also a large trade in the leading magazines, and in fancy articles, tobacco, and cutlery, carrying the best line of the latter to be found outside of Boston.

Mr. Souther is a Past Grand of Mount Wollaston Lodge, and treasurer of Manet Encampment, I. O. O. F., and a member of Shawmut Canton, Patriarchs Militant. On February 26, 1846, he was first married to Sarah H., daughter of Josiah Adams, of Quincy. Of his six children, four are now living, namely: Sarah Adelaide, the wife of Tilson A. Mead, who is the principal of the Chapman School, East Boston, Mass.; Edward W. and Henry Lincoln, both of Boston; and Elizabeth Adams, the wife of Dr. Frederick Hilsley, of Chelsea, Mass. The mother, who was an active member of the Unitarian church, to which Mr. Souther also belongs, died October 29, 1868. Since then he married Mary E., daughter of Perez Chubbuck, of Quincy. Of the two children of this marriage, Mary Adams is living.

JOHN HENRY DINEGAN, a real estate dealer and note broker, is a well-known business man of Quincy and one of its most active citizens, and was born in Quincy, September 3, 1856, son of the late Daniel and Mary Ann (Ward) Dinegan. The father, who was a native of County Longford, Ireland, went to England



J. VARNUM ABBOTT.

when a small boy, and resided there until a short time after his marriage. Coming then to the United States, he settled in Quincy, where he followed the trade of a boot-maker, which he had learned in the old country, until the breaking out of the Rebellion. He then enlisted for service in the war with a company of nine months' men. At the end of that time he re-enlisted in Company G, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until taken prisoner by the Confederates. After spending several months in the rebel prison at Galveston, he was released; and, his term of enlistment having expired, he was honorably discharged from the Union army. Returning to Quincy then, he was engaged in the work of a tanner and currier until he received a stroke of apoplexy, from which he never fully recovered. Two years later he suffered a third stroke, causing his death in 1881. His wife, Mary Ann, a daughter of John Ward, of Staffordshire, England, had nine children born, of whom six are now living. Her daughter Alice married Maurice Keohan, of Weymouth, Mass.; Margaret is the wife of Andrew McPherson, of Quincy; and Emily married John O. McDonnell. The others are: Mary Ellen, Daniel Ward, and John Henry.

John Henry Dinegan received his education in Quincy, being graduated from the Quincy High School with the class of 1872. At once he began life for himself, entering a grocery store as a clerk, a capacity in which he continued five years. Then he purchased his employer's interest in the store, and afterward profitably conducted it until 1891. In that year he made a change in his occupation, becoming an operator in realty and notes. His executive and financial ability is acknowledged, and he often fills offices requiring experience and shrewdness. He is also one of the directors of the Quincy Co-operative Bank.

On October 5, 1882, Mr. Dinegan married Hannah M., daughter of William and Hannah Webb, of Quincy. They have had six children, of whom Mary Webb, Alice, and Emily are living. Mr. Dinegan is a member and the sexton of St. John's Catholic Church. In politics he takes an independent course, voting for the best men and measures regardless

of party. For a time he was the chairman of the Board of Health, and he has served for three years on the Board of Assessors. He is the Treasurer of the Royal Society of Good Fellows; has membership in Monticello Lodge, No. 13, A. O. U. W., of Charlestown, Mass.; and is Chief Ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters.

J VARNUM ABBOTT, president of the J. V. Abbott Manufacturing Company of East Dedham, Mass., manufacturers of loom pickers, strappings, and other leather goods, was born June 7, 1836, in Andover, Mass., a son of Moody B. Abbott.

The Abbot, or Abbott, family is one of the oldest in Andover. The founder of the branch to which the subject of this sketch belongs was "George Abbot, of Rowley," so called to distinguish him from others of the name who came from England to Massachusetts more than two hundred and fifty years ago, and died at his home in Rowley in 1647. His son, George,² who came with him, settled in Andover in 1655, and there married, in 1658, Sarah Farnum. The line is thus continued: Nehemiah,³ born in 1667, who was Deacon of the South Church in Andover thirty years; his son, Nehemiah,⁴ who settled in Lexington, and was Town Treasurer; William,⁵ a farmer who lived in Andover; and Jeduthan,⁶ of Andover, who was the father of Jeduthan,⁷ grandfather of Mr. Abbott, of Dedham. (An interesting account of descendants of George Abbot, of Rowley, is contained in the *Essex Antiquarian* for July, 1897 (edited by Sidney Perley, and published in Salem), to which we are indebted for some of the facts here given.)

Jeduthan Abbott, second of the name, was a prosperous farmer in Andover. He was exceedingly fond of horses, always keeping fine stock, and was prominent in military circles, in the War of 1812 serving as Captain of a company of State militia. He married Betsy Bridges, of Andover, also the descendant of an old Colonial family; and they reared two children, Moody B. being the younger. Both he and his wife lived to be seventy-four years old.

Moody B. Abbott was born and reared on the homestead in Andover, and in that beautiful hill town spent his sixty-nine years of life, engaged the larger part of the time in agricultural pursuits. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah V. Noyes, was also born in Andover, a daughter of Frederick Noyes, a well-to-do farmer, who reared a family of ten children. She was a bright and active woman of eighty-five years, when she died April 9, 1897. Of her seven children four survive, namely: Charles M., of California; J. Varnum; Sarah M.; and M. Elizabeth, wife of Richard A. Ward. Both parents united with the West Congregational Church in their younger days. The father was a man of some prominence, and took an active part in local affairs, serving in many of the town offices.

J. Varnum Abbott completed his education at Phillips Academy in Andover, pursuing his studies there three years. He began his business life as clerk in a country store, where he had an experience in selling various kinds of merchandise, including grain, groceries, light and heavy hardware, and dry goods. After three years in that position he went to Boston, and was employed eighteen months as clerk in a large wholesale and retail dry-goods house. In 1857 he began learning the trade of a machinist at North Andover, entering the machine shops of Davis & Furber, manufacturers of woollen machinery, staying there until after the breaking out of the late Civil War.

In May, 1861, Mr. Abbott was made First Sergeant of a company of Volunteer Infantry that was formed in North Andover to aid in putting down the Rebellion; but, before the company could be mustered into the United States service, word came from the office of the Adjutant-general that no more troops were then needed by the government. The company was accordingly disbanded, and Mr. Abbott resumed his former occupation. In 1862 Mr. Abbott again offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company A, Thirty-third Massachusetts Regiment, as a private. A short time after his enlistment he was seriously injured, and, not being able to do active duty, was placed in the office of the military governor, General Slough, of Ohio, at Alexandria, Va., as a clerk, a position which he

filled until receiving his honorable discharge in December, 1862.

Returning at once to North Andover, he resumed his former work in the machine shop, continuing there until 1864. From that time until 1874 he was employed in the shops of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company. Coming then to Dedham to establish himself in business on his own account, he began the manufacture of his present line of goods on a modest scale, being the pioneer of this industry. His trade rapidly increased; and he was making fine progress when, in 1883, his buildings and tools were completely destroyed by fire. At this time he had a large force of men at work, Charles E. Luce, his son-in-law, being a partner. The plant was rebuilt and newly equipped, and in 1885 the company was formed and incorporated under its present name. The business has steadily increased, new orders constantly coming in from all parts of the country, so that even in the recent time of financial depression new hands had to be hired to complete the work, and the buildings have had to be enlarged from twenty-two feet by thirty feet, to twenty two feet by seventy-five feet. One secret of the great success of this enterprising firm is that none but the best material and tools are used.

Previous to Mr. Abbott's engaging in the manufacture of loom pickers, the work was done wholly by hand. Machines invented by Mr. Abbott and his son-in-law, Mr. Luce, when introduced completely revolutionized the business, their labor-saving qualities enabling the company to produce better goods at less cost than the hand-made. All the goods placed on the market by this company are now made by machinery of Mr. Abbott's and Mr. Luce's invention. Some of these machines have been patented, and rights to use them have been sold to other manufacturers at remunerative prices.

Mr. Abbott has been thrice married. In 1857 he married Mary F. Frye, a daughter of Stephen Frye, of Andover. She died at the age of twenty years of consumption, a disease which carried off many of her family. Mr. Abbott's second wife was Mary J. Sutcliffe. She was the mother of one child, a daughter, Jennie E. The maiden name of the present

Mrs. Abbott was Lucy J. Rogers. She was born in Danvers, Mass., a daughter of L. C. Rogers. The two children born of the third marriage are: Helen F. and Florence R. Jennie E., the eldest daughter, is the wife of Charles E. Luce, D.M.D., who was engaged in business with Mr. Abbott until 1890. In that year he was graduated from the Harvard Dental College, and then went to Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and later to Stuttgart, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, being the only American dentist in the place. Mr. and Mrs. Luce have two children—Elmer V. and Marguerite. Helen F. Abbott, Mr. Abbott's second daughter, is an accomplished musician, having studied two years in Germany, completing her education at the Boston Conservatory of Music. She is now supervisor of music in the schools of Bristol, R.I. Her sister, Florence R. Abbott, a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal School and of the Cambridge Kindergarten, is a teacher in the Endicott School.

Mr. Abbott is an unswerving Republican in politics, and has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. He has been repeatedly urged to accept public office, but has persistently declined. He is prominent in the order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of Samuel Dexter Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a member of Monterey Encampment, No. 60, Hyde Park; he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and R. S. G. F., in which he has filled all the chairs; he is also a member of the Home Circle, of which he has been Grand Vice-Leader two years and Grand Leader the same length of time; and is now an instructor in the Supreme Council. He is an active member of the Charles W. Carroll Post, No. 144, G. A. R., of which he has been Commander; and he belongs to the Fisher Ames Club of Dedham. He is a regular attendant of the Episcopal church, of which his wife and children are members.

HENRY A. BELCHER, of Randolph, the present Representative of the Seventh Norfolk District in the General Court, was born in Randolph on August 6, 1844. A son of Henry

and Harriet Belcher, both natives of this town, he comes of English origin, and traces his ancestry back to a Belcher who settled in Braintree, Mass., in 1639. He grew to manhood in his native town, attending the public schools and later the Stetson High School. When thirteen years old he entered the employ of Francis Townsend, who kept a general merchandise store in Randolph, and remained with him for several years. In his twentieth year he went to Boston, where he became a salesman in the great dry-goods establishment of Jordan, Marsh & Co. In 1873 he became a buyer, and the manager of their dress-goods department. Three years later he entered the firm of R. H. White & Co, a connection that lasted until January 1, 1896, when he withdrew. In that period of twenty years he shared and, in a large degree, was instrumental in securing the business success which the firm of R. H. White & Co. is known to have achieved. Mr. Belcher is a financier of unusual ability, and his judgment and advice have been earnestly sought by numerous societies and corporations having large financial interests. He is now a director of the Boylston National Bank of Boston, and is a trustee in the Turner Library at Randolph. He is a member and Past Master of Norfolk Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; and he is Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Massachusetts.

Mr. Belcher married Hannah B. Nye, a daughter of Stephen and Mary A. Nye, of Sandwich, Mass. He is a Republican in politics, and he was elected to his present office as Representative on the Republican ticket. He is identified with the Unitarian church, and is a liberal supporter of its various enterprises. Mr. Belcher is the owner of one of the most beautiful and attractive homes to be found in Norfolk County. The spacious and elegant mansion is surrounded by lawns and shrubbery in harmony with its architecture. Mr. Belcher's career as a business man needs no eulogy. To his marked natural abilities as a business manager, his good judgment and sound sense, he united push, honesty, and a determination to succeed; and as a result he rose from the position of clerk to that of partner in one of the foremost mercantile con-

cerns in the United States, the possessor of a handsome fortune. His life stands forth as a brilliant example for younger men, and will undoubtedly be an inspiration for many years to the youth of his native town.

GEORGE F. HUSSEY, the well-known superintendent of the Jenkins Manufacturing Company's works at East Braintree, is a native of Albion, Me. Born in June, 1846, he is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth E. Hussey, both also natives of the State of Maine. He remained at home until sixteen years of age, attending the public schools. When President Lincoln issued the first call for nine-months troops, Mr. Hussey, then a mere lad, responded by enlisting in Company G of the Twenty-sixth Maine Regiment. He served for nearly a year, doing duty around Fort Hudson, La., sharing in General Banks's Red River campaign, and fighting in the siege of Fort Hudson, at Irish Bend, and in other minor engagements. He subsequently enlisted in Company H of the Second Maine Cavalry, which was attached to the Nineteenth Army Corps, and took part in sundry cavalry raids, principally made in Louisiana and Florida. Having spent more than two years in the cavalry service, he was discharged. Then he returned to Maine, and for a short time attended the academy at Freedom. Afterward he learned the trade of machinist, and worked for several years as journeyman. In 1880 he came to East Braintree for the purpose of building some special machinery for the plant of which he is now the superintendent. He had worked here as machinist for about a year when he was made foreman, or assistant superintendent. This position he held until May 1, 1889, when he was appointed to the post of superintendent left vacant by the death of S. F. Jenkins, the former superintendent. The Jenkins Manufacturing Company, of which he is the official representative, manufactures boot and shoe laces, wetting cords, and braids. The plant is located on the Monataquit River at East Braintree, and is run by water-power and by steam. It employs on an average forty operatives, and is carrying on a highly successful business.

Mr. Hussey is a self-made man, and enjoys universal confidence and esteem. In politics he is a Republican, and he favors every movement for the public good. He is a member of General Sylvanus Thayer Post, No. 87, G. A. R., at South Braintree; and of Neponset Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F., at Neponset. Mr. Hussey's wife was formerly Mary M. Dike, of Sebago, Me.

HENRY F. BICKNELL, one of the prominent merchants of East Weymouth, was born in this town, March 26, 1824, son of James and Nancy (Wilder) Bicknell. His father was a native of Weymouth; and his mother was born in Hingham, Mass. The Bicknell family is one of the best known in this locality. (A more extended account of its ancestry will be found in the biography of Zachariah L. Bicknell.) James Bicknell, who was a shoemaker, and followed that trade in Weymouth and Hingham, died in 1851. He was an industrious man and an esteemed member of the community. Of the several children reared by him, Henry F. is the only survivor.

Henry F. Bicknell was reared and educated in East Weymouth. At the age of ten years he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, and he followed it afterward as a journeyman for about twenty-seven years. Then he engaged in manufacturing, in company with Q. L. Bicknell and E. G. Gardner, under the firm name of Bicknell, Gardner & Co. A year later he became the sole proprietor of the business, and thereafter carried it on alone until 1885, when he relinquished it to enter the grocery business, which he has since followed. His prosperity began at the start; and his ability and regularity have gained the confidence of his business associates and the public generally, who give him a liberal share of their patronage. In politics he is a Republican, and is in favor of all movements relative to increasing the prosperity of the town. He was one of the incorporators of the East Weymouth Savings Bank, which he serves in the capacities of trustee and a member of its Investment Committee. He is a Master Mason, a member of South Shore

Commandery, Knights Templar, and an Odd Fellow.

Mr. Bicknell married Betsey C. Our, of Hingham, and has had three children. Of these the only one living is Clara E., the wife of Peter W. French, of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell attend the Congregational church.

FRANK WALLACE BRETT, M.D., a representative physician of South Braintree, was born in Hingham, Mass., May 14, 1861, eldest son of Mersena and Ann S. (Loring) Brett. His father, a native of Duxbury, a mason by trade, is now retired from active business, and resides in Boston. The Doctor's mother was a descendant of Thomas Loring, one of the earliest settlers of Hingham, where he drew a house lot in September, 1635.

Frank W. Brett was educated in the public schools of Hingham, graduating from the high school; and from his thirteenth to his eighteenth year he worked more or less at his father's trade. Entering the Bridgewater State Normal School at the age of eighteen to prepare for teaching, he was graduated in 1880, and first taught school in Norwell, Mass. Two years later he became preceptor of the Hanover Academy at Hanover, Mass., where he remained six years, resigning to become the principal of a grammar school in Needham, Mass. In 1891 he came to Braintree as principal of the Monatiquot School, and he remained in that capacity here for four years. He had developed a strong taste for chemistry and kindred branches of science, and he frequently lectured upon these subjects. During his years of teaching in Braintree he attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston; and in 1894, immediately after receiving his degree, he was appointed professor of bacteriology there. In the fall of 1895 Dr. Brett began the active practice of his profession in South Braintree. He now commands the patronage of a steadily increasing number of the residents of the town, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the public at large.

Dr. Brett married August 2, 1885, Annie J.

Cuming, of Hingham. They have two sons — Afley L. and Roy C. The Doctor is a valued member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is also well known in the best fraternities of the vicinity, being identified with Rural Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Quincy, with the I. O. O. F. at South Braintree, and the United Order of the Golden Cross at Hanover, Mass., being one of the charter members of Fraternal Commandery, No. 260. He holds a prominent position in the town, and is serving at the present time on the School Board of Braintree.

FREDERICK BARNICOAT, a skilful granite sculptor of Quincy, was born in Penryn, Cornwall, England, April 7, 1857, son of Thomas P. and Emma (Curdew) Barnicoat. The father, also a native of Penryn, was there for many years a contracting mason, having a large business and employing many men. His wife, Emma, likewise a native of Penryn, bore him nine children. These are: Elizabeth, the wife of James Coles, of Leeds, Yorkshire, England; Emma, the wife of James Hogg, also of Leeds; Mary Hannah, the wife of Henry Worsdell, of Quincy, Mass.; Charlotte, a school teacher in Birmingham, England; John, of Providence, R.I.; Edwin, of Mylor, Cornwall, England; Frederick, the subject of this sketch; S. Henry, of Quincy, Mass.; and Charles, of Providence, R.I.

Frederick Barnicoat was educated, and learned the trade of a granite cutter in Penryn, England, living there until twenty-four years old. Emigrating then to America, he settled in Westerly, R.I. Here he followed his trade for five years, and subsequently in Boston for six months. After coming to Quincy in 1886, he had been employed as a carver and statue cutter for two years, when he started in business for himself, being the only person in the city making a specialty of statue cutting. Since then, by remarkably artistic work, he has achieved a wide reputation, and now receives orders from all parts of the Union. He has done much work for soldiers' monuments. In the last

year he cut and shipped thirty-three figures, employing as assistants about twenty-two men. He takes great interest in anything connected with the development of the granite industry, and is one of the directors of the T. W. Smith & Co. Granite Turning Company.

Mr. Barnicoat is a member of the Sons of St. George. He married Mary M. Lawry, who was born in Penryn, England, daughter of Alexander Lawry. They have seven children living: namely, Charles, Gertrude, Stanley, Nelson, Minnie, Emma, and Frederick, Jr.

ELISHA HAWES, a retired contractor and builder of North Stoughton, was born in this town, April 19, 1814, son of John and Eunice (Worthington) Hawes. His father was born in Stoughton in 1785, and his mother in Canton, Mass., in 1790. His paternal grandparents, Elisha and Sarah (Wentworth) Hawes, of Canton, had a family of six children; namely, Samuel, Elijah, Enos, John, Ruth, and Rebecca. Grandfather Hawes followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1796, and was caused by an accident.

John Hawes, son of the elder Elisha, was engaged in farming and teaming during his active period, and was an able and industrious man. He died December 10, 1877, at the advanced age of ninety-two years; and his wife, who lived to the age of ninety years, died December 14, 1880. Both were members of the Baptist church. They reared seven children, as follows: Alpheus, William, Elisha, Mather E., Abigail, Elijah, and Emery. Alpheus Hawes, who is no longer living, married for his first wife Lucy J. Stephenson, of Ohio, and for his second, Jane Tucker, of Canton, Mass. William, who was a shoe manufacturer, married Charlotte Hawes, of Stoughton, the two being now deceased. Mather E., who married Laura Bond, of Vermont, was originally a shoe manufacturer, was afterward a schoolmaster, still later a Universalist minister, and for a time was engaged in the real estate business in Boston. For several years he was connected with the Boston post-office, and he is now residing in that city. Abigail is the widow of Charles Upham, late of Can-

ton, and is now residing in Los Angeles, Cal. Elijah, who married Jane Wadsworth, of Vermont, was formerly a shoe manufacturer, and went to California. Emery, who was in early life engaged in shoe manufacturing, is now a merchant and Postmaster at North Stoughton. His first wife was Lucy A. Wentworth, of Canton; and his present wife was formerly Mrs. Emeline Packard Snell, of Brockton.

Elisha Hawes was educated in the common schools of Stoughton; and at the age of eighteen he went to Roxbury, where he learned the carpenter's trade. Four years later he returned to his native town, and, starting upon his own account as a contractor and builder, was actively engaged in that business for sixty years, during which time he erected many dwelling-houses and other buildings in this village. He retired in 1896, but is still a strong and active man, possessing the agility of a much younger person.

Mr. Hawes has been three times married. His first wife, with whom he was united on January 24, 1837, was Hannah A. Tucker, of Roxbury, who died December 25, 1853. His second wife, Mrs. Eunice P. Glover, widow of Elijah Glover, of Stoughton, died March 26, 1891; and on November 12 of the same year he married Mrs. Susan H. Bailey, a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Fowler) Herring. Her father was born in Dedham; and her mother was born in Dorchester, Mass. Daniel Herring resided in Dedham, and followed the trade of mason in connection with farming. His wife died in 1851, and he died in 1853. Mrs. Hawes's first husband, Calvin C. Bailey, a native of Vermont, who was engaged in the express business, died February 15, 1876.

By his first marriage Mr. Hawes became the father of seven children; namely, Lucy Ann, Marsena B., Ellen Mary, Alvah T., Hannah A., Allah, and Elisha S. Lucy Ann Hawes married John T. Farrington, of Milton, and is now residing in Iowa, where her husband is a prosperous farmer. She has six children—John M., Lucy Ella, Lizzie Lee, Marsena, Elisha, and Charles H. Marsena B. Hawes died July 7, 1864, while serving in the Civil War. Ellen Mary is the wife of Charles W. Cook, formerly of Milton, and



ELISHA HAWES.

now a farmer in Berkley, Mass. Her children are: Arthur B., Charles, Beulah, Lizzie A., and Samuel H. Alvah T. is a carpenter in Boston. He married Alice Davenport, and she died leaving two children—Silas G. and Jennie. Hannah A. married J. Henry Farrington, a farmer of Milton, and her children are: Emily, Fred M., Mary A., Frank H., Lucy A., Ellen R., Dora, and Evelyn. Allah Hawes died November 1, 1852. Elisha S., who is following the carpenter's trade in North Stoughton, married Hattie Lothrop, of Avon, Mass., and has four children—George M., Mildred, Bertha, and an infant deceased. By his second union Mr. Hawes had one child, Alla, who married H. Addison, of Nova Scotia, and died November 20, 1884.

Politically, Mr. Hawes is a Republican, but has never sought for or held office. He is connected with Rising Star Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Sons of Temperance. He is a member of the Universalist church, and served upon the Parish Committee for several years.

THOMAS LADNER WILLIAMS, a jeweller, optician, and engraver, of Quincy, was born at Penzance, County Cornwall, England, December 8, 1850, son of William James Williams. The great-grandfather, James Williams, Sr., was a lifelong resident of England and for many years a blacksmith at one of the mines in Devonshire. The following incident related of him shows the high regard in which he was held by his workmen. During the progress of some war, probably that of the American Revolution, when there was a great demand for men, he was forcibly seized by the press gang, and taken to Plymouth. The miners became so incensed at this outrage that they marched in a body to that town, and, arriving at the physician's office just as James Williams was undergoing an examination, walked in unannounced, their leader saying, "There is a little man here we want." Without further formalities, they picked up the said James Williams, and, placing him upon their shoulders, carried him home, a distance of fifteen miles.

William James Williams, a son of James Williams, Jr., who was also a well-known blacksmith of Devonshire, was born in Tavistock, Devonshire, England, April 1, 1825, and was there educated. He learned the stone-cutter's trade, which he followed throughout a large part of his life. In 1872 he came to America, and, after working as a stone-cutter in Maine for two years, returned to his native land. Subsequently, in the capacity of contractor under the English government, he was engaged in building bridges and a railroad in Central Africa for about two and one-half years. He married Mary Hosking, who had four children. These are: Sarah Ann, the widow of William Berryman, late of Penzance, England; Elizabeth, the wife of Professor James Hicks, a teacher of swimming in Penzance; William James, a resident of Wales; and Thomas L., the subject of this sketch. The father died in 1884. Both parents were attendants of the Protestant Methodist church.

Thomas L. Williams left school when eleven years old. Three years later he began working at the stone-cutter's trade, which he followed for about twelve years. On reaching man's estate he emigrated to the United States, and settled first at Dix Island, Me., where he assisted in cutting the granite for the New York post-office. In 1873 he went to Hurricane Island in Knox County, Maine, and there worked on the granite destined for use in the erection of the St. Louis post-office. During the four years he spent here, his evenings and the rest of his leisure time were employed in watch repairing. That he had a propensity for this occupation from his early years is easily recalled to him by his vivid recollection of a thrashing he received in that period for fooling with an American clock that his father had just brought home. In 1877 he removed to Tenant's Harbor, in the same county, and established himself as a jeweller and country merchant, later dealing in gentlemen's furnishing goods. With characteristic enterprise, in order to advertise the business, he started a small sheet called *Town Talk*, the only paper in the town, and soon had a list of five hundred subscribers in the place, the population of which was three

thousand souls. In 1887 Mr. Williams disposed of this store, and came to West Quincy. Here he embarked in the jewelry business, and also started a paper known as the West Quincy *Enterprise*, which he had conducted for about six months, when he sold out. His present jewelry store, which he opened in 1896 in the city proper, is one of the largest establishments of the kind in Norfolk County. Persistent study during the last few years, supplemented by practical lessons obtained in Boston, has made him a skilful optician.

While in politics he is a sound Republican, he is popular with both parties. In West Quincy, which usually goes Democratic by three to one, he came within twenty votes of election to the Council, without any effort on his part. He is a member of the Sons of St. George. The first of his three marriages was contracted with Annie Cook, of St. George, Me., who died leaving one child, Annie. His second marriage was made with Mary J. Richards, a native of England, who became a resident of Hurricane Island. Of his children by her, Lauretta E. is living. His present wife, born in Burlington, Vt., whose maiden name was Eva B. Sullivan, has borne him one child, Thomas Lindall.

ELISHA THAYER, a prominent business man of Braintree, was born November 5, 1825, in East Randolph (now Holbrook). A son of Elisha and Annie (Reed) Thayer, he is descended from John Thayer, a pioneer settler of Braintree. His father, who was an agriculturist by occupation, in early life kept the toll-gate at East Braintree for a time. Of his parents' other children, two survive, namely: Charles, who lives in South Braintree; and Eliza A. Capen, of Stoughton, Mass.

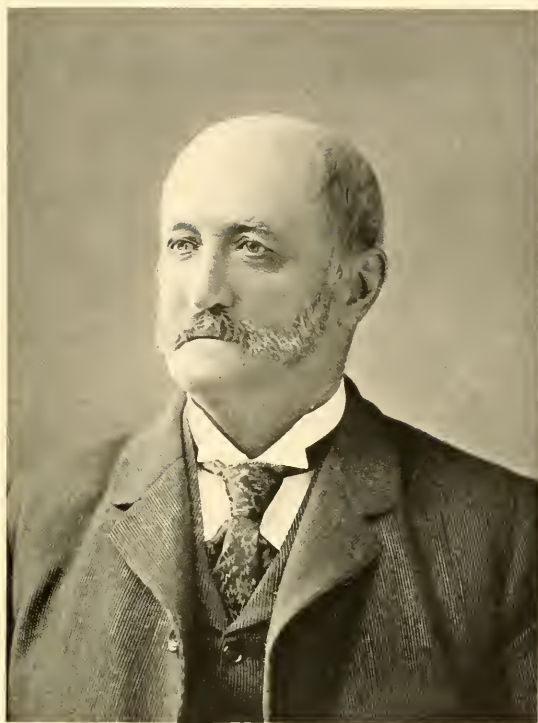
Mr. Thayer spent his early youth in Holbrook, Mass. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to L. G. Horton, of Quincy, to learn the baker's trade. Subsequently, for a time, he followed this calling in Milton and South Weymouth, and then engaged in the express and grocery business at South Braintree, under the firm name of Cook & Thayer. Subsequently the partial loss of health induced

him to remove to Wentworth, N.H., where he was engaged in farming and the lumber business for two years. At the end of that time, his health being improved, he resumed the grocery business at the old stand. His next venture was in the manufacture of carpet slippers; and for several years, in partnership with Edward Potter, he carried on the Boston Carpet Slipper Company, afterward establishing the same business alone in Boston. He was for three years the president of the Hingham Steamboat Company. When the interests of this company were sold to another concern, Mr. Thayer engaged more or less in real estate. During the administration of President Buchanan he was Postmaster of South Braintree, and for the past fourteen years he has served as Justice of the Peace. He married Celia A. M. Bates, of Hanover, Mass., whose children by him are: Mrs. S. A. Willis, of Worcester, Mass.; and Mrs. Charles H. Sprague, of Braintree. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Willis have four children—Mabel, Nettie, Lila, and Samuel T. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have one daughter, Ethel B.

Mr. Thayer is identified with the Knights of Honor at South Braintree, Mass. He has spent two winters in Florida. Several years ago, with one of the well-known Raymond parties, he spent four weeks in Mexico, going as far South as the tropics, and making a two weeks' stay in the city of Mexico, where he was an interested spectator of a genuine bull fight. On the same excursion he visited San Francisco and other parts of California, besides spending some time at Salt Lake City.

NATHAN TUCKER, one of the prominent business men of Avon, was born in Milton, Mass., April 2, 1820, son of Nathan and Kate (Tucker) Tucker. The Tuckers, who come of English origin, are one of the old families of Milton. Amariah Tucker, Mr. Tucker's grandfather, resided here for a number of years. Nathan Tucker, Sr., who was a farmer, and his wife were born in Milton.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving his education in the public schools and at the Milton Acad-



ELISHA THAYER.

<http://stores.ebay.com/Ancestry-Found>

emy. He remained under the parental roof-tree until he was eighteen years old. After attaining his majority, he was engaged for six years in the retail shoe business in Cincinnati. Returning to the East, he then came to Avon, and engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. Two of his brothers were at first associated with him, under the firm name of E. Tucker & Co. He was afterward in business with one brother, the firm name being Tucker & Brother. Later he retired from the shoe business, and was afterward for a number of years in the retail coal trade in East Stoughton. He is now the sole proprietor of a large retail ice business in Brockton.

On December 27, 1853, Mr. Tucker was married to Miss Almira Brett, a native of Rochester, Mass., who died in 1891. She left one daughter, Hattie L., who is now the wife of Elmer C. Packard, of Brockton, Mass., and has two children, Nathan E. and Emerson H. In politics Mr. Tucker is a Republican. He was a member of the first committee called to promote the project of building the Avon Water Works, and of the first Board of Commissioners. He is still a member of the latter body, and he has served as its treasurer and superintendent since its organization. Mr. Tucker represented this district in the legislature in 1865, when Avon was still a part of the town of Stoughton. For two years he served as Selectman of the original town of Stoughton. Mr. Tucker is a member of the Boston branch of the American Legion of Honor.

DANIEL N. TOWER, a civil engineer and superintendent of the Cohasset Water Works, was born in Cohasset, Mass., February 28, 1846, son of Abraham H. and Charlotte (Bates) Tower. His parents were natives of this town: and a more complete account of his ancestry may be found in a sketch of his brother, Abraham H. Tower, which appears upon another page of the REVIEW. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools, and also made a special study of civil engineering. He remained at home for some time, assisting his father, who carried on a

large dairy farm. After the death of the elder Tower he went to National City, Southern California, where for two years he was engaged in mercantile business with Martin Sanders, under the firm name of Sanders & Tower. Subsequently, selling out his interest in the concern, he returned to Cohasset, and in 1886 was appointed superintendent of the water-works. In politics he is a Republican. He is connected by membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Tower married Miss Almatia Josephine Smith, daughter of Captain Joseph Smith, late of this town, and has two children—Bessie L. and Gilbert S.

NAPOLÉON B. FURNALD, a Constable and Justice of the Peace of Quincy, was born in this town, August 24, 1828, son of Lemuel Fernald. The grandfather, Thomas Fernald, was a farmer in Nottingham, N.H., his native town.

Lemuel Fernald, who was born and reared in Nottingham, assisted in the management of the parental homestead until after his marriage. Then, coming to Massachusetts, he was engaged in farming during the period of the War of 1812 on Thompson's Island in Boston Harbor. Subsequently he removed to Hough's Neck, and there continued his chosen occupation for some years. In 1837 he gave up farming, and was thereafter engaged in the trade of stone-mason, making his home in Quincy. He attended the Unitarian church, and, considering his means, was a liberal contributor toward its support. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Wiggins Evans, a native of Lee, N.H., and a daughter of Edmund Evans, had ten children, of whom two died young. The others were: Mary W., born October 10, 1806, who is the widow of Benjamin Freeman, late of Sumner, Me.; Caroline W., born October 18, 1808, who is the widow of Jonathan Merritt, late of Quincy, Mass.; Eliza W., born December 6, 1810, who was the wife of Joshua Fisher, of Dedham, Mass., and died March 8, 1896; Harriet W., who married Aaron Quimby, of Lyndon, Vt.; Dolly E., born June 29, 1815, who died at the age of fif-

teen years: Ann M., living in Quincy, who successively married William T. Meade and the late William Everson; Bryant N., born May 27, 1823, who died in 1894; and Napoleon B., the subject of this biography. The father died June 4, 1850.

Withdrawn from school at the age of twelve, Napoleon B. Furnald worked at various employments until 1854. Beginning in that year, he dealt in and repaired furniture for nearly a score of years. On July 5, 1872, he was appointed by the Governor to the State constabulary force, on which he served until 1875, when that branch of service was abolished. For many years thereafter he was engaged in detective work, also serving as Constable of Quincy. In the capacity of detective he had charge of many notable cases. One of the more important was the Langmaid case, in which he discovered and arrested the murderer, and subsequently, by finding the knife with which the miscreant had severed his victim's head from her body, and procuring other evidence, had him convicted. He was the leader in the capture and conviction of James Henry Costley for the murder of Julia Hawk, a case which Judge Devens pronounced one of the most interesting murder cases in the history of the country. It was also entirely through his efforts that James MacKenney was convicted and sentenced for life, for the murder of William McCormick at Braintree. The State officers had given up this case, the medical examiner had given alcoholism as the cause of death, and the body had been buried a week when Mr. Furnald began his labors, with the result stated above. He has been in the detective business more or less for the past quarter of a century, and for more than a score of years he has held the commission of Justice of the Peace. In addition, he does an extensive collecting business, giving a good deal of attention to delinquent taxpayers.

Mr. Furnald belongs to Mount Wollaston Lodge and Manet Encampment of the I. O. O. F.; to Amana Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca; to Mahantom Tribe, I. O. R. M.; to the Knights of Honor; and to the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In 1850 he married Elizabeth Fowles Dodge, a daughter of Ben-

jamin Dodge, of Beverly, Mass. They have three children—Thomas E., Mary Lizzie, and Henry Plumer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Furnald are members of the First Unitarian Church of Quincy.

GEORGE E. REED, treasurer of the South Weymouth Savings Bank, was born in this town, August 2, 1852, son of George and Maria H. (Vinal) Reed. The Reed family has long been identified with the town of Weymouth, which was the birthplace of George E. Reed's father, his mother being a native of Scituate. Several members of the family have been able and successful business men here; and Josiah Reed, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was for several years president of the Savings Bank.

George E. Reed was educated in his native town, and in his youth learned the art of telegraphy. For some time he was employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as a station operator in Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana, successively; and he was later employed by the Eastern Railway Company in the same capacity at Amesbury, Mass., and at Saco, Me. Returning to South Weymouth in 1887, he became book-keeper for H. B. Reed & Co., shoe manufacturers, with whom he remained until July 1, 1895, when he was appointed to his present position of treasurer of the Savings Bank. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees. In politics he is a Republican, and is now serving as Town Auditor.

Mr. Reed married Clara A. Lowell, of Kennebunk, Me.; and he and his wife are the parents of two daughters—Mary G. and Clara L. Mr. Reed is a Deacon of the Union Congregational Church and treasurer of that society. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Saco, Me., and is still a member of the lodge in that city.

JOHN PRESCOTT BIGELOW, of Quincy, the secretary of Park County Gold Mining Company, with an office in Boston, was born June 17, 1848, in the house he now occupies. A son of Captain

Jabez Bigelow, the fifth in the line of succession bearing the name of Jabez, he is a descendant of an old Colonial family. His grandfather, Jabez Bigelow (fourth), was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation, and at one time was the proprietor of a hotel in Westminster, Mass., where he took a prominent part in town affairs, and served in the more important public offices.

Captain Bigelow was born in Charlestown, Sullivan County, N.H., in 1801. He learned the boot-maker's trade, which he followed in Charlestown until 1830. In that year he came to Quincy, where he established himself as a manufacturer of shoes, and for many years after carried on a flourishing business, being one of the foremost manufacturers of his time. He was a strong Whig in his political affiliations, and he served on the Quincy School Board for a number of terms. For years he was Captain of the Quincy Light Infantry; and he was a member of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F. By his wife, Eliza, who was a daughter of Ebenezer Green, of Quincy, he became the father of ten children, six of whom attained maturity. The latter were: Amanda, who married Dr. William G. Dawes, of Malden, Mass.; Adelaide, who married Augustus Peabody, of Danvers, Mass.; Josephine, the wife of Ira P. Goodale, also of Danvers; Loring, who served in the Civil War, and was killed at the second battle of Bull Run; John Prescott, the subject of this biography; and Annie Maria, the wife of William Mason, of Binghamton, N.Y. The Captain and his wife were both members of the Adams Temple Unitarian Church.

John P. Bigelow obtained his early education in the Quincy schools. Afterward he became the private secretary of Stephen Morse, a broker, who in former years had been his teacher. In 1868 he accepted the position of head book-keeper in the establishment of John H. Pray, Sons & Co., remaining with that firm ten years. From 1878 until 1884 he was employed as an expert accountant, and in the ensuing ten years he was an accountant in the Internal Revenue Department. In 1894 he started in business as an accountant and broker at 13 Exchange Street, Boston. Also, since then, he has been the secretary of the Park

County Gold Mining Company, and he has become a director and the vice-president of the Alpha Tunnel Gold Mining Company.

Mr. Bigelow is a member of Merry Mount Lodge, Knights of Honor. An ardent Republican in politics, he is the vice-chairman of the Republican City Committee. He was a member of the City Council two years, but he refused a nomination for Representative to the State legislature. In July, 1867, he was married to Sarah Gill Osborne, a daughter of Henry Osborne, of Hingham, Mass. Three of the children born to him have since died. The others are: Grace Green, the wife of Otis A. Edgarton, of Boston, Mass.; John P. Bigelow, Jr.; Martin S.; Loring; Jabez; and Celia Elizabeth. Both parents are members of the Adams Temple Unitarian Church.

CHARLES SIMMONS, the well-known contractor and builder of East Weymouth, was born September 3, 1832, in the part of Scituate now called Norwell, son of Peleg and Lucy (Damon) Simmons, both also natives of Scituate. The Simmonses, like so many of the old families in this section, can trace their ancestry back to good old Pilgrim stock and to the earliest settlers. The founder, Moses Simmons, came to America on the ship "Fortune," and landed at Plymouth Rock in 1621. One of the family's ancestors was a soldier of the Revolution. Mr. Simmons's father was a farmer by occupation and a lifelong resident of Norwell, where he was much respected.

Beginning when he was eight years of age, Charles Simmons worked out on farms for eight years during the summer, and attended the three months' term of school in the winter. Living about a mile away from the school-house, he was obliged to walk the distance even in the severe winter weather. At the age of sixteen he went to Boston, and began to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. After two years spent there, he came in 1850 to East Weymouth, where he served another year as an apprentice. Then he worked as a journeyman until 1856, since which time he has followed the business of contractor and builder. He has built the

Masonic Hall in East Weymouth, the Odd Fellows Hall in South Weymouth, and a number of public buildings, as well as many residences, in Weymouth town. He has also remodelled the Masonic Hall at Abington, built a school-house in Hingham, and a number of summer cottages at Nantasket Beach.

Mr. Simmons married Esther M. Stoddard, of Hingham, and has one daughter, Edith, now the wife of Wallace Bicknell, of Weymouth. He takes an earnest interest in the affairs of the town, and is a loyal supporter of the Republican party. He attends the Congregational church, and is a member of the Masons' and Odd Fellows' Lodges of East Weymouth, both of which organizations he has served in various capacities.

AMOS CHURCHILL, a venerable and honored citizen of Quincy, Mass., who, by persistent toil, frugality, and judicious investments, acquired a handsome property, is now spending the declining years of his long and useful life in retirement. He was born at West Bolton, Canada West, December 31, 1816. A son of Amos Churchill, Sr., he comes of the English Churchills, one of the oldest families in England, who stood high in royal favor, and many of whom were knighted for deeds of valor and other meritorious conduct. The American family began with Josiah Churchill, born in England, probably about the year 1612, who settled in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1636. In 1638 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Foot. The children of this marriage were: Elizabeth, born January 15, 1642, who married Richard Buck; Hannah, born July 1, 1644; Anne, born in 1647; Joseph, the next in line of descent; Benjamin, born February 16, 1652; and Sarah, born December 11, 1657.

Joseph Churchill, born February 3, 1649, married Mary (surname unknown) on May 13, 1674. Their children were: Mary, born April 6, 1675, who married David Edwards; Nathaniel, born July 9, 1677, who married Mary Hulbert; Elizabeth, born in 1679, who married Thomas Butler; Dinah, born in 1682, who became the wife of Thomas Wick-

ham; Samuel, born in 1688, who married Martha Boardman; Joseph, born in 1690, who married Lydia Dickerman; David and Jonathan, twins, born in 1692; and Hannah, born in 1696. The line was continued through Jonathan, who was married, and reared three children, namely: Jonathan and Dorcas, twins, born in 1724; and William, born in 1727. The second Jonathan married Lydia Smith, and they had ten children, namely: Oliver, who died in infancy; Jonathan, born November 25, 1749; Hezekiah, born February 5, 1752; Josiah, born February 25, 1754; Lydia, born July 5, 1756; Moses, born December 1, 1759, who married Mary Crosby; Oliver, born April 15, 1762, who married Eunice Barnes; Rebecca, born July 20, 1764, who married Solomon Ranney; Abigail, born December 2, 1766, who died at the age of four years; and Amos, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Amos Churchill, Sr., was born October 19, 1770, in Connecticut, where he learned the trade of a tanner. He subsequently went to Fairfax, Vt., and thence to Canada, where he was for several years engaged as a shoe manufacturer and farmer in the town of West Bolton. Eventually he returned to his former home in Fairfax, Vt., where he spent the remainder of his life, and died at the advanced age of eighty-six years, a worthy and respected citizen. On October 25, 1795, he married Deborah Thornton, who was born in Rhode Island, December 26, 1776. They became the parents of ten children, born as follows: Electa, December 14, 1796; Leman, May 6, 1798; Hiram, December 5, 1800; Constant, November 2, 1802; Oliver, January 28, 1804; Harriet, March 6, 1808; Otis, May 28, 1810; Deborah, May 6, 1812; Harlow, August 12, 1814; and Amos, the subject of this biography.

The early years of Amos Churchill were chiefly employed in working on the home farm and attending the district school during the winter terms. After attaining his majority, he came to Massachusetts, and learned stone-cutting in Medford. Here he afterward worked as a journeyman for three years. He settled in Westford, Vt., after his marriage, and was there engaged in general farming for



FREDERICK TOWER.

two or more years. In 1845, desirous of resuming his trade, he came to Quincy, Mass., where for twenty years he was employed in stone-cutting for other people. During the latter part of this period he had charge of the granite works of Williams & Spellman. In 1865, having by this time saved some money, he formed a partnership with Charles R. Mitchell, and under the name of the Mitchell Granite Works began to quarry and cut and polish granite. Four years later Mr. Churchill purchased his partner's interest, and thereafter conducted a very lucrative business until his retirement from active work in April, 1892. The product of his establishment was widely reputed for superior quality and finish, and met with a ready sale in all parts of the Union.

Mr. Churchill is a staunch Republican in politics. Public-spirited and liberal, he takes a deep interest in the welfare of the city. An esteemed Mason, he belongs to Rural Lodge of Quincy and to the South Shore Commandery of East Weymouth. On September 27, 1842, he married Lucretia, the seventh child and youngest daughter of Alexander Rowe, of Campton, N.H. Mr. Rowe, who was born in Moultonboro, N.H., February 17, 1780, lived to the age of fourscore years. In 1805 he married Sally Bean, who was born at Sandwich, N.H., April 9, 1787, and died at Campton, July 28, 1840. Their daughter Lucretia was born in Campton, N.H., January 4, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill have one child, Ellen B., who married J. H. Emery, of Quincy, Mass., and has two children — Alice J. and Florence B.

A DONIRAM J. WHITE, the well-known wholesale and retail milk dealer of Braintree, was born here, October 23, 1834, son of Livingston and Maria (Capen) White. He is a direct descendant of Captain Thomas White, who was a Selectman and a prominent resident of Weymouth in 1640. Michael White, his grandfather, was First Lieutenant of a company in the Revolutionary War; and an uncle, Captain Calvin White, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Livingston White, who was a native of Randolph, early in life came to Braintree, where he carried on the manufacture of boots and shoes, and was also engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the latter part of his life his entire attention was given to the milk business. During the forties he served as Selectman of Braintree. While an enterprising business man, he was a member of the Baptist church and a consistent Christian. Two of his children survive — Adaline and Adoniram, both residing in this town.

Adoniram J. White received a common-school education in his native place. From his youth he has been engaged in the milk business, in which line he has been very successful. In politics he is a Republican, and he takes much interest in the welfare of the town. Though often solicited to run for office, he has never permitted the use of his name, preferring the quietude of his home life. He married Emma P. Childs, a daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Childs, of Gilmanton, N.H. Mr. White is a member of the Baptist church, and is familiarly known as Deacon White, from his office in that church.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK TOWER, of Cohasset, superintendent in the United States light-house service, was born in Cohasset, October 31, 1820. His parents were Captain Nichols and Anna (Bates) Tower.

Captain Nichols Tower was a seafaring man and a vessel-owner, engaged for years in mackerel fishing. He was also for a long period in the insurance business, acting as agent for several companies. Active, capable, and judicious, he was highly respected, and was elected to various public offices. He served as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor in Cohasset, and for a number of terms represented the town in the General Court. He had command of a company of militia, and served in the War of 1812.

Frederick Tower was reared and educated in Cohasset. He naturally took to the sea, and in 1841, when he was twenty-one years old, began to assist in putting down buoys. He was occupied in this way also during a part of

the following year. A few years later, chartering his vessel, he assisted in building the first light-house on Minot's Ledge. This work kept him employed during a part of 1847, 1848, and 1849. In 1850 he signed a contract with the government, agreeing to take care of buoys and beacons for two years in Ipswich, Boston, and Cape Cod Bays, the north-eastern part of what is now the Second Light-house District; and he gave bonds to paint the buoys in accordance with the act of Congress requiring red on the starboard and black on the port side. His work was so satisfactory to the collector of the port of Boston that when his contract expired in 1852, just after the Light-house Board had been established, that gentleman gave him a letter to Commodore Downs, United States Navy, the first Light-house Inspector. Commodore Downs hired Captain Tower to put down buoys by the piece, the Captain furnishing everything required. In March, 1853, the Inspector bought the buoys, sinkers, etc., which Captain Tower then had on hand, chartered his vessel for a buoy tender, and engaged the Captain to command her. Commodore Downs was an old man, and shortly resigned his position as Inspector; and Lieutenant Knox of the United States Navy was appointed in his place. In June, 1853, the new Inspector bought at New Bedford a vessel of forty-seven tons, which was taken to the navy-yard at Charlestown, and fitted for a light-house tender. She was the first government light-house tender in the district. The name first given her was "The Elizabeth," but on account of her speed she was afterward called the "Active." In July, 1853, Captain Tower was placed in charge of this vessel, and during the war he was instructed to keep on the lookout for strange vessels, and when he sighted one to run for the nearest port, and telegraph to Boston. In 1870 Inspector Commodore Blake, United States Navy, transferred him to the district then in charge of General James C. Duane, United States Army; and the Captain went to Portland with his vessel in July. In December of the same year he was given a position in the light-house engineer's office in Boston. He has now been identified with the light-house service for

over half a century, and is one of the most valued and trusted employees of the government. From the establishment of the Light-house Board in 1852 until the present time (the fall of 1897), forty-five years, he has had but one week's vacation. His services are confined to the First and Second Light-house Districts. With the exception of his failing sight, Captain Tower is still active and in good health, though seventy-seven years old.

In February, 1844, he was married to Elizabeth P. Bates, who bore him four children, of whom two are now living—Anna B. and David B. Captain Tower was originally a Whig, and has been affiliated with the Republican party since its birth. He belongs to Mount Lebanon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston; the Consistory in the same city; and has taken all but the last degree of the Scottish Rites. He has a large circle of acquaintances, and is highly esteemed wherever he is known.

JOHN H. STETSON, cashier of the First National Bank of South Weymouth and Treasurer of the town, was born in East Sumner, Me., October 28, 1849, son of Solomon M. Stetson. He resided in his native town until fourteen years old, when he moved with his parents to Hartford, Me., and his education was acquired in the public schools, both common and high. After teaching several terms of school in his native State, in 1872 he came to Massachusetts, and settled in South Weymouth. He was appointed assistant cashier of the First National Bank in 1874, and since 1880 has ably filled the position of cashier. He is also a director and a member of the Investment Committee. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as Town Treasurer since 1885. He is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners and a trustee of the John S. Fogg Fund. He is connected with Orphans' Hope Lodge, F. & A. M.; South Shore Commandery, K. T.; and is a charter member of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Stetson married Emily T. White, by whom he has one daughter, Anna M. He is deeply in-

terested in the general welfare of the town and the development of its business resources, and is much esteemed for his personal worth and public spirit.

CHARLES MONROE JENNESS, of Quincy, a dealer in hardware and artists' materials, was born March 29, 1867, at North Hampton, Rockingham County, N.H., a son of Richard Jenness. Of English origin, this family for several generations gave leading citizens to the maritime part of New Hampshire, and at one time owned a large portion of the town of Rye. John Bean Jenness, the great-grandfather of Charles M., died August 21, 1840, aged seventy-seven years. His son, Richard Jenness, Sr., the next in line of descent, who was a farmer in New Hampshire, died at Rye Beach, February 28, 1868, aged eighty-three years.

Richard Jenness, Jr., born at Rye Beach in 1825, died in that place December 6, 1885. He learned the carpenter's trade in early manhood, and, coming to Boston, worked as carpenter and builder for some years, being known as a superior workman. When his parents became advanced in years, he returned to the old homestead in Rye, and was thereafter engaged in agricultural pursuits on the ancestral farm until his demise. A sound Democrat in politics, he was very active in local affairs, took a deep interest in educational matters, and filled various town offices. He married Sarah B., daughter of Stacy Page, of North Hampton, N.H., and reared with her two children—Charles Monroe and Ivan Douglas. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and his wife was an Adventist.

Having received his elementary education in the common schools, Charles Monroe Jenness completed his studies at Comer's Commercial College in Boston. Subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade from his father, and followed it for about three years, being at Fort Meade, Fla., for one year. In 1889 he located in Quincy, and for nearly a year worked at carpentering in this town. Then he purchased his present hardware store of Samuel Spear. By systematic and progres-

sive methods he has since acquired a large business, and made his establishment the headquarters of the surrounding district for the line of goods that he carries.

Mr. Jenness is one of the leading Republicans of this section of the county, and has been a delegate to both county and State conventions of his party. He is a member of Mount Wollaston Lodge and Manet Encampment, I. O. O. F.; of Carrie E. Ruggles Lodge, Rebecca Degree; of Grand Canton Shawmut, of Boston; of Maple Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor; of the Knights of Malta, Boston Commandery; of the Phileidian Senate, K. A. E. O., of which he is Excellent Senator; and of the Princes of Kem, of which he is Illustrious Khedive.

JOHN A. RAYMOND, clerk and treasurer of the East Weymouth Savings Bank and Town Clerk of Weymouth, was born here, January 9, 1848, son of Robert B. and Lavina P. (Nash) Raymond, both parents natives of this town.

The Raymond family came from Middleboro, the first in Weymouth being Alvah, a shoe manufacturer, grandfather of Mr. John A. He fought as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was very influential as a citizen, taking an active part in all public affairs, holding the offices of Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, and serving also as Representative to the legislature. A great-grandfather of Mr. John A. Raymond, Robert Bates, was a soldier of the Revolution. Robert B. Raymond, above named, was a shoe cutter by trade and a man of decided musical ability. He was a prominent citizen, and universally esteemed.

Mr. John A. Raymond passed his boyhood in his native town, and was educated in the common schools. At the age of fifteen he began his working life as clerk in the mercantile business of Henry Loud, of East Weymouth; and he remained in this business for a quarter of a century. His trustworthiness was fully demonstrated here, his painstaking and exact business methods were recognized, and in 1888 he was chosen clerk and treasurer of the East Weymouth Savings Bank. This responsible position he has filled to the present

time, commanding the entire confidence of the public, and looked up to as a man of unquestioned honor. Mr. Raymond is likewise treasurer of the Congregational Society of East Weymouth. In 1879 he was elected Town Clerk of Weymouth; and he has been re-elected every year since, his long term of office bearing testimony to the efficiency of his service.

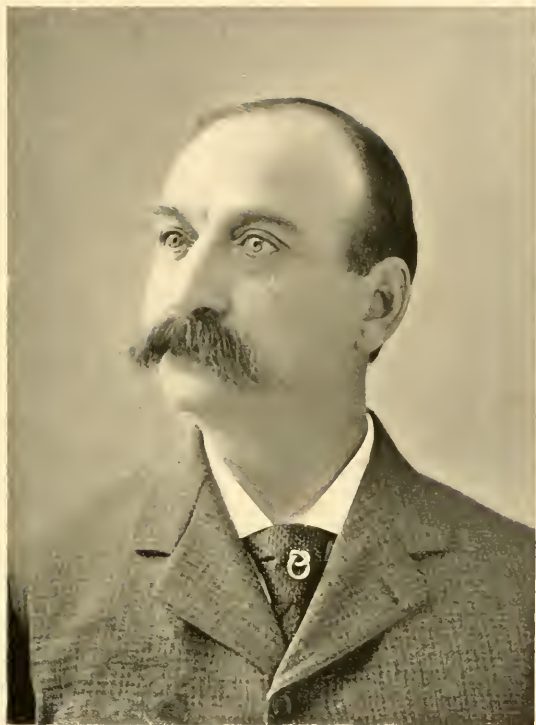
Mr. Raymond married Alberta Waldron, of Augusta, Me., and is the father of six children—Fred W., Emma W., Alberta W., Robert B., Walter L., and Marion. He is a member of Orphans' Hope Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Weymouth; of Crescent Lodge, I. O. O. F., of East Weymouth; and trustee of Pilgrim Lodge, K. of H. He is a qualified Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, and is one of the most progressive and energetic citizens of the town.

GEORGE H. HITCHCOCK, a well-known dealer in granite, carrying on an extensive business in Quincy, was born in Boston, Mass., April 7, 1846, a son of Jesse Hitchcock. He is a representative of one of the earliest families of New England and a direct descendant of one of the founders of New Haven, Conn. It is supposed that the Hitchcock family originated in Wiltshire, England, where land was held in their name from the time of William the Conqueror. Its founder in this country, Matthias Hitchcock, who was born in 1610, came from London, England, to Boston on the bark "Sarah and Ellen," in the spring of 1635. He was a resident of Watertown, Mass., in 1636, receiving in that year twenty-three acres of land in the "Great Dividends." His name appears in the records of New Haven, Conn., as one of the original signers of the "foundamental agreement made on the 4th of the fowereth moneth, called June, 1639." He was also one of the five purchasers of the "South End Neck," now East Haven, Conn., where he, with the other four owners, resided after 1651.

Nathaniel Hitchcock, son of Matthias, and a native of New Haven, Conn., was there married January 18, 1670, to Elizabeth Moss, who was born in the town, October 3, 1652,

daughter of John Moss. The next in line of descent was their son, John Hitchcock, first, who was born in East Haven, January 28, 1685, and died there, October 14, 1753. He was a member of the legislature during seventeen sessions, from 1739 until 1747, and was a Deacon of the First Church of New Haven from 1742 until his death. His first wife, Mary, was a daughter of Stephen Thompson. She was married to him March 4 of either 1707 or 1708, and died in the following year, on February 27. His second wife was Abiah Bassett Hitchcock. His only child by the first wife, John Hitchcock (second), who was born on January 1 of either 1708 or 1709, married on March 1, 1732 or 1733, Esther Ford, a daughter of Matthew Ford. She died in New Haven, Conn., July 11, 1749. The second wife of John Hitchcock (second) was the mother of John Hitchcock (third), and, surviving her husband, who died in July, 1764, was married again. The third John Hitchcock, born in New Haven, Conn., married on May 2, 1774, Phebe Tyler, who was born May 21, 1756, in Wallingford, Conn., daughter of Colonel Ben Tyler. On May 16, 1768, he became one of the original settlers of Claremont, N.H., where both he and his wife spent their last years. Her death occurred January 30, 1820, and his, July 19, 1835. Their son, Jesse Hitchcock, the grandfather of George H., was born in Claremont, January 7, 1794. He had worked at the trade of millwright in Claremont for some time when, in 1842, he became a resident of Drewsville, in the town of Walpole, N.H., where he remained until his demise, March 26, 1865. On July 9, 1817, he married Chloe Grandy, who was born September 7, 1796, daughter of Colonel Benjamin Grandy, and who died April 6, 1860.

Jesse Hitchcock, Jr., who was born in Claremont, N.H., February 13, 1818, received his education in the common schools and at an academy of his native town. On attaining his majority, he located in Boston, Mass., where he lived for some years. Then he established himself in the mercantile business in Vermont. Afterward he returned to Boston, and kept a hotel and had a restaurant business for some time. He retired from ac-



GEORGE H. HITCHCOCK.

tive pursuits several years prior to his death, which occurred October 4, 1896. In 1843 he married Susan K., daughter of Joseph Storey Foster, of Essex, Mass. She died January 15, 1858, leaving these children, namely: Charles E., born June 27, 1844, who lives in Washington, D.C.; George H., the special subject of this sketch; Fanny V., born November 15, 1847, who died October 16, 1870; Susan F., born December 2, 1849, who is the wife of Albion C. Colby, now of Brockton, Mass.; Lucy F., born October 2, 1852, who married Samuel Williams, of Boston; and Hiram A., born May 13, 1857, who at the time of his death, January 27, 1895, was professor of civil engineering at Dartmouth College. Both parents were liberal in their religious beliefs, and attended the Universalist church.

Having completed his education in the Boston public schools, George H. Hitchcock went to work in a wholesale leather store of that city, and was there employed until after the Boston fire in November, 1872. Coming then to Quincy, he established his present business. He does monumental work as well as building, and has been quite successful. He has one of the finest quarries in the State, the product of which is favorably known in New York and New England. Among many large and costly buildings for which he has furnished the material may be mentioned the Tribune Building and the Central Park Museum of Natural History in New York. He is now serving as one of the directors of the National Granite Bank of Quincy.

Mr. Hitchcock was married April 18, 1872, to Ellen E., daughter of Thomas Baker, of Marshfield, Mass. They have three children, namely: Fanny V., the wife of J. Percival Sears, of this city; Fay M.; and Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock attend the Congregational church. In politics Mr. Hitchcock is a consistent Republican.

BRADFORD HAWES, clerk of the Board of Selectmen of Weymouth and a well-known citizen of Norfolk County, was born in Weymouth, December 20, 1843, son of Captain Joseph and

Sarah (Pratt) Hawes, both natives of this town, where his paternal grandfather, Joseph Hawes, Sr., was a lifelong resident. Joseph Hawes, the younger, better known as Captain Joseph Hawes, was engaged in the fishery business, trading principally in mackerel for about forty years. He was master of different schooners during that time, and sailed from the port of Hingham, Mass. He served as a Highway Surveyor of Weymouth, and took an interest in building and repairing the roads of the town. He was Republican in politics.

Bradford Hawes was educated in the schools in Weymouth. In November, 1861, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in Company K, First Massachusetts Cavalry, and was attached to the army operating on the coast of South Carolina and Florida, and at a later period to the Army of the James. He was in the battle of Olustee, Fla., and when with the cavalry along the James was more or less under fire a great deal of the time. Much of the last year of his service he was in the hospital department of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry as nurse and steward. Receiving his honorable discharge, November 10, 1864, he returned to Weymouth, and was employed in the shoe business until the spring of 1893. In that year he was elected a Selectman of the town, and each succeeding year he has been unanimously re-elected. During his first year as Selectman he was chairman of the board. He is now clerk of the board, and is also now serving his tenth year on the School Board, his entire time for the past four years having been devoted to town business. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Hawes married Jeannette Fairbanks, daughter of George Fairbanks, of Weymouth. They have had seven children, as follows: Joseph H., instructor in drawing in the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Industrial Arts; Wilton L.; Susan H.; Rachel L.; Catherine J.; Helen W.; and Harold A. Mr. Bradford Hawes is a man who has risen by his own unaided efforts. He is public-spirited, devoted to the best interests of the town, and has served for many years on the Republican Town Committee. He is a member of the Baptist church at Weymouth. He is a Grand Army man, belonging to Reynolds

Post, No. 58, and is now officiating as Chaplain of the post, having previously served as Adjutant.

RALPH HOUGHTON, a well-known and esteemed citizen of Randolph, was born in New York City, November 14, 1819. His father Ralph Houghton, son of Jason, was a native of Milton, Mass.; and his mother, Mary Marsh Houghton, was a native of Boston. Mr. Houghton is a lineal descendant of an English-born Ralph Houghton, who came to this country in 1647, first settling in Lancaster, Mass., and later removing to Milton, where he spent the rest of his life. One of Mr. Houghton's great-grandfathers was Joseph Wild, who was a commissioned officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

Jason Houghton, the paternal grandfather above named, was a lifelong resident of Milton. Jason's son Ralph, when a young man, learned the trade of a baker in Hingham, Mass.; and during the War of 1812 he and his next older brother were stationed at one of the forts in Boston Harbor. Some time afterward he engaged in business for himself in New York City. He eventually returned to Milton, and died there in 1822.

Ralph Houghton, the subject of this sketch, resided with his grandfather Houghton in Milton from the time of his father's death till he reached his fourteenth year. He then went to New York City, where he attended school, and was later employed in driving a baker's wagon for his uncle, George W. Houghton, who had succeeded to the business formerly carried on by his father. In 1837 he returned to Milton; and in 1843, after learning the cabinet-maker's trade, he established himself in business in Randolph. For a long time Mr. Houghton made a specialty of manufacturing coffins, but for several years past he has given his entire attention to the business of an undertaker and director of funerals. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen, has served as Constable, and was at one time a Coroner. In politics he is independent. He has occupied important chairs

in Norfolk Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; and Rising Star Lodge, No. 76, I. O. O. F.

In 1842 Mr. Houghton was joined in marriage with Martha M. Bennett, a native of Bridgton, Me. She became the mother of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Mary F.; Martha R., now Mrs. Cartwright, a widow; and Helen M. Houghton. Mrs. Houghton died in June, 1887.

ALBERT J. NEWELL, an enterprising farmer of South Franklin, Mass., and a son of Arnold J. and Eliza (Frost) Newell, was born in Franklin, May 17, 1839. His grandfather was Dexter Newell, of Cumberland, R.I., who married Sylvia Brown, of Cumberland. Their son Arnold moved to Franklin about the year 1837, and there worked at his trade of boat-builder for many years, besides carrying on his farm. In his later years he devoted himself wholly to farming. He died in 1887, and his wife is now living in Franklin with her son Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Newell had twelve children, namely: Amelia, who married Frank Boyden, of East Walpole, Mass.; Allen, who is a carpenter; Miranda, who married Harry Bryant, a show man in Boston; Sarah and Harriet, both deceased; Albert, the subject of this sketch; Mary, the widow of William Green, of Vermont; Evelyn, deceased, who was the wife of Alfred Clarke, of Franklin; Henry, also dead; Anna, who married Daniel Corbin, of Franklin; Shady, deceased; and Reed, who married Marion Watson, of Franklin.

Albert J. Newell was educated in the public schools of Franklin and at Walpole. He left home when he was but thirteen years old, and went to work for Colonel P. B. Clark, of Franklin, with whom he remained for about fifteen years, working on the farm. Then he worked in a straw shop for twenty years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K of the Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Hart, and subsequently in the Civil War took part in the engagements at Newbury, White Hall, Hilton Head, and Spottsylvania, besides many skirmishes, coming out of all without a wound. When his

term of enlistment expired, he returned to Franklin, and there worked on a farm for the ensuing five years. Then he was employed in a straw shop again for two years. After that he went to Lawrence, Mass., and engaged in the shoe business for a while. In 1882 he settled on the old Colonel P. B. Clark place in South Franklin, where he has lived since, occupied in general farming, but making a specialty of the milk business. Besides the one hundred acres of land in his farm proper, he owns several lots elsewhere. The measure of prosperity he now enjoys has been well earned by hard work. He is a member of the G. A. R. of Franklin, and he attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Newell was married December 28, 1864, to Betsey W. Clark, of Franklin. Her father, Colonel Paul B. Clark, was a schoolmaster for twenty years, teaching in Franklin, Medway, Wrentham, Canton, Randolph, Bellingham, Braintree, Walpole, and Franklin. He was on the School Committee of Franklin for a number of years; and he was Overseer of the Poor, Tax Collector, and Representative to the State legislature in 1849. Colonel Clark was a member of the Congregational churches in Franklin and South Franklin for over sixty years, and he was one of the most efficient church workers. His death occurred August 1, 1894, and that of his wife, in maidenhood Abigail Ann Wheeler, of Millis, Mass., on March 13, 1882. They had four children, of whom Mrs. Newell and Mercy are living. The latter is the wife of Henry Clarke, of Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Newell have had six children: Abbie Ella and Eliza Harding, living at home; Henry C., dead; Arthur John, living at home; and two who died in infancy.

ELIAS ANDREWS PERKINS, who is living in retirement in Quincy, this county, enjoying the fruits of his early years of industry, was born July 28, 1822, in Alexandria, N.H., son of Elias Perkins. He is a lineal descendant of John Perkins, who was born in Newent, Gloucestershire, England, in 1590. This ancestor, on December 1, 1630, came to America with his

wife and five children. He left England in the ship "Lion," on which Roger Williams was also a passenger. For two years after his arrival he lived in Boston. Then he removed to Ipswich, where he was engaged in farming until his death, in 1654. He was a Deputy to the General Court held in Boston, May 25, 1636, and served on the Grand Jury in 1648 and 1652.

John Perkins, Jr., born in England in 1614, came to Massachusetts with his parents in 1631. He went to Ipswich in 1633, and there resided until his death, December 14, 1686. He opened the first public house in that town, was Quartermaster of the first military organization of the territory and one of the largest landholders of that part of Essex County. His wife, Elizabeth, whose last name is unknown, and whom he married in 1635, died September 27, 1684. Their son Isaac, who was born in Ipswich in 1650, married in 1669 Hannah, daughter of Alexander Knight. Isaac Perkins, Jr., born in Ipswich, May 23, 1676, was master of a ship for many years, and was well known as Captain Isaac Perkins in Boston, where he resided for some time. The first of his two marriages was contracted June 3, 1703, with Mary Pike, or Picket, who died in 1720. The second, on October 10, 1723, united him to Mrs. Lydia Vifian, the widow of John Vifian. He died June 14, 1725. His children were all born of his first marriage.

Jacob Perkins, son of Captain Perkins and great-grandfather of Elias A., was born in Chebacco parish, Ipswich, in 1717. In his early years he worked at shoemaking. Later in life he was engaged in farming. On August 30, 1743, he married Elizabeth Strong. Jacob Perkins, Jr., born in Chebacco parish, Ipswich, June 27, 1748, was there reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1783 he purchased wild land in Hebron, N.H. From this he cleared a farm, which he made his home for the remainder of his life, and died May 21, 1823. He was an honest, God-fearing man, eminently devout and strict in all things. On July 28, 1774, he married Hannah Andrews, who was born April 26, 1753, and died December 21, 1845.

Elias Perkins, son of Jacob Perkins, Jr., was

born on the homestead in Hebron, N.H., March 18, 1794. He received such education as the limited opportunities of those days afforded. When a young man he spent a few years engaged in farming near Boston, Mass. Subsequently he returned to New Hampshire, and, buying a farm in the town of Alexandria, was afterward engaged in its management until his death in 1863. He was among the leading agriculturists of the county in which he resided, making the raising of cattle his especial business. Prominent in local affairs, he represented the town in the State legislature, was Selectman for several years, and a Justice of the Peace for a long period. In connection with the last-named office he had the guardianship of a number of children at different times, and transacted a good deal of probate business. He was known and respected as a just and honest man. He enlisted for service in the War of 1812, but did not go beyond Portsmouth, as hostilities had ended before he reached there. With his wife, Rhoda, who was a daughter of Gideon Simonds, of Burlington, Mass., he reared four children, namely: Louisa Adams, who married Luke Gale, of Alexandria; Elias Andrews, the subject of this biography; Hannah A., the wife of David Rollins, formerly of Alexandria, but now of Groton, Mass.; and Holbrook S., of Alexandria. Both parents attended the Baptist church.

Elias A. Perkins was reared and educated in his native town, remaining on the home farm until he was twenty-two years old. Coming then to this county, he worked at the carpenter's trade in Quincy. Having already learned the use of tools while a boy, he was paid journeyman's wages at the end of a year. After nine years' experience as a journeyman, he started in business for himself, locating in Dorchester as a carpenter and builder, remaining there until 1865, when he settled permanently in Quincy. He carried on a very extensive business, erecting many houses, public buildings, and churches in towns near Boston, and at times employing from twenty to twenty-five men. For the past twelve or fourteen years he has been a trustee of the Quincy Savings Bank and a member of its Board of Investment. He is also a director of

the Dorchester Mutual Insurance Company and of the Quincy Co-operative Bank.

Mr. Perkins has been identified with the Republican party since its formation, and has always taken an active part in politics. He was a member of the Quincy Board of Selectmen for four successive years. After the city charter was adopted, he served on the Board of Assessors for some time, being principal assessor for one year. He is a life member of the Mechanics' Charitable Association, which he joined in 1874. In 1863 he was married to Miss Mary Frances Hills, a daughter of Alden Hills, of Hudson, N.H. He attends the Unitarian church, and is very broad and liberal in his religious beliefs.

WILLIAM H. H. HANCOCK, a well-known and reliable jeweller of Cohasset, was born in this town, October 16, 1840, son of Horace and Susan (Stoddard) Hancock. The Hancocks are of English extraction. Horace Hancock was born in Winchendon, Mass., in 1800. He located in Cohasset when a young man, and for some time was engaged in shoemaking. His later years were devoted to the pursuit of agriculture. He died in 1881. Mrs. Hancock, who was born in Cohasset in 1802, and died in 1879, was of Scotch descent. Her father, Major James Stoddard, was a member of the famous Boston Tea Party, and served as an artificer in the Continental army. He was among the sufferers at Valley Forge during the terrible winter of 1777-78.

William H. H. Hancock was educated in the public schools of Cohasset. He left school at the age of thirteen; but by reading and observation he has amply made up the deficiencies in his early training, and he is well informed on all matters of practical importance. Engaging in the manufacture of boots and shoes in Cohasset in 1871, he was so occupied something over two years. In 1874 he opened a shop for making and repairing watches, and some time later he added miscellaneous jewelry to his stock in trade. He now has a prosperous business. Mr. Hancock is a Republican, politically. Actively interested in the welfare of the town, he has been



AMORY FISHER.

solicited to accept public office, but has modestly refused. He is widely known and highly respected.

AMORY FISHER, for many years a prominent business man of Dedham, was born November 4, 1818, in Bolton, Mass., and died at his home on Church Street, Dedham, March 20, 1894. His father, Jacob Fisher, was a farmer in Bolton, where he was a lifelong resident.

Amory Fisher learned the trade of a chair-maker in his younger days; but, after coming to Dedham in 1837, he worked for Joel Richards in the bobbin factory a number of years, then engaged in the barber's business, having his office in his dwelling-house, and later opened a market near by. He finally embarked in the coal and ice trade, which he carried on successfully for half a century, being at the time of his death one of the oldest merchants in this locality. Energetic, capable, and strictly honest in his dealings, a useful citizen, he was held in high respect, and, departing, was greatly missed throughout the community. He was a member of the Orthodox Congregational church, to which Mrs. Fisher also belongs.

On April 6, 1841, Amory Fisher married Miss Elizabeth Dexter Everett, who was born in Dedham, near the Hyde Park line, November 10, 1818. Her father, Nathan Everett, who was one of a family of four children, was a native of Dedham, where his parents spent the later years of their lives. He was a stone-cutter by trade, and was also a contractor, and as such did much general work about the neighborhood. He moved to the village of Dedham when Mrs. Fisher was a young child, and there lived until his death, at the age of fifty-five years. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Everett was Hepzibah Colburn. She was born in West Dedham in 1797, being the descendant of a pioneer family of that locality, and the daughter of Isaac Colburn, a mechanic, who was twice married, and who reared fifteen children. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Everett, Elizabeth D., Mrs. Fisher, is the only survivor. Mrs. Everett lived a widow many years, always making her

home with Mrs. Fisher, dying here at the venerable age of ninety-six. Her twin sister, Mrs. Sally Cole, it may be mentioned, lived to be ninety-three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher became the parents of two sons, Edward Everett and Frank Amory, both of whom died in childhood. In 1891 Mr. and Mrs. Fisher celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage, the occasion being a very happy one to the numerous friends who participated in the festivities. The comely and convenient dwelling now occupied by Mrs. Fisher was built by her husband in 1846, and has well withstood the winds and weather for fifty years. Other buildings on the place are comparatively new, having been constructed shortly after the fire of 1891, by which Mr. Fisher lost his barns, grain store, carriages, and six horses. Mrs. Fisher is a woman of superior intelligence, of a kind and generous disposition, doing much to relieve the wants of the poor, and is held in high respect by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.

CHARLES W. LINCOLN, the popular and efficient Postmaster of Holbrook, was born here, December 31, 1849, son of Ephraim and Lucy A. (French) Lincoln. Both parents are also natives of Holbrook, and still reside here. The father, who is one of the most prosperous men of the town, was formerly the Postmaster, and filled the position with credit to himself and to the full satisfaction of the townspeople.

Charles W. Lincoln obtained his early education in the common schools, finishing at the high school of Holbrook, which was then known as East Randolph. Upon reaching his majority, he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. After spending several years as the sole proprietor of a shop, he formed a partnership with N. P. Sprague, with whom, under the firm name of Lincoln & Sprague, the business was continued for a number of years. Then Mr. Lincoln retired from the firm in order to become a salesman for a produce concern doing business in Boston. He had been in this position for two years, when, in 1885, he was appointed Post-

master at Holbrook. The satisfaction he has given as Postmaster is evidenced by the fact that he has held the position under the succeeding administrations, and that he is more popular to-day than he has ever been. In politics Mr. Lincoln is a Republican, and he has served as a Registrar of Votes.

Mr. Lincoln is a member of the Masonic order at Randolph. He married Marietta H. Wilde, of Holbrook, daughter of the late L. F. Wilde, who was a shoe manufacturer of East Randolph, now Holbrook. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln have two children — Walter W. and Henry F.

THOMAS McDONNELL, the senior member of the firm of McDonnell & Cook, who execute cemetery and monumental work of all kinds at South Quincy, was born February 8, 1851, in Athlone, County Roscommon, Ireland, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Patrick and Bridget (Cunniff) McDonnell. The father was engaged in farming in his native county until 1873, when he emigrated to America. He located in Quincy, Mass., where he has since lived retired from active pursuits. With his wife, Bridget, who was a daughter of John Cunniff, of the County Roscommon, he reared a family of nine children, namely: Mary, who is the wife of Hugh Whoriskey, of Cambridge, Mass.; John A., of Quincy; Timothy, deceased; Thomas, the subject of this sketch; the Rev. Matthew F. McDonnell, of whom there is no special record; Rose A., who married James F. Kelley, of the firm of McDonnell & Kelley, of Quincy; Patrick and Margaret, both deceased; and Theresa, a school teacher in West Quincy.

Thomas McDonnell was educated in the national schools of Athlone, Ireland. Afterward he assisted in the labors of the home farm until 1871, when, with the purpose of bettering his condition, he came to the United States. Taking up his residence in Quincy, he here learned the stone-cutter's trade. After following that calling for four years, he formed a partnership with his brothers John and Timothy, under the firm name of McDonnell Brothers, continuing with them until

1878, when he sold his interest to the other members of the firm. Entering then into company with his present partner, Martin H. Cook, under the name by which the firm has since been known, he has carried on a thriving trade in monuments and general cemetery work, employing about twenty-five men. He is also a director of the Blue Hill Granite Company.

Mr. McDonnell was married June 11, 1879, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Thomas Dolan, of this city. They have had nine children, of whom six are living. These are: Mary E., Matthew F., Thomas C., John J., Lauretta, and Emily. Mr. McDonnell is a member of Monticello Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Charlestown, Mass.; of the Workmen's Benefit Association; of the Royal Arcanum, John Adams Council, No. 1210, of Wollaston.

HENRY VAN NESS, an industrious fruit-grower of Medway, was born in Caldwell, N.J., February 25, 1833, son of Peter and Sally Ann (Van Houten) Van Ness. The grandfather, Henry I. Van Ness, was a native of Caldwell. Peter Van Ness, also a native of Caldwell, was a shoemaker, and followed that trade and farming in his native town throughout his active period. His wife, who was born in Orange, N.J., died in 1863. She was the mother of nine children, as follows: Henry, the subject of this sketch; Hettie, who resides in Caroline County, Virginia, and is the widow of Peter Ryerson; Martha Jane, who is no longer living; Harriet, who married Ezra Bush, of Caldwell, and died leaving two children — Fred and Ida; Phæbe, who married the Rev. Henry Steelman, and resides at the homestead in Caldwell; Josephine, the wife of James Wardell, a machinist of Newark, N.J.; Charlotte, the wife of Samuel Wardwell, a cigar-maker in Caldwell; James A., who married Carrie Tompkins, and resides in Newark; and Edward, who is no longer living.

Henry Van Ness was educated in the common schools of his native town. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in the cigar business in Lynnfield, Mass. Three years later he established himself in a general merchan-

dise business, which he subsequently carried on for seventeen years. He was also connected with the wholesale woodenware business in Worcester, Mass., for a time; and he was the proprietor of a general store in Ashburnham, Mass., until 1876, when he came to Medway, and bought his present farm. He now owns about forty-five acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and devotes to general farming, dairying, gardening, and fruit-growing.

Mr. Van Ness married for his first wife Sarah E. Norwood, of Lynnfield, who died in 1874. She was a daughter of the late James and Betsey Norwood. In October, 1875, Mr. Van Ness was again married to Sarah S. Brooks, who was born in Ashburnham, May 30, 1830, daughter of Elijah and Rebecca (Sanderson) Brooks. Elijah Brooks was a prosperous farmer of Ashburnham, his native town; and his wife was born in Littleton, Mass. Both are now deceased. The children of Mr. Van Ness by his first union were: Nellie, now the wife of Frank W. Whiting, of Southboro, Mass.; Charles H., a conductor by occupation, who married Gertrude Morse, and resides in Somerville, Mass.; Emma E., the wife of Frank W. Reynolds, a cream dealer in Albany, N.Y.; Susie S. who married Earl A. Adams, a machinist, and resides in Norwood, R.I.; and Ernest, who died young.

Politically, Mr. Van Ness is a Republican; and, though not an office-seeker, he takes a deep interest in public affairs. He is widely and favorably known as an industrious farmer and a worthy, upright citizen, and is highly esteemed by the entire community in which he lives. Mr. and Mrs. Van Ness are members of the Congregational church.

HON. WILLIAM NEWCOMB EATON was born December 29, 1845, in Quincy, where he is now a leading ice dealer. His grandparents, John and Dorothy (Fox) Eaton, were lifelong residents of Meredith, N.H.

Jacob F. Eaton, father of William N., born in Meredith, N.H., in 1814, there attended school until he reached the age of fourteen

years. Starting then in life on his own account with but a dollar and a half in his pockets, he went to Boston in search of employment. Here he met a man who offered him one hundred and twenty dollars a year to work on his farm. This proposal he accepted gladly; and at the end of twelve months he went home, taking to his mother one hundred dollars. Afterward for several years he continued as a farm hand, each season prudently saving a large proportion of his earnings. Subsequently he hired Mount Wollaston farm, and conducted it for thirteen years, raising considerable produce for the market, establishing a successful milk business, and employing about ten men to assist him in his labors. He then purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son, William N. Having, while in Boston, become somewhat familiar with the ice business as the driver of a team for a dealer in that commodity, he now determined to establish a like industry in this town. For this purpose he flooded about twelve acres of his forty-acre farm, making an artificial pond. In the course of time he succeeded in building up a flourishing trade in ice, and was for many years the only dealer in Quincy and in that part of Milton through which his route extended. He was a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and for a number of years served as Selectman. He was a Mason of Rural Lodge in Quincy, and belonged to St. Stephen's Chapter and to the Boston Consistory. He married Ann Jerusha, daughter of William Newcomb, of this town; and they had seven children. Of these six grew to maturity, namely: Lucy Annie, now the widow of Charles F. Pierce, late of Quincy; Edward J., of Milton; William Newcomb, the subject of this sketch; Emma Jerusha, the wife of Walter L. Wellington, of Cambridge, Mass.; Henry Warren, of Boston; and Carrie Newcomb, the wife of Eugene H. Sprague, of Wollaston. Both parents were members of the Adams Temple Unitarian Church. The father's death occurred in 1871.

William N. Eaton was educated in the public schools of Quincy. For about two years after leaving school, he was employed in a wholesale flour house in Boston. Returning

then to Quincy, he embarked in the milk business on his own account, and in time acquired a profitable patronage. Since the death of his father, having sold his milk route, he has devoted himself to the ice business, in which he is meeting with a deserved success, being the principal dealer in this city and in a portion of Milton. He handles eight thousand tons of ice annually, and in the summer season employs fifteen men, together with six double and two single teams; while on his farm he cuts from fifty to sixty tons of hay each year.

In politics Mr. Eaton is an unswerving Democrat, and he has rendered his native town efficient service in various official positions. For seven years he was Selectman and Paymaster of Quincy. In 1883 and 1884 he was a Representative to the lower branch of the State legislature, serving during both terms on the Insurance and Prisons Committees. In 1891 and 1892 he was Senator for the First Norfolk District, and while in that body was on the Public Works Committee. He was made a Mason in Rural Lodge, Quincy, of which he is now Past Master. He is also a member of St. Stephen's Chapter of the South Shore Commandery; of the Joseph Cerneau Consistory of Boston; and of the Granite City Club. On December 29, 1869, he married Mary Francesca, daughter of Elisha and Lucy (Newcomb) Packard, of Quincy. (An account of Mrs. Eaton's paternal ancestors may be found in the biography of her uncle, Colonel A. B. Packard.) Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have five children—Minnie Francesca, Lula, Annie Jerusha, Edith Elizabeth, and Grace. Lula is now the wife of Arthur Hall Doble, of whose father, Enoch Hall Doble, a biography is given elsewhere in this work.

BENJAMIN JOHNSON, of Quincy, who deals extensively in lumber, was born April 11, 1823, in St. Albans, Me., son of Charles Johnson. Charles Johnson, who was born, bred, and educated in Jackson, Me., was afterward engaged in the lumber business in Orono, and built some of the first mills erected on the Penobscot River, being at the time one of the

most prominent lumber men in that section of the State. In 1837, when about to return from Galveston, Tex., then Mexican territory, to which he had gone with shipments of lumber, he was murdered. He was a man of superior business qualifications and a strong member of the old Whig party. He married Elizabeth Wiggins, a daughter of Asa Wiggins, of St. Albans, and with her reared five children. These were: Benjamin, the subject of this sketch; Augusta Scott, deceased; Le Baron H., of Fort Wrangel, Alaska; Melville, of Macwahoc plantation, Aroostook County, Me.; and Mary Ann. Both parents attended the Congregational church.

At the age of fourteen Benjamin Johnson ceased to attend the public schools, and on account of the death of his father assumed the responsibility of providing for the family, he being the eldest child. He went to work at lumbering, being principally employed on the river, and remaining in a subordinate position until he had become familiar with that branch of industry. In 1848 he embarked in enterprises on his own account, buying large tracts of standing timber, and converting it into lumber in mills hired for the purpose. He formed a partnership with Mr. Palmer, becoming junior member of the firm thus established; and for many years Palmer & Johnson cut from twenty to thirty million feet of lumber annually, employing sometimes more than three hundred men. On the 1st of May, 1879, he came to Quincy, and bought the lumber-yard of a man who had been one of his best customers in the preceding seven years. Here he has since carried on a very prosperous business, handling between four and five million feet of lumber each year. On his wharf is a finish-mill, from which all kinds of dressed lumber are sold to both the wholesale and retail trade.

Mr. Johnson married Maria, daughter of Samuel J. Foster, of Weston, Aroostook County, Me. The latter was born in Topsham, Me., April 21, 1809, and there grew to manhood. Following the lumber business on a large scale, he kept sixty oxen at work in the woods during the winter season, and had four or five six-horse teams constantly employed. He was also an extensive stock-raiser,



BENJAMIN JOHNSON.

having the largest farm of the kind in Maine, and keeping from eighty to one hundred horses and colts. In politics he was a prominent Whig, and, having served on Governor Kent's staff, was afterward known by all as Colonel Foster. He married Julia A. Brown, daughter of Benjamin Brown, of Vassalboro, Me., who at one time was the president of a bank in Hallowell, and was considered the richest man in the State. He was descended from one of two brothers, Philip and William McClellan, who came from Scotland to Portland, Me., at an early day. The entire history of this family is preserved in "Good Old Times," written by Elijah Kellogg.

Of Mr. Johnson's three children two are living. These are: Lillian M., the wife of Frank K. Damon, of Quincy; and Benjamin Johnson, Jr. The latter was elected by the Republican party to the City Council in 1896, and is serving on the Finance and Legislation Committees. He is engaged in the lumber business with his father, with which he has been familiar from his youth. An esteemed Odd Fellow, he belongs to Mount Wollaston Lodge of Quincy and to Manet Encampment. He is also a member of Hodenesonee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Wollaston; of the Granite City Club; of the Quincy Yacht Club, to which his father likewise belongs; and to the Boston Lodge of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, a social organization of lumber dealers. He married Sarah T. Burke, of this city, and has four children — Marian E., Sarah, Edith, and Benjamin (third). Mr. Johnson, Sr., belongs to St. Andrew's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Bangor, Me.

EUGENE SNELL, the president of the Holbrook Co-operative Bank of Holbrook, Mass., was born in this town, February 7, 1847, son of Alvin and Annie B. (Holbrook) Snell. His paternal grandfather, who came from Ireland, and settled in what is now Brockton, had two sons. Of these, Alvin, born in Brockton in 1805, settled in 1832 where his son Eugene now resides, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also did considerable shoemaking, which was the prin-

cipal industry of the vicinity at that time. His wife, Annie B., was born in East Randolph, now Holbrook.

Eugene Snell grew up in this town, and his early education was received in the common schools. When only fourteen years of age he became a regular employee in the shoe factory of A. C. Chandler, for whom he worked during the next four years. He was subsequently employed in different manufacturing concerns and finally in the well-known establishment of Thomas White & Co. After working for four years in Mr. White's shop, he became foreman and superintendent. He had held that position for twenty years when he resigned in January, 1894. For five years Mr. Snell was vice-president of the Co-operative Bank. In 1894 he was elected president, which office he holds at the present time. Mr. Snell's position is one of great responsibility; and his election to it was a tribute, not only to his ability as a financier and an administrative officer, but to the integrity of his personal character. As vice-president he showed in an unusual degree his financial and executive ability, and it was a natural consequence that he should be chosen president.

Mr. Snell married Olive A. Poor, of Boston, Mass. She has been the mother of three children — Hattie A., Elmer A., and Annie L. Hattie is a teacher in one of the public schools of Arlington. Mr. Snell and his family attend the Congregational church at Holbrook, and they are active in the social and benevolent work of the society. In politics Mr. Snell is a Republican. Public-spirited to a high degree, he is devoted to the interests of his native town. He is a member of the Masonic bodies at Brockton. A well-informed man, Mr. Snell has clear and definite views regarding questions of social and political importance.

SANFORD P. BOWDISH, a carpenter and builder of Foxboro, was born July 21, 1817, in Burrillville, R. I., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Asa Bowdish. The family in Rhode Island originated with an ancestor who located in Gloucester, Providence

County. Here David Bowdish, the grandfather of Sanford P., was born and bred. David afterward removed to Burrillville, settling in the midst of a dense forest, from which he reclaimed a farm. At first he lived in a log cabin erected by his own hands; but before many years he had a substantial frame house, in which he spent his declining days, passing away at the age of eighty years. He married Lois Pierce, and of their children Asa was the only son.

Asa Bowdish inherited the parental homestead, and managed it for several years. Subsequently he sold the property, that he might give his exclusive attention to his trade of a cooper. This occupation he followed in Wrentham, Norfolk County, for a time. Then he removed to Uxbridge, where he bought land, and carried on mixed husbandry in connection with coopering until his demise, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His wife, Patience, who was a daughter of Timothy Perry, had seven children, as follows: Sanford P., the subject of this biography; Lois, who died some time ago; Crawford, of Northbridge; Rachel, a resident of West Townsend, Mass.; Caroline, of Foxboro; Mary, who lives with her eldest brother; and Asa W., also of this town. Having enlisted in 1862, Asa W. served for nine months in the Civil War, participating with Company K, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in the engagements at Goldsboro and White Hall, N.C. At the expiration of his term he was mustered out of the service at Readville, Mass., and is now a comrade of the G. A. R. post at Canton.

Having acquired his education in the district schools of Burrillville, R.I., Sanford P. Bowdish worked for the neighboring farmers by the month. After the removal of the family to Uxbridge he learned the carpenter's trade, becoming one of the most skilful workmen in the vicinity. This craft has been his regular occupation since 1844. At one time he was Surveyor of Wood and Lumber in Uxbridge. In 1886 Mr. Bowdish purchased the James Daniels estate in Foxboro. Here he has since lived somewhat retired from active occupation. In 1860 he was unfortunate enough to lose the sight of his left eye. Well

preserved in body and mind, he looks young in spite of his years, and is regarded as a man of sterling integrity.

Mr. Bowdish was married to Miss Mary A. Smith, a daughter of Chauncey Smith, of Macedon, N.Y. She died in 1882, leaving no children. Mr. Bowdish has been an Odd Fellow since he joined the lodge of Uxbridge in 1847. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1840 for Martin Van Buren, and since the formation of the Republican party has been one of its staunchest supporters. Both he and his brother Asa are living witnesses of the strange outbreak in Rhode Island known as "Dorr's Rebellion."

LEMUEL W. STANDISH, the editor of the Stoughton *Sentinel*, was born in North Easton, Mass., December 13, 1858, son of David B. and Hannah G. (Ellis) Standish. His grandfather, Lemuel Standish, who was a ship-builder of Bath, Me., was accidentally killed when about sixty years old.

David B. Standish, born in Bath, was a resident of Stoughton during the last fifteen years of his life. He was an engineer on the Boston & Providence Railroad; and in this capacity he had travelled constantly between the two cities for thirty-seven years, when he retired on a pension in 1880. At his death, which occurred in 1880, he was the oldest engineer in point of service on the road or in the country. By his wife, Hannah, who is a native of Dedham, Mass., and is now living in Stoughton with a daughter, he became the father of seven children. These were: Albert E., now an engineer on the N.Y., N.H. & H. Railroad; Henry A., now a conductor on the same road; David H., who is a wholesale dry-goods dealer in New York City; George E., in the dry-goods business in Boston; Lemuel W., the subject of this sketch; Ella L., who resides with her mother in Stoughton; and Elmer W., deceased. Albert married Miss Rebecca Capen, of Stoughton, and has four children—Miles, Ellis, Lucy, and Ethel; Henry married Miss Nellie Kinsley, of Stoughton, and has one child, Edward

K.; David married Miss Anna Ellis, of Stoughton; George married Miss Jennie Graves, of Lynn, Mass., and has one child, Jennie.

Lemuel W. Standish graduated from the Stoughton High School in 1876. On leaving school he learned the printing business, serving an apprenticeship in Wakefield, Mass., and working for four years in Boston. Then, returning to Stoughton, he went to work in the *Sentinel* office. In 1883 he bought the paper, which since that time has been under his management. The *Sentinel*, which was established in 1861 by William A. and W. H. Wood, of Stoughton, under Mr. Standish's management has been a bright, progressive, and newsy weekly. In the well-equipped office all kinds of job printing are also done.

Mr. Standish was married in 1885 to Nettie A. Briggs, of Stoughton, and has four children—Rose, Karl, Clement, and Walker. An active Republican, he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee as secretary for the past ten years, is now serving his second term on the Republican State Committee, and is a member of that body's Executive Committee. He was the party candidate for Representative in the General Court in 1891, when he carried his own town in the face of an adverse party vote, and came within eighty votes of being elected in a district which gave four hundred Democratic majority. A Mason in good standing, he is Senior Warden of Rising Star Lodge; and he belongs to Lafayette Commandery, U. O. G. C. He is a member of the Stoughton Musical Society, and he has sung in the Congregational church choir for ten years. Mr. Standish is one of the leading young men of Stoughton, and has many friends.

prime of life. His wife, in maidenhood Eliza M. Whiting, who was a native of this town, bore him four children. These were: George L., who died November 29, 1896; Joseph Warren, the subject of this sketch; Albert A. and William A., both of Braintree, this county. Both parents were members of the Congregational Church of Quincy.

Joseph Warren Hayden was educated in the common schools of Quincy. When old enough to select an occupation, he chose that of stone-cutter, and thereupon began learning the trade. While the late Civil War was in progress, he ran away from his employer to enlist in the service of the Union. Joining Company M, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, he was sent to Washington, D. C., where he remained on guard for two years. He was then sent with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac, and on June 22, 1864, was taken prisoner in front of Petersburg. He was held by the Confederates for more than six months, during which time he was an unwilling visitor at Libby Prison, Belle Isle, Salisbury, Andersonville, Savannah, Florence, Mellen, Charleston, and St. John's College Hospital. He was discharged from the hospital, July 2, 1865, a mere anatomy, having been reduced in weight while in Southern prisons from one hundred and ninety-nine pounds to ninety-six pounds. After his return home, when his health permitted, Mr. Hayden resumed his trade, and followed it for a number of years. He was then appointed Inspector by the Board of Health, a position which he held for six or seven years. Then he became a permanent patrolman on the police force. Two years later, in 1893, he was appointed Chief of Police, a capacity in which he has since served most satisfactorily to the city and with credit to himself.

For several years Chief Hayden was captain of the old "Tiger Fire Company," and he was engineer of the fire department for five years. He is a member of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Delphi Lodge, K. of P., of Weymouth; of Philidian Senate, K. A. E. O.; and of Paul Revere Post, G. A. R. In November, 1866, he married Miss Lavina H. Thayer, a daughter of John H. Thayer, of Braintree, Mass.

JOSEPH WARREN HAYDEN, the Chief of Police in Quincy, was born here in December, 1841, son of George W. Hayden. The father, born in Braintree, Mass., in 1813, grew to man's estate in his native town, and learned the trade of shoemaker. After his marriage he removed to Quincy, where he followed his trade until his death in 1865, while yet in the

JOSEPH DYER, a leading business man of South Weymouth, president of the South Weymouth Savings Bank, and formerly a member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this town, November 9, 1830, son of Joseph and Betsey (White) Dyer. His parents were both natives of Weymouth; and his grandfather, John Dyer, was in his day one of its wealthy and prominent citizens. The family has long been a reputable one in this locality.

Joseph Dyer grew to manhood in his native town, and acquired a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in stamping and gilding boots, a business which he followed successfully for fifteen years. In 1866 he established himself in the grocery business in Independence Square, where he has since continued to maintain a large patronage. He was one of the organizers of the South Weymouth Savings Bank, of which he is now president and a trustee; and he is a director of the First National Bank, of which also he was an incorporator. He is a member of the Weymouth Grocers' Association, and as a live business man is actively interested in the prosperity of the town. In politics a Republican, he was elected to the legislature in 1873; and for a number of years he served the town as Auditor.

Mr. Dyer has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Caroline Blackinton. His present wife, who was in maidenhood Florence Deane, is a native of South Weymouth. Mr. Dyer is widely and favorably known among the business men of this section, and possesses the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

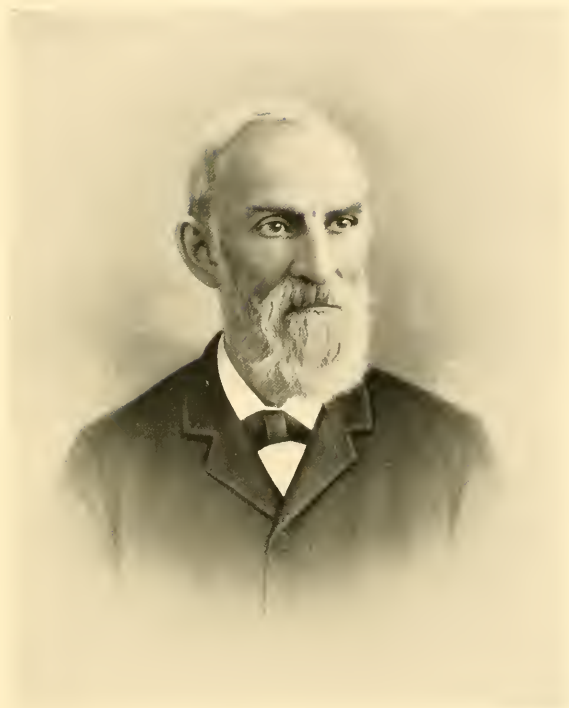
OLIVER CAPEN, born in Dedham, October 14, 1804, son of Nathaniel and Submit (Bullard) Capen, was prominent in business circles, both in Dedham and Boston, and is well remembered by the older residents of Dedham. His first American ancestor, who came from England, was an early settler in Dorchester, Mass. Nathaniel Capen, born in Sharon, Mass., spent his last years in Dedham. His first marriage was contracted with Submit Bullard,

the mother of Oliver Capen. For his second wife he married Olive, a sister of his first wife.

Oliver Capen at first engaged in farming. Shortly after he embarked in a mercantile business here in Dedham. When the Readville branch railroad was extended to Dedham, he took the road on a lease, and was for some time its sole manager. He subsequently went into the wood and coal business at Packard's Wharf, Boston, afterward adding the sale of brick, lime, and cement. For several years after his marriage he occupied his father's old homestead on Westfield Street, Dedham. Later he removed to the Whiting homestead on High Street, where he afterward lived.

Mr. Capen married Sarah Ann Whiting, who was born in Dedham, daughter of Calvin and Elizabeth (Fuller) Whiting. Her grandfather, Isaac Whiting, was a farmer and large land-owner here, and influential in town affairs. Calvin Whiting, who was a man of much inventive genius, was engaged in the cotton manufacturing business for a time, but was better known as a manufacturer of tinware. His inventive ability served him well in both these lines, for use in which he invented and improved numerous pieces of machinery. Soon after his marriage he built the house now occupied by his grandchildren, the son and daughter of Oliver and Sarah Ann Capen, and where his last days were spent. Mrs. Whiting was born in Dedham, daughter of Hezekiah and Anna (Draper) Fuller. Mr. Capen died October 23, 1865, and his wife on March 27, 1888. A son and daughter survive them—Calvin Whiting Capen and Elizabeth Fuller Capen. The son, who was in business for some years, of late has lived retired, only looking after his private interests. The daughter received a high-school education. Since the death of her mother she has resided with her brother.

HENRY WHITE, turnkey at the Norfolk County jail and house of correction, located in Dedham, Mass., has held this position since 1850, making a service, with the exception of a brief



JOSEPH DYER.

term of absence in war time, of nearly four decades. He was born April 20, 1824, in the neighboring town of Weymouth, where his great-grandfather White had settled early in life, and where his father, George W. White, and his grandfather, whose name was Jonathan, were both born and reared. Jonathan White was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Weymouth, and also worked at the shoemaker's trade more or less during his long life of eighty years.

George W. White was a noted musician in his day, and for some years in addition to his other labors he kept a livery stable in Weymouth. He was progressive in his views, highly respected for his intelligence and integrity. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Burrell, was a native of Weymouth, being one of a large family of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Burrell. Her father, who lived to the age of fourscore years, was a shoemaker and farmer throughout his active life. Mrs. Betsey B. White bore her husband twelve children, all of whom grew to mature years, the following being yet alive, namely: Elizabeth, a teacher in San Francisco, Cal.; George W., Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County; William; Henry, the special subject of this brief biographical record; Francis E.; and Melvina, who married Francis Bush. The mother, who was connected with the Orthodox church, died at the age of seventy-three years.

Henry White grew to man's estate on the home farm, attending the district schools in his boyhood and youth, and learning the shoemaker's trade from his father. On attaining his majority, he embarked in business for himself, engaging in the manufacture of shoes at Weymouth Landing, where he continued until his appointment to his present office in 1859. In this position Mr. White has served most faithfully and satisfactorily, discharging his official duties in a manner worthy of the highest commendation, and has the entire confidence and respect of those above and below him. The number of prisoners under his charge averages about ninety, although it has at times been as high as one hundred and fifty, but not often. In 1862 Mr. White, shortly after the hanging of Hersey at the

jail, left his position in order to serve in defence of his country, enlisting from Weymouth in Company A, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served nine months, being with General Banks's expedition at various points along the coast. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Dedham, and resumed his duties as turnkey.

Mr. White was married in May, 1849, to Miss Mary Wales, who was born in Weymouth, a daughter of Asa B. Wales, for forty years a well-known and popular tavern-keeper of that town. Mr. and Mrs. White reared one child, a son, Frank W., who is in the insurance business in Boston. He married Delia Starrett, and has two children—Winnifred and Starrett. Mrs. White passed to the life beyond in May, 1893, aged sixty-two years. She was a woman of great strength and purity of character, highly esteemed by all who knew her, and a regular attendant of the Universalist church, as is Mr. White. He is a steadfast Republican in his political affiliations, and, fraternally, belongs to Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., which he joined soon after its organization.

LORING G. LITTLEFIELD, a shoe manufacturer of Avon, is a native of Randolph, born October 24, 1848.

He is a son of Aaron and Emily (Wales) Littlefield. The father is a native of the Pine Tree State; and the mother was born in Randolph, Mass. They had a family of fourteen children, of whom Loring G. was the seventh child. He acquired his primary education in the public schools of East Stoughton, to which place his parents moved when he was three years old. Subsequently he attended school for one term in Middleboro, Mass. When about fourteen years of age he went to work in the boot manufactory of E. Tucker & Co. in East Stoughton (now Avon), where for a short time he was employed in the stitching department. Afterward for a number of years he worked in the stitching department of E. W. & G. W. Littlefield's factory. Entering into partnership with E. W. and G. F. Littlefield in

1872, he was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes at East Stoughton, under the firm name of E. W. Littlefield & Co., for four years. Then for six years Mr. Littlefield was in the livery business in East Stoughton, and bought and sold all kinds of live stock. During the ensuing five years he was associated with G. F. Littlefield in the manufacture of boots and shoes in East Stoughton and Brockton, the firm being G. F. & L. G. Littlefield. Since 1888 he has managed an independent business, manufacturing a medium grade of men's, boys', and youth's shoes. He has erected a large plant, and when business is good employs about one hundred and eighty hands.

In 1882 he was married to Miss Celia Lynch, of East Stoughton, and has a promising family of five children—Loring, George H., Frank W., Annie G., and Celia V. Mr. Littlefield, who is a Republican, served for three years as Selectman of Avon. He is actively interested in local politics.

ZECCHARIAH L. BICKNELL, an ex-Representative to the General Court from Weymouth, and the president of the East Weymouth Savings Bank, was born in Weymouth, June 28, 1820, son of Lovell and Rebecca (Dyer) Bicknell, who were also natives of Weymouth. The family is an old and honored one in the town. Its first representative came here about the year 1635. Mr. Bicknell's maternal grandfather, Asa Dyer, was a soldier of the Revolution. His paternal grandfather was Zechariah Lovell Bicknell, the father, was a staunch Democrat, and for a time the Town Treasurer of Weymouth. In his youth he was a seaman. Later he was employed by the government in building stone piers and walls, and did considerable work of that kind at Newport, R.I. He kept his residence in Weymouth, and died in 1872. Of his children, Zechariah L. is the only survivor.

Zechariah L. Bicknell received his education in the public schools of Weymouth and in a private academy at Hingham. When about seventeen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade in Boston. Hav-

ing served an apprenticeship of four years, he worked as a journeyman for some time. In 1850 he engaged as clerk in a store of East Weymouth; and in 1865 he started a general merchandise business for himself, and conducted it afterward for fifteen years. He subsequently became an insurance broker, which business he still carries on, representing the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Weymouth. One of the organizers of the East Weymouth Savings Bank, he is now a member of its Board of Trustees and its president. He was a Representative to General Court for the sessions of 1856, 1857, and 1891. For fifteen years he served as Selectman of Weymouth, being for much of the time chairman of the board. He was a member of what has since been known as the War Board. He has also been a member of the Board of Assessors. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Bicknell married Abbie L. Perry, who bore him three children. These were: Mary L., now deceased, who was the wife of George Miles, of Weymouth; Ruth L., the wife of Charles Harrington, of Weymouth; and Marinda, the wife of Samuel C. Denton. Mr. Bicknell's present wife was previously Mrs. Sarah C. Barker, the widow of the late Warren W. Barker, of Marshfield. Mr. Bicknell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and one of the trustees of the society. He is also a member of Orphans' Hope Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Weymouth, and was the first Master after the return of its charter. He belongs to Crescent Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of East Weymouth, is one of its trustees, and takes an active interest in its welfare. He has done considerable business in settling estates, having been administrator in a number of instances. He has also been a Justice of the Peace. A self-made man of high integrity and sterling character, he has the respect of his townsmen.

AUGUSTUS L. CHASE, M.D., of Randolph, physician and surgeon, was born in Somerset, Vt., March 9, 1849. A son of Abraham and Catherine (Reed) Chase, he comes of an old



ZECHARIAH L. BICKNELL.

New England family. Three brothers, Thomas, William, and Aquila Chase, came to this country from England some time after the arrival of the "Mayflower," and settled in New England. Dr. Chase is a descendant in the seventh generation from Aquila. His great-great-grandfather Chase was a Revolutionary soldier. Abraham Chase was a farmer and a native and lifelong resident of Whitingham, Vt. His wife also was of English descent and a native of Whitingham. Her father, Calvin Reed, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Augustus L. Chase was reared on his father's farm in Whitingham, and attended the public schools of that town, including the high school. When he was twenty years of age he began to study medicine with Dr. C. Edwin Miles, of Boston, under whose direction mainly he studied three years, in the meanwhile taking the regular course of lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio. Having graduated from this institution on February 7, 1872, in the month of March following he entered upon his profession in Randolph, which has been his field of labor ever since. He worked hard to qualify himself for his calling, and earned money by teaching school in Whitingham during the winter season. Dr. Chase has a large general practice, and is highly esteemed by his fellows. An editorial in the *Massachusetts Medical Journal* of August, 1894, says he "is painstaking in his methods; bases his views and efforts only upon the most careful investigations; and, his conclusions once formed, is prompt to act, firm in his convictions, and fearless in the discharge of duty." He was the recording secretary of the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical Society for years, and was the president in 1885, doing much to promote the growth and prosperity of the organization. He is a member of the Boston District Eclectic Medical Society and the Boston Eclectic Gynecological and Obstetrical Society. In 1894 he was appointed a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Registration in Medicine for six years; and from August, 1891, to September, 1893, during President Harrison's administration, he was a member of the Pension Examining Board of

Brockton. His practice includes his duties as the medical examiner for a number of fraternal organizations and insurance companies.

In 1873 Dr. Chase was married to Mary L., daughter of Ephraim Mann, of Randolph, Mass. His children are: Ella L., a graduate of the department of liberal arts in Boston University; Herbert M., a student at Harvard College; and Gilman L., a graduate of the Randolph High School. Dr. Chase has served as chairman of the Randolph Republican Committee, and he takes an active interest in the welfare of his party and the progress of his town. He is a member of the New England Order of Protection; of the Knights of Honor; of Rising Star Lodge, No. 76, I. O. O. F., of Randolph; and of Golden Star Lodge, No. 69, Daughters of Rebecca, of the same place.

CHARLES HENRY BELCHER, a retired merchant of Holbrook, is a native of East Randolph (now Holbrook), born June 4, 1830. His parents were Jeremiah and Hannah (Brooks) Belcher. The father also, who was a farmer, was a native of East Randolph. The mother was born in Hanover, Mass.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in East Randolph, and educated in the public schools of this town. When about sixteen years of age he began to work at shoe-making, and when he became of age he engaged in the shoe business on his own account in East Randolph. His business prospered, and in course of time he added the manufacture of boots. He had a large factory, and did a prosperous business, employing from forty to fifty hands. In 1883 his factory was burned, and he did not attempt to rebuild. He subsequently opened a general store in Holbrook, which he conducted until 1894, when he retired.

Mr. Belcher has been twice married. His first wife, who was before marriage Miss Elizabeth A. Gurney, of Abington, Mass., died March 16, 1867, leaving one daughter, Clara F., who is now the wife of J. Elliott Chandler, of Brockton, Mass. The present Mrs. Belcher was in maidenhood Miss Eliza J.

Thayer, daughter of Otis Thayer (now deceased), of Holbrook. By her also he has one living daughter, Fannie E., wife of Lester S. Holbrook, of Holbrook, Mass. Mr. Belcher is a Republican, politically. He was on the Holbrook Board of Selectmen for a number of years. He is a public-spirited citizen, in favor of all projects for the advancement of the town, and has aided materially in improving it. Belcher Street is named in his honor. Mr. Belcher is Assistant Dictator of the Knights of Honor of Holbrook. He is a member of the Winthrop Congregational Church. A well-known citizen, he has the confidence of his townsmen, and is universally respected. He has a pleasant home at the corner of Plymouth and Weymouth Streets.

MRS. LOUISA MARSH, of Dedham, the widow of the late George Marsh, is a native of this town and a daughter of Ezra W. and Lendamine (Guild) Taft. Her paternal grandfather, Frederick Taft, who was a lifelong resident of Uxbridge, Mass., and was for many years prominently identified with the public affairs of that town, died at the age of eighty. Ezra W. Taft was a native of Uxbridge. He settled in Dedham, and became one of the best known cotton manufacturers of this locality in his day. He built a cotton-mill in Readville, and carried it on for some years. He then constructed the dam at East Dedham; and, erecting a large stone cotton factory, he continued to manufacture goods extensively until his retirement from business, which took place in 1861. He was prominent in financial circles and the president of the Dedham National Bank. In politics he acted with the Republican party. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for many years, and a Representative in the State legislature for four terms. At his death he was eighty-four years old. His wife, Lendamine, was born in Dedham. Her father, Calvin Guild, descended from one of the earliest settlers in this town. She died October 24, 1897, aged ninety-four years. Of the six children reared by her, five are living, namely: Josephus,

who resides in Boston; Cornelius, who resides in Dedham; Minerva, of whom there is no special record; Louisa, the subject of this sketch; and Ezra F., a resident of Cambridge, Mass. Both parents were united with the Congregational church.

On June 19, 1869, Louisa Taft was joined in marriage with George Marsh. He was born in Dedham, June 24, 1838, son of Daniel Marsh. His father, who was a native of Hingham, Mass., learned the mason's trade in Dedham, and followed it during the active period of his life. He died here at an advanced age. George Marsh was educated in the graded and high schools of this town. After completing his studies, he entered Tower's drug store as an apprentice. He remained with Mr. Tower for some time, and then went to Boston, where he was employed as a drug clerk for four years. When twenty-one years old he returned to Dedham, and, purchasing his former employer's store, he engaged in business upon his own account. For over thirty years he conducted one of the best pharmaceutical establishments in Dedham, and enjoyed a liberal patronage. He took a lively interest in all matters relative to the progress and improvement of the town, was highly esteemed for his many commendable qualities, and was a regular attendant of the Congregational church. He died December 25, 1890, aged fifty-two years. Mrs. Marsh and he were the parents of three children, namely: Theodore T., who resides in Dedham, and is in the insurance business in Boston; Alice, who is employed at the Dedham Public Library; and Louise, a kindergarten teacher in Dedham.

Mrs. Marsh and her children are members of the Congregational church, and take an earnest interest in Sunday-school work. The family occupy a pleasantly located residence, which was built by the late Mr. Marsh in 1870.

CHARLES WILSON, a prosperous granite dealer of Quincy, was born here, March 18, 1833, son of William Wilson. The father, who was born and bred in Cambridge, Mass., after

learning the trade of a blacksmith, followed that occupation in his native town for a few years. Then he removed to Quincy, thinking this town a better location for one in his business, and thereafter remained a resident until his death in 1862, at the age of seventy-six years. A man of much enterprise, he not only followed blacksmithing after coming here, but added materially to his income by his dealings in granite, for some years operating a quarry from which he obtained a valuable building stone. In politics he was an old Jacksonian Democrat. He married Louisa, daughter of Micaiah Adams, of Quincy, and became the father of nine children, namely: George Frederick, now deceased; Emeline, who married William Parker, of this city; Ann, also deceased, who was the wife of Albert Thayer, of Quincy; Francis, likewise deceased; William, now of San Francisco, Cal.; Charles, the subject of this sketch; John, of Quincy; Adeline, the wife of Edward Nutter, of South Lancaster, Mass.; and Lydia Amanda, the wife of Wallace Manuel, of North Weymouth, Mass. In religion both parents were of the liberal type of believers, and were active members of the Universalist church.

In his boyhood Charles Wilson attended the public schools of Quincy. He began earning his living by working in a quarry. At the age of nineteen he embarked in business for himself as a manufacturer of paving stone for the New Orleans and Philadelphia markets. Now he has what is claimed to be the most extensive trade in his line of any dealer of the locality. At the outset he employed about twenty men in cutting the granite, and did a good deal of teaming, keeping six of the largest and sleekest oxen in Quincy. Since then, on occasions when business was at its prime, he kept as many as one hundred men busy in preparing the paving blocks, of which he shipped from seventy-five to one hundred thousand in a day. He is likewise somewhat interested in real estate, his sales in realty being considerable. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for official honors.

On January 1, 1872, Mr. Wilson married Mary B., daughter of William H. Harris, of

East Stoughton, Mass. She passed away on February 26, 1897, leaving one son, Charles Henry. Two other children born of the union died at an early age. Mr. Wilson is liberal in his religious beliefs, and an attendant of the Universalist church. He is held in high respect as a man of good business capacity, upright and honorable in all his dealings, and a most useful citizen.

FRANCIS AMBLER, of Weymouth, an ex-member of the State legislature for Weymouth and Quincy, and a dealer in flour and grain at East Braintree, was born here in June, 1833. He is a son of Nelson and Emily (Nash) Ambler, both natives of Weymouth. The family is an old one here, and is well and favorably known. Mr. Ambler's great-uncle on his mother's side was a soldier of the War of 1812. His uncle, William G. Nash, though now eighty-four years old, is still actively engaged in the grocery business in Weymouth.

When Francis was in his fourth year his father died; and his mother subsequently married Silas Binney, who for twenty years was a Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County. Owing to an injury of a leg, received from the stroke of a hammer when in his fifth year, he could not go about much until eleven years of age, and in the interval received special instruction at home, and later attended a private school. When able to do so, he went to the Weymouth public schools, working mornings and evenings in the drug store of Amos S. White at Weymouth. When about thirty years of age, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the drug business, he bought out Mr. White, and afterward conducted the store for about seventeen years. Early in the eighties he joined A. L. Hobart in the flour and grain business, which, with a mill located at the head of Monatiquit River, was carried on under the name of Ambler & Hobart. At the end of a year Mr. Ambler bought out his partner's interest, and since then, while retaining the firm name, has been the sole proprietor. In the different departments he employs eight men, and he gives his personal supervision to the details of the business. Some time after en-

gaging in this business, he sold out his drug store to Dr. E. L. Warren. In politics he is a Republican, and he has taken an active part in the town affairs. For several years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Weymouth, and for a part of that time the clerk of the Board. In 1885 and 1886 he represented Weymouth and Quincy in the legislature, and was clerk of the Legislative Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Ambler married Elvira C. Paty, of Plymouth, and has one daughter, Emma F., now the wife of Dr. John F. Welch, of Quincy. He attends the Union Congregational Church of Weymouth and Braintree, is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Weymouth, and a promoter and charter member of the Royal Arcanum at Weymouth. He has been president of the South Shore Co-operative Bank since its organization, a director of both the Union National Bank of Weymouth and the Weymouth Savings Bank, and a trustee of the Tufts Library since its incorporation. A self-made man, Mr. Ambler is a good representative of those who win respect for themselves, a position of influence, and a comfortable fortune.

GEORGE W. FOSTER, a leading citizen of Franklin, Mass., was born in this town, February 20, 1841, son of Benjamin and Mary Ann (Cook) Foster. The father, who was a farmer and a boat-builder by occupation, was also a much respected citizen of Franklin. He had two children: George Thompson, who died in boyhood; and George W., whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

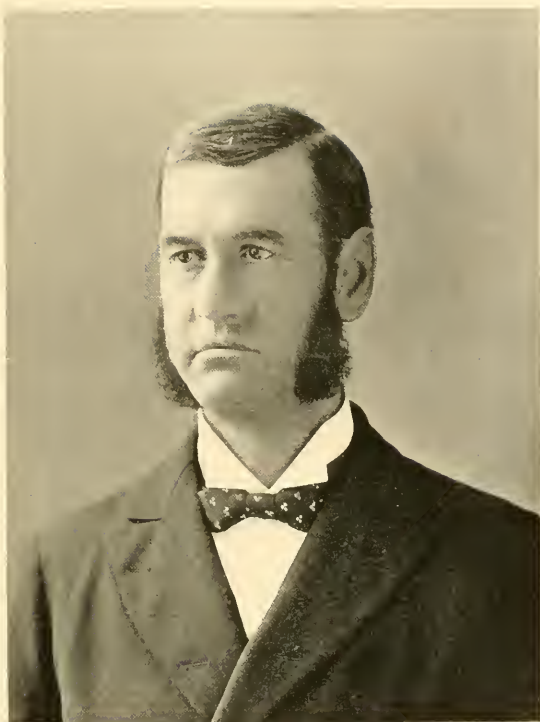
George W. Foster was educated in the public schools of Franklin. He engaged in farming, after his marriage settling on his present farm, then known as the Jabez Wright farm, and which contains at this time about fifty acres. Mr. Foster is thoroughly up-to-date in his methods, and has greatly improved his property. He carries on general farming, and also devotes considerable attention to raising poultry for the market. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in the welfare of the town, but has hitherto de-

clined office. He was married on June 29, 1870, to Amelia Wheldon, of Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Foster's father was an awl-maker by trade, and her mother is now living in Attleboro. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have had three children: Alice A., now living at home; Mabel, working in Boston; and Gertrude Louise, a bright little girl, who passed away at the age of four years. Although Mr. Foster has kept out of politics, he fulfils the obligations of citizenship by using his influence in behalf of the best men and measures; and he and his family are highly esteemed by their fellow-townpeople.

ROYAL T. MANN, a prosperous dairy farmer of Randolph, son of Alvan and Emeline R. (Mitchell) Mann, was born February 10, 1843, at the homestead where he now resides. This farm was purchased by his great-grandfather, Joseph Man, a native of Scituate, in 1734, what is now the town of Randolph then being the South Precinct of Braintree. Its next occupant was Seth, son of Joseph, born in Scituate in 1724; and the third owner was John Mann, a native of Randolph, son of Seth and grandfather of Royal T. Mann. Joseph Man was a son of Thomas and grandson of Richard Man, emigrant, who was made a freeman at Scituate in January, 1644.

Alvan Mann, son of John, was a lifelong resident of Randolph; and for many years he cultivated the farm which his son, Royal T., now carries on. He married in 1836 Emeline R. Mitchell, who was born in 1814, daughter of Eliphalet and Hannah (Howard) Mitchell, of Easton, Mass. Her paternal grandfather, Colonel Abiel Mitchell, commissioned in February, 1776, rendered gallant and valuable services to his country during the Revolutionary War.

He was a son of Timothy Mitchell, of Bridgewater, grandson of Thomas, great-grandson of Jacob, and great-great-grandson of Experience Mitchell, one of the forefathers who came to Plymouth in the third ship, the "Ann," in 1623. Colonel Mitchell was a Selectman of Easton twenty-one years and Representative to the General Court twenty-two



ROYAL T. MANN.

years. He died in 1821, aged eighty-eight years. "His grave in the South Easton cemetery," says the historian, "is annually decorated with flowers, and with the flag which he so gallantly defended."

Alvan and Emeline R. M. (Mitchell) Mann became the parents of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Dr. Augustine A. Mann, who served as surgeon of a Rhode Island Cavalry Regiment during the Civil War, and is now practising in Central Falls, R.I.; Royal T.; Edwin M., of Randolph; and Luthera H., who makes her home with her brother, Royal T., the subject of this sketch.

Royal T. Mann received his education in the common schools and the Stetson High School, and his industrial training on his father's farm. He owns now the homestead of one hundred and twenty-five acres, which he has managed since 1870, and also has some outlying wood lots. He devotes his principal energy to dairy farming, and supplies a large number of regular customers with milk. He has served as a Selectman for six years, three years of which he was chairman of the board; is now serving as a member of the School Board and as a trustee of the Stetson High School; and has acted as a Justice of the Peace for a number of years. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Mann is a member of the Congregational church, and has been a Deacon since 1878. He is one of the most able farmers and stirring citizens of Randolph, and his public services have been of much benefit to the community. He has been for many years a trustee of the Randolph Savings Bank.

ELBRIDGE F. PORTER, the manager of the Weymouth Clothing Company, of the Braintree Clothing Company, and of the Granite Clothing Company of Quincy, is one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of the county. Born July 31, 1853, in South Braintree, Mass., he is a son of the late Joseph Porter. His grandfather, Rodolphus Porter, a carpenter by trade, was born and reared in Middle-

boro, Plymouth County, and there spent his life.

Joseph Porter was born April 28, 1824, in Holbrook, Mass., where as a boy he worked at the shoemaker's trade. On coming of age he learned butchering, and subsequently carried on a prosperous business in that line, running two carts for many years. He gave up that business when he was made Postmaster at the State-house in Boston, where he remained until his death in 1870. He was a staunch Republican and an active politician, but was not an office-seeker. A man of broad and generous sympathies, he was ready to share his last dollar with the needy. He was strictly temperate, and had the sincere respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. His friends were legion, and he had not a known enemy in the world. Although not a member of any religious organization, he took an active interest in church affairs, and for many years was a member of the Congregational church choir, singing every Sunday when not detained at home by reason of sickness. He married Mary, a daughter of John Arnold, of South Braintree, Mass. She was born in that town in 1823, and is still living, a bright and most lovable woman. She attends the Congregational church. Of their four children, the survivors are: Ann Mary, the wife of Douglas A. Brooks, of South Braintree; Sarah L., who married Azel R. French, a native of Canton, Mass., now a resident of South Braintree; and Elbridge F., the subject of this sketch.

Elbridge F. Porter attended the public schools of his native town until after the death of his father. Going then to Boston, he worked in a boot and shoe store for two years. Subsequently he was employed in a gentlemen's wholesale furnishing house until he was of age. Familiar with the details of that business, he established a store of a similar kind in South Braintree in 1875 for his brother-in-law, Mr. French, and managed it for some years. In 1882 he opened a second store at Weymouth; and a short time later he established a like business in Stoughton, which he conducted for five years. In 1892 he opened his present store in Quincy, under the name of the Granite Clothing Company.

Here he has been as successful as any merchant in the city.

Fraternally, Mr. Porter belongs to the I. O. O. F. of East Weymouth, having membership in the Wampatuck Encampment of the same place; also to the Knights of Honor and the Knights of Pythias of Braintree; to the Quincy Club, the Granite City Club, and to the Braintree Social and Commercial Club. He first married Ella, daughter of Joseph Oliver, of Avon, Mass. She died in early womanhood, leaving two children—Joseph and Herbert. His second marriage was contracted with Miss Louie Howland, of Randolph, Mass., who died leaving one child, Blanche. A third marriage united Mr. Porter with Miss Lizzie Nutter, daughter of George Nutter, of Quincy; and they have one child living, Elberta Porter.

FON. HENRY O. FAIRBANKS, ex-Mayor of Quincy, Mass., is a native of Boston, where he is engaged in business as a flour merchant. Born June 21, 1852, a son of Moses Fairbanks, he is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Norfolk County, being a lineal descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks, who emigrated from Sowerby, in Yorkshire, England, arriving in Boston in 1633, and in 1636 settled at Dedham. From timbers that he brought with him across the ocean, it is said, he built the main part of the old Fairbanks house, a celebrated landmark, still standing, which has during this time, a period of two hundred and sixty or more years, been owned and occupied by some of his posterity, who have kept it free from mortgage or other encumbrance, it being the oldest house in New England with such a record. Jonathan Fairbanks became a man of influence in the little hamlet to which he brought his wife and family, all of whom were born in England; and, having been admitted as a townsman, he signed the covenant in 1642, and resided on his homestead until his death in 1688.

Captain George Fairbanks, the son of Jonathan, remained in Dedham with his parents until 1657, when he located in that part of the county now called Millis. He was one of the

original settlers and founders of the town of Sherborn, where he served four years as Selectman, and was chosen as one of the committee to select a minister for the parish church. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. This highly esteemed citizen was accidentally drowned June 10, 1682. His wife, Mary Adams, of Dedham, whom he married October 26, 1646, died August 11, 1711.

Their son, Eleazer, Sr., through whom the line was continued, was born June 8, 1655. In 1679 he took up a home lot on Main Street, Sherborn. Captain Eleazer Fairbanks, son of Eleazer, Sr., was born in Sherborn, October 29, 1690, and died there September 19, 1741. His wife, Martha Bullard, who was born December 25, 1712, a daughter of Captain Samuel Bullard, survived him, and a few years after his death married again.

Ebenezer Fairbanks, son of Captain Eleazer and Martha Fairbanks, born in Sherborn, Mass., June 1, 1734, was Lieutenant of a company of minute-men that promptly responded to the alarm given on April 19, 1775, and at a later period served for a time as a private in the Revolutionary War. He was a farmer by occupation; and in 1783 he removed to Brimfield, Mass., settling in the north-eastern part of the town. He was a man of sterling qualities, eminently pious, and served for many years as Deacon of the church. On July 2, 1761, he married Elizabeth Dearth, who was born September 24, 1743, and died June 15, 1818.

Asa Fairbanks, son of Deacon Ebenezer, was born March 4, 1762, in that part of the old town of Sherborn that is now known as Medway. Although but a boy when the colonies began their struggle for independence, he enlisted in the service of his country, and at the age of fourteen years aided in guarding the military stores around Sherborn; and two years later, having again joined the brave soldiers, he was a ferryman during the summer season between Tiverton and Greenwich, R.I., transporting horses, men, provisions, and ammunition. In 1780 he re-enlisted, and was sent to West Point, where he was stationed on that day in September when Arnold attempted to betray the fortress into the hands of the



HENRY O. FAIRBANKS.

British. On April 28, 1784, he married Hepzibah Adams, who was born in Sherborn, December 8, 1761, a daughter of Captain Moses Adams. Very soon after their union he and his fair bride removed to Dublin, N.H., settling in the midst of the dense woods. For three months or more they lived in a rude log cabin, having neither chimney nor door, and did all of their cooking by the side of a log in the open air. Their son Asa was the grandfather of Henry O. Fairbanks, the special subject of this biographical sketch.

Asa Fairbanks, Jr., was born in Dublin, N.H., March 17, 1787; and in his early days he assisted in the pioneer labor of clearing the land which his father had purchased. He subsequently lived for a time in Peterboro, N.H., going thence to the town of Hancock. He met with a premature death, being frozen while out hunting near Centre Harbor, N.H. His first wife, the mother of Moses Fairbanks, was Polly Whitcomb, a daughter of John Whitcomb. She died September 24, 1838; and he subsequently married Miss Sarah Hensiston.

Moses Fairbanks, born June 19, 1816, in Peterboro, N.H., was reared on a farm, and obtained his education in the district school. At the age of eighteen years, deciding that he had no particular taste for agricultural pursuits, he went to Concord, N.H., where he worked in a hotel for two years, and thence to Boston, Mass. He obtained a situation as clerk with the firm of Boyd & Allen, being in their service while they were building the Howard Athenæum. Subsequently entering into business on his own account, he was for a number of years at the head of the firm of Fairbanks & Beard, afterward being connected with the firm of Moses Fairbanks & Co.; and he was later in business alone for five years. He lived nearly fourscore years, passing from earth on February 4, 1896. On April 27, 1840, he married Frances Maria Moulton, who was born in Centre Harbor, N.H., May 23, 1821, a daughter of Jonathan Smith and Deborah (Nash) Moulton. Their children were as follows: Mary Frances, born December 1, 1841, who married April 2, 1863, Daniel B. Spear, of Boston; Helen Maria, who was born October 16, 1845, and died April 4, 1846;

Helen Louise, born April 3, 1847, died November 2, 1848; Ella Abra, born March 7, 1850; Henry O.; William Moses, born December 11, 1855, who married December 18, 1879, Alice M. Sargent; Carrie Deborah, born April 9, 1858, who died March 1, 1890; and Maria Moulton, who was born October 18, 1863, and died August 28, 1865.

Henry O. Fairbanks was educated in the public schools of Boston, being graduated from the English High School with the class of 1869. He at once entered the employ of Nazro & Co., commission merchants of that city, and there acquired a thorough knowledge of the flour and grain business. In 1881 he resigned his position to become manager of a large flouring-mill at Columbus, Ohio, remaining there a year. In 1882 Mr. Fairbanks returned to Boston, and opened an office as a flour merchant on Commercial Street, where he soon established an extensive business, which has constantly increased. On the completion of the present Chamber of Commerce he removed his office to that building, where he is still engaged, being the representative of several of the leading flouring-mills of the United States. Removing to Quincy soon after his marriage, Mr. Fairbanks has since been identified with the highest interests of this city.

In 1889, when the city charter was granted, he represented Ward Five in the Common Council; and, being re-elected the succeeding year, he was unanimously chosen president of that body. In 1891 he was elected to the highest office within the gift of his fellow-citizens, being chosen Mayor of the city; and the ensuing two years he was honored with a re-election to the same position. During his mayoralty the town reached its one hundredth birthday; and he, as chairman of the Executive Committee having charge of the celebration, did much to insure its success. While he was Mayor, the present system of water-works was completed, the commodious and well-equipped high-school building was erected, also the large central fire engine house, and the lawsuit of Quincy with Dartmouth College over the Woodward fund was settled in the city's favor.

In politics Mr. Fairbanks is a staunch Re-

publican. He was made a Mason in Rural Lodge, F. & A. M., of Quincy, of which he is Past Master; is a member of St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M.; and of South Shore Commandery; and has been District Deputy of the Twenty-fourth Masonic District. He also belongs to the John Hancock Lodge, I. O. O. F.; to the Wollaston Lodge, K. of H., of which he has been Dictator and District Deputy; Woodbine Lodge, K. & L. of H., which he has served as Protector; and he is a Past Sachem of Hodenosaunee Tribe, I. O. R. M.

Mr. Fairbanks was married January 14, 1875, to Miss Carrie A., daughter of Henry H. and Julia F. (Severance) Brown, of Boston, Mass. They have three children—Mabel F., Harry M., and Mollie E. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks are members of the Unitarian Church of Wollaston.

SAUSTIN THAYER, of Randolph, a dealer in coal and wood, hay, grain, shingles, brick, etc., was born in Randolph, February 27, 1847, son of Rufus and Margery A. (White) Thayer. The Thayer family is an old one in this town. Rufus Thayer was an extensive land-owner here and a citizen of prominence and influence. A member of the old Whig party, he joined the Republican party at its formation, and continued one of its loyal supporters up to the time of his death, which occurred on May 25, 1853. His wife, Margery, a native of Braintree, was a direct descendant of Peregrine White, who was the first white child born in New England. Rufus and Margery Thayer were the parents of five children, of whom Rufus A., Charles M., and S. Austin are living.

S. Austin Thayer lost his father by death when young. He received his early education in the public schools of Randolph and in an academy at South Braintree. Afterward for two years he attended the Lawrence Scientific School at Cambridge, a department of Harvard University. In 1876 he went to Kansas, and was for a number of years engaged in cattle and sheep raising at Solomon City. In 1884 he returned and en-

gaged in the grain business at South Braintree, having erected a mill in that town. After remaining there for a year, he came to Randolph, built a mill here, and started in the same business. Subsequently he added coal, wood, and other merchandise to his stock in trade. His present prosperity is largely due to his punctual delivery of all goods bought, to his unfailing fairness in every transaction, and to the fact that everything he sells is as represented by him.

Mr. Thayer and his brother, Rufus A., were among the active promoters of the Randolph Street Railway connecting Randolph and South Braintree. Probably no one man taking part in the enterprise did more to forward it than did the subject of this sketch. For some time previously he saw that it would be of great convenience to the residents of both towns, and would increase the valuation of property. Every one now recognizes the value of the road and the wisdom of Mr. Thayer's vigorous action in securing it.

Mr. Thayer is a well-known sportsman, being a fisherman of proverbial good luck and a famous shot. He makes occasional trips to Maine and the lower British Provinces, and invariably brings back trophies of his skill. In politics he is a Republican. He is the father of three children—Arthur A., Ethel, and Lena.

GEORGE T. WILDE, the present efficient Clerk and Treasurer of Holbrook and a leading merchant of the town, was born in Braintree, Mass., October 7, 1845. He is a son of Atherton T. and Avis A. (Hobart) Wilde, both natives of Braintree. Atherton T. Wilde, who is now in his eighty-sixth year, has been a farmer during the most of his life. He still resides in Braintree, where he is generally esteemed.

George T. Wilde grew to manhood in Braintree, receiving his education in the public schools of that town and in Hollis Institute. When twenty-one years of age he was employed as a clerk by B. F. Shaw & Henry Loud at East Weymouth, and afterward worked for them for about two years. He was subsequently a clerk for a year with S. W.

Hayden, of Neponset. In 1871 he came to Holbrook, purchased the business of Henry H. Packard, and has since carried on a general merchandise store. He removed to his present location in 1894. By careful and trustworthy business methods he has built up for himself a prosperous business. He aims to keep a full line of the different classes of goods usually carried in a general merchandise store, and to have only stock of high grade. Satisfied with moderate rates of profit, he supplies his customers with goods at low prices.

Mr. Wilde's wife was before her marriage Betsey B. White, daughter of Isaac W. White, late of Holbrook. Mr. and Mrs. Wilde have two children — George H. and Walter B. For years Mr. Wilde has taken an active interest in politics, constantly seeking "the greatest good of the greatest number," regardless of personal considerations, and supporting the Republican party. He has been the Town Clerk and Treasurer for nine years. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Holbrook Co-operative Bank, and since its establishment has been its secretary and treasurer, with the exception of one year. An esteemed member of the Knights of Pythias of Holbrook, he is the present treasurer of the organization. He is a member of Winthrop Congregational Church of Holbrook.

CALEB LOTHROP, treasurer of the Cohasset Savings Bank, was born in Cohasset, Mass., September 7, 1849, son of John Q. A. and Eunice B. (Bates) Lothrop. His parents were natives of Cohasset, as were also his grandparents, Caleb and Mary (Snow) Lothrop. The English ancestor of the family was the Rev. John Lothrop, a noted preacher of his day; and Colonel Thomas Lothrop, a descendant of the Rev. John, served in the Revolutionary War.

John Q. A. Lothrop, when a young man, learned the stair-builder's trade in Boston, but did not long follow it. For some time he was employed by his father in mackerel fishing, and for a number of years he held the appointment of Custom-house Inspector at this

port. He acted as a trustee and was finally elected president of the Cohasset Savings Bank, a position which he occupied at the time of his death. He was for a long period identified with the Board of Selectmen, both as a member and as chairman, was twice elected a County Commissioner, and served three terms in the legislature. Politically, he was a Republican; and his ability and activity as a party leader gained for him a wide acquaintance throughout the county. He was a member of Konohasset Lodge, F. & A. M. He died September 24, 1894, and his wife, June 23, 1897. Four of their children are living, namely: Caleb, the subject of this sketch; Mary T. L., wife of Charles A. Gross, of Cohasset; Quincy A., who resides in Boston; and Eunice J., wife of Charles H. Cousins, a resident of this town.

Caleb Lothrop acquired his education in the common schools, and for a time was employed by his uncle, Ephraim Snow, of East Boston. Entering the store of Tower Brothers as a clerk, he later became a partner in the business, and was connected with that concern until 1883, when he was elected treasurer of the Cohasset Savings Bank. Mr. Lothrop has occupied the position of registrar of the Water Company since its organization. In politics he is a Republican, has served the town as Auditor, and is now secretary and treasurer of the School Board. He is prominent in local musical circles, being leader of the choir at the First Congregational Church (Unitarian), of which he is a member; and he was at one time superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Lothrop married Mary E. Gross, by whom he has two sons — Thomas A. and Charles G.

ROSCOE J. SHERMAN, of Walnut Hill, Norfolk County, Mass., a well-known and successful contractor and builder, was born in Edgecomb, Me., July 30, 1861, a son of Jared and Emily (Baker) Sherman.

Roger Sherman, father of Jared, was a farmer of Edgecomb, his native town. He died at the age of seventy-nine. Jared Sherman was born in Edgecomb in 1820, and spent his life there, engaged in farming and

carpenter work. An active and public-spirited citizen, he served for some time as Selectman of the town. His wife, who was born in Edgecomb in 1833, and is now sixty-four years of age, is a daughter of John Baker, a Revolutionary patriot, who lived to be eighty-four years old. Mrs. Sherman is living on the old homestead in Edgecomb. She is the mother of five children: namely, Roscoe J., Gertrude, Stanton D., Walter John, and Winnifred M.

Roscoe J. Sherman remained on the home farm until he was fourteen years of age, in the meantime attending school in Edgecomb. For five years he led a seafaring life, making a number of trips to the Western Banks, cod-fishing, two trips to the West Indies as an able seaman, and following the coasting trade for some time between New York and Boston and South Carolina. In 1882 he began to learn the carpenter's trade, working with Warren Worthington, with whom he remained nine years. He then formed a copartnership with Otis Worthington, which continued about four years; and since the dissolution of the firm Mr. Sherman has been sole manager of his business. Among the noteworthy buildings he has constructed may be mentioned those of the Dedham Poor Farm. Most of his operations have been in Dedham and Newton Highlands.

Mr. Sherman was married in 1892 to Mrs. Charlotte M. Cobb, daughter of Luther Whitney. She was born in Hyde Park in 1861. They have one child, a boy. Mr. Sherman votes the Republican ticket. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Samuel Dexter Lodge, No. 232. He is an attendant at the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member.

RALPH METCALF FOGG, D.D.S., of Quincy, Mass., is one of the leading dentists of Norfolk County, having a large practice in this city and in adjacent towns. He was born February 19, 1855, in Norwood, Mass., and is a son of the late David S. Fogg, M.D.

Among his ancestors are representatives of the Fogg and Gilman families, from whom he is descended, who were prominent among the

early settlers of New England. The Fogg family estates in England, it is said, which were entailed, were recently held by Sir Charles Fogg. The History of Hampton, N.H., records the name of Samuel Fogg, probably the progenitor of most of the race in that State, as a grantee of land there in 1658. Ralph Fogg, who was made a freeman in Salem, Mass., in 1634, and was Town Treasurer in 1637, and was for some years active in municipal affairs, at length returned to London. The Gilmans are said to have originated in Wales. Edward Gilman, a native of Hingham, Norfolk County, England, came to this country in 1638, landing in Boston. A few years later he removed to Exeter, N.H., where his sons were already settled.

Stephen Fogg and Bradbury Gilman, two of the great-grandfathers of Dr. Ralph M. Fogg, were born and bred in Exeter, N.H.; and for many years the important points in the life history of these two men were nearly identical. Both were participants in the battle of Bunker Hill and in other memorable engagements of the Revolution; and at its close both married, moved to Meredith, N.H., and took up tracts of forest land on the banks of Lake Winnepesaukee, where each cleared and improved farms that are now in possession of his lineal descendants. Joseph Fogg, the son of Stephen Fogg, and the Doctor's grandfather, held a commission as Captain of a New Hampshire company in the War of 1812. He married Judith Gilman, daughter of Bradbury Gilman.

David Sylvester, their fourth son, attended Holmes Academy in Plymouth, N.H., and Dartmouth College, and then read medicine with Dr. Josiah Crosby, of Manchester, N.H., taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Dartmouth Medical School in 1845. The succeeding year he spent in the medical schools and hospitals of Philadelphia, at that time the centre of medical culture. Coming to Norfolk County in 1846, he settled in that part of Dedham now known as Norwood, and built up an extensive and lucrative practice in that and surrounding towns, at his death in 1893 being one of the most successful and best known physicians in this part of Massachusetts. In 1861 he was appointed a volun-



RALPH H. FOGG.

teen surgeon, and served in the Peninsular campaign. He was subsequently appointed by President Lincoln as surgeon of the Board of Enrolment for the Seventh Massachusetts Division, and had his headquarters at Concord, this State, until the close of the Rebellion. Returning to Norwood, he resumed his former practice among the people whose confidence and respect he had long since won. He was a physician of great skill, a man of sterling character, distinguished for his love of right and humanity, and was highly esteemed by old and young.

In 1847 he married Mary B. Tucker, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas W. Tucker, at that time in charge of the Methodist Episcopal church at Dorchester Lower Mills. The children born of their union were: Mary (deceased); Irving S. Fogg, M.D., a graduate of Harvard College; Ralph Metcalf, the special subject of this biography; Mabel (deceased); Ada; Helen (deceased); Arthur and Ernest T., both of Boston. The Doctor was a member of the Norfolk Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Mrs. David S. Fogg's grandfather Tucker, a native of England, married Hannah Waite in Medford, Mass. Thomas W. Tucker was the youngest of a large family of children born of this union. He became a member of the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Boston when nineteen years old, and two years later was ordained a minister of that denomination, with which he was actively identified for more than threescore years. For a long period he was an itinerant preacher of the New England Conference, his circuit extending through New Hampshire and Vermont. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Orne, was born in Charlestown, N.H. A woman of superior qualities of mind and heart, she became his worthy helpmeet, and was honored in the church and conference as a true mother in Israel. Mr. Tucker was eminently successful in his pastoral labors, by his earnest efforts winning large numbers of men, women, and children to espouse the Master's cause, and greatly increasing the membership of the churches. The Rev. Edward T. Taylor, familiarly known as "Father Taylor," for

many years pastor of the Sailors' Bethel, Boston, was one of his early converts. The Rev. Thomas W. Tucker passed to the higher life in 1871, at Chelsea, Mass., aged eighty years.

Ralph M. Fogg received his elementary education at private schools, afterward attending successively Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., and the Harvard Dental College. In 1880 he began the practice of dentistry, opening offices in both Norwood and Boston, and met with good success from the first. In 1893 he gave up his office in Boston, retaining the one in Norwood, and opened two others, one in Quincy and one in Dedham; and in each of these places he has a large patronage. For years Dr. Fogg was dissatisfied with nitrous oxide gas as an anæsthetic, it failing to protect the patient against pain; and, in trying to find some harmless compound to accomplish the desired results, he made many experiments, and after much study produced the "Boston Vegetable Vapor," an anæsthetic that has proved eminently successful. In 1885 the Boston Vegetable Anæsthetic Company was formed for the purpose of placing the vapor on the market, and it has since been used by leading dentists in all parts of the country with most satisfactory results. Dr. Fogg is a member of the State Dental Association.

In December, 1893, Dr. Fogg married Miss Anna Saville, a daughter of Charles Francis Saville, of Quincy, Mass. A brief history of her paternal ancestors may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of her cousin, George Saville. Dr. and Mrs. Fogg are members of the Episcopal church.

REV. WALTER RUSSELL BREED, B.S., B.D., the rector of Christ Church, Quincy, was born January 10, 1866, in Lynn, Essex County, Mass. His father, Joseph Breed, a native of Lynn, Mass., born in 1826, who was a well-known merchant of that city throughout his entire business life, married Frances, daughter of the Rev. John T. Burrill. They reared six children — Anna, George, Arthur, Henry, Walter, and Laura. George is now a resident of Lynn. Arthur, also residing in Lynn, has

served as State Senator, and been a member of the Governor's Council. Laura is the wife of Charles Walker. The Rev. John T. Burrill was for some years the pastor of the Quincy Point church. Subsequently, after entering the Episcopal denomination, he became rector of Christ Church in Quincy, and later was the rector of the Old North Church in Boston, during the decade of the sixties.

Walter Russell Breed was educated in the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., graduating therefrom in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Three years later, having taken the prescribed course of study in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., he there received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He was subsequently ordained Deacon by Bishop Paddock in Cambridge, and priest in Tarrytown, N.Y., by Bishop Potter. His first pastoral charge was the Episcopal church at Concord, Mass., where he was settled for three years. In November, 1893, he accepted the rectorship of Christ Church, Quincy, where he has zealously labored in his sacred calling.

A man of broad culture, Mr. Breed is deeply interested in the cause of education, which he has done much to advance as a member of the Quincy School Board and the chairman of the Board's Committee on Evening Schools. Also connected with the Woodward School since its organization, he is now the vice-president of its Board of Trustees. On June 4, 1894, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Broderick Zelmer, a daughter of William Zelmer, of Lansford, Pa., and now has one child, William Zelmer Breed.

ZENAS A. FRENCH, the chairman and secretary of the Board of Assessors of Holbrook, was born in this town on September 4, 1843, son of the Hon. Zenas and Julia (Tower) French. The French family is of English origin. Its first representative in America was John French, who came here about the year 1630. Captain Moses French, the great-grandfather of Zenas A., commanded a company of soldiers in the Revolution. His son Zenas, who was a drummer in the same war, became very

prominent as a citizen, and served in the legislative session of 1818. Zenas (second), father of the subject of this sketch, was for seventeen successive years a Selectman of the old town of Randolph, represented it in the legislature in 1837 and 1839, and was State Senator from Norfolk County in 1852. He was a Republican from the time of the formation of the party, and took a leading part in its work. He voted for General Fremont, and was president of the local Fremont Club at East Randolph, now Holbrook. His mother, it is said, was a descendant of John Alden, of the Plymouth Colony. Julia, his wife, was a native of Braintree, Mass. Her grandfather was a member of the famous Boston Tea Party. The Hon. Zenas and Julia French were the parents of seven children. Of these, five are living, namely: Mrs. A. H. Platts, of Abington; Zenas A., the subject of this sketch; and Ruth W., Sarah R., and Caroline F., who reside in Holbrook.

Zenas A. French was reared on his father's estate in Holbrook, receiving his education in the public schools of the town. At the age of twenty-one years he was employed as a cutter in the boot and shoe manufactory of Thomas White, of East Randolph. Subsequently he entered the employ of Edmund White, working for him from 1865 until 1893, most of the time in the capacity of general superintendent of the shop. For sixteen years he has been a member of the Holbrook School Committee; and for a number of years he was chairman of the board, which position he now holds, in the spring of 1897 having been unanimously elected to the School Board. He is also chairman of the Board of Assessors. In 1895 he occupied a seat in the legislature, and he served as a member of the legislative Committee on Education. While his political principles are warmly Republican, he is heartily in sympathy with the aims of the Prohibitionists.

Mr. French married Lucy J. Beebe, of Hampden, Mass. They have one daughter, Linda M. Mr. French is a director of the Holbrook Co-operative Bank, and he has been the librarian of the Holbrook Public Library since its establishment in 1874. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Honor.

REV. CARLOS SLAFTER is a highly respected resident of Dedham. A man of scholarly attainments and broad culture, a teacher for a full half-century, and the principal of the Dedham High School for forty consecutive years, many of the leading men of this and neighboring towns, including merchants, ministers, doctors, and lawyers, as well as their wives and children, are indebted to him for a large portion of their educational and moral training. He was born July 21, 1825, in Thetford, Vt., son of Sylvester and Mary (Johnson) Slafter. His grandfather, John Slafter, was born in Mansfield, Conn. When a young man, John removed to Norwich, Vt., where he was the first permanent settler, and was numbered among the leading farmers. He served as a soldier in the French and Indian War, and also for a short time in the Revolution, being a member of the Committee of Safety, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. He lived eighty years, and held town office. During most of the years he was a citizen of Norwich.

Sylvester Slafter, born and reared in Norwich, after reaching man's estate settled in the neighboring town of Thetford, where he was afterward engaged in general farming and fruit-growing until his demise, at the age of seventy years. He was active in town affairs, serving in various offices. *His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Calvin Johnson, of Norwich, who for four years served in the Revolutionary army, taking an active part in many of the battles of that war. They reared ten children, of whom Edmund, Mrs. Christiana Tilden, Lyman, and Carlos are living. The mother passed away years before her husband, dying at the age of fifty-two years. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Carlos Slafter was fitted for Dartmouth in the Thetford Academy, and was graduated from that college with the class of 1849. Beginning when but sixteen years old, he had previously taught school for several terms in Fairlee, Vt., and in Lyme, N.H. While in college he taught for three winters in Massachusetts. In 1851 and 1852 he had charge of the Framingham High School and Academy.

From there he came to Dedham in the latter year, to accept the position of master of the Dedham High School. This position he had ably filled for forty years, when he resigned his charge, in June, 1892. When he took the school he was the only teacher of its thirty-five pupils. In 1892 the number of students enrolled was one hundred and seventy, while the corps of instructors included five other teachers beside himself.

Mr. Slafter was married August 4, 1853, to Miss Rebecca Bullard. She was born in Dedham, daughter of William Bullard, a substantial farmer and the representative of one of the earliest families of this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Slafter have two children, namely: Theodore S., an artist, in Dedham; and Anna R., the wife of Calvin Countryman, a merchant of Rockford, Ill. In the capacity of master of the high school Mr. Slafter was identified with the highest interests of Dedham. He was also largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the public library, of which he is one of the trustees, and he has been active in the Historical Society, of which he is a curator. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop Eastburn in Trinity Church, Boston, May, 1865, and was afterward chaplain of the jail of Norfolk County for several years. In politics he has the courage of his convictions, voting for the best men, regardless of party dictation.

Since relinquishing the work of an instructor, he has devoted much of his leisure to writing for periodicals, historical discourses, and the composition of several books still unpublished and not yet dismissed from his careful revision.

JOHN W. CHASE, M.D., one of the most active and skilful physicians of Norfolk County, has been a resident of Dedham for thirty years; and during this time he has been busily employed, and has built up a very large and lucrative practice. He was born December 9, 1839, in Epping, N.H., a son of Prescott and Sally (Sanborn) Chase, and comes of old Colonial stock.

Among the emigrants bearing this surname may be mentioned, first, Aquila, of Newbury,

Mass., 1646, having been at Hampton, N.H., in 1640, who was the founder of a numerous family; his brother Thomas, of Hampton; and William, of Roxbury, 1630. Jonathan, Jr., son of Jonathan Chase, Sr., and grandfather of Dr. Chase, was born, lived, and died in Epping, where he was engaged in general farming until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Prescott Chase was one of a family of two children born to his parents. His entire life of sixty-nine years was spent in his native town, where he was numbered among the leading agriculturists, and was a leading citizen. Possessed of those traits of industry and thrift characteristic of the true New Englander, and guided by the principles of honesty and integrity, he became influential in the community, and was held in high respect by all who knew him. It was a common saying that Prescott Chase's word was as good as his bond. He married Sally Sanborn, a daughter of Zebulon Sanborn, a farmer and lumberman, and a prominent citizen of Epping, N.H. Eight children were born of their union, five of whom are now living, as follows: John W., the Doctor; Samuel; Jennie, the wife of Daniel K. Foster; Frank; and Hattie. The mother, Mrs. Sally S. Chase, is now, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, living at the old homestead in Epping, N.H. She is a member of the Congregational church, with which her husband also was connected.

John W. Chase received his preliminary education in the district schools of his native town and at the academy in Kingston. During the war of the Rebellion he served for some time as a hospital steward in the regular United States Army. He subsequently pursued his professional studies in the Medical School of Maine, at Bowdoin College, in Brunswick, Me., being graduated in 1867. On August 12 of that year the young Doctor located in Dedham, and in the practice of his profession met with such success from the start that he has since continued here. In 1873, with the desire to still further perfect himself in the science of medicine and surgery, he visited some of the principal hospitals and colleges of Europe, pursuing his studies and attending lectures in Leipsic,

Vienna, and London, he being the only practitioner in this section of the county to take such a course of study.

In Brunswick, Me., on June 16, 1869, Dr. Chase married Miss Harriet E. Weeman, who was born in Freeport, Me., a daughter of James Pope and Elizabeth (True) Weeman. Mr. Weeman was a hardware merchant in Freeport until 1866, when he removed to Brunswick, Me., where he is still actively engaged in business pursuits, although seventy-nine years old. His wife died some years ago, aged seventy-two years. They reared three children, of whom two are living — Mrs. Chase and her sister, Abbie C. Mr. and Mrs. Weeman were both members of the Congregational church, and for many years he was a Deacon. Dr. and Mrs. Chase are the parents of three children, two of whom are living; namely, Alice W. and Julian D., the latter a bright and active youth of fifteen, now preparing for a scientific education. Grace Lillian died aged eight months.

Dr. Chase is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has been a member of the School Board one year, of the Board of Health four years, and for four years under President Harrison's administration he was pension examiner. Being wide-awake and public-spirited, he takes great interest in the establishment of enterprises calculated to benefit the town, and is one of the promoters and a large stockholder of the Norfolk Suburban Street Railway, and also of the Norfolk Central Railway.

The Doctor is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society of Norfolk County, and for twenty-five consecutive years was county physician, holding the office for a longer time than any other incumbent since the office was established. Fraternally, he is a member of Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dedham; of the A. O. U. W.; of the Knights of Honor; of the Royal Arcanum; and of the New England Order of Protection. He and his family are attendants of the Congregational church. Mrs. Chase, a woman of culture and refinement, was educated in the high school of Brunswick, Me., and for some years prior to her marriage was a successful teacher in that college town.



LEAVITT BATES.

JOSEPH A. CUSHING, a prominent citizen of East Weymouth, now manager of the bicycle sundry department of the John P. Lovell Arms Company, Boston, was born in Hingham, Mass., December 24, 1846, son of Adam and Harriet (Loring) Cushing, both parents natives of that old Plymouth County town.

The Cushing family is an old and honored one in this section of the State, and is of English origin. The emigrant ancestor, Matthew Cushing, settled in Hingham in 1638. Of the sixth generation in lineal descent from Matthew was Mr. Joseph A. Cushing's grandfather, Jonathan Cushing, who took a leading part in town affairs in Hingham in the early part of the century, serving as Selectman, and also as a Representative to the General Court. Adam Cushing, above named, was a soldier in the War of 1812; and his widow drew a government pension on that account.

When Joseph A. Cushing was twelve years of age, his parents removed to Cohasset; and he was educated in the public schools of that town, including the high school. When he was eighteen years old, his father died; and he shortly became self-supporting, beginning his working life as clerk in the revenue office at Hingham. After serving there for some time, he was employed for several years as book-keeper for A. W. Clapp & Co., boot and shoe dealers of Boston, and then went to North Weymouth, where he became identified with Alexis Torrey & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, as clerk and treasurer, in which position he remained for twenty years. Since that time he has filled his present position with the John P. Lovell Arms Company.

Mr. Cushing married Dora L. Benson, a native of Falmouth, Mass., and a lady of taste and culture. He is a Republican in politics, and has been interested in various ways in the administration of public affairs in the town. He has been on the School Committee of Weymouth for nine years, and part of the time was clerk of the board. He has also been Auditor. He was formerly treasurer of the East Weymouth Savings Bank, of which he is now vice-president, trustee, and a member of its Board of Investment. In religious belief Mr.

Cushing is a Methodist, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a steward and trustee, and is now treasurer of the society. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Temple of Honor at East Weymouth. In 1890 he was Representative to the State legislature, and while there served on the Committee on Banks and Banking.

LEAVITT BATES, a former resident of East Weymouth, who had served in the Civil War, and was well known in the wholesale clothing trade of Boston, was born in Weymouth, August 11, 1843. His father, Abraham Bates, was a native of Weymouth; and his mother, Susan L. (Stoddard) Bates, was born in Hingham, Mass.

Leavitt Bates attended the common and high schools of Weymouth for the usual period, and completed his studies at a business college in Boston. His business career was begun in the general store of Henry Loud at East Weymouth, where he remained until 1861. In this year he enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for nine months' service in the Civil War. After the expiration of his first term of service he re-enlisted in the Fourth Heavy Artillery, with which he served until mustered out at the close of the war. Upon his return home he resumed his former position with Mr. Loud, serving in the capacity of salesman and that of assistant in the post-office, which was located in the store. Subsequently he became book-keeper for a Boston house dealing in tailors' supplies. Later he entered the wholesale clothing business as a member of the firm of Smith, Richardson & Bates, doing business on Summer Street, Boston. After the withdrawal of Mr. Richardson the concern was known as Smith, Bates & Co. Mr. Bates was also interested in the East Weymouth Savings Bank, of which he was a director. His connection with the clothing firm continued until his death, which occurred suddenly in New York, May 6, 1888, while representing the Providence District at the General Conference of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church held in that city. He was not quite forty-five years old at the time, and the event was a shock to his business associates and fellow-townsmen. He took a deep interest in the general welfare and progress of East Weymouth, and his wise counsels and valuable assistance in all matters of public importance are still remembered by his townsmen. His business ability and integrity were of a high standard. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he served as its treasurer for seventeen years. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity, and was a comrade of Reynolds Post, G. A. R., of Weymouth. His political views were strongly Republican.

On December 11, 1867, Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Anne E. Tirrell, of Weymouth. She is a daughter of Harrison F. S. and Elizabeth (Jacob) Tirrell. The former was a native of this town, and the latter was born in Hingham. Mrs. Bates's paternal grandfather was Norton O. Tirrell. On her mother's side she is a descendant of John Hancock, the American patriot and statesman. She became the mother of three children — Harry W., Leavitt W., and Emma E. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Bates has continued to reside at 73 Broad Street. She is connected with the Women's Relief Corps, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and stands high in the estimation of the entire community.

EDMUND WHITE, a well-known citizen of Holbrook, Mass., for many years a leading manufacturer of boots and shoes, is a native of this town, until recent years known as East Randolph. He was born on August 21, 1823, his parents being Thomas and Meriel (Burr) White, the former a native of Holbrook, and the latter of Cohasset.

John White (great-grandfather of Edmund) and Joseph White, brother of John, were among the earliest settlers in East Randolph, now Holbrook. They were of English descent, and belonged to an old Colonial family. Their earliest progenitor in America bearing this surname was Thomas White, who is said

to have been "admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony in 1636, being then and previously an inhabitant of Weymouth and a member of the church." Thomas White, of a later generation, father of Edmund White, was a shoemaker early in life, and later became interested in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Edmund White received his early mental training in the common schools of Holbrook. The education thus acquired he has supplemented by reading and by close observation of men and affairs during the years of his business life. He is in every way a self-made man; and his success has been due, not to exceptional opportunities at the beginning, but to his purpose and readiness to make the most of every opportunity for personal improvement, and to his persevering energy, ambition, and enterprise. When about twelve years of age; he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, and when eighteen years old he was recognized as an expert Crispin. He worked at this handicraft as a journeyman until twenty-five years of age, when he started in business for himself as a boot and shoe manufacturer. At the start he had a partner, George N. Spear, and the business was carried on under the name of White & Spear. A short time after, William Gray being added to the firm, it became White & Gray. For a number of years Mr. White carried on business alone; and in 1865 he formed a partnership with his brother Thomas, which existed for over five years. From the expiration of that time he was sole manager of a manufacturing business up to 1893, when he retired. Mr. White started manufacturing in a small way, and gradually increased until he carried on a very extensive business. His plant in Holbrook was among the larger manufacturing enterprises of New England, and employed at times as many as three hundred hands.

The marked administrative ability that has enabled Mr. White to become the head of a great manufacturing concern also demonstrates his fitness for other positions where breadth of outlook and sound judgment are needed. His townsmen have recognized his desirability and fitness for public office, and in 1882 he served as Representative from the Sixth Norfolk District to the State legislature. He

was on the Fisheries Committee. His record as a legislator is as untainted as his record as a business man.

Mr. White has three children living; namely, Emmons, Edmund B., and Albert B., the last two named being graduates of Yale College. Mr. White is a Republican in politics. He is in favor of any movement looking to the general improvement of society or the welfare of his native town. He is one of the Deacons of Winthrop Congregational Church of Holbrook.

WILLIAM NASH, a prosperous general merchant and Postmaster of Nash, was born in Weymouth, Mass., April 6, 1835, son of William G. and Dorothy (Torrey) Nash. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most highly reputable families in Weymouth; and his grandfather, Joshua Nash, was a lifelong resident of Nash's Corners. William G. Nash and his wife were born in this town; and the former, who for many years kept a general store at "The Corners," is now eighty-eight years old. He has reared several children, of whom the survivors are: William, Maria D., and Elbridge. The last-named is a druggist of South Weymouth.

William Nash, after attending the schools of his town, at the age of nineteen engaged in the manufacture of shoes. The depression in business caused by the outbreak of the Civil War so affected his particular line of industry that he relinquished it, and, entering his father's store as an assistant, eventually succeeded to the business, which he has since carried on successfully. Politically, he is a Republican; and in July, 1892, he was appointed Postmaster of Nash. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Weymouth for fifteen years, and he also served as Overseer of the Poor. For a number of years he has been a Justice of the Peace. During his long period of public service he has been instrumental in accomplishing much toward the improvement of the town. He is connected with Orphans' Hope Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Weymouth, and with the Lodge of Odd Fellows at South Weymouth. In his religious

belief he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Nash is married, and has three children—Annie M., William B., and Elbridge B. Nash.

LOUIS N. LINCOLN, of the firm of Lincoln Brothers, of Cohasset, dealers in wood and coal, was born January 27, 1827, a son of Joseph and Mary H. (Nichols) Lincoln, native residents of this town. He comes of old New England stock, being a descendant in the seventh generation of Samuel Lincoln, who settled in Cohasset, then a part of Hingham, in 1637. From Samuel the line is traced through Daniel, Hezekiah, Francis, Zenas, to Joseph, the father of the subject of this sketch. Joseph Lincoln, who was a native of Cohasset, was a carpenter by trade. He died in 1869. His wife died in 1867. Of their children the following are living: Samuel N.; Zenas D., a member of the firm of Lincoln Brothers; and Louis N.

Louis N. Lincoln grew to manhood in his native town, acquiring his education in the public schools. In 1842, when he was but fifteen years of age, he began to learn the brick mason's trade in Boston with his older brother, Henry Lincoln, now deceased. In 1850 Mr. Lincoln was engaged as clerk in the store of John Simmons, a wholesale and retail clothing merchant of Boston; and he remained in Mr. Simmons's employ about six years. For a number of years he has been in business as an auctioneer and real estate dealer; and in 1879, with his brother, he established the coal and wood business now managed by the firm of Lincoln Brothers, an enterprise which has been very successful. Several years ago Mr. Lincoln became a trustee of the Cohasset Savings Bank, and he was elected vice-president. He has also been for a number of years a member of the Board of Investment of the bank, and for an extended period he has held the office of president of the Cohasset Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

On September 15, 1850, Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Livingstone, of Boston, Mass. They had one daughter, Effie F., who died October 21, 1873. In politics Mr. Lincoln is a Demo-

crat, and some years ago he was closely identified with the political affairs of Cohasset. In 1870 he was elected Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor; and he served as such eight successive years. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen for some time, a member of the Board of Health, and he was also Constable of Cohasset. Mr. Lincoln is a member of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society of this town.

HENRY A. NASH, the well-known cashier of the Union National Bank in Weymouth, Mass., was born in this town, November 23, 1829, son of Abner P. and Silence W. (Humphrey) Nash. Timothy Nash, his paternal grandfather, who was a Revolutionary soldier, was a descendant of an English family that settled in Weymouth early in the seventeenth century. Abner P. Nash, son of Timothy, was an early shoe manufacturer of Weymouth; and afterward he engaged in the shoe and leather business in Boston. Three of his children now survive: Henry A.; Almema, wife of Israel D. Wildes, of Weymouth; and George H., residing in Oakland, Ia.

Mr. Henry A. Nash received his education in the public schools of Weymouth, at Leicester Academy, and at Milton Academy. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in his father's shoe and leather establishment in Boston; and upon attaining his majority he was made a partner in the business, under the firm name of Abner P. Nash & Co., this firm existing until 1854. In that year the younger partner withdrew from the concern to establish a like business in San Francisco, Cal., in partnership with T. W. Beamis and Parker S. Fogg, with whom he continued for ten years. Soon after his return to Weymouth, in 1865, Mr. Nash was chosen a director of the Union National Bank, also holding the office of president of the bank for a time; and in 1896 he was appointed to his present position of cashier. For several years past he has been president of the Weymouth Savings Bank.

By his wife, Betsey B. White, also a native of Weymouth, now deceased, Mr. Nash had three children, two of whom are now living.

His son, Harry A., Jr., has an office in Boston as a civil engineer.

Mr. Nash may be called a self-made man, his success in life being due to his diligent application to business and his faithfulness in the administration of trusts. He has always devoted much time and attention to local affairs, having served as one of the Selectmen for a period of thirteen years, for twelve years as clerk of the board, and since 1884 as a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of the town, also acting as clerk of that board. He always votes independently, favoring things that make for progress, and, as a man of intelligence and undoubted integrity, commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

ANDREW J. GOVE, proprietor of a flourishing livery and express business in Randolph and formerly a member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in the town now known as Plainfield, N.H., October 26, 1834, son of Isaiah and Mary (Brown) Gove. The Gove family, of which he is a representative, was founded in America by three brothers, who emigrated from England at an early date in the Colonial period. Of the one who located in New Hampshire, the subject of this sketch is a direct descendant. Isaiah Gove and his wife were both natives of the Granite State, and the former was an industrious tiller of the soil.

Andrew J. Gove was reared to farm life; but at the age of nineteen he went to Boston, where he remained a short time, removing thence to South Weymouth, where also he made but a short stay. Subsequently going to Hingham, he obtained his first experience as an expressman in the employ of David Cushing. In 1858 he came to Randolph, where he was employed in the same business by William Cole, and later by Charles Estabrook. From 1865 to 1871 he was engaged in business for himself at East Randolph. Afterward, returning to Randolph, he purchased the express route of his former employer, Charles Estabrook, and has since conducted a profitable business between this town and Boston.



RUPERT F. CLAFLIN.

Since 1882 he has also carried on a first-class livery stable, and he enjoys the liberal patronage and good will of the community. Being elected to the legislature for the years 1873 and 1874, he made a capable Representative, proving faithful to the interests of his constituents. He is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of the Blue Lodge in Randolph, and is a charter member of Bay State Commandery, K. T., of Brockton.

Mr. Gove married Sarah L. Cushing, of Hingham, and by her has two children: Alice C., wife of J. S. Fowler, of Hingham; and A. Florence Gove, who resides with her parents.

RUPERT FRANKLIN CLAFLIN, who has been cashier of the National Granite Bank of Quincy, Mass., for more than a quarter of a century, was born in Boston, September 29, 1845, and is a son of the late Thomas J. Claflin.

His paternal grandfather, James Claflin, was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century in Barre, Mass., whence he enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812. He subsequently engaged in farming in Hopkinton, Middlesex County. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Wadsworth, was a direct descendant of two of the early presidents of Harvard College, the Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth and the Rev. Samuel Willard. She was a woman of remarkable energy and strong physical powers, being bright and active until her death, which occurred at the age of ninety-seven years from la grippe.

Thomas J. Claflin was born in Hopkinton, Mass., and in the common schools of that town received his education. He started in the railroad business when a young man, in the early days of the Old Colony Railway, on which for seventeen years he was employed as a conductor, a large part of the time having charge of the "steamboat train" running between Boston and Fall River. This position gave him a very large acquaintance with the leading merchants of New England, who in their frequent trips to New York were his passengers. He was a man of marked personality, very genial and accommodating, and noted

for his power of quick and apt repartee. On leaving the railroad, he lived retired from active business until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Mary A., daughter of Anthony Holbrook, of Boston, Mass. Of their union four children were born, as follows: Rupert Franklin; Frederick A., of Boston; Hettie H., wife of George E. Whall, of Littleton, Mass.; and James Alfred, of Wollaston. The parents were not members of any religious organization, but were of the Orthodox faith.

Rupert F. Claflin received a substantial education in the public schools of Boston, continuing his studies until fourteen years of age, when he became messenger boy in a wholesale dry-goods house, his salary being fifty dollars per annum. He remained there a year, and the next year was employed in a specie broker's office. Twelve months later he became assistant to the ticket master in the Boston office of the Old Colony Railway Company, where he sold tickets for a little more than a year. Securing then a situation in the National Bank of Redemption, which was called the Bank of Mutual Redemption, under the old State bank system, he remained there a year. He was subsequently employed in the Atlas Bank an equal length of time, after which he went to Chicago, where he worked for a year and a half, part of the time in a railway office and during the remaining months with a real estate dealer. Returning East, he was soon made cashier of the Hopkinton Bank at Hopkinton, Mass., and was also elected treasurer of the Hopkinton Savings Bank, positions which he retained three years, resigning to come to Quincy. Here on the 1st of July, 1871, he assumed the cashiership of the National Granite Bank; and he has since discharged the duties of this position with marked ability and faithfulness. Mr. Claflin has also been a member of the Board of Directors of this bank for many years, and since 1890 has been president of the Quincy Savings Bank. He is likewise treasurer of the Quincy Shoe Company and one of the directors of the Braintree Street Railway Company.

In politics he has always been independent, voting regardless of party affiliations. He

served as Notary Public fourteen years, and for five years was a member of the School Board, three years being its chairman. Fraternally, he is a member of the Massachusetts Reform Club of Boston, of the Granite City Club, and of the Suburban Bank Cashiers' Association. He is very progressive in his views, and has been somewhat active in current reformatory movements, having been made president of the first Tariff Reform League established in Quincy, of the Civil Service Reform League, and of the Business Men's Association. He has devoted much of his leisure time to physical culture, always striving to perfect his physical condition, with a view to performing his mental work to the best advantage and to obtaining the highest enjoyment of the fast fleeting years. Since 1882 he has been a devotee of the bicycle, and prior to that time he was an enthusiastic pedestrian in a private way.

In 1869 Mr. Claflin married Miss Lydia M., daughter of James B. Hull, of Lombard, Ill. She died in 1877, leaving two children, who subsequently died from diphtheria. The following year he married her cousin, Miss Alice M., daughter of Alanson P. Benson, of Manlius, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Claflin have two children — Helen H. and Alice L.

THOMAS HENRY McDONNELL, a member of the firm McDonnell & Sons, of Quincy, and the president of the Quincy Quarry Company, was born in this town, August 18, 1848, son of Patrick and Mary (Hughes) McDonnell. The father was born June 12, 1817, in the County Roscommon, Ireland. Leaving his native land in 1834, he came to this country, taking up his residence in Dorchester, Mass. Here he worked in a tannery for two or three years. Then he came to Quincy, where he served an apprenticeship at the trade of a stone-cutter, and subsequently followed that trade for several years. In 1857 he embarked in the granite business on his own account, manufacturing monumental and cemetery work of all descriptions for the wholesale trade, and meeting with great success from the first. In 1871 he enlarged his operations, taking into

partnership his two sons, Thomas Henry and John Q., of whom the latter died in 1894. Besides one of the largest and best quarries in Quincy, the firm owns another in Barre, Vt., which produces a fine quality of granite, of a lighter shade than the Quincy granite, and especially adapted for building vaults, mausoleums, and that class of structures, as it is comparatively easy to work, and can be quarried in blocks of almost any size. The value of the Quincy granite, which takes and holds a higher polish than any other yet discovered, has been known for more than half a century, and still leads all others in popularity. McDonnell & Sons have large yards in Buffalo and Chictawauqua, Erie County, N.Y., and at West Seneca, in the same State; and they keep an agent and office at Indianapolis, Ind., and an agent at Geneva, N.Y. Their trade throughout the Union is very large. Many monuments and mausoleums from their works may be seen in the principal cemeteries of New York, Indiana, and other States. They have also a high reputation as architects and builders, their designs being artistic and well executed. Having started in business on a modest scale, they are now obliged to keep about one hundred and fifty men constantly employed to meet the demands of their patrons. They were the first firm in Quincy to adopt the apparatus of the American Pneumatic Tool Company for carving and cutting stone.

After attending the public schools of Quincy, Thomas Henry McDonnell took a business course at Comer's Commercial College in Boston. He then learned the stone-cutter's trade in his father's sheds, where he worked until of age. At this time he was taken into partnership by his father and brother, since which event he has been an important factor in extending the business and placing the firm in its present conspicuous position. He was one of the organizers of the Quincy Quarry Company, and has since been its president. He has also been a director of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company since its organization, and of the Quincy, Braintree & Holbrook Street Railway; and he is largely interested in real estate in various parts of the country, being

a member of President Hill and Cranch Hill Land Companies. As a member of the firm of McDonnell & Sons, he has an interest in a large dairy farm of five hundred acres in Springfield, N.Y., on the Rochester, Buffalo & Pittsburg Railroad, where a fine grade of petroleum has been struck, and in other real estate in the immediate vicinity of Buffalo, N.Y.

Mr. McDonnell has fellowship in the order of the Knights of Columbus and that of the Royal Arcanum. In 1892, accompanied by his friend, the Rev. T. J. Danahy, he enjoyed a European trip, and while in Rome, together with his clerical friend, was accorded the great and rare privilege of a private audience with the Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII.

JOSEPH HARDING, a skilled tool-maker, who has resided in Medfield since he gave up active business five years ago, was born in what is now Millis, Norfolk County, Mass., August 24, 1821. His parents were Theophilus and Mary (Harding) Harding, the father a son of Theodore Harding, and the mother a daughter of Steven Harding.

Theophilus Harding followed farming, and always resided in Millis. He was twice married, first to Abigail Clark, of Medfield, who bore him five children, all now deceased, namely: Clark; Betsy, who was the wife of John Cook, also deceased, a tanner and butcher; Julia, wife of Orrin Pratt, who was a shoemaker; Theodore, who lived for a time on the old homestead, and also in Medfield; and Abigail, who was twice married, her first husband being Adin Partridge, and her second, Captain Henry, now in Philadelphia. After the death of his first wife, Abigail, Theophilus Harding married Mrs. Mary Harding Atwell, a widow, who was born in Millis. He died in February, 1843, and she in April, 1873. Four children were the fruit of this second union; namely, Joseph, Eliza, Alfred, and Moses. Eliza, born May 15, 1823, now wife of L. M. Richards, residing in Medfield, has had five children, as follows: Mary F., Addison, and Emma, who have passed away; Ella Maria, wife of William

Crane; Emma L., wife of E. M. Bent, a coal dealer. Alfred, born in 1827, is employed in a hotel in Foxboro. Moses (deceased), was in the Civil War. He married Abbie Seavey.

Joseph Harding, the eldest child of Theophilus and Mary Harding, was given with the other children a practical common-school education. At the age of sixteen he learned the trade of a gunsmith, at which he worked a few years. He then turned his attention to the making of watch tools, gun tools, and tools for the manufacture of tinware. He engaged in the tool manufacturing business in Sherborn, Lowell, Waltham, and Springfield, and again in Waltham. Going to Chicago in 1869, he worked for twenty years in a tin manufacturing shop in that city and for some time at Elgin, Ill., in a watch factory. He came to Medfield in 1892, and built a new house on Adams Avenue, his present home, where Mrs. Ella M. Crane and her husband are living with him. For several years Mr. Harding has not been engaged in business.

On June 23, 1846, he married Miss Eliza M. Bacon, of Millis. She was born in 1823, and was a daughter of William and Melinda Bacon, both now deceased. Her father was a church bell maker. Mrs. Harding died in Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1884, at sixty years of age.

Mr. Harding cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, but since then he has been a Republican. Although a popular and successful man, he has never accepted official honors.

OLIVER H. CLIFFORD, who is well remembered by the older residents of Medfield, was a native of Brookfield Vt., born January 18, 1809, son of Samuel and Betsy (Hamlin) Clifford.

Samuel Clifford, who was born in Boscawen, N.H., was a schoolmate of Daniel Webster. Betsy Hamlin, whom he married in Brookfield, Vt., was born in that town, May 6, 1780, a daughter of Oliver and Rachel (Cleveland) Hamlin. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clifford had eight children, of whom three are living, namely: William T., in Ware, Mass.; Samuel, Jr., in Eugene City, Ore.; and Lorena,

now Mrs. Dean, of Waltham, Mass. The father died in Fisherville, Vt., after a life of usefulness spent as a farmer and school teacher.

Oliver Clifford was educated in the common schools of Danbury, N.H. At the age of twenty-one he came to Medfield, Mass., and engaged in farming here and in Millis, returning to Medfield in 1868, after which he lived in retirement in the village until his death on June 8, 1893.

On September 29, 1838, Mr. Clifford married Miss Elizabeth Mason, who was born in Princeton, Mass., January 20, 1816, daughter of Joseph and Sallie (Foster) Mason. Her father was a farmer, and always lived in Princeton. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford had four children, namely: Joseph C., who was born September 10, 1839, and died November 12, 1891, and whose widow, formerly Mary E. Conders, now lives in Allentown, Pa.; Alfred, born February 11, 1845, who married Mary F. Morton, lives in St. Louis, Mo., and is secretary of the Consolidated Steel Ware Company; Ellen, born March 7, 1846, who for several years was a teacher in Medfield and Needham, has also served on the School Committee, and now lives with her mother on the homestead; and Sarah Elizabeth, born May 1, 1854, who married George F. Twitchell, an engineer in the straw shop, and lived in Medfield till her death, December 15, 1883.

TIMOTHY SMITH, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Dedham, Mass., was born February 12, 1821, in Stoughton, Mass., and is the representative of one of the earliest families settled in that old Norfolk County town, which was the birth-place of his great-great-grandfather, Jesse Smith, his great-grandfather, his grandfather, Joseph Smith, Sr., and his father, Joseph, Jr. Joseph Smith, Sr., was one of the leading farmers of the town, and acquired a large amount of real estate. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Morris, seven children were born; namely, Joseph, Jr., Nathan, Ebenezer, Luther, Calvin, Timothy, and Ruth. As these children settled in life,

he gave to each of them a farm. Grandfather Smith lived to the age of seventy years, being a vigorous and hearty man until the last.

Joseph Smith, Jr., was reared as a tiller of the soil, receiving a common-school education. Marrying soon after he attained his majority, he continued industriously and successfully engaged in agricultural labors until his death, at the age of sixty-one years. A man of sterling integrity, he was highly respected. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan R. White, was born and bred in Easton, being one of the three children of her parents. She survived her husband, living to the age of sixty-three years. Of their six children two are yet living, namely: Joan, the widow of Willard Corbett, of Dedham; and Timothy, the special subject of this sketch. Both parents were attendants of the Methodist church.

Timothy Smith spent the years of his childhood and youth on the home farm, obtaining the rudiments of his education at the Pierce School, which he attended four years. He subsequently pursued his studies in the district school of West Stoughton and later in one of the Canton schools. When but twelve years old he entered the Messenger Mills at Canton, in order to learn the trade of making cotton cloth, including shirting and sheeting, which were there manufactured. Beginning at the lowest position, he gradually worked his way through every department of the factory, being enabled before many years to superintend the entire process of converting a bale of raw cotton into cloth; and when but eighteen years old he was given charge of the spinning and weaving rooms, with their thirty employees. In 1840 this mill was burned; and Mr. Smith accepted a similar position in a newly erected mill at Newton, remaining there until some time during the next year, when he went to Franklin City Mills, to engage with Freeman Fisher, who had previously been in business with Mr. Messenger. After serving as overseer of the spinning and weaving department five years, he was made superintendent of the mills, and with its eighty looms turned out thousands of yards of cloth daily for a number of years. When the company drew off their pond for the New York & New England Railway Com-



JOHN Q. A. FIELD.

pany, Mr. Smith went to Lewiston, Me., to set up machinery in a new mill, being gone six months. On his return to Franklin he acted as agent for a company for eight years, and then in partnership with Timothy Kaley began the manufacture of knitting cotton on his own account in Canton, Mass. Five years later Mr. Smith sold his interest in the Canton mill, and, going to New Orleans, set up machinery in a new mill. He remained there until he saw everything in good running order, returning North just before the firing on Fort Sumter. During the succeeding three years Mr. Smith worked as an overseer for Mr. Taft at the Norfolk Mills in Dedham; and, when these mills were purchased by the Merchants' Woollen Company, he was placed in charge of a gang of night workmen as overseer. After the war he resigned his position to engage in the manufacture of spring beds, a business which he carried on successfully for a number of years. In his present vocation, that of undertaking, he has been engaged since 1875, when he was appointed undertaker for the town. He is the oldest undertaker in point of service of any in this locality, and carries on a large business, with the aid of his son-in-law, under the firm name of Smith & Higgins. He has a host of friends throughout the community, and does work for all classes of people, irrespective of church affiliations. He manufactures the most of his coffins, keeping several hands constantly employed.

Mr. Smith was married in 1842 to Miss Emily Hamilton, who was born in Scituate, Mass., a daughter of Leonard and Ruth (Morris) Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton was born and reared in Brookfield, Mass.; but after his marriage he settled in Scituate, where his death occurred when he was but forty-six years old. Mrs. Smith bore her husband six children, of whom the following is a brief record: George E., the first-born, died May 31, 1844, aged fifteen months; Georgianna, born May 19, 1845, died October 29, 1862; Emeline F., born October 23, 1848, died January 2, 1852; Frances A., born February 19, 1854, is the wife of Franklin P. Higgins, and has one child, Herbert F. Higgins; Charles Sumner, born May 4, 1857, died January 17, 1858; and

Clara E., born November 12, 1867, died July 11, 1868. On November 22, 1894, after more than half a century of happy wedlock, Mrs. Smith passed to the life immortal.

In politics Mr. Smith is a steadfast Republican. He is a Free Mason, belonging to Constellation Lodge of Dedham. Mr. Smith and his daughter and her husband are members of the Baptist church.

JOHAN Q. A. FIELD, the senior member of the firm Field & Wild, of Quincy, quarrymen and dealers in building and monumental granite, was born here, January 4, 1835. His great-grandparents, Joseph and Abigail (Newcomb) Field, spent their lives here; and their son, Joseph Field, who married Relief Baxter, was also a lifelong resident of this town. Harvey Field, the father of the subject of this sketch, for many years was one of the most prominent and influential men in Quincy, and a promoter of many of its most beneficial enterprises. A more extended account of him will be found in the biography of George H. Field.

John Q. A. Field was bred and educated in Quincy. As soon as he was old enough he took charge of one of his father's farms, on which was a large dairy. He subsequently established a milk route in Quincy, and conducted it for nearly forty years, having a very lucrative patronage. Besides this, from 1855 to 1860 he dealt in paving-stones; and he did a good deal of heavy teaming in this locality. During the Civil War he was a superintendent of cavalry horses for the government in Readville and Boston. He abandoned his teaming business in 1870, when elected Highway Surveyor, a position which he filled for two years. He afterward served as Selectman of Quincy for five years, and in 1876 was the chairman of the board. He had been Special Commissioner of Norfolk County nine years when, in 1884, he was elected Regular Commissioner, in which capacity he served for five years. In 1884 Mr. Field formed a copartnership with Frank M. Wild, and succeeding to the business established by the late John Q. A. Wild, the father of Frank M., became senior member of the present firm of Field &

Wild. The firm owns one of the largest quarries in this section of New England, executes monumental and cemetery work of all kinds, and employs a large number of men. It often furnishes granite for building material. The stone for the recent addition to the Dedham court-house was obtained at Dover quarry, owned by Mr. Field. For the past fifteen years Mr. Field has been a member of the Investment Committee of the Quincy Savings Bank. Also, for four years he was the president of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England, which included six New England States and New York City. Another of his occupations has been the settlement of many estates in this vicinity, some of which involved large sums of money.

Mr. Field belongs to Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F.; to the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor, and the Granite City Club. Politically, he is a Republican, and in 1896 and 1897 was elected Councilman-at-large. He was married November 28, 1858, to Sylvia Caroline Wellington, daughter of Elbridge Wellington, a native of Concord, Mass., who afterward became a resident of New Orleans. Of their five children, four are living—John W., Georgiana, Harvey Adams, and Jennie Bartlett. Georgiana is the wife of D. Frederick Potter, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Harvey Adams is a student at the Harvard Medical School, class of 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Field are members of the Adams Temple Parish, in which he served as one of the Parish Committee from 1872 until 1877; and they attend the church connected therewith.

NEWCOMB B. TOWER, one of the leading merchants of Cohasset, was born in this town, February 20, 1848. His parents were Abraham H. and Charlotte (Bates) Tower, the former of whom was for many years engaged in the mackerel fishing industry of this locality, but is now deceased. A more extended account of Mr. Tower's ancestry may be found in the sketch of his brother, Abraham H. Tower, which is published elsewhere in this work.

Newcomb B. Tower was educated in the

public schools of Cohasset, and previous to entering mercantile pursuits he assisted his father in mackerel fishing. In 1866 he became associated with his brother, Abraham H., in carrying on a general store, coal, lumber, and building materials being later added to their stock in trade. The firm, which is known as Tower Brothers & Co., have conducted a successful business for over thirty years, and are widely and favorably known along the South Shore. Mr. Tower has been a trustee of the Cohasset Savings Bank for the past thirty-five years, and takes a deep interest in all other institutions established for the benefit of the community. In politics a Republican, he ably fulfilled the duties of Town Clerk for twenty-five years, was elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1895, and is Assessor and Overseer of the Poor.

Mr. Tower married Sophronia L. Parker, of this town, by whom he has had five children, four of whom are living; namely, George P., Ella G., Mary P., and Charlotte S. Ella G. is the wife of Edward Nichols, of Cohasset.

Mr. Tower was formerly organist of the First Unitarian Church, of which he is now a Deacon. He is also actively interested in the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to Konohasset Lodge.

BELA FRENCH, a venerable and highly respected resident of Weymouth, was born in this town, April 15, 1818, son of Stephen and Sallie (Dyer) French, both also natives of the town. His grandfather, Stephen French, Sr., was one of the early settlers of Weymouth. The father, who was a farmer and did considerable teaming, died in his sixty-eighth year, having been prominent in the town and having served as Overseer of the Poor. His surviving children are: Bela, the subject of this sketch; and Thomas M., who resides in East Weymouth.

Bela French grew up on his father's farm. His school life ended when he was sixteen years of age. Upon reaching his majority he entered the employ of the Weymouth Iron Company, for whom he did general jobbing for



JOHN CASHMAN.

a number of years. He subsequently engaged in farming, which has been his chief occupation since. He owns about fifty acres of land in the towns of Weymouth and Hingham. For some time he dealt in wood.

Mr. French has been twice married. On the first occasion he was united to Mary A. Washburn, of Plympton, who bore him one son, now deceased. The second marriage was contracted with Lucy E., daughter of Jacob Lovell, of Weymouth. She is the mother of Bela French, of the firm of French & Merchant, dry-goods merchants at East Weymouth. There is one grandchild, Lucy A. French. Mr. French, Sr., has been a trustee of the East Weymouth Savings Bank since it was organized. He is an active member and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Weymouth. Public-spirited and generous, he is ready to lend his time and influence for the furtherance of any worthy object. Watching the trend of events in Weymouth, he has witnessed many changes and seen many improvements.

EDWIN P. WORSTER, the vice-president of the Union National Bank of Weymouth, was born August 24, 1826, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Bourne) Worster. The father, a native of Somersworth, N.H., at the age of seventeen came to Weymouth, and was here engaged in boot and shoe making until fifty years of age. Subsequently he took up the coal and wood business, which he had followed for several years when ill health compelled him to retire. He died in June, 1860. His wife was a native of Barnstable, Mass.

Edwin P. Worster went to school in Weymouth until twelve years of age. Then he learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed until 1844. He next spent two years learning the carpenter's trade in Lowell, Mass., after which he returned to Weymouth. In 1849 he sailed for California via Cape Horn, making the journey in seven months and fourteen days. After a short time spent in the gold mines and a year in the State of California, he decided to return East, and embarked on a sailing-vessel bound for the Ist-

mus of Panama. Owing to severe storms and calms the ship landed its passengers on the coast of Nicaragua, from which place the party crossed the country to Grey Town on the Atlantic side. At Chagres Mr. Worster took passage on a steamship, and returned home by way of New York. After some time spent in recruiting his health, which had been impaired by malarial fever contracted on the Pacific Coast, he established himself in the brokerage business in Boston. Dealing principally in foreign money and negotiable paper, and negotiating loans, he in time acquired a large and profitable connection. In 1893 he practically retired from business.

Mr. Worster married Miss Mary J. Metcalf, of Petersboro, N.H. Of the five children born to them, four survive. These are: E. Frank, who is living in New York City; Clara A., the wife of P. H. Linton, of Weymouth; Charles H., also in Weymouth; and Nellie W., the wife of George W., of the same place. Mrs. Worster died March 21, 1896. Mr. Worster is a member of the Delta Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Weymouth. He is a director and the vice-president of the Union National Bank. Taking an earnest interest in the affairs of his native town, he is always ready to lend his aid for its advancement.

JOHN CASHMAN, a quarry owner and a general contractor of Quincy, was born June 23, 1849, in County Cork, Ireland, son of James Cashman. The father came to the country with his family in about the middle of the present century, settling in Hanover, Mass. Here, after learning the trade of brickmaker, he became a contractor and lumber dealer. One of the most enterprising men of his time, he built up a large business, attained honorable prominence in the community, and at different times served in several of the minor town offices. He married Catherine Long, a daughter of Dennis Long, of the County Cork. Of their ten children, nine grew to maturity. The latter were: Hannah, who is the widow of John Connors, late of Rockland, Mass.; Julia, who married Daniel Reardon, of Rockland; John, the sub-

ject of this sketch; Dennis J., of whom there is no special record; James, now deceased; Catherine, who married John McIntyre, of Brockton, Mass.; William, now a resident of Quincy; Ellen, the wife of James Spence, of Rockland, Mass.; and Luke, residing in New York City.

Although John Cashman's opportunities for obtaining a knowledge of books in his early years were very limited, yet by close observation and intelligent reading he has become well informed on general topics, and is a typical representative of the self-made men of our generation. When a lad of twelve years he began driving a team for his father, an occupation which he followed for ten years. Coming then to Quincy, he drove a stone team for four years, and then established himself as a teamster on his own account. He has done well from the outset. For many years he has carried on the heaviest business of that kind in this section of the county, employing about thirty horses and nearly twice as many men. As a contractor he has been very prosperous. Among his more important works have been the building of the water-works in Quincy and Ipswich, Mass., and of those at Bar Harbor, Me. He has also done a vast amount of contract labor on various railways. In 1885 he purchased one of the finest quarries in Quincy, the product of which is a very handsome, rich, dark blue stone, much in demand among builders. He is also interested in the Quincy Electric Light and Power Company, of which he is a director.

On April 12, 1874, Mr. Cashman married Hannah N. Falvey, a daughter of Eugene Falvey, of Quincy. They have had eleven children, of whom Adeline, James E., Mary, William, John, Ellen, Beatrice, and Henry are living.

EVERETT HOLBROOK, a representative man of the town of Holbrook, was born here April 23, 1835, son of Elisha N. and Relief (Linfield) Holbrook. The father, a native of Braintree, was a well-known shoe manufacturer of East Randolph (now Holbrook), for a half-century, and was one of the most successful business men the

county has produced. The industry of which he was the head was one of the important factors in the growth and prosperity of East Randolph, and it was owing largely to his influence that the town was set off as a separate corporation. Desirous of expressing their appreciation of his many acts of generosity to the town and their recognition of his honorable and upright character, the residents voluntarily renamed the town Holbrook in his honor. In politics he was a Republican, having joined the party at its formation. He was previously a Whig. A public-spirited man, he was interested not only in the welfare of his own town, but in the great questions at issue concerning the advancement or welfare of the State and of the country at large, having clear and decided views in relation to all, and being always ready to cast the weight of his influence on the side which he believed to be the right. He was a devoted member of Winthrop Congregational Church and one of its most liberal contributors. He donated to the town the magnificent sum of fifty thousand dollars, a part of which was used in building the public library. His death occurred on February 5, 1871. The town named after him was incorporated on the 29th of the same month. His wife, Relief, was born in East Randolph (Holbrook). Two of their children are living, namely: Mary W., of Holbrook; and E. Everett, the subject of this sketch.

E. Everett Holbrook grew to manhood in East Randolph, receiving his education partly in the town and partly at Phillips Andover Academy. When about thirty years of age he became a partner in business with his father, the firm being known as that of E. N. Holbrook & Son. Shortly after the death of his father Mr. Holbrook retired from the manufacturing business. He was a director of the former National Bank of Randolph, and he is now a director of the Holbrook Co-operative National Bank. He was the first Representative of Holbrook in the General Court. While in the legislature he served on the Committee on Mercantile Affairs.

Mr. Holbrook has been twice married. On the first occasion he was united with Mary J. Russell, a daughter of the Rev. E. Russell,

D.D., of Holbrook. She died in 1886, the mother of two children, namely: Jennie L., now the wife of Edward N. Waterman, of Albany, N.Y.; and Mary S., living at Holbrook. The second marriage was contracted in February, 1889, with Mrs. Isabel N. Dana, of Milwaukee, Wis. Like his father, Mr. Holbrook is an active member of Winthrop Congregational Church, and was for two years the superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is a man of extensive information and a keen judge of human nature. He has travelled in Europe and in the United States, and has spent several winters in the South. Mr. Holbrook's house, surrounded by lawn and shrubbery, is one of the most attractive features of the town.

RUFUS A. THAYER, of Randolph, a former representative of the Seventh Ward, Norfolk District, in the General Court, was born in Randolph, December 3, 1839. A son of Rufus Thayer, he is a descendant of Richard Thayer, of Boston, who, with two brothers, came to this country from England in 1640. The father was a Republican in politics and a very public-spirited man, being especially interested and active in school matters. He gave a portion of his farm as a site for a school building, upon which the district school-house, No. 5, now stands. He married Margery A. White, a native of Braintree and a daughter of Captain Calvin White, of Braintree. His death occurred in 1863. Of his children, the other survivors are: Charles M., of the firm W. T. Piper & Co., manufacturers of vinegar, 124 Broad Street, Boston; and S. Austin, a dealer in coal, grain, hay, and lumber at Randolph.

In his youth, while also busy at farm work, Rufus A. Thayer attended the public schools of Randolph, Hollis Institute at South Braintree, and Pierce Academy at Middleboro, Mass., finishing his education with a business course at Comer's Commercial College in Boston. At his father's death the charge of the property and the guardianship of his younger brothers and sisters devolved upon him. Active in local politics for a prolonged period, he

served on the Board of Selectmen many years, and has officiated as chairman of the Council. In 1888 and 1889 he was the Seventh Ward's Representative in the State legislature, serving in 1888 on the Committee of County Estimates and Taxation, and as clerk of the Committee on Taxation, and in 1889 as the chairman of the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Thayer married Isadore Arnold, of Braintree, and has two daughters. The latter are: Flora A. and Mabel E., both graduates of Thayer Academy, of Braintree. Mr. Thayer was instrumental in the building of the Randolph Street Railway, and is a director and the clerk of the corporation owning it. He is a man of position and influence in the community, and is at all times interested in the growth of the town.

NEWTON WHITE, formerly a well-known boot and shoe manufacturer of Holbrook, was born in East Randolph (now Holbrook), December 27, 1815. He was a son of Captain Thomas and Meriel (Burr) White, and a brother of Edmund White, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Captain Thomas White followed his trade of stone-cutter in early manhood and the calling of farmer in his later years.

Newton White was reared on the farm, and acquired a limited education in the schools near his home. He had not the advantages afforded young men of the present day, but his natural ability and intelligence made up for his lack of mental training. For a short time he manufactured shoes in company with Nathaniel Sprague, and for a number of years after he was engaged in the same business without a partner. As a business man he was very successful; and he was very popular with his employees and with all with whom he was associated.

Mr. Holbrook was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda White, bore him four daughters, namely: Rhoda R., of whom there is no special record; Ruth, now the wife of David Forrest; Mary B., the wife of Frank Lewis; and Lizzie, now

deceased. His second marriage was contracted in 1880 with Mary A., daughter of the late Luther White. Mr. White was a prominent Republican. During the session of 1877 he represented Holbrook and Braintree in the State legislature, and for a number of years he was a Selectman of Holbrook. A public-spirited man, he was actively interested in the progress of the town. He was Deacon in the Winthrop Congregational Church for over a quarter of a century, and the superintendent of but the Sunday-school for a number of years. Mr. White was an upright and conscientious man, a kind father and husband, and an obliging neighbor. He died November 15, 1882. His widow and eldest daughter still reside in the handsome residence at the corner of Franklin and Adams Streets in Holbrook, where he made his home in the latter part of his life.

JEREMIAH CREHORE, for many years an honored and respected citizen of Dedham, Norfolk County, Mass., was born in Dorchester, Suffolk County, December 19, 1795, a son of John S. Crehore. He was of Colonial stock and, on the paternal side, of Irish extraction, his emigrant progenitor, Teague Crehore, having come from Ireland to Massachusetts between 1640 and 1650, and settled in the town of Milton, this county. An account of him and of his immediate descendants is given in Teele's History of Milton, in the chapter devoted to noted men and women and early families. His sons and grandsons became prominently identified with the interests of that section of the county, and some of their posterity were residents of Milton until within a very few years. They were principally engaged in agricultural pursuits, although they were noted for their mechanical skill and ingenuity, one member of a former generation being the first manufacturer of artificial limbs, as well as of the first piano and the first violin made in the United States.

John S. Crehore was born on the old homestead in Milton in 1761, and died January 7, 1833, in Dedham, whither he had removed with his family in 1828. In early manhood he learned the trade of a chair manufacturer,

which he carried on in addition to farming during the greater part of his life. He was held in much esteem as a man and as a citizen. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Lyon, was a daughter of Elhanan Lyon, of Stoughton. She was born in that town, April 5, 1765, and died in Dedham at the advanced age of eighty-six years, having reared six children. Both she and her husband were attendants of the Congregational church.

Jeremiah Crehore was brought up on a farm, but devoted a good deal of his time to mechanical pursuits, having a natural aptitude for that work, and enjoying a wide reputation as a skilled mechanic. He had his workshop on his farm, and it is safe to say spent far more days at the bench than in tilling the soil. He was very ingenious, and among other works which brought him fame was the placing of the wires on cylinders to produce the fine lines in writing-paper. In 1844 he removed to the village of Dedham, where he spent his remaining years, dying May 23, 1876, at the age of eighty years and five months. He married Miss Joan Dunbar, who was born in Charlton, Worcester County, Mass., a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Dunbar. Her grandfather, Elijah Dunbar, was born in Canton, Mass., where his father, the Rev. Samuel Dunbar (Harvard College, 1723), was a settled minister for fifty years. (A very interesting sketch of him appears in the History of Canton.) Elijah Dunbar was a Justice of the Peace, being known as Esquire Dunbar; and in that capacity he did a great deal of town work, and was very prominent in local affairs. Mrs. Crehore was one of a family of twelve children, and was herself the mother of three, two of whom are now living; namely, Ellen H. and Augusta. The other, a daughter Martha, died aged two and a half years. Mrs. Crehore survived her husband, attaining the age of eighty-seven years. Both were active members of the Unitarian church, Mr. Crehore having been Deacon of the church of that denomination in Milton until his removal to Dedham.

The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Crehore were born in Milton, but were bred and educated in Dedham, being students in the high school. Miss Ellen H. Crehore began teach-

ing when but seventeen years old, and afterward pursued the higher branches of education at a private school in Boston. Resuming her former occupation, she taught for a time in Dedham, being subsequently a teacher in Dorchester nine years, and later in Dedham. She has ever taken an active and prominent part in advancing the educational interests of Dedham, for six years serving faithfully as a member of the School Committee.

Miss Augusta Crehore completed her studies at a select school in Roxbury, and afterward for a short time taught a private school in Dedham. Since the death of their parents, the sisters have lived together in Dedham, their home being a pleasant and attractive one. Both are active in social circles. They are members of the Unitarian church and of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Ellen H. being also a member of the Dedham Historical Society.

JOHN K. WILLARD, a leading business man of Randolph, was born in Winchester, N.H., January 20, 1855, son of Samuel W. and Mary A. (Bryant) Willard. He is of Scotch descent on the paternal side. His maternal grandfather, Paul Butler, was a soldier and an officer in the Revolutionary War. His father, who engaged in the manufacture of tripe immediately after locating here, and subsequently followed this industry for several years, retired from business some time previous to his demise, in February, 1896.

When five years of age John K. Willard was brought by his parents to Randolph, where he attended the grammar and high schools. His education was completed at Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. He became associated with his father at the age of twenty-four. In 1884, when the latter retired, he went into partnership with L. S. Woodward, of Rhode Island. One year later Mr. Woodward withdrew, and since that time Mr. Willard has conducted the business alone. In 1886 he added the rendering of tallow to the preparation of tripe and pigs' feet. He now carries on a large wholesale business in this class of goods.

Mr. Willard married Grace F. Wild, a daughter of Daniel Wild, of Randolph, and has three sons - Robert H., Roger B., and John R. He is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Young Men's Mutual Relief Association of Randolph, and an attendant of the Baptist church. In politics he is a Democrat; and he has been one of the Selectmen of Randolph for the past six years, serving as chairman of the board during the current year. In the fall of 1896 he was the Democratic candidate for Representative of the Seventh Ward, Norfolk District, but was defeated by his opponent, Henry A. Belcher, of the same place. However, he is popular in the town with both parties, and is much esteemed.

ELIHU A. HOLBROOK, a prominent resident of Holbrook, is a native of Braintree, Mass. Born on December 23, 1825, son of Samuel L. and Susanna D. (Adams) Holbrook, he comes of an old Braintree family, which is said to be of Scotch origin. Joseph Holbrook, his grandfather, was a son of Colonel John Holbrook, of Braintree. His father, Samuel L. Holbrook, was born in Braintree, and resided there throughout his life, engaged in farming. His mother, Susanna, was descended from the famous Adams family, to which the American Presidents of that name belonged. Jesse Reed, who worked for John Adams, the grandfather of Elihu Holbrook, in 1815 transplanted to South Franklin Street the beautiful elm-tree standing near Mr. Holbrook's residence, regarded as one of the landmarks of the town and said to be one of the largest trees in the State. Mrs. Susanna D. Holbrook, who was then a girl, assisted in the transplanting.

Elihu A. Holbrook grew to manhood in Braintree, and was educated in the public schools of that town. When about eighteen years old, he began shoemaking. This trade he afterward followed as a journeyman until 1860, in which year he began to manufacture boots on his own account in East Randolph, now known as Holbrook, in partnership with Danforth Thayer, under the firm name of

Thayer & Holbrook. The firm generally employed from twenty-five to thirty hands, and was in business for fifteen years. After Mr. Thayer's death it was merged in that of E. A. Holbrook & Co. The latter firm had carried on business for a number of years with Mr. Holbrook at its head when it dissolved and the senior partner retired from manufacturing.

Mr. Holbrook married Annie M. White, a daughter of Isaac W. White, of Holbrook. She bore him two children—John A. and Annie M. A second marriage subsequently united him to Roxie E. Dickinson, of Amherst, Mass. Mr. Holbrook is a Republican in politics. He is now serving his second term as a member of the Board of Assessors. He was one of the Building Committee that superintended the erection of the present town hall of Holbrook; and he has occupied various positions of honor and trust in the town. As a citizen he is known to have at heart the welfare of the community and to act always for the public interest.

REV. WILLIAM ORNE WHITE, of Brookline, retired, after many years of faithful service in the ministry of the Unitarian body of the Congregational church, was born in Salem, Mass., February 12, 1821. His parents were the Hon. Daniel A. and Eliza (Orne) White.

The founder of the family, William White, came from England to this country over two hundred and fifty years ago (tradition says from Norfolk County), locating in Haverhill, Mass., in 1642. The Rev. Mr. White's grandfather, John White, who was a native of Haverhill, was engaged in farming during the greater part of his life, in Methuen. He died there in 1800, aged eighty years.

Daniel A. White, son of John, was born in Methuen, June 7, 1776, and grew to manhood on the farm. Graduating from Harvard College in 1797, after studying law in Salem he was admitted to the bar, and began practice in Newburyport. He subsequently moved to Salem, where he acted as Judge of Probate for thirty-eight years, resigning in 1853, at the age of seventy-seven. He was first married

May 24, 1807, to Mrs. Mary Van Schalkwyck, daughter of Dr. Josiah Wilder, of Lancaster, Mass. Two daughters born of this union grew up, and were married. His wife, Mary, died June 29, 1811; and eight years later, on August 1, 1819, Judge White married Mrs. Eliza Wetmore, widow of William Wetmore and daughter of William Orne, a merchant of Salem. The fruit of this marriage was one son, William, subject of this sketch, named for his grandfather Orne. Mrs. Eliza White died in her thirty-seventh year, March 27, 1821; and the Judge married on January 22, 1824, Mrs. Ruth Rogers, daughter of Joseph Hurd, a merchant of Charlestown, Mass. One son born of this union grew to maturity, and was married. The father, the Hon. Daniel A. White, died March 30, 1861, in his eighty-fifth year. His third wife, outliving him, attained the age of ninety years, her death occurring in November, 1874. The family record includes a long list of grandchildren and great-grandchildren sprung from the first and third marriages. Judge White was the author of a work entitled "New England Congregationalism," also of eulogies on Nathaniel Bowditch and John Pickering, and of other public addresses that appeared in print. He was one of the leading members of the First Church of Salem, his wife, Eliza, also being connected therewith.

William Orne White acquired his elementary education in the public and private schools of Salem, and prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. Graduating from Harvard in 1840, after two years of voyaging and foreign travel for his health, he entered the Divinity School at Cambridge, pursued the regular course of study, and was graduated in 1845. For five months he supplied the pulpit of the Unitarian church at Eastport, Me.; and in 1846-47, in its pastor's absence, he had charge of the Unitarian church in St. Louis. He was ordained in West Newton, November 22, 1848. From that time until January 1, 1851, he preached in West Newton; and for twenty-seven years, from October 1, 1851, to November 3, 1878, he was settled in Keene, N.H. Resigning his pastorate in Keene, he supplied different pulpits for a time, and preached for the First Congregational Society



EPHRAIM H. DOANE.

of Sharon, in this county, for two years, from September, 1881, to September, 1883.

Several of Mr. White's discourses have been published. Among them may be named: "Our Struggle Righteous in the Sight of God," delivered in Keene, April 13, 1862, "on the day of thanksgiving for the nation's victories"; an address at Keene, September 18, 1863, delivered at the funeral of the Rev. George G. Ingersoll; a sermon preached to the "Keene Congregational Society," September 29, 1867, "previous to the enlarging and remodelling of their house of worship"; an historical address, July 4, 1876, delivered in Keene, N.H., by request of the city government; farewell sermon at Keene, November 3, 1878; and an address at the dedication of a mural monument to the memory of the Rev. Dr. James Walker, ex-president of Harvard University, delivered in Harvard Church, Charlestown, Mass., January 14, 1883. In September, 1881, Mr. White removed to his present residence in Brookline.

He was married on September 25, 1848, to Margaret E., a daughter of the late Chester Harding, the artist, whose home was in Springfield, Mass. Mrs. White was born in Barre, N.Y. She is the mother of two children: Daniel Appleton, who died in infancy in 1850; and Eliza Orne White, born August 2, 1856, author of "Miss Brooks," "Winterborough," "The Coming of Theodora," "When Molly was Six," "A Little Girl of Long Ago," "A Browning Courtship and Other Stories."

The Rev. Mr. White favors the Republican side in politics. He served on the School Committee of Keene, and was a trustee of Keene Academy, president of the Cheshire County Washingtonian Total Abstinence Society, and one of the trustees of the Orphans' Home in Franklin, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. White are life members of the American Unitarian Association.

CAPT. EPHRAIM HARVEY DOANE, superintendent of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, a home for disabled seamen at Germantown, Quincy, Mass., is well fitted for the position by birth, breeding,

and experience. Son of Ephraim Doane, Jr., he was born December 28, 1844, in Harwich, Mass., where his ancestors had been residents for several generations. His grandfather, Ephraim, Sr., son of Simeon Doane, one of the numerous descendants of Deacon John Doane, of Plymouth, 1630, and later of Eastham, Cape Cod, Mass., was engaged in seafaring pursuits when a young man as captain of a vessel. On retiring to land service, he opened a store of general merchandise in his native town, Harwich, and in connection with it had charge of the post-office there for many years.

Ephraim Doane, Jr., son of Ephraim, Sr., was born in Harwich in 1817. Like most boys reared on the coast, he early imbibed a love for the sea, and at the age of ten years was employed as a cook on board a coaster. From that time on for many a year he led a seafaring life, becoming while yet a very young man master of a vessel. He was engaged in fishing and coastwise sailing until 1875, when he abandoned the sea to become superintendent of the Sailors' Snug Harbor in Quincy. After a continuous service of eight years in that capacity, he returned to his ancestral home in Harwich, where he is living retired from active labor, a hale and vigorous man for one of his advanced years. His wife was Priscilla Ellis, a daughter of Thomas Ellis, of Harwich. Of their six children, three grew to years of maturity, as follows: Emily, wife of Milton Kelley, of Dennis, Mass.; Ephraim Harvey; and Minnie, wife of Edgar Thomas, of Dorchester, Mass. The parents early united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and have faithfully followed its teachings.

Ephraim Harvey Doane left school at the age of twelve years to follow in the footsteps of his father, whom he then accompanied on a coasting trip as cook. He continued going to sea upward of a quarter of a century, being employed in various minor capacities until about twenty years old, when he was made captain of a schooner, and subsequently engaged in the coasting business a number of years, the latter part of the time turning his attention to yachting. In 1885 Captain Doane was appointed superintendent of the

Sailors' Snug Harbor, a model institution of its kind, where he has now the care of about forty men, who appreciate to the highest degree his efforts to make their lives home-like and pleasant. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

In 1863 Captain Doane married Harriet H., daughter of Josiah Doane, of Harwich, who, although he bears the same surname, is not a near kinsman. Two children have been born to the Captain and Mrs. Doane, namely: Annie, wife of William Gillion, of Dennis, Mass.; and Hattie, who died, unmarried, at the age of twenty-seven years.

DANIEL BONNEY, a venerable and honored citizen of Dedham, Mass., is living in pleasant retirement from active pursuits at his home on East Street, near Washington Street, enjoying the fruits of his many busy years of toil. He was born October 5, 1811, in Kingston, this State, his father, Seth Bonney, being the son of Daniel Bonney, a lifelong resident of Plymouth County.

Seth Bonney was born in Middleboro. He was one of a family of four children, and with the others was brought up on the home farm. He learned the founder's trade when a young man; and this calling he followed winters for some years, having charge of a blast furnace in Halifax, while in the summer season he made a good living at fishing. In 1823 he settled in Dedham, where he was engaged in various occupations until the time of his removal to Irving, where, at the home of one of his sons, he passed the last three of his sixty-one years of life. His wife, formerly Deborah Weston, was born and bred in Plympton, Mass., being one of the eight children reared by Deacon Weston, a prosperous cooper. Mrs. Bonney bore her husband five children, of whom Daniel, the special subject of this sketch, is the only one living. The mother passed to the higher life in 1835, aged fifty-four years. Both parents were members of the Baptist church at Kingston.

Daniel Bonney attended the common schools of Halifax until eleven years old, when he

came with his parents to Dedham. At the age of sixteen he went to Dunstable, N. H., to learn the trade of a machinist and blacksmith, serving an apprenticeship of three years; and he afterward worked at his trade in a machine shop in Andover, Mass. In 1833 he returned to Dedham, locating in the east part of the town, where he built a shop and began the manufacture of blind hinges, a profitable industry, which he carried on several years. Subsequently, removing his shop to its present location, near his residence, he enlarged it, and in 1868 put in an engine; and from that time until his retirement from business, in 1879, he made a specialty of manufacturing burs, washers, and rivets, meeting with gratifying success in his enterprise.

Mr. Bonney has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united May 14, 1835, was Cordelia C. Coney, who was born in Eastport, Me., and was a daughter of William Coney, a native of Dedham. She died at the age of fifty-four years, leaving six children, namely: Sarah, wife of Horace Wentworth; Isadora, widow of the late Samuel Whitmore; Henry C., auditor for the Bell Telephone Company, whose wife, Florence Bridge, died in 1878, having borne him seven children, of whom four are living—John, Robert, Daniel, and Florence C.; Delia, widow of the late John H. Coudran; Seth, who is married, and has one child, Arthur W.; and Daniel Weston, who married Eva M. Wetmore, and has five children—Daniel Weston, Samuel Coney, John Henry, Roger, and Eunice. After the death of his first wife Mr. Bonney married Mrs. Almira S. Gale Grover, who was born and reared in New Hampshire, where her father, Dudley Gale, was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life. She had been married twice previous to her union with Mr. Bonney, and by her first husband, Oliver Holmes, had three children—Osmond A., Cora E., and Oliver J. Her second husband, Frank D. Grover, to whom she was married in 1863, died in 1866.

Mr. Bonney is a man of keen intelligence and forethought, keeping well informed as to current events, and is now, as in his earlier years, deeply interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he resides.



DENTER E. WADSWORTH.

He is a strong Republican in politics, supporting the principles of that party by voice and vote.

CHARLES L. FARNSWORTH, a bread, cake, and pastry baker at Everett Square, Hyde Park, is a self-made man in the highest sense implied by the term. He was born in Whitingham, Vt., November 24, 1840, son of Luke W. Farnsworth. His grandfather, Thomas Farnsworth, was born in the Green Mountain State, and there spent his threescore and ten years of life employed as a farmer and blacksmith. Luke W. Farnsworth grew to manhood on the parental farm, assisting in its management until of age. Going then to Cape Ann, Massachusetts, he worked for some ten years at quarrying, first as a common laborer and afterward as foreman of the quarry. Subsequently, returning to Vermont, he purchased land in Whitingham; and from that time until his demise, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Brigham, was born in Whitingham, daughter of John Brigham, a leading farmer of that town. Six children were born of their union, namely: Charles L., the subject of this sketch; Sophia, the wife of Charles E. Chase; Ann E., the wife of Trueworthy Hayward, of Boston; John A., of whom there is no special record; Laura, who married Cyrus Boyd, and lives on the old homestead; and Ellen, the wife of Frederick Clifford, living in Maine. The mother passed away in 1879, aged sixty years. Both she and the father were regular attendants of the Universalist church.

Charles L. Farnsworth remained beneath the parental roof until he attained man's estate, obtaining his education in the public schools, and acquiring a thorough knowledge of agriculture on the homestead. Coming then to Boston, he secured a situation as a driver of a baker's cart. In the ten years that he remained in that capacity, he became familiar with the business, and in 1869 was able to start a bakery in Hyde Park, then a village of a thousand inhabitants. Having begun in

a modest, unassuming manner, limiting his venture to the capital he had to invest, he has since built up an extensive and remunerative trade in bread, cake, and all kinds of pastry. Mr. Farnsworth has a large local patronage, besides a considerable share of that of the surrounding towns, including Quincy, Neponset, Dedham, and Milton; and he employs six wagons and twenty hands. He is one of the oldest-established merchants in the place, and has taken an active part in developing the resources of the town, which has grown rapidly in the past few years.

Mr. Farnsworth was married in 1869 to Miss Nellie D. Clifford, who was born in Maine, being one of the five children of Captain John Clifford. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth are: Harry, Edith, Nellie, and Alice. Harry, who is an electrician, married Florence Page, and has one son, Augustus. A zealous advocate of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Farnsworth is fully alive to his duties as a true and faithful citizen. He has served as Selectman for two years, being chairman of the board for one year; as Overseer of the Poor and as a member of the Board of Health; and he for four years was connected with the fire department as city engineer. An esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to the Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; to Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M., of which he has been High Priest; to the Hyde Park Council; and to Cyprus Commandery, in which he has served as Standard Bearer. He is also a member of Forrest Lodge and Monterey Encampment of the I. O. O. F., and a charter member of the Knights of Honor. He and his wife are active members of the Congregational church, which his children attend. Mr. Farnsworth's bakery, which is one of the largest in the county, was erected under his personal supervision.

DEXTER EMERSON WADSWORTH, one of the foremost dry-goods merchants of the city of Quincy, was born in the neighboring town of Milton, March 7, 1866, a son of Edwin Dexter and Ellen M. (Emerson) Wads-

worth. After completing the course of study in the public schools of Milton, young Wadsworth entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1882. His health being quite poor at that time, he did not engage in any especial business for a year or two. In 1884 he went to work for the firm of Brown, Durrell & Co., of Boston, remaining with them five years. Then he opened a small store in the Adams Building, Quincy. This venture was so successful that at the end of two and a half years, needing better facilities and accommodations to meet the demands of the business, he removed to his present quarters in the Greenleaf Hotel, which at that time had just been remodelled. He now has one of the largest dry-goods stores in Norfolk County, well stocked with as complete a line of goods, excepting fancy dress-goods, and as large an assortment of small-wares as can be found in the largest store in Boston. He keeps five young ladies busily employed throughout the year, and during the holidays employs sixteen clerks. In 1894 he opened a branch store in Milton, where he has already built up a substantial trade, notwithstanding the recent business depression.

Prominent in Masonic circles, Mr. Wadsworth is a member of Macedonian Lodge of Milton, of which he is J. W., and belongs to St. Paul's Chapter, the Boston Commandery, and the Boston Council. He has also fellowship in Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P., of Boston; the Quincy Club and the Quincy Yacht Club; and he is the vice-president of the Granite City Club. In politics he is an unwavering Republican, and he has been one of the Warrant Committee of the town of Milton for two years. An energetic young man, Mr. Wadsworth has shown a remarkable aptitude for business, and no doubt has a prosperous future before him.

CAPT. CHARLES W. HASTINGS, of South Weymouth, secretary of the Board of Commissioners of State Aid, was born in Schenectady, N. Y., January 19, 1831, son of Elijah and Rebecca (Smith) Hastings, who were both natives of the State of Massachusetts. On the

paternal side he is directly descended from Thomas Hastings, of Ipswich, England, who came with his wife to America in 1834, settling in Watertown, Mass. His maternal grandfather was a minute-man in Revolutionary times, and was at Lexington and other battles. Of the Richards tribe, from whom his mother was descended, no less than eight members of one family were soldiers in the Revolution.

Captain Hastings's father died rather early in life, leaving his widow with nine children. At five years of age Charles W. was taken into the family of his aunt, Mrs. Enoch Whiting, of St. Albans, Vt., where he remained until thirteen years of age. He then made his home with his cousin, Calvin Whiting, of the same place, an extensive tanner; but a short time afterward he became a member of the family of Benjamin F. Tuller, an agriculturist near St. Albans. At the age of seventeen he was thrown on his own resources; and beginning life for himself he first obtained employment with the then well-known S. N. Dickenson, a job printer of Boston. Mr. Dickenson also owned a type foundry; and, after serving as office boy, Mr. Hastings was employed in the stereotype department of the concern. He left this business to go into the freight department of the Western Railroad at Springfield, but in 1852 became an employee in the shoe factory of Tirrell & Bates at South Weymouth, with whom he continued until 1861. Elected in the fall of 1860 Representative for the town of Weymouth to the lower house of the State legislature, he served during a portion of the session of 1861, resigning in April to enter the army.

He enlisted in what was afterward Company H, Twelfth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, known as the Webster Regiment, Colonel Fletcher Webster in command. He was elected First Lieutenant of the company at its organization, and August 10, 1862, was made Captain, so remaining until his discharge from the service in March, 1865. His company became a part of the Army of the Potomac under the immediate command of General Banks in Maryland. In 1862 he joined the General's expedition to the Shenandoah Valley. He was in a skirmish at



CHARLES W. HASTINGS.

Thoroughfare Gap, and was afterward in the battle of second Bull Run, where Colonel Fletcher Webster fell. He fought in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and participated also in the Mine Run campaign, the battles of the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania. Having crossed the North Anna River, it was at this time that Captain Hastings was captured by the Confederates, and, being taken to Libby Prison, spent a week within the walls of that den of horrors. With other officers, he was then transferred to Macon, Ga., and imprisoned in a stockade. From there he was taken to Savannah, thence successively to Charleston jail yard, to Columbia, S.C., and to Charlotteville, N.C., where he was duly paroled and sent to Wilmington, N.C., to rejoin the Union forces.

Honorably discharged March 12, 1865, he returned to South Weymouth, and has since remained in this town. He was employed in a shoe factory until 1871, when he was appointed clerk of the Board of Police Commissioners, then under the metropolitan system. In this capacity he served for about four years, and after that he again entered the shoe factory. Receiving the appointment of document clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in December, 1877, he discharged the duties of that position until May, 1879, when he received the appointment he now holds, of State Aid Commissioner, and was chosen clerk of the board, or, in other words, executive officer.

He married first Rachel F. Rogers, daughter of John G. Rogers, a former well-known citizen of Weymouth. By her he had two sons—Edward R. and Alfred W. He married second Marion E. Daggett, daughter of Isaac R. Daggett, late of Weymouth.

The Captain is a charter member of Reynolds Post, G. A. R., No. 58, at East Weymouth, and has served sixteen years as Adjutant of the post and two terms as its Commander. He attends the Universalist church at South Weymouth, and is a member of the Prudential Committee. A Republican in politics, he is a public-spirited citizen and one of the honored members of the community. He is a director in the South Weymouth Co-

operative Bank, and is agent for the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, situated at Chelsea, his duties being to investigate cases of soldiers and sailors applying for admission.

CHARLES H. RILEY, the popular Postmaster of Dedham, was born in this town, January 1, 1852. The genial qualities which have made him a favorite with all who know him are, no doubt, inherited from his Irish parents. The father, Francis Riley, who after his marriage came to America, settling in Dedham and working as a gardener, died at the age of forty-four. Of his five children the only other survivor is now one of the sweet-faced Sisters of Charity who care for orphaned children in St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum of Boston. The mother died at the age of fifty-six.

Postmaster Riley lost his father when but a lad of twelve years. From that time his working life began, as it was needful for him to earn his own living and to assist in the support of his mother. For seven years he was a clerk in a grocery store in this town, and then for the next twelve years he was clerk in a hay and grain business. While in this position, his native ability and fitness to hold and administer positions of trust and responsibility were recognized; and he made many friends who were ready to put him forward as the best man in the town for the Postmastership. In the contest of 1886 Mr. Cummings received the appointment to this important position; but upon his resignation, in 1888, Mr. Riley was appointed to the office by President Cleveland. At the end of his term of four years he was reappointed by President Harrison, and upon the expiration of his second term he was again reappointed by President Cleveland for another term of four years. The fact of these reappointments is in itself sufficient proof of his having filled the position in a highly satisfactory way. Beginning with one clerk, the business of the office has been so much increased, and its facilities so extended, that now three clerks are employed. The Dedham office is one of the best appointed and best managed of its class in the State. Mr.

Riley believes in suiting the public convenience as far as possible, the most satisfactory thing about the Dedham office. In addition to the despatch with which the mails are handled there, a most gratifying feature is the constant and never-failing courtesy with which every service is rendered. In 1892 and 1893 Mr. Riley had charge of all the offices in Norfolk County, being appointed by Postmaster-General Wanamaker. After sending his report of these offices to Washington, he received a letter from the department complimenting him on his excellent manner of conducting the business.

In 1884 Mr. Riley was united in marriage with Mary Foley, of Cambridge. Both Mr. and Mrs. Riley are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Riley is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. Beginning life as a poor boy and with small equipment of education, he has by his own efforts, by personal industry and thrift, gained a position of influence, and has won for himself general esteem.

EDMUND G. BATES, an enterprising dry-goods merchant of East Weymouth, was born in Weymouth, Mass., June 26, 1833, son of Jacob and Nabby L. (Waterman) Bates. He is a representative of old and highly reputable families of Weymouth. The Bates family, which is of English origin, sprung from three brothers who emigrated in company, one settling on Cape Cod, another in New Hampshire, and the other, of whom the subject of this sketch is a direct descendant, in Weymouth, Mass. Jacob and Nabby L. Bates were both lifelong residents of this town. The former died at the age of sixty-nine years, and the latter when nearly eighty-five.

Edmund G. Bates was reared and educated in Weymouth. At the age of thirteen he entered the employ of Henry Loud, general storekeeper and Postmaster, with whom he remained as clerk for twenty years. Subsequently, after serving with Mr. Loud's successor, C. W. Soule, for a year, he in 1875 established himself in the dry and fancy goods business on Broad Street, East Weymouth,

where he has built up a flourishing trade. Having started in business with a limited capital saved from his earnings, his prosperity is the result of his business ability; and he has good reason to be proud of his success. For a number of years he has been a trustee of the East Weymouth Savings Bank. He is a member of the Investment Committee, and he served on the Town Committee for some time.

Mr. Bates married Jane B. Bicknell, daughter of Quincy L. and Deborah (Porter) Bicknell, both of whom were natives of this town. A fuller account of Mrs. Bates's ancestry may be found in a sketch of Zachariah L. Bicknell, which appears elsewhere in the *REVIEW*. Mrs. Bates has had two children—Arthur W. and Addie L., neither of whom is now living.

Mr. Bates has always displayed an active interest in the welfare of the town, and may be depended upon at all times to favor any measure calculated to develop its resources and improve its condition. He is connected with various social and fraternal organizations, being a member of Orphans' Hope Lodge, F. & A. M.; has been treasurer of South Shore Commandery, Knights Templar, for the past twenty-two years; and a member of Crescent Lodge, I. O. O. F., for over thirty years. He and his wife are members of the United Order of the Golden Cross, and both are popular in social circles.

RANDOLPH P. MOSELEY, the acting secretary of the Brinard Machine Company and the superintendent of their foundry at Hyde Park, was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 22, 1842, son of Thomas William H. and Mary A. (Beckner) Moseley. The grandfather, Perrow Moseley, who was a Virginian by birth and a civil engineer by profession, reared a number of children, spent the most of his life in Kentucky, and died there at the age of eighty years. The father was reared and educated at Mount Sterling, Ky. In early life he followed his father's profession, and later was connected with the Washington Iron Works in Ironton, Ohio, where he remained for several years. From Ironton he went to Newport, Ky., and in 1862 came to Boston. He



JOHN F. MERRILL.

was the inventor of the corrugated iron roofing, which he manufactured for some years. Then he organized the Moseley Iron Bridge and Roof Company, whose plant was located in Roxbury and Readville, Mass. He was also the projector and builder of a large rolling-mill in Readville, where he employed an average of four hundred men, and carried on an extensive business. His death occurred in 1879, at the age of sixty-four years. As an able and energetic business man he was an important factor in advancing the iron manufacturing interests of this locality, and his connection with the industries of Boston and its vicinity was exceedingly beneficial to the laboring classes. Originally a Whig in politics, he later became a Republican. His religious creed was the Presbyterian. He wedded Mary A. Beckner, of Carlisle, Ky., who died at the age of sixty-six years. She was the mother of three children; namely, Anna M. L., Randolph P., and Samuel R.

Randolph P. Moseley passed his earlier years in Newport, Ky., and acquired his education in a private academy. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of his father. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. While serving in the Civil War, he was captured and held a prisoner for some time. Upon his return from the army he resumed his apprenticeship; and, after learning thoroughly every branch of the iron manufacturing industry, he took charge of the rolling-mill. He also acted as superintendent of the Bridge Company, and as such directed the adjustment of a number of iron bridges built by that concern. He was connected with his father's enterprises until 1869, when he was employed by George Southern & Co. in the steam shovel manufactory in South Boston, and remained with that concern four years. He next engaged in the hotel business as the proprietor of the Everett House in Hyde Park, which he ran for a year; and for the succeeding four years he was employed by the Boston Gas Light Company. He then became the secretary and general superintendent of the Nashua Lock Company in Nashua, N.H. During his eight years' connection with that concern he prepared a large catalogue, containing one thou-

sand different designs of locks, knobs, and keys, which was issued to the trade at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. Some ten years ago he purchased an interest in the Brainard Foundry in Hyde Park, which is now carried on under his personal supervision. This concern makes castings of all kinds, employing a large force of workmen; and its office is located at 156 Oliver Street, Boston.

In 1868 Mr. Moseley was united in marriage with Eugenia Davis, daughter of Timothy Davis, of Boston. She died in January, 1876. For his second wife he married Josephine B. Brainard, daughter of Amos H. Brainard, Esq., the founder and official head of the company which bears his name. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley have two children—Robert B. and Edna E. Politically, Mr. Moseley is a Republican. He served as an Assessor in Hyde Park for twelve years, and was elected a member of the board of Selectmen in 1896 and 1897, during the last term being chairman of the board. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Commander of Timothy Ingraham Post, No. 121, G. A. R. Mr. Moseley has had a very successful business career. He is especially familiar with the process attending the alloying of metals, and is frequently called into court as an expert. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley are Episcopalians.

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HON. JOHN FLINT MERRILL, the proprietor of the Boston Branch Grocery Store at Quincy and one of the leading merchants of the city, was born January 16, 1849, in Brownfield, Oxford County, Me., son of Samuel Eastman Merrill. The family is, presumably, of Huguenot extraction, although the first ancestor of whom there is anything definitely known was Nathaniel Merrill, who emigrated to this country from Hampshire, England, in 1634, settling in Newbury, Mass. In religious faith he was a Separatist, belonging to the sect known as the Orthodox Congregational; and his descendants to the present day, without a break, are alleged to have affiliated with the same denomination and to have ranked high as regards intelligence and morality, while, for the greater part, obtain-

ing their living by tilling the soil. One of his grandsons settled in Concord, N.H., at an early period, where John Merrill, a son of said grandson and the great-great-grandfather of John F. Merrill, was born and reared.

Nathaniel Merrill, the great-grandfather of John F., also a native of Concord, was born in 1738. Soon after his marriage with Martha Walker he removed to Fryeburg, Me., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, and reared his family of thirteen children. Subsequently he removed to Brownfield, where his death occurred at a ripe old age. The line of descent was continued through his son Nathaniel, who was born and bred in Fryeburg, whence in early manhood he went to Brownfield. Here he took up a large tract of wild land, which he converted into a good homestead. His wife, a native of Conway, N.H., whose maiden name was Phebe Merrill, came of the same ancestral stock though far removed. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom were born on the Brownfield homestead. They were: Phebe, Samuel Eastman, Mary, Otis, Clarinda, Phedora, and Horatio.

Samuel Eastman Merrill was born February 22, 1802, in Brownfield, where he lived for nearly half a century, devoting his time and attention to farming. In 1852 he settled in Fayette, Kennebec County, Me. Two years later he removed to Norway, Me., where he spent his remaining years, dying there December 19, 1878. With the exception of four years spent in manufacturing, he continued in the occupation to which he was reared, and was known as a practical and prosperous farmer. In the slavery days he was a Free Soiler. Later he became an earnest supporter of Neal Dow's prohibition principles. In June, 1831, he married Clarissa Flint, of Norway, Me., a daughter of John Flint, who sprang from a pioneer family of Essex County, Massachusetts. Both he and his wife were very active members of the Congregational church, which he served many years as Deacon. They had eight children, namely: Elizabeth F., born in 1833, who died in 1837; Clara Phebe, born in 1835, now the widow of the late James B. Potter, of the firm of Moore, Smith & Co., of Boston; James Flint, born in

1837, who married Harriet Brown, and lives in Quincy, Mass.; Horatio Otis, born in 1840, who died in 1846; Samuel Oscar, born in 1842, who married Fannie Green, of Boston, and is now a resident of Nashville, Tenn.; Elizabeth Flint, born in 1845, who resides in Ashmont, Mass.; John Flint, the subject of this sketch; and Frederick, born in 1850, who died in 1854.

A child when his parents removed to Norway, Me., John Flint Merrill was there reared and educated, attending its public schools. On reaching man's estate he obtained the situation of clerk in a Boston grocery store, where he remained five years. Then, conversant with the business, he returned to his native State, opened a grocery in Lewiston, and subsequently carried it on for three years. In 1878 he came to Quincy and started his present store. Since then he has built up an extensive and remunerative trade in fancy and staple groceries, having the largest store of the kind in the city. In 1886 he and A. G. Durgin built the Durgin & Merrill Block, the first business block with modern improvements, and one of the largest erected in Quincy. Mr. Merrill has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the city. He was the leading spirit in forming the Quincy Street Railway Company, of which he was at first the treasurer, and thereafter the president until it went out of existence. In 1890 he became a director of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company. He is also the president of the Braintree Street Railway Company, the treasurer of the Randolph Street Railway Company, and a director of the Cottage City and Martha's Vineyard Street Railway Companies.

On October 4, 1894, Mr. Merrill was married to Miss Elizabeth Upton Waters, daughter of George F. Waters, a dentist of Boston, and now has one child, Catherine. He and Mrs. Merrill attend the Congregational church. In politics he is a straight Republican, and for four years was president of the Republican City Committee. He represented the towns of Quincy and Weymouth in the legislatures of 1887 and 1888, serving in both on the Water Supply Committee. In 1892 he was elected to the Massachusetts Senate, and

re-elected in 1893. During his first year here he was on the Committee on Mercantile Affairs and the Library Committee; and he was chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. In his second year he was chairman of the Mercantile Affairs Committee and a member of that on towns and bills to third reading. He likewise carried through the bill for undergrounding the electric wires in the city of Boston. Mr. Merrill is a member of Rural Lodge, F. & A. M., of Quincy; of St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M.; of South Shore Commandery, K. T.; of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and for a time was connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Royal Arcanum.

GEORGE MILES, who has been a prosperous grocer in Hyde Park for upward of a quarter of a century, was born April 7, 1842, in Stow, Middlesex County. A son of Lewis Miles, he belongs to the family that has produced Major-general Nelson A. Miles, the present head of the United States Army. His great-grandfather, who fought in the French and Indian War, after being captured by the Indians, made his escape but a few hours before the morning appointed to burn him at the stake. Ezra Miles, the grandfather, spent a large part of his life in the town of Stow, being engaged in the cabinet-maker's trade in that locality, living there until his demise, at the age of fourscore and four years.

Lewis Miles grew to man's estate in Stow, his native town, there acquiring his education in the common schools. He spent some years in Roxbury, Mass., in his early manhood, working in the rope-walk. Afterward he returned to Stow, where he purchased a farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the close of his life, when sixty-four years of age. He was a very successful farmer and business man, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and was held in the highest regard by the community. He married Miss Hannah A. Dean, who was born in Cohasset, Mass., one of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. John Dean. Eight children were born of this union, six of whom are living; namely, Mrs.

Hannah M. Mead, Lewis H., George, Alonzo, Mrs. Martha A. Potter, and Albert T. Three of these sons, Lewis, Alonzo, and George, and one son-in-law, Mr. Mead, were brave participants in the late war. The mother, a bright and winsome woman of fourscore years, is a devoted member of the Methodist church.

George Miles lived beneath the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when he offered his services to his country. He was assigned to the hospital corps of the Seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and two years later was transferred to the sutler's department, in which he served until the end of the war. He saw many of the important battles of the war, some twenty in all, and experienced the hardships and privations of army life. Subsequently, for three years, he worked for the Weed Tile Manufacturing Company, and then spent a few seasons at the old homestead in Stow. After that, securing a situation in the Boylston Market in Boston, he remained there until 1870, when he came to Hyde Park, which he has since made his home. Here he started at once in the grocery business as senior member of the firm of Miles & Silsbury, continuing thus five years, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Miles then carried on the business alone until 1890, when he took in a partner, the firm name having since been Miles & Morrison. These gentlemen are carrying on a very large and profitable business, having two stores, and keeping a force of eight clerks busily employed.

Mr. Miles was married December 25, 1873, to Miss Rosa Belle Allen. Born in Cambridge, Mass., a daughter of Orville Allen, and a sister of the wife of Thomas E. Faunce (of whom a biography is presented on another page), she died at the age of forty years. Subsequently, on September 6, 1890, Mr. Miles married Miss Eva E. Shaw, a daughter of William Shaw, of Hyde Park. Of this union one child has been born, Georgia Allen. In politics Mr. Miles is a sound Republican, and for two years he has served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman. A leading Mason in Hyde Park and vicinity for some years, he has done much to advance the interests of the lodges with which he is connected. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., of

which he has been chaplain for years; of Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is also chaplain; of Hyde Park Council; of Cyprus Commandery, of which he has been Commander for two years, besides having held other offices; of the Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; of the Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem; of the Massachusetts Consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; of the Commanders' Union of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and of the Blue Hill Chapter of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Red Men, to the Knights of Honor, and to the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Miles has been a director of the Hyde Park Co-operative Bank since its organization, was its president for six years, and is now its vice-president. He is a member of the Hyde Park Historical Society, in which he takes a deep interest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miles are active members of the Baptist church, and contribute generously toward its support.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, a successful general farmer of Sharon, was born in North Easton, Mass., May 8, 1847, son of Bradford and Harriet (Alexander) Holmes. The farm he now occupies was purchased by his grandfather, Nathan Holmes, a native of Stoughton, who cut thereon a considerable amount of ship timber, hoop poles, and wood. The grandfather, Nathan, married Zilpha Monk, of Stoughton, and their children were nine in number; namely, Nathan, Clements, Elijah, Bradford, William, Fisher, Wadsworth, Francis, and Zilpha.

Bradford Holmes, father of William B., was born in Stoughton, and accompanied his parents to Sharon when quite young. While still a young man he removed to North Easton, where he remained for over twenty years, during which time he was engaged in teaming. Subsequently, returning to Sharon, he resided here until his death, which occurred in 1882. In politics he was a Republican, and he held at different times several town offices. He was a member of the Universalist church. His wife, Harriet Alexander, who was a native of Chesterville, Me., became the mother of five children, of whom two were

twins. The twins are no longer living; and George has also passed away, dying at the age of twenty-one years. The survivors are: Mary, the first-born, who is now the widow of Jeremiah M. Leonard, late of Stoughton; and William B., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1896.

William B. Holmes supplemented the education obtained in the common schools of Sharon by attendance at Stoughtonham Institute, where he finished his school studies. Since reaching manhood he has tilled the soil of the homestead farm besides dealing largely in milk. He also does a good business in wood and hoops. In politics he supports the Republican party; and he has been called upon to serve in several of the town offices, in all of which he has acquitted himself with credit.

On September 23, 1896, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage with Caroline P. Bowden, daughter of Anthony W. and Hellen N. Bowden, of Boston. He is a member of Lodge No. 72, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Grange No. 197, of Stoughton. He and his wife attend the Universalist church.

DAVID NEAL, who has been identified with the mercantile interests of Norfolk County for more than a quarter of a century, is carrying on an extensive trade in groceries on Washington Street, Dedham, where he has a fine and well-equipped store. Son of Rufus Neal, he was born April 18, 1828, in Palermo, Waldo County, Me.

Rufus Neal was born on a farm in North Berwick, Me., being one of a family of twelve children. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout his long life of seventy-eight years, first in his native town and later in Palermo, where he settled soon after his marriage. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Buffum, was a daughter of Jonathan Buffum, and one of a family of thirteen children. She also was born and reared on a North Berwick farm. She was the mother of five children, three of whom are still living; namely, Miss Harriet L. Neal, Mrs. Jane P. Shorey, and David, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch. The



DAVID NEAL.

mother lived to the ripe old age of eighty years, and during her entire life clung to the Quaker faith, in which she was reared, her husband being a devout and true Universalist.

David Neal spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the home farm, obtaining his education in the district schools. When nineteen years old he left home and went to Orono, Me., about eight miles above Bangor, where he worked in a lumber-mill two years. Going thence to South Yarmouth, Mass., he learned the trade of printing oil-cloth carpets, and worked at that business in different cities for sixteen years. After being employed as an operator in mills at Hallowell Cross-roads, now Manchester, Me., two years, at Fall River, Mass., two years, Winthrop, Me., one year, and at Cleveland, Ohio, two years, he spent a short time in his childhood's home, and then worked in the South Dedham Mills until the winter of 1861, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, settling on the farm which he had previously purchased in Palermo, Me. Two years later he again went to Hallowell to work in the mills; but in a short time he gave up his position and opened a meat market in that town, remaining there five years.

He was next located in Ashland, Mass., for two years, having charge of the meat market of H. W. Barrett. In 1871 Mr. Neal accepted the position of clerk in his present store in Dedham, a position which he faithfully filled seven years, in that time becoming fully acquainted with the details of the business. He then started as a grocer on his own account, opening a store a short distance away, and remained there prosperously engaged until 1891, when he removed to his present commodious and well-arranged quarters. Mr. Neal is, with one exception, the oldest-established grocer in Dedham, and by his upright, honorable business methods has built up a large and lucrative trade, securing an extensive patronage among the best people of the town. He carries a full stock of staple and fancy groceries, besides having a large assortment of crockery and glassware; his highest endeavor being to meet the wants and please the tastes of his numerous customers.

On March 7, 1860, Mr. Neal married Miss

Frances E. Griggs, who was born in Dedham, daughter of James Griggs, a cabinet-maker of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Neal have two children—Carrie E. and Edgar, who both live in Minneapolis. Edgar Neal is an electrician in that city; and his sister is the wife of Oliver T. Erickson, and has three children—Elsie, Irene, and Frances.

Mr. Neal takes an active interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of his adopted town, and for four years, or since 1893, has been a member of the Board of Selectmen, at the election in 1896 receiving the largest number of votes cast for any one candidate for office. In politics he is a strict adherent of the Republican party. For over thirty years he has been connected with the Masonic order, having united with Kennebec Lodge in Hallowell, Me., and being now a member of Consolation Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Dedham. He is also a member of the Samuel Dexter Lodge, No. 232, I. O. O. F. Mr. Neal and his wife and daughter are connected with the Unitarian church in Dedham.

TIMOTHY OWEN, a prosperous druggist of Canton, who was born in Hanover, N.H., March 28, 1847, is a son of Frederick L. and Rebecca B. (Chandler) Owen. His great-grandfather was an early settler of Hanover; and his grandfather, Timothy (first), was a resident of the same town. Frederick L. was fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy; and he would have taken a course at Dartmouth College, but for the death of his father. He spent his life as a farmer, mostly in Hanover and Lebanon. His wife, Rebecca, had four children—Timothy, Millard F., Emily, and Frederick L., Jr. Millard died at the age of fifteen. The father, having survived the mother, contracted a second marriage with Emeline E. Ingalls, who had no children. He died in Lebanon at the age of sixty-seven years.

After receiving his early education in the common schools and at Kimball Union Academy, Timothy Owen attended Dartmouth College for two years, completing a course at the age of nineteen. Afterward he returned to Hanover, and studied pharmacy with Dr.

Smith. He then took charge of the business, and for two years managed the store of George Kendrick at Lebanon. His next step was to go to Boston, where he entered the employ of Theodore Metcalf & Co., remaining with them for about two years. Also for about the same length of time he was associated with his father-in-law in that city. In 1877 he came to Canton, and started for himself in the drug business, which he has since prosperously followed, carrying a full stock of drugs and medicines. He is a member of the College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Owen has been Tax Collector for seven years, and on the Board of Registrars for two years. He is a member of Blue Hill Lodge of Masons: of Mount Zion Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Stoughton; of Hyde Park Council; and of Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templars, of Hyde Park. He has taken the degrees in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now Past Grand therein. In the Blue Hill Lodge, A. F. & A. M., mentioned above, he has been the secretary for thirteen years. He was a member and an officer of the Golden Cross Commandery, the collector and the local secretary for the Bay State Beneficiary Association, and the secretary of the Odd Fellows and Masonic Accident Association. In politics he is a Republican; and his family attend the Universalist church, which he has served as collector for the past three years. He was married in 1871 to Nancy J., daughter of Silas D. Coburn, of Boston. They have six children—Florence L., Alice M., Frederick L., Daisy E., S. Coburn, and Mabel R.

ANDREW J. NORRIS, of Dedham, the agent of Parker's Boston Express, and for over fifty years a resident of this town, was born in Dorchester, N.H., February 2, 1830, son of Zebulon and Martha (Everett) Norris. The grandfather, Nathaniel Norris, who was a native of Stratford, N.H., settled in Dorchester when a young man, and erected mills. He had carried on a large manufacturing business for many years, when he retired; and he died at the age of eighty years. He reared a family of ten children, of whom Zebulon was the eld-

est. Some of his sons succeeded to their father's business, which was located in a part of Dorchester, N.H., known as Norris Mills; and two became Methodist ministers.

Zebulon Norris, father of Andrew J., left home in 1833, and established a line of eight-horse teams between a point in Vermont and Boston. His teams made the round trip, three hundred and fifty miles, in twenty days, and transported large quantities of freight. Some years later he gave up the business; and, after following agricultural pursuits for a time, he came to Dedham, where he passed the rest of his life. He figured quite prominently in public affairs, serving as a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor in the town of Fairlee; Vt., and he was for two years a Representative to the legislature. His wife was a native of Chesterfield, N.H., and a daughter of Nathaniel Everett, a prosperous farmer. She reared three children, two of whom are living, namely: Andrew J., the subject of this sketch; and Samuel M. Zebulon Norris and his wife died at the age of sixty-nine years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Andrew J. Norris was educated in the common schools, and resided at home until seventeen years old. Going then to Boston, he secured a position as clerk in a dry-goods store. A short time later he settled in Dedham, where he entered into partnership with Benjamin Boyden, and carried on business at East Dedham several years. In 1870 he engaged in the grocery business upon his own account in the central part of the town, and for twenty years conducted a thriving trade. He sold out in 1890, since which time he has been connected with Parker's Express, having charge of the business at this end of the line. Politically, Mr. Norris is a Republican. For six years he served as a Selectman, some of the time acting as chairman, when the duties of assessing the town and overseeing the poor were in charge of the board.

In 1849 Mr. Norris was joined in marriage with Harriet T. Boyden, daughter of Benjamin Boyden, his former business associate. Mrs. Norris has had seven children—Albert B., Clara, Edward E., Elizabeth E., Frank, Annie H., and Ferdinand F. Edward is now



HENRY S. DRAPER.

deceased; Albert B., who is in the dry-goods business in Boston, married Annie Ingalls, and has three children — Albert F., Thomas M., and Martha; Elizabeth E. is the wife of O. H. Hammond, and has one daughter, Marjorie; Frank, who occupies a responsible position with S. S. Pierce, Boston, married Ada Mosier, and has one son, Ralph; Ferdinand is also in the employ of S. S. Pierce; Elizabeth E. and Annie H. are copyists in the office of the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds. The children were all educated in the common and high schools of Dedham. They are all interested in music; and Frank is a well-known tenor singer, a member of a quartette and of the Apollo Club of Boston.

Mr. Norris, Sr., is Past Master of Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., and a charter member of the Knights of Honor. The family attend the Episcopal church.

HENRY SIDNEY DRAPER, of West Dedham, one of the most extensive dairy farmers in Norfolk County, was born in the vicinity of his present home, July 18, 1827, son of Willard and Louisa (Smith) Draper.

His paternal grandfather, whose name was Daniel, was the youngest son of Aaron Draper, who resided in Dover, Mass., and reared three sons and three daughters. Daniel Draper married Amy Deane. He was the first of the family to settle in West Dedham, where he followed the wheelwright's trade in connection with farming.

Willard Draper, son of Daniel and Amy (Deane) Draper, was by occupation a farmer. He married Louisa, daughter of Abijah Smith, and had a family of nine children, of whom Henry S., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest, and now the only one living. The others were: Frank, Louisa, Whiting S., Mary, Dora, Hannah, Abijah, and Edward.

Henry S. Draper resided at home until twenty years of age, and then engaged in farming upon his own account. He bought a small piece of land, upon which he began dairy farming on a limited scale, gradually increasing his acreage as his business advanced in prosperity, and his improvements kept pace

with his progress. When circumstances required the erection of large barns, he visited Maine, and purchased nine or ten carloads of lumber, thus securing well-selected building material at wholesale rates. He now owns five hundred acres of excellent tillage and pasture land, keeps one hundred and seventy-eight cows, and handles three hundred cans of milk and twenty gallons of cream per day. He has established and sold eight different milk routes in Boston, and at the present time is supplying a numerous patronage in the Back Bay district. He has recently built a hennery one hundred and twenty feet long, fourteen feet wide, and twelve feet high; and, keeping from seven hundred to eight hundred fowls, he realizes an average of thirty dozen eggs per day.

Mr. Draper married for his first wife Catherine Arris, a native of Maine. She died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving three daughters — Edna, Lucy, and Martha. Edna is now the widow of James Armstrong, and the mother of six sons and three daughters. Lucy, who is the wife of George Williams, and lives in Gardiner, Me., has one son and two daughters. Martha, who is now Mrs. McElroy, of Boston, has three children. For his second wife Mr. Draper wedded Harriet Butler, a native of Dixfield, Me., daughter of Shepard Butler. By this union he has four children; namely, Sidney Waldo, Florence, Willard, and George. Florence is now Mrs. Almon Daniels, of Boston. She has had two daughters, but has been bereft of one. Willard Draper is married, and has two children. George, the youngest son, is attending school. In politics Mr. Draper is a Republican. He and Mrs. Draper united with the Baptist church many years ago, and the children are all members.

ROBERT L. FRAMPTON, a manufacturer of morocco leather at Hyde Park, was born October 18, 1847, in New Bedford, Mass., son of Robert L. Frampton. The family originated in England, whence the first representative in America came in old Colonial times, locating probably in the South. James F. Frampton,

the grandfather of Robert L., was born and reared in South Carolina. A very successful planter, he had a large property, which, however, was swept away by the war of the Rebellion.

The father lived in South Carolina until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he joined the Union army, enlisting at Washington, D.C. He married Elizabeth Moultrie, who was born and bred in South Carolina. She was the great-grand-daughter of the heroic Colonel William Moultrie, whose gallant defence of Fort Sullivan, in 1776, caused that place to be afterward called Fort Moultrie. Of her four children, James A., Robert L., and Charlotte E. are living. Charlotte E. is the wife of William Peabody, of Jamaica Plain. The mother, now seventy-eight years of age, and residing at South Braintree, Mass., is a woman of fine character, and belongs to the Episcopal church.

Robert L. Frampton spent his early life in New Bedford, acquiring a practical education in the public schools of that city. During the Rebellion he enlisted in New Bedford to fill a quota from Milford, Mass., as a drummer boy in the Nineteenth (unattached) Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the cessation of hostilities. After returning to New Bedford, he worked in a morocco factory, learned the morocco dresser's trade, and subsequently became foreman of a shop in Roxbury. A short time afterward he embarked in business for himself at Boylston Station, remaining there six years. Then he transferred his operations to a large factory he had erected at Mount Hope, and where he carried on an extensive business for ten years, employing as many as one hundred hands, it being the largest and one of the oldest establishments of the kind in New England. In 1885 the Mount Hope factory was burned, and Mr. Frampton at once removed to Hyde Park, taking possession of the factory which he had previously built. He has since met with great and, seemingly, abiding prosperity.

Mr. Frampton has been twice married. The first occasion was in 1871, when he was united to Adelaide Rogers, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., a daughter of Joseph Rogers. She died in 1875, leaving two daughters, both

of whom are now deceased. His second marriage was made with Miss Amelia E. Russell, who was born and bred in Boston. She has become the mother of one child, Robert L. Frampton, Jr., who is engaged in business with his father. The son, as well as the daughter, Adelaide R., was educated in the Berkeley School. Adelaide afterward took a course of study in the Boston Conservatory of Music. Mr. Frampton is a staunch Republican in politics. He belongs to the Boston Lodge of Elks, in which he has held office; is a charter member of Stony Brook Lodge, Knights of Honor, of which he has been financial reporter for several years; and he is also a comrade of the Timothy Ingraham Post, No. 121, G. A. R., of Hyde Park. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and with his family attends the Episcopal church.

THOMAS DUNBAR, a retired business man of Canton, Mass., was born here, August 19, 1814, son of Thomas and Cloa (Bent) Dunbar. His great-grandfather was Samuel Dunbar, who settled in Canton in 1727, and was a minister in the place for fifty-six years. Samuel's son, Elijah, was famous in the musical line, and was the first man in the State who sang by note. Elijah's son, Thomas (first), who was a farmer, in 1804 purchased the place where his son now lives, and where he spent the greater part of his life. The wife of this Thomas was a daughter of Captain William Bent, who was a soldier in the Revolution. Of their twelve children Thomas and Elijah are living. Elijah now resides in Grand Haven, Mich. The father died in 1854, at the age of eighty years. He was a staunch Whig in politics.

Thomas Dunbar, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of his native place. At the age of sixteen he went to Dedham, Mass., and served five years as a millwright and machinist. After finishing his apprenticeship, he followed the same occupation for a year, and subsequently took charge of the Revere Copper Company works; and he remained in the business for six years. He then resigned, and went back to Dedham, where he formed a partner-

ship with the man to whom he had been apprenticed. The partnership had lasted five years, when, in 1851, he went to Canada, and engaged in the contracting business. This turned out to be a permanent and lucrative undertaking, and occupied his time and attention for twenty-seven years. The work was mainly dredging the harbors of Lake Erie. In 1877 he came back to Canton, and has remained there ever since, having retired from active business.

Mr. Dunbar was married December 27, 1837, to Hannah French. They have had six children, of whom the only survivor is Charles F., now a contractor in Buffalo, N.Y. Frederick, another son, who was a clerk for a manufacturing company in Stoughton, Mass., died at the age of forty-two. Elwin became a physician, and died at the age of twenty-three. Willie T. died when he was twenty-nine years old. Mr. Dunbar is a member of the Unitarian church, to whose support he is a liberal contributor. He has served as Deacon in the same for some time, and owns the same pew that his father did before him. In politics he is a Republican. He has been the superintendent of the cemetery for fourteen years.

CAPTAIN ALPHEUS P. BOYD, an esteemed resident of Needham, was formerly a sea captain, engaged in the merchant service. Born in Wiscasset, Me., in 1826, he is a son of Thomas Boyd. The father, also a native of Wiscasset, born in 1780, who followed the same calling, died in 1835, in a small house on School Street, Boston, where the Parker House now stands. His death resulted from yellow fever, which he had contracted in a Southern port.

Alpheus P. Boyd attended the common schools of his native town for the customary period. Subsequently he took a course in the School of Navigation in New York City. Previous to this he had spent five years at sea, sailing first as a cabin boy in the ship "Massachusetts," Captain Sampson, engaged in the carrying trade. He left the "Massachusetts" at San Francisco in 1850, and for the succeeding two years was engaged in freighting goods

from vessels to the shore. Then he bought the schooner "Outolian," and sailed her for three years, running between the Sandwich Islands and San Francisco. After this he returned to Maine, and bought a half-interest in the "Highland Light" of Damariscotta, the other half being owned by Humphrey & Baker. He was three years in this ship, making voyages between New Orleans and Liverpool, England. At the end of that time he sold half of his interest in her, took command of the "National" of Bath, Me., and engaged in the freight business between New Orleans and Havre, France. On the 26th of November, 1858, the "National," which drew fifteen feet of water, was driven by a heavy gale on the rocks off Colorado Reefs, near Cape Antonio, Cuba, when the water was only seven feet deep. The ship and cargo were a total loss, but the passengers were taken off by a Spanish man-of-war, and landed at Havana. Captain Boyd then returned to Bath, and took command of the ship "Mazeppa," running her between New Orleans and Liverpool, with freights of cotton. He was in her a year and a half when a new ship, the "National," was placed under his command. This he sailed for two years and a half, between the same ports as when in the old "National." He then took charge of another new ship, the "Nyphon," also built in Bath, sailed her for three years, and then became master of the "Rangoon," built in Newburyport, Mass. He sailed the "Rangoon" from New York to San Francisco, and from Callao to Hamburg, Germany, carrying a cargo of general merchandise. He then went to San Francisco and Europe in the "Sapphire" of Newburyport. He had been in charge of this ship two and one-half years, when she collided with a French man-of-war off the coast of California, and both vessels were disabled and obliged to put into San Francisco for repairs. A lawsuit resulted, and was tried twice in the United States district courts of California. In both these trials the "Sapphire's" owners were beaten; but an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States resulted in the final decision that each ship should pay her own expenses and costs, and should stand her own damages. The underwriters paid all

damages to the "Sapphire," and presented her captain with a fine chronometer. Captain Boyd then took a new ship, the "Storm King," built at Richmond, Me., and sailed her in the East Indian trade for four years. His next command was the "Willie Rosenfelt," which after a short time he left for that of the "Solitaire" of Cardiff, England, and sailed to ports on the Pacific. In 1890, while on the last-named vessel, Captain Boyd was taken ill with yellow fever, contracted on the coast of Panama. He went to San Francisco, whence he came East overland, and then retired from active occupation. Since he came to Needham, in 1884, he has acquired shares in several sailing-vessels, and has interests with the Sewalls, the noted ship-builders of Bath, Me., for whom he formerly sailed in a number of vessels.

In September, 1858, Captain Boyd was united in marriage with Susan T., daughter of Gilbert Trufant, of Bath, Me. Their children are: Helen, Gilbert T., Thomas, James, Samuel, Susan, and Belle. Helen, born in 1860, was educated in the schools of Bath and in the Gillman Young Ladies' School of Boston. She married Robert E. Danfeld, a teacher in the Needham High School, and now located at Duluth, Minn. Gilbert T., born in 1862, is now in Duluth, Minn., and holds a responsible position under the city government. He is unmarried. Thomas, born in 1863, is now chief mate of the steamer "Colon," in the Pacific mail service between Panama and San Francisco. He married in Costa Rica a Spanish lady of South American birth. James, born in 1866, graduated from Chauncy Hall School in Boston, and, after passing the entrance examinations for Harvard College, went West to Minnesota, where he engaged in the business of a plumber. Samuel, born in 1872, was educated in the public schools and in Comer's Commercial College, and is now in the lumber business in Duluth, Minn. Susan, born in 1877, is book-keeper for Mr. Isaac Rich, the well-known theatre man of Boston. Belle Boyd, born in 1881, is now a pupil in the Needham High School. Captain Boyd took his family with him on many voyages to the Mediterranean and to California. He was made a Mason of Lincoln

Lodge, No. 3, at Wiscasset, in 1857. He is also a member of the Boston Marine Society, which was incorporated in 1742, and consists of ship-owners and captains. In politics the Captain is a Democrat.



A. DRAKE, M.D., a prominent practitioner of Weymouth, with an office at North Weymouth, was born October 22, 1849, in Concord, N.H., son of Simeon and Martha E. (Durgin) Drake. The first of the family in America was Robert Drake, who came from England in 1642, and settled at Hampton, N.H. The Doctor's boyhood was spent in Bath, Me., to which place his parents removed when he was about five years old. He attended the public schools of Bath and of Augusta, and received considerable instruction under private tutorship. When fifteen years of age he enlisted as a private in Company B of the First Battalion of Maine Sharpshooters, and afterward served in Virginia, and was in the brigade which received the formal surrender of General Lee's army. After Dr. Drake's return from the war he completed his education. Beginning the study of medicine after passing his majority, he graduated from the medical department of Bowdoin College in 1879, and was selected for appointment in the Marine Hospital service. He was in this service for four years in all, and was located at Portland, Me., and at St. Louis. He resigned his position at St. Louis on November 1, 1879, and in the following March came to North Weymouth, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. For some thirteen years he has been a member of the School Board, and much of the efficiency of the public schools of the town is due in large measure to his wise and timely suggestions for improvement in various directions. For nine years he was the chairman of the board. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Association, and takes a lively interest in its proceedings. At present he is surgeon of Reynolds Post, No. 58, G. A. R., at East Weymouth. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity; and he attends the Congregational church at North Weymouth,



JOSEPH M. GLOVER.

and liberally contributes to the support of its various activities.

Dr. Drake married Rosalie M. Horn, of Norway, Me., who is now the mother of one son, Wallace H. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, and he takes a strong interest in the affairs of the town and State. He is a member of the Republican Town Committee, and is always ready to expend time and effort in behalf of his political principles. He is a director and stockholder in the Quincy & Boston Electric Railroad Company.

JOSEPH M. GLOVER, a former resident and a native of Quincy, was born April 11, 1834. A son of John Glover, Jr., he was a descendant of one John Glover, who came from England to Massachusetts on the ship "John and Mary," in 1630, landing at Hull. His great-grandfather, Nathaniel Glover, was born in Dorchester, Mass. The grandfather, John Glover, Sr., born August 13, 1769, on territory now included in Quincy, died here in 1855. He learned the trade of a shoemaker when young, but never followed it, preferring farming, an occupation in which he was engaged throughout his active days. His wife, whose maiden name was Phoebe Curtis, born in Braintree, this county, September 23, 1778, was a daughter of Samuel Curtis. They reared a family of ten children, of whom John, the first son and second child, was the father of Joseph M.

John Glover, Jr., was born in Quincy, Mass., November 21, 1803, and died January 24, 1889, having spent his long and busy life in this place. He was a bootmaker by trade, following that particular branch of it known as bottoming boots, and was a skilful and quick workman. A patriotic citizen, though not in actual service during the Rebellion, he was very active in raising soldiers for the army, and contributed funds for necessary expenses. He married Margaret Adams Field, a daughter of William Field, and became the father of three children — William H., John, and Joseph M.

Joseph M. Glover received a good education in the Quincy common schools. Afterward he learned the trade of a bootmaker, and

worked at it until after the breaking out of the Civil War. Then he enlisted as a private in the Sixtieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and, going with his comrades to the scene of conflict, served until the regiment was mustered out. Soon after his return to Quincy he commenced book-keeping, which he afterward made his permanent occupation, being thus employed until his demise.

On January 3, 1861, Mr. Glover married Frances A. Dodge, a daughter of Benjamin Dodge, of Quincy. Benjamin Dodge, who was born in Beverly, Mass., brought up on the coast, imbibed a love for the sea, which he followed as a lad, shipping before the mast. One or two rough voyages proved enough for him, however; and he made up his mind to be content with land pursuits. Coming to Quincy in early manhood, he began working in the quarries, and was afterward engaged in the granite business as long as he lived. His first wife died at an early age, leaving one child, Adeline, now the wife of Josiah Munroe, of Roxbury, Mass. He subsequently married Sarah Ann, daughter of Jacob Fowles, of Boston, who bore him four daughters. These were: Sarah Jane, who successively married Seth Pratt, of Weymouth, and Solomon Lovell, and died March 19, 1896; Elizabeth F., now the wife of Napoleon B. Furnald, of this city; Mary A., who married David J. Pratt, of Weymouth; and Frances A., now Mrs. Glover. Mrs. Dodge passed away February 15, 1897, aged ninety years, eleven months, and twenty-three days. She was a strong Universalist in religious belief, and with her husband attended the church of that denomination. Addie Munroe Glover, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Glover, is now the wife of Charles H. Burgess, of Quincy. Mr. Glover, while holding liberal opinions on questions of religion, attended and generously supported the Unitarian church. He died October 12, 1893, regretted as one of the most respected citizens of Quincy.

EMERY CLINTON BRITTON, a stable-keeper of Canton, Mass., was born in Stoughton, Mass., November 14, 1858, son of Joshua and Olive F. (White)

Britton. His grandfather, Joshua Britton, was the first one of the family to settle in Easton, Mass. The Brittons trace their origin to three brothers who came from England at an early period.

The father of Emery Clinton Britton was born December 27, 1819, in Stoughton, where he still lives. He was a manufacturer of shoe machinery for the shoe trade, and still does some business in this line. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never held public office. He married Olive F. White, of Easton, of whose twelve children by him six are living. These are: Leander G., Melissa, Henry W., Horace E., Ellis F., and Emery C. Leander and Henry reside at Stoughton; Melissa is the wife of W. T. Morse, of West Medford, Mass; Horace E. now carries on his father's business; and Ellis F. is interested in mining at Cripple Creek, Col.

Emery Clinton Britton obtained his general education in the public schools of his native town. Later he attended the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College at Boston, where he completed a course of study at the age of nineteen. After this he was employed by his father for two years; and in 1883, June 15, he came to Canton. He started here in the livery and sale stable business. In 1889 he purchased the carriage repair shop of John Hall, and has now added that branch to his business. In his politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Blue Hill Lodge of Masons and of Royal Arch Chapter of Stoughton, in both of which he has held offices. He is also connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 72, in which he has held office. He married Lizzie M. Cobb, of Sharon, daughter of Warren Cobb. They have one child, a daughter, Marjorie. The family attend the Universalist church.

CHARLES H. ELLIS, the Postmaster of West Dedham, and one of the Selectmen of the town, was born here, December 14, 1852, son of Merrill D. Ellis. He is descended from Richard Ellis, who located here in 1632. The next in line of descent was Joseph, born in 1666. After him came Deacon Joseph, born in 1696,

who died in 1783, and then Abner, Sr., born in 1732, who died in 1781. Abner Ellis, Sr., was one of the most prominent men of his generation, serving not only in town offices, but as a Representative to the General Court. Colonel Abner Ellis, born in 1777, the grandfather of Charles H., was brought up on a farm in West Dedham. For many years of his life he was engaged in general merchandise, his store standing on the site of the present establishment of his grandson, Charles H. Ellis. He was quite influential in local affairs. For a time he represented his town in the State legislature, and he was a Colonel in the State militia. In 1824 he was appointed Postmaster, a position which he afterward held until his death, in 1844. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Polly Gay, who had two daughters by him. His second marriage was made with Polly Newell, who bore him five sons. Theodore Gay, his assistant in the post-office, married a daughter of his, and in 1845 became Postmaster, holding the position till 1880.

Merrill D. Ellis was educated in the common schools of Dedham, remaining with his parents until reaching man's estate. He subsequently worked at various occupations in this vicinity, finding nothing congenial to his tastes until he embarked in the grocery business in Dedham, where he continued fifteen years. He eventually returned to West Dedham, assuming the management of his father's old store. He was a man of strong personality, universally respected for his honesty. He took a leading part in town matters, serving as Selectman and as district School Committee for several years. He was also a Representative to the State legislature for three terms. He was a natural musician, being a fine violinist, and for many years led the choir of the Unitarian church. He was also one of the Parish Committee, and the parish clerk for a long time. He passed away at the age of sixty-nine years, his death being deeply deplored by the community. He married Rebecca Ellis, who was born and bred in Dedham, being one of the three children of Jason Ellis, a well-known agriculturist. She died at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving three children; namely, Frederick, Susan,

and Charles H. An esteemed member of the Unitarian church, she did much toward its advancement.

Charles H. Ellis was educated in the public schools. As soon as he was old enough to be of assistance, he began working in his father's store. In 1869 he became one of the regular clerks, and in 1880 he succeeded to its ownership. At the same time he was appointed Postmaster, an office which he has since held, and which has been in his family for more than seventy years. In 1887, April 18, the store was burned to the ground; but Mr. Ellis, with characteristic enterprise, immediately rebuilt it, and has since carried on a more extensive and prosperous business than before. He keeps in stock a full line of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, etc. His trade is large: and his store is one of the oldest in this locality, and well known for the standard quality of its goods.

Mr. Ellis was married February 23, 1890, to Miss Emma Towne, who was born in Vermont, where her father, Hosea Towne, was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Three children have been born of this union; namely: Charles Newell, George Merrill, and Warren Hosea. Mr. Ellis was elected Selectman in 1895, and re-elected to the same office in 1896. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. O. U. W.

WILLIAM W. SCOTT, the manager of the Wilton Wool Scouring Mill at Hyde Park, was born in Hawick, Scotland, March 7, 1865, son of John and Jane (Wilson) Scott. His grandfather, Michael Scott, was a farmer, who resided in Scotland all of his life, and died at an advanced age.

John Scott, who left home when he was eight years old, worked on a farm until he was twenty. Then he engaged in the business of a wool-sorter or warehouse man. In 1869 he emigrated to the United States. Here he was employed as a wool-puller in various places until 1872, at which time, his family having followed him to America, he settled in Hyde Park. He was in charge of the pickers for the Hyde Park Woollen Company until their mills

were burned, and then started in the wool-scouring business for himself at Milton Lower Mills. In 1881 he erected the present mill in Hyde Park, where he established a business which has grown into an important industry; and he continued at its head until his death, which occurred in March, 1893, when he was sixty years old. He was a self-made man; and, aside from his natural capacity for labor, he displayed excellent business ability and strict integrity. He married Jane Wilson, daughter of William and Jeanette (Hunter) Wilson. Her father was a wool-sorter, and a native of the same locality in Scotland in which the Scotts resided. She became the mother of ten children, of whom five are living, namely: Walter, the superintendent of the Wilton Wool Scouring Mill; William W., the subject of this sketch; Mary, the wife of Robert E. Grant; John P.; and Annie J. Mrs. John Scott is still living. She is a member of the Congregational church, as was her husband.

William W. Scott was about eight years old when his parents emigrated to the United States, and he has resided in Hyde Park since he was sixteen years old. About the same time, after graduating from the Stoughton Grammar School in Boston, he began to learn the wool-scouring business with his father. Becoming thoroughly acquainted with the work, he ably assisted in carrying it on under his father's direction; and since the death of the elder Scott he has managed the enterprise as his mother's representative. The mill, which is equipped with modern machinery, employs about twenty-five men, and, being the oldest of its kind in this locality, is favorably known to the trade.

In 1893 Mr. Scott was joined in marriage with Minnie Monroe, daughter of Joseph B. Monroe, a native of Hyde Park, and a carpenter by trade. Her parents, who are still living, have reared five children. Mrs. Scott is the mother of three children; namely, Inez, Isabel, and Minnie. Mr. Scott has served as Constable for some years, is a member of the Board of Health, and in politics he is a Republican. He is one of the most popular young men in Hyde Park, having a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and occupies a

prominent social position. He is a Past Grand of Forest Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Past Sachem of Neponset Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and he was formerly a member of the Waverly Club. He was one of the first to ride a high-wheel bicycle after their introduction, was captain of the old Hyde Park Bicycle Club, a member of the League of American Wheelmen, and he represented Massachusetts in the national meeting of that organization. Mrs. Scott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRANK C. PACKARD, an enterprising business man of Quincy, Mass., has been identified with its manufacturing interests for the past twenty years. He was born in this town, June 6, 1852, a son of Colonel Abner B. and Elizabeth (Newcomb) Packard, of whom further mention may be found on another page of this volume. The subject of this sketch received his elementary education in the public schools of Quincy, and subsequently followed a course of study at a private school. When seventeen years old he entered the employ of E. Packard & Co., manufacturers of boot and shoe makers' ink, as an assistant, continuing with them in that capacity until 1876, when he was admitted to the firm. In 1878 he began the manufacture of flavoring extracts, which he sold on the road, driving east to Cape Cod, and as far south as Providence, R.I., and going west to the New York State line — in fact, taking in nearly all the towns in the State on his regular routes. He was thus engaged until 1890, and, besides, made all the blacking sold by the firm, carrying on a very large business. Since 1883 he has been occupied with inside work almost exclusively. The firm has been exceedingly prosperous as regards its sale of both ink and extracts, and has also built up a fine jobbing trade in drugs and medicines. Since 1872 Mr. Packard has been a regular member of the fire department, having in that year joined the Washington M. French Hose Company. When that disbanded, he was sent to the Vulture engine of Quincy Point, with which he remained six months. He was then made a "fine member" of the steamer company, of

which he was afterward elected hoseman and the treasurer. For nearly ten years he has been assistant engineer of the fire department of Ward One. During one winter he made some money by hiring a skating rink, in which he entertained private parties twice each week throughout the season. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, but in local elections votes independently, and solely with a view to furthering the best interests of the city.

He is a member of Mount Wollaston Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., and belongs also to the Knights of Honor, the New England Order of Protection, the O. U. A. M., and to the Knights of the Ancient Æscenic Order. He is likewise a member of the Granite City Club and of the Ramblers' Club.

March 31, 1875, Mr. Packard married Miss Lucy C. Newcombe, daughter of Ira Newcombe, of Quincy. They have had six children, of whom but two are now living; namely, Alice Gertrude and Bertha Haskell. Mrs. Packard attends the Unitarian church.

CHARLES F. KNOWLTON, Commissioner of Public Works at Quincy, was born in Swampscott, Mass., January 31, 1865, a son of James Austin Knowlton. His great-grandfather, Edmund Knowlton, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, also at Saratoga, where he captured a British musket, proudly cherished by Mr. Knowlton. Edmund was a kinsman of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, of Hartford, Conn. James Knowlton, the grandfather of Charles F., was a native of Hamilton, Mass., where he spent his early years. Later he resided in the neighboring town of Magnolia. He was a farmer, carpenter, and boat-builder, and a good worker at all.

James Austin Knowlton was born in Magnolia, Essex County, February 19, 1821. Under the instruction of his father he learned the trades of a ship-builder and house carpenter, which he followed winters until 1876. In the summer seasons he kept a hotel for the reception of guests from the city, having charge at different seasons of the Gloucester Hotel, the Pavilion, at both Gloucester and



FRANK C. PACKARD.

Crescent Beach, and the Hesperus at Magnolia. Each house was made very attractive to boarders, and had a substantial summer business. For several years he let for rent a hotel that he owned in Swampscott; but in 1882, having retired from his trades, he assumed the management of the house himself, and has since conducted it. A strict Republican, he has been quite active in local affairs, and served as an Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, and Selectman in Swampscott for a number of years. He married Clara M., daughter of William Fuller, of Lynn, Mass. They have had eleven children, six of whom are living, namely: James B., of Ludlow, Mass.; Edmund F., of Swampscott; Daniel F., of Somerville, Mass.; Nellie M., the wife of Arthur C. Widger, of Longwood, Mass.; Charles F.; and Hattie F. Both parents are members of the Congregational church.

Charles F. Knowlton completed his schooling at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston, whither he went from the public schools of Swampscott. He was then employed by Norman Weaver & Co. for a time in putting in water-works, and was afterward with Luce & Manning from 1883 until 1888. Of the following year, six months were spent in the capacity of clerk for H. C. Thatcher & Co., wool dealers, and the other six, in that of salesman for Henry Schmidt, of Philadelphia. Returning to Massachusetts then, he embarked in business for himself in Boston. At the end of four months his health gave out; and he went to Duluth, Minn., to recuperate. While there he saw notice of a vacancy in the city engineer's force, and, applying for the situation, secured it. He at once began studying engineering, and was later made inspector and then the superintendent of sewer construction. After an experience of eighteen months of this work he went to Everett, Wash., as an employee of the Everett Land Company, and assisted in laying out that city, remaining there four and one-half years. During this time he had continued the study of engineering, obtaining a thorough and practical knowledge of the science. Having received word of the serious illness of his father, Mr. Knowlton returned home in the spring of 1895. He soon began

working for the Massachusetts Highway Commission, and under its direction he built State roads in North Adams, Williamstown, and West Newbury. In 1896 he was appointed to his present position as Commissioner of Public Works. In this capacity he has done much to advance the material interests of the city and to further its public improvements.

Mr. Knowlton is a member of Everett Lodge, No. 122, I. O. O. F., of Everett, Wash., of which he was Noble Grand when he came East; of Everett Lodge, K. of P.; and of Everett Encampment, I. O. O. F. On September 18, 1895, he married Lenor, daughter of Josiah Hatton, of Snohomish, Wash. A son, James Adams Knowlton, was born to them August 27, 1897. Mr. Knowlton and his wife attend the Congregational church.

HENRY F. ARNOLD, the superintendent of the American Tool Company's works at Hyde Park, was born May 5, 1850, in Charlestown, Mass., son of Isaiah F. Arnold. His paternal grandfather, a descendant of an early Massachusetts family, was a general merchant in Charlestown for many years, and died there at a comparatively early age, leaving a family of ten children.

Isaiah Arnold was born and brought up in Charlestown. In 1853 he removed to Chelsea. After conducting a shoe store in Boston for some time, he accepted a position as book-keeper. In 1861 he changed his place of residence from Chelsea to Newton Centre. Five years later he came to Hyde Park, which he made his home until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. He married Miss Sarah E. Snow, a daughter of Zenas and Temperance (Snow) Snow, who traced their ancestry to a passenger of the "Mayflower." Of Isaiah's three children two are living, namely: Henry F., the subject of this sketch; and Zenas S., a resident of Quincy, this county. The mother, an active woman though seventy years old, makes her home with her son Henry. She is a consistent member of the Baptist church, of which her husband was Deacon and treasurer at the time of his demise.

Henry F. Arnold passed his boyhood in Chelsea and Newton Centre, being there educated in the public schools. When his parents removed the family to Hyde Park, he went to Boston to learn the trade of a machinist. His apprenticeship of three years was served with Mellen Bray and the succeeding firm, Bray & Newell. Then he worked for the American Tool and Machine Company, and spent a short time with the Brainard Milling Company, and in the same season, in 1869, began working as a journeyman for the American Tool Company. Four years later he was employed for a while by the Moseley Iron Bridge Company, but returned to the American Tool Company, with whom he remained another four years. His health giving out, Mr. Arnold was sent to St. Lawrence Bay to recuperate. After his return he was employed in the grocery business at Hyde Park. At the end of the first season he gave up this employment, and secured a situation with the Peet Valve Company of Roxbury. He had worked there six months, when he again became an employee of the American Tool Company, with which this time he was connected for several years. He then started in business for himself in the manufacture of sewing-machine treadles at Norwood, Mass., continuing in this enterprise about eight months. In the following year he worked for the Tubular Rivet Company, after which he was employed for a short time in the works of the Brainard Milling Company. In 1882 he entered the service of the Globe Nail Company, being foreman of one of their departments four years. In 1886 he re-entered the works of the American Tool Company, of which four years later he was made superintendent, an important position which he is now ably and satisfactorily filling. This plant, which is one of the largest in this section of the county, employs three hundred men, all of whom are under Mr. Arnold's control.

On April 10, 1872, Mr. Arnold married Miss Caroline F. Hibbard, who was born in South Boston in 1850, being one of the three children of Horatio N. Hibbard, a machinist of Hyde Park. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have three children; namely, Helen S., Henry F.,

Jr., and Gertrude F. In politics Mr. Arnold is a decided Republican, and for three years has served as Assessor. While liberal in his religious views, he is not a member of any church. An active worker in the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he is Senior Warden; to Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M.; to Hyde Park Council, of which he is Thrice Illustrious Master; to Cyprus Commandery, of which he is treasurer; and to Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an indefatigable worker in Forest Lodge, No. 148, I. O. O. F., having served two terms in the principal chairs, besides being secretary of the lodge for nineteen years, and District Deputy Grand Master for six years. He was likewise a member of Shalom Encampment, No. 12, in which he held all the offices, and had been Scribe for five years; and he is a charter member of Monterey Encampment, No. 60, I. O. O. F., in which he served as Scribe for a number of years, is Past Chief Patriarch and Past High Priest, and has been District Deputy Grand Patriarch. Mr. Arnold was the first Commander of the American Legion of Honor. Having served for five years in the Hyde Park general department, he is now a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association. He was also for some years a member of the Waverly Club. In 1869 he assisted in organizing the Hyde Park Band, of which he was the leader for eleven years; and he is now a member of the present band. He is likewise a valued member of the Hyde Park Historical Society, and he is one of the directors and was the first president of the Employers' Benefit Association of the American Tool and Machine Company.

WILLIAM W. BROOKS, a real estate dealer in Canton, one of the prominent and well-to-do citizens, was born in Dorchester, Mass., and came to Canton in 1845. His parents were William and Mary Ann (Bird) Whittington.

William Whittington was born and reared in Cohasset, Mass., and became a seafaring man. After his marriage his family home was on Meeting House Hill in Dorchester, his

wife's native place. He still continued voyaging, and for some years was captain of a vessel engaged in the West India trade. He died at sea in 1831, leaving his widow with two children, namely: Amanda, who died in 1852 in Canton; and William, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Whittington subsequently married George W. Brooks, of Medford, Mass.; and both of her children had their names changed to accord with hers, the son becoming William Whittington Brooks.

George W. Brooks removed from Medford when a young man, and served a full apprenticeship at the carriage builder's and harness-maker's trade with T. W. Cross, of Quincy, Mass. Settling then in Dorchester, he worked at his trade the greater part of his life in that locality. Mrs. Brooks lived to a good age, passing away in February, 1874.

William Whittington Brooks attended the public schools of Dorchester until sixteen years old, when he became a clerk in the shoe store of Henry Wenzell on Washington Street, Boston, where he remained until about twenty years old. After the removal of the family to Canton he worked for a time for his step-father in this town, and then went to Stoughton, where he was in the shoe trade until he was of age. Changing his occupation at that time, he began the manufacture of curtain fixtures with Uran & Fowle, of Saxonville, but later of Canton, continuing with the firm until 1856, when he was appointed Postmaster of Canton. He served through the administration of President Pierce, being removed by President Lincoln in 1861 to make room for Rufus C. Wood. In 1857 Mr. Brooks opened a drug store in company with Dr. Jesse E. Pearce, with whom he subsequently studied medicine; and for thirty-five years he was one of the leading druggists of this town. He was exceedingly prosperous, and invested his money wisely, in 1880 erecting the brick block known as Brooks Block and the Music Hall. In 1892 he sold out his drug business to John W. Tirrell, who was for some years his clerk. (See sketch which appears elsewhere in this volume.) Mr. Brooks has since been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has been very fortunate.

Mr. Brooks married Miss Sarah J. Leavitt, daughter of Joseph Leavitt, formerly a prominent business man of Canton. She died in 1878, leaving no family. In politics Mr. Brooks has always been identified with the Democratic party. He has been a candidate for the office of Representative to the State legislature; and for twelve years he served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman, being chairman of the board a part of the time, and for fifteen years was Tax Collector. Fraternally, he is a member of Blue Hill Lodge, F. & A. M. He is an active member of the Unitarian church and parish.

JOSEPH HOLMES, the Town Treasurer of Milton, was born November 5, 1825, in Pembroke, Plymouth County. His parents, John and Margaret (Porter) Holmes, were natives of Marshfield, Mass. John Holmes was a wheelwright by trade. He followed carriage-making for a number of years in Pembroke, and then engaged in general mercantile business, keeping a country store until his death, which occurred in 1841. Of his children there are three survivors, namely: John; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; and Samuel. John Holmes and his brother Samuel are still residing in Pembroke.

Joseph Holmes was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in his seventeenth year came to Milton, where he entered upon an apprenticeship at the tinsmith's trade with George Haynes. After serving his time and working as a journeyman for a year, he was engaged for a while in the sheet-iron and tin-plate business on his own account in Roxbury, Mass., and in 1849 went to California by Cape Horn, the length of the passage being five months and three days. He remained on the Pacific coast two and one-half years, either working in the mines or following his trade until his return East, which was made by way of the Isthmus. After a temporary sojourn in Milton, he was engaged several years in farming in Pembroke, but eventually returned to Milton, where he has since resided, with the exception of a few years spent in Dorchester.

In politics Mr. Holmes is independent, voting for the candidates whom he considers best

qualified to hold office; and he is now serving his tenth year as Town Treasurer. He is a self-made man: and as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and a competent and faithful official he has gained the esteem, confidence, and good will of his fellow-townsmen. For a number of years he has acted as a Justice of the Peace. He is a member of Macedonian Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Holmes married Elmira W. Sumner, of Milton. Two children were born of this union, namely: J. Porter; and Nellie, who is no longer living. Though not a church member, Mr. Holmes contributes liberally toward the support of religious activities, and is a trustee of the First Methodist Church Society of Dorchester.

GEORGE H. HOLBROOK, of Braintree, a well-known contractor and builder, was born in this town, April 15, 1852, son of Elias and Susan (Tower) Holbrook. His grandfather, Ludovicus Holbrook, was a resident of Braintree, Mass. The immigrant ancestor of the family was Thomas Holbrook, who was an early settler in Weymouth. Savage says that all his children (six, including three sons, John, Thomas, and William) "were probably brought from England." Thomas Holbrook, doubtless the second of the name, is mentioned in the Braintree records for the year 1640.

Elias Holbrook, who was born in Braintree, has diligently followed shoemaking for the greater part of his life, and is still residing here, being now seventy-five years old. He is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the engineers' corps. His wife, Susan Tower, who also was born in Braintree, became the mother of a large family of children, of whom six are living, namely: Mary E., wife of Henry B. Vinton, of the adjoining town of Weymouth; Charles F., who resides in Brockton, Mass.; George H., whose name heads this biographical sketch; Eugene W., of Braintree; Emma, wife of George E. Fuller, of Melrose; and Mattie, wife of R. A. Gage, of Braintree.

George H. Holbrook, after receiving his

general education in the public schools of Braintree, pursued a business course at Comer's Commercial College, Boston, and was graduated therefrom. He served a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with A. F. Hannaford, formerly a builder in this town, and subsequently became foreman for Ira Litchfield, of Quincy, Mass. In 1886 he engaged in business for himself; and he has since been identified with building operations in Braintree and elsewhere, employing a large number of men. At the starting of the Braintree Co-operative Bank he was chosen one of the directors, but did not act as such. He is a charter member of Monatiquot Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of this town; a member of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Massachusetts; and of the Eastern Past Chancellors' Association of Boston; also a member of Francis L. Souther Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Quincy.

Mr. Holbrook married Sarah E. Newcomb, of Medford, Mass., and has had seven children — Alfred H., Irving N., Bessie F., Irene A., Clara N. M., Miriam F., and Arthur W. — the first five of whom are now living.

SAMUEL D. CHASE, the present chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Holbrook, and a member of the firm of White & Chase, manufacturers of shoe finishing supplies in Brookville, Mass., was born December 17, 1842, in Grafton, Mass. His parents were Samuel and Lydia (Holbrook) Chase, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of Braintree. His father was a shoemaker by trade. One of his uncles, William Holbrook, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

When about eight years of age, Samuel went to Deering, N. H., where he resided for a short time with an uncle. He then came to Braintree, Mass., and there received his early education in the public schools and at the Hollis Institute, which was then located in Braintree. He left school at the age of fifteen, and subsequently worked at shoemaking until he joined the Union army for service in the Civil War. He served in the First Massachusetts Andrew's Sharpshooters, which



SAMUEL D. CHASE.

was so named in honor of the famous war governor. Mr. Chase fought in both the first and second battles of Fredericksburg, at Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Bristoe Station, Ream's Station, Mine Run, and at the siege of Petersburg. At Petersburg he was slightly wounded in the left arm by a spent ball. His whole time was spent with the Army of the Potomac in the Third Brigade of the Second Army Corps, and he was a witness of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-house. In 1865 he was honorably discharged, and was mustered out on June 30 of that year. After his return to Braintree he was engaged in shoemaking for several years. In 1866 he removed to Brookville, where he has since resided. About 1870, in company with L. A. Hayden, Jr., he engaged in the manufacture of boots at Brookville, doing business under the name of Chase & Hayden for some three years. At the end of that time Mr. Chase became a journeyman shoemaker, and subsequently the foreman of the bottoming department in the boot and shoe factory of Edmund White, for whom he worked some ten years.

In 1878, while foreman in Mr. White's shop, Mr. Chase was elected a Selectman of Holbrook, and served successively for six years, being for a part of the time chairman and clerk of the board. After an interval of five years, during which time he was not holding any political office, he was again elected Selectman, and as such served for seven successive terms, being a large portion of the time chairman of the board. In the spring of 1897 he was again elected, and is at present serving as chairman of the board. For three years in the seventies he was a member of the School Committee, and for seven years he was a member of the Board of Engineers of the fire department. He has been Justice of the Peace for many years, and has done a large amount of business in that capacity. In politics Mr. Chase is a Republican. He is a member of the Industrial and Improvement Committee of Holbrook; of the Knights of Honor, being charter member of Holbrook Lodge; and a charter member of Norfolk Lodge, K. of P., and of Brookville Grange, P. of H. A self-made man, his success in

life may be attributed to his energy, intelligence, and honesty. Mr. Chase was married on December 26, 1866, to Mary L. White, a native of Holbrook.

THEODORE R. GLOVER, a retired merchant residing on one of the famous old Colonial estates of Milton, was born November 7, 1824. He is a son of Captain Stephen and Rebecca Payne (Gore) Glover, and is a lineal descendant of John Glover, who came from England in the ship "John and Mary," commanded by Captain Squib, and settled in what is now the town of Milton. (See History of Milton, Mass.) Stephen Glover, father of Theodore R. Glover, was born in Quincy, Mass. He was a sea captain, and sailed to all quarters of the globe. His wife was born in Boston. She was a daughter of Samuel Gore, who was a member of the Boston Tea Party. She was a niece of Christopher Gore, LL.D., who was Commissioner to England, 1796-1804; Governor of Massachusetts, 1809; United States Senator, 1813-16; and who bequeathed nearly one hundred thousand dollars to Harvard College.

Theodore R. Glover passed the greater part of his boyhood in Roxbury, acquiring his education in the public schools. In his seventeenth year he first went to sea; and he afterward made a number of voyages, in the meantime buying shares in vessels until he was owner of a number of ships which were engaged principally in the East India trade and in carrying cotton to Europe. Shortly after the close of the war Mr. Glover, having been very successful as a business man, retired from commercial pursuits. After residing for a number of years in Roxbury, spending the summers in Hingham, in 1879 he removed to his present beautiful country seat in Milton. This estate was the home of a number of the Colonial governors; and for some time it was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Whitfield, an English clergyman of the Episcopal church.

On May 26, 1846, Captain Glover was united in marriage with Miss Mary T. Malbon, of Hingham, Mass.; and on May 26, 1896, they celebrated their golden wedding.

In politics he is independent, voting on principle and not for party feeling. He is a public-spirited citizen, actively interested in the welfare of the town. Captain and Mrs. Glover are members of the Unitarian church.

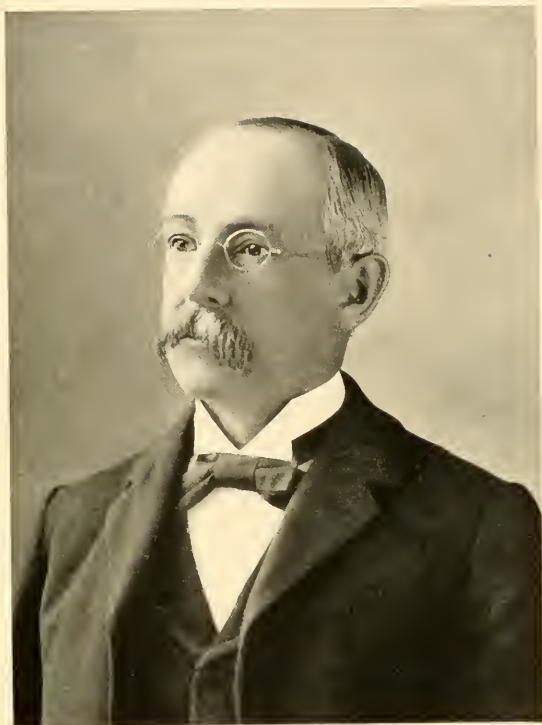
HENRY S. BUNTON, Town Treasurer of Hyde Park for the past twenty-three years, was born in Manchester, N.H., April 6, 1848, son of Dr. Sylvanus and Clara (Conant) Bunton. His family was of the so-called Scotch-Irish stock, and was undoubtedly represented among the stalwart defenders of Londonderry in the famous siege of 1689.

The emigrant Robert Bunton was one of the original settlers of Allentown, Merrimack County, N.H. In 1746, while he was working with his son on his intervalle farm, bordering on the Merrimac River, they were both taken captive by Indians and carried by them to Canada, where they were held for quite a protracted period. The son, the great-grandfather of Mr. Bunton of Hyde Park, entered the service of the colonies as a Captain of militia early in the Revolutionary War, was at the battle of Bunker Hill in 1775, and was killed at the battle of White Plains in September, 1776. His son, Andrew, married Lavinia Holden, daughter of David Holden, who served as First Sergeant during the French and Indian War. After his return from the army Mr. Holden lived at Townsend, Mass.; but at the outbreak of the Revolution his sympathies were with the Crown, and so strong was the feeling in his neighborhood at that period against the Tories that he was obliged to leave his home and remove to Hollis, N.H.

Dr. Sylvanus, the son of Andrew Bunton, was born at Allentown, N.H., March 8, 1812. He acquired a common-school education in Goffstown, and, coming to Massachusetts at the age of seventeen, learned the stone-mason's trade in Quincy, teaching district schools during the winter before he himself had attended any higher school. In the fall of 1833 he went to Pembroke Academy to fit himself for college; and, entering Dartmouth in 1836, he was graduated in 1840. Impaired health

necessitating a change of climate in 1841, he went to Georgetown, D.C., and was for several years teacher in select classical schools at Georgetown, at Elk Ridge Landing, Md., and at Queen Anne, Anne Arundel County, Md. While at the latter place he began the study of medicine, attending lectures at the Washington University, Baltimore. Here he was graduated; and, being elected a resident physician to their hospital, he discharged the duties of that position for over a year. Returning to New Hampshire, he commenced practice in Manchester in 1846, which he continued until the Civil War, during this time holding many responsible positions of the city. While living in Manchester, he became connected with the State militia, and for two years held a commission as Major and surgeon of the Ninth Regiment. Early in the war his patriotism led him to volunteer his services to the national cause; and, being commissioned by Governor Berry as Assistant Surgeon of the Second New Hampshire Infantry, he was identified with that regiment in active service until June, 1864. When the Second was mustered out, he was immediately appointed surgeon of the Seventh New Hampshire Regiment; and after serving nearly fourteen months he was mustered out with the regiment, July 25, 1865. He practised his profession in Hollis, N.H., for two years, then, removing to Mont Vernon, N.H., there continued in active practice until failing health and disability occasioned by his army service compelled him to retire. He died August 13, 1884. By his first wife, Clara Conant, of Hollis, N.H., whom he married December 17, 1846, and who died July 3, 1873; he had two sons—Henry Sylvanus and Leonard Jewett, the latter dying in infancy. Dr. Bunton's second wife, whom he married in 1874, formerly Miss Sarah Jane Trevitt, of Mont Vernon, survives him. Dr. Bunton was a man of sincere religious convictions and unquestioned integrity, and of humane and benevolent disposition, these qualities being peculiarly marked in his conscientious discharge of duty during his army service.

Through his mother's family Mr. Henry S. Bunton is descended from the immigrant, Roger Conant, who was baptized in the parish



HENRY S. BUNTON.

church of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592, youngest of eight children of Richard and Agnes (Clarke) Conant. He was married in London in November, 1618, and came to America in the year 1623, in company with John Oldham, at his own expense. He did not long remain at Plymouth, owing to a difference of religious belief between himself and the Pilgrim fathers, who were Separatists, while he was a Non-conformist, or Puritan. He joined Oldham and his colony at Nantasket, and lived on (or, as Felt, the historian says, "used") Governor's Island in Boston Harbor, which was for some time known as Conant's Island. During the following winter he was chosen by the Dorchester Company to govern their affairs at Cape Ann, and he proved himself a prudent ruler and skilful peacemaker. The settlers removed to Naumkeag, near Salem, in the fall of 1626. Mr. Conant was Governor of the colony for about three years. "Although he is not universally recognized as the first Governor of Massachusetts, he is fairly entitled to that honor, for the colony of which he was the head made the first permanent settlement in the Massachusetts Bay territory" (History and Genealogy of the Conant Family). His character was distinguished by strict integrity, great moral courage, and an indomitable will; and he was, as well, tolerant and conciliatory, and preferred the public good to his own private interests. He died at Beverly in 1679.

Henry S. Bunton, a descendant in the eighth generation of this distinguished colonist, was educated in the Manchester public schools. At the age of fifteen he went to Point Lookout, Md., and for nine months rendered clerical assistance to his father in connection with the medical department of the Confederate prisoners' camp. During this period he continued his studies under his father's tuition. Appointed hospital steward of the Seventh New Hampshire Regiment in December, 1864, he served until the war ended. He became a resident of Hyde Park in 1866, coming here to assume the duties of book-keeper and paymaster for the Hyde Park Woollen Company, and continuing in that capacity until 1875. In 1871, upon the incorporation of the Hyde Park Savings Bank, he was elected first treasurer of

the bank, and held the office continuously until 1888, since which time he has been one of its trustees and a member of the Board of Investment. Upon his retirement from the trusteeship of the savings bank he became associated with Messrs. Robert and John S. Bleakie as treasurer of their mills at Sabattus, Me., styled Webster Woollen Company; and this position he still occupies. In 1875 he was elected Town Treasurer, and at each successive election has been re-elected by a practically unanimous vote.

For over twenty-five years Mr. Bunton has been an active member of the Masonic fraternity, and has held its highest offices. In 1874 he was the Commander of Timothy Ingraham Post, No. 121, G. A. R. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Sons of Veterans, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For eight years he served Hyde Park as a member of its School Committee. He is a communicant in the Protestant Episcopal church, and at the present time is a Warden and the treasurer of Christ Church, Hyde Park. Mr. Bunton enjoys the respect of his fellow-citizens in a high degree, and implicit trust is placed in him as a financier and an honorable gentleman. He married November 9, 1880, Miss Mary Greenwood Giles, of Winthrop, Mass.

JOHN H. BURT, of the firm of J. H. Burt & Co., contractors and builders of Mattapan, Norfolk County, Mass., was born in Walpole, N.H., June 6, 1827, son of Holland and Nancy (Watkins) Burt. The family is said to be of English descent. Holland Burt was both a carpenter and cabinet-maker, and followed one or the other of these trades throughout his life. Of his children two sons are living; namely, John H. and George L., both members of the firm above named.

John H. Burt resided in his native State until he reached his seventeenth year, and was educated in the common schools, which after the age of eight years he attended only during the winter terms. Many New England country boys born a half-century and more ago

had an experience similar to Mr. Burt's. Their school advantages were of the most meagre sort; and the prosperity attained by so many of them shows that not opportunity, but ability and determination to make the most of whatever offers, is the foundation of success.

While a youth Mr. Burt began to learn the trades in which his father was skilled; and, being ambitious and capable, he became an expert workman in both carpentry and cabinet-making. In 1850, in company with his brother George, he began to engage in contracting and building at Mattapan, under the firm name of J. H. & G. L. Burt. This firm existed for a year and a half; and at the end of that time Sumner A. Burt, another brother, was admitted, the company taking the name of J. H. Burt & Co. Sumner Burt died several years since, but the name of the firm has remained unchanged. The business was started in a small way; but by degrees it has increased, until now Messrs. J. H. Burt & Co. employ during the busy season from sixty to eighty workmen. As both partners are practical mechanics and understand every detail of construction, they are able to personally direct their working force and to secure the best possible results.

Mr. Burt is a Republican in politics. In the sixties he served two years as Selectman of Milton, and in the seventies and eighties he served for eight years. He served as fire warden of Milton under a former law, and later on was engineer in the fire department.

Mr. Burt married Mary Cushing, a native of Liverpool, England. She was an adopted daughter of Isaac Cushing, late of Milton. Early called to part with the three children born to them, Mr. and Mrs. Burt have but one child living, an adopted daughter, Mabel B., now the wife of Graham C. Lawson, of Philadelphia, Pa.

DAVID J. PIERCE, a prominent business man of Weymouth and a veteran of the Forty-second Massachusetts Regiment, was born in this town, October 2, 1839, son of David J. and Nancy (Blanchard) Pierce. His paternal grandfather, David Pierce, Sr., was probably

a native of Vermont. The family, which includes several branches, has been established in New England more than two hundred years, among the early immigrants bearing this surname being: Abraham, of Plymouth, 1629, and of Duxbury, 1643; John, of Watertown; and Thomas, of Charlestown.

David Pierce, Jr., father of David J. Pierce, was born in the vicinity of Lake Champlain, and many years after he distinctly remembered hearing the roar of artillery at the battle fought in the neighborhood of his birthplace during the War of 1812. About the year 1825 he came to Weymouth, where he followed the stone-cutter's trade for the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1848. His wife, Nancy Blanchard, who was a native of Weymouth, was the mother of several children, four of whom are living, namely: William, who resides at Weymouth Heights; Nancy, a resident of Weymouth; George, who lives in California; and David J., the subject of this sketch.

David J. Pierce was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and when ten years old he began to learn the shoemaker's trade. He attended school at intervals, and, after completing his studies, devoted his whole time to the shoe business, of which he acquired a good knowledge; and for four years he was engaged in manufacturing upon his own account. Afterward he became a photographer, and was engaged in that occupation until enlisting as a private in Company A, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the Civil War. He served under General Butler on the Lower Mississippi for a year, most of the time on detached duty as a gunner at New Orleans.

After his discharge he engaged in the jewelry business in Natick, Mass. Five years later he entered the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company as head salesman in Toledo, Ohio; and subsequently he was appointed agent of the company in Terre Haute, Ind., where he remained for several years, or until failing health caused him to return East. He then took the position of general manager of the Howe Company for the New England States, with headquarters in Boston, and had continued with that concern



J. EVERETT SMITH.

for two years when the feeble state of his health compelled him to permanently relinquish the business. For several years he carried on the drug business in Weymouth, under the firm name of D. J. Pierce & Co., also engaging in the real estate business; and since 1892 he has devoted his principal attention to the latter enterprise. He was one of the organizers and is now treasurer of the Standard Rubber Company of Brockton, and is a member of the Investment Committee of the South Shore Co-operative Bank.

He is well advanced in Masonry, being at the present time Generalissimo of South Shore Commandery, Knights Templar; Vice-President of the South Shore Masonic Relief Association; and Past Master of Delta Lodge. He is also a comrade of Reynolds Post, No. 58, G. A. R.

As a business man he is widely known and highly respected for his integrity and regularity, and as a worthy and useful citizen he enjoys the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Pierce married Sarah H. Clapp, daughter of Charles Clapp, late of Weymouth. Four children have been born to them. Three died in infancy; and one is now living, a daughter, Alice M. Pierce.

J EVERETT SMITH, a well-known citizen of Dedham, Mass., carrying on an extensive business as a provision dealer on Washington Street, is at the present time, 1897, chairman of the town Board of Selectmen. He was born March 11, 1838, in Norton, Bristol County, Mass., a son of Jarvis Smith, and is descended from one of the early settled families of Norfolk County. His grandfather, Araunah Smith, who was born and reared in Dedham, removed thence to Norton, where he purchased a farm and established a home. He died in 1844, aged eighty years.

His son Jarvis was a lifelong resident of Norton, and with the four other children of the household was brought up on the home farm. In early life he learned the trade of a nail-maker, at which he worked for some years. Afterward he bought a farm in Nor-

ton, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise, which occurred in 1847 while he was yet in the prime of manhood. Jarvis Smith married Henrietta Sweet, daughter of Hezekiah Sweet, an early settler of Norton. All of their children grew to years of maturity, and two of them are yet living, namely: J. Everett; and Adeline, wife of Stillman A. Witherell. The mother survived her husband but a few years, passing away at the age of fifty-two. Both parents were members of the Unitarian church, and for several years the father was a teacher in the Sunday-school.

J. Everett Smith was but ten years old when his father died; and, when the death of his mother occurred a few years later, he went to live with an older sister, making his home with her until sixteen years of age. From that time onward he was self-supporting. He worked first as a farm laborer by the month, afterward engaging in the ice trade and in the butchering business. In 1862, in company with a Mr. Brown, he opened a meat market in South Dedham, and after a few months purchased his partner's interest, and carried on the business himself for a while. In 1863 Mr. Smith removed to Dedham, where for the first ten years of his residence he sold meat from the cart. In this way he won an extensive trade, gaining the confidence of the people with whom he had dealings, either in buying or selling, and met with such encouraging success that he opened his present store on Washington Street in 1873. He has gradually enlarged his business, and has now one of the largest and most profitable meat and provision trades in this section of Norfolk County. He keeps an up-to-date market, carrying a full line of first-grade provisions and meat, and in addition runs three order wagons in this and neighboring towns. His sons ably assist him in his work, all being kept busily employed.

On April 26, 1862, Mr. Smith married Miss Mary A. H. Wood, who was born and bred in Norton, where her father, Ely Wood, was for many years station agent. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, namely: Lewis D., who married Miss Jennie K. Cassell; and Frederick Everett.

In politics Mr. Smith is a sound Democrat.

He takes an active and intelligent interest in local affairs, uniformly giving his moral support and financial aid to works of improvement. In 1893 he was elected to the office of Selectman, and the succeeding four years was re-elected to the same responsible position, the last three years being chairman of the board. He is quite prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master, and is the present High Priest of Hebron Chapter, R. A. M. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Honor, and for the past five years has been Dictator of the local lodge. Liberal in his religious belief, Mr. Smith with his family attends the Unitarian church, of which Mrs. Smith is an active member.

JAMES F. PRING, the superintendent of the Boston Gossamer Rubber Company's factory at Hyde Park, was born February 3, 1856, in Kennebunkport, Me. A son of John Pring, who is a native of Prince Edward Island, he is a direct descendant of Martin Pring, an early explorer. John Pring, Sr., the paternal grandfather of James F., spent his long and busy life of four-score years on Prince Edward Island, engaged in agricultural pursuits. The father, John Pring, Jr., was brought up on the home farm, and while a resident of his native island learned the ship-carpenter's trade. At this he worked after removing to the States, first in Bath, Me., and later in Kennebunkport, where he is now living retired from active life, at the good age of seventy-nine years. He married Katherine Campbell, who was also born and bred in Prince Edward Island, where her father, John Campbell, was a lifelong farmer and fisherman. Eight children were born of their union; namely, William, Annie (deceased), John, James F., Mary (deceased), Walter S., Robert E., and Thomas. Annie was the wife of Robert Delanty. The mother's death occurred in the sixty-fifth year of her age. Both parents united with the Methodist church in their early years.

James F. Pring was educated in the common schools of Kennebunkport. When old enough he began working in the ship-yard

with his father, learning the trade of a ship-carpenter, which he made his chief occupation a number of years. Subsequently, in Boston, he was engaged as a house carpenter and contractor for ten years, after which he became connected with the rubber business as foreman of the cutting department in a factory at Hyde Park, a position which he held three years. During the succeeding three years he was the superintendent of the works of the Sterling Rubber Company at Framingham, Mass. This position he resigned to accept his present office, the factory of this company being then in Readville. In 1889, when the company decided to remove their plant to a more advantageous location, Mr. Pring was given the entire charge of selecting a site and of erecting the necessary buildings. Choosing the twenty-one acres of land on which the plant is located, he erected one building ninety-five feet by one hundred and seventy-five feet, two stories in height, and another in the form of the letter T, forty feet by one hundred and forty feet, with an addition sixty feet by one hundred and forty feet, both two stories high. The plant is one of the largest in the county. Under his excellent management the business has been greatly increased, and the original force of fifty hands greatly augmented, numbering about four hundred in the busy season. The manufactures of this company consist of mackintosh clothing. They make a specialty of the first grade of goods, which finds a ready sale in the leading cities of the United States.

On August 25, 1875, Mr. Pring married Miss Mary E. Kalleher, who was born in Newton, Mass., daughter of Daniel Kalleher, a machinist in the Newton foundry, she being one of a family of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Pring have had two children. George, their first-born, died at the age of twenty-one years. The other child is a daughter, Elizabeth. In politics Mr. Pring is a steadfast Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs. Made a Mason in Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., he is a member of Royal Arch Chapter, of Hyde Park Council, of Cyprus Commandery, and of Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. He is likewise a charter member of Allen Lodge, I. O. O. F.,

and belongs to Waverly Club, in which he was chairman of the House Committee for three years. Both he and his estimable wife are active members of the Methodist church, of which he was one of the official board for seven years.

DAVID L. DAVIS, who is now living in retirement at Hyde Park, was for over fifty-two years in the employ of the Boston & Providence Railroad Company. He was one of the first regular employees of the road, worked his way forward to a responsible position, and is now one of the few survivors of those with whom he was originally associated in the service. Born in East Washington, N.H., August 3, 1811, he is a son of Edmund and Mary (Graves) Davis. His grandfather, Edmund Davis (first), was a native of Hancock, N.H.; and the family descends from one of the earliest settlers in Hillsborough County of that State. The grandfather, who was a prosperous farmer and a life-long resident of Hancock, reared several children.

Edmund Davis (second), David L. Davis's father, was reared upon his father's farm in Hancock, and acquired a good education in the schools of that town. When a young man he was employed as clerk in a store for a time, and he also taught school. He finally settled in East Washington, N.H., where he afterward operated a saw and grist mill until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-nine years old. He was considered one of the best mathematicians in his locality, and was called upon to transact a great deal of the town's public business. He was the first Postmaster in East Washington, and held the office for a number of years. His wife, Mary, a daughter of William Graves, a lifelong resident of East Washington, lived to be ninety-two years old. He was one of the organizers of the Baptist church in East Washington, and he and his wife were active members. They were the parents of eight children: and David L., the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living.

David L. Davis began life for himself when

a youth, and for a few years he worked in a mill in New York State. He then returned to his native town, where he completed his education in the common schools. At the age of nineteen he went to Brookline, Mass., where he was employed as a farm assistant for three years. Again returning to East Washington, he worked in his father's mills for about three years. In 1836 he entered the employ of the Boston & Providence Railroad Company, whose line had just been opened. From the occupation of track laborer he advanced to the position of roadmaster, thence in a short time to that of superintendent of repairs. During his long connection with the road he saw its rolling-stock increase from the original two locomotives and eight or ten cars to the immense equipment of modern engines and elegant passenger coaches afterward possessed by the road. He saw four tracks take the place of the old one-track line, and he has witnessed many changes in the Board of Directors and the official heads of departments. He has survived more than one generation of employers, and continued a faithful and highly esteemed servitor of the company until 1888, when he retired, after having been connected with the road for fifty-two years and four months. A settler of Hyde Park previous to its incorporation as a town, he has seen it grow from a few farm-houses to a community of eleven thousand inhabitants. He erected his present residence at 66 Milton Street in 1846, when that locality was thinly populated; and he is now the oldest resident in his neighborhood. He was a member of one of the first Boards of Selectmen, served as an Assessor for one year, and has been a Republican in politics since the formation of that party.

In 1833 Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Olive Shackley, daughter of Aaron Shackley, a native of Norway, Me. Of the five children born of the union, Ellery C., Edmund, and Frances E. are living. Ellery C., who was formerly a civil engineer, is now engaged in agricultural pursuits. He wedded Minnie M. Appleton, and has two children — Frances and Jessie. Edmund, who is a well-known lawyer of Hyde Park, married Sophia H. Chase, and has four sons — Alvan L., Sid-

ney L., Edward H., and David L. Frances E. is the wife of Isaac Bullard, resides in Readville, Mass., and has two sons—William Ellery and Albert D. Mrs. David L. Davis died in 1876, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Davis is one of the oldest surviving members of the Mutual Benefit Society of Railroad Men.

JOHN L. TWIGG, a leading druggist of Needham, and a son of Charles and Harriet (Cox) Twigg, was born here in 1868. The father, a native of England, who was engaged for many years in the manufacture of elastic bandages in this country, is still living in Needham. The mother, also born in England, died here in 1891.

John Twigg was educated in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1886. Upon leaving school, he entered the drug store of E. J. Williams at Newton Highlands, where he was engaged as clerk. Two years later he obtained a similar position in the drug store of C. E. Coombs on Massachusetts Avenue, Boston. After working there for one year, he went back to his former employer. Six months later he bought out the store. He had carried on the business for one year when he sold out, and started a drug store in Needham, where he is established at the present time. In 1890 he received a certificate from the State Board. He joined the Massachusetts Pharmaceutical Society some time ago. In politics he is an independent. He is a member of the Norfolk Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Needham, in which he holds the office of Senior Deacon; of the Newton Chapter, R. A. M.; of the Gethsemane Commandery at Newtonville, K. T.; and of Eliot Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Newton Highlands.

THOMAS JOEL BAKER, who for more than thirty years has been intimately associated with the mercantile interests of Dedham as one of its leading grocers and hardware dealers, was born in Medfield, this county, September 25, 1822, son of Joel Baker. The paternal grandfather, Joseph

Baker, was born, lived, and died in West Dedham, where he was prosperously engaged in lumbering during his active life. While highly respected, he was familiarly called "Uncle Joe." In his earlier years he made a specialty of getting out ship timber, which he sold in Boston, using oxen in transporting it to the city. He lived to the age of eighty-five.

Joel Baker was one of a family of eight children born to his parents. He was a natural mechanic, and when quite young learned the trades of a boat-builder and carriage-maker. The latter he made his principal occupation, locating in Medfield, where he established a factory, and carried on an extensive business, being an especially skilled workman. He married Abigail Heaton, a native of Sutton, Mass., whose father, Joseph Heaton, was a farmer and for many years a Deputy Sheriff. She bore her husband three children—Joseph Heaton, Thomas Joel, and Julia A. Of these the subject of this sketch is the only one now living. The father died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother when eighty-four years old. Both were faithful members of the Baptist church.

Thomas J. Baker left home when a boy of twelve years to attend school in Charlestown, N.H. Three years later he returned to Medfield, where he pursued his studies for a time. He was subsequently employed for some years in general merchandise stores as a clerk, first in Medfield, and then in Sherborn, Mass. In 1863 he opened a store in Framingham, Mass., where he carried on a substantial business until after the close of the late war. Disposing of his store there in 1865, he came to Dedham, where he has since been located. Here, by his sturdy industry, enterprise, and honest methods of transacting business, he has won the confidence of the public, and built up an extensive and profitable trade. He has a well-stocked store, including a complete assortment of staple and fancy groceries, hardware of all descriptions, and crockery. In the selection of his goods his aim is to please his numerous patrons, both as to quality and price.

Mr. Baker was married May 1, 1851, to Miss Cynthia A. Breck, one of the four chil-



HENRY B. HUMPHREY.

dren of Joseph Breck, a well-known farmer of Medfield. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have five children, namely: Frederick J., now a cotton broker in Texas, who married Miss Fannie E. Draper; Edward F., who is in partnership with his father; Julia A.; Sarah B.; and Moses E. In his earlier life Mr. Baker was a Whig in politics, but since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its strongest adherents. He takes an active interest in all matters concerning the welfare of his town; and for the past eighteen years he has held the office of Tax Collector, a longer period of continuous service than is recorded of any other incumbent.

HENRY B. HUMPHREY, of Hyde Park, president and general manager of the H. B. Humphrey Company, Boston, was born in Braintree, Mass., November 27, 1865, son of Edward I. and Olive W. (Curtis) Humphrey. His paternal grandfather, John Humphrey, was a shoemaker by trade, and later was a manufacturer of boots and shoes in Milton and Braintree, Mass. He died November 1, 1862. John Humphrey was probably a lineal descendant of Jonas Humphrey, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., in 1637, and whose son, Deacon Jonas, removed to Weymouth soon after 1650.

Edward I. Humphrey was born in Brockton February 15, 1837. After completing his education in the common schools, he entered the service of the Chickering Piano Company, with whom he has remained for the past forty-four years, being now salesman at their warehouses in Boston. He has resided in Hyde Park since 1872, and is actively interested in public affairs, having served upon the School Board and in other town offices. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Olive W. Curtis, his first wife, who was a daughter of Ira Curtis, a lumber dealer of Weymouth, Mass., died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving two children: Henry B., the subject of this sketch; and Olive C., wife of Charles E. Putnam, who is with L. I. Thompson, a grocer of Hyde Park. Edward I. Humphrey wedded for his second wife Mary Dorety, and by this

union has two sons — Irving W. and Chester B. He is an attendant of the Congregational church.

Henry B. Humphrey was educated in the public schools of Hyde Park, including the high school, and at the age of fifteen began work as a clerk in the wholesale dry-goods house of Jackson, Mandell & Daniels, Boston. A year later he entered the advertising business, first with T. C. Evans; and a year or so after he became the representative of a large list of circulating mediums. He next entered the employ of the *Boston Post*, where he remained until September, 1886, when he became connected with the Davis Advertising Agency, which he purchased July 1, 1887, shortly afterward changing it to the Humphrey Advertising Agency. Under his able and energetic direction, this concern has greatly increased its business. Incorporated January 1, 1894, as the H. B. Humphrey Company, it now covers a wide field, and represents leading advertisers, constructing and placing their announcements in any and all newspapers, magazines, and periodicals of the United States and Canada. Several assistants are employed, the company occupying spacious quarters at Nos. 72, 73, and 74 International Trust Company Building, 45 Milk Street. Mr. Humphrey is a director in several other companies of Boston.

Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; Norfolk Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hyde Park Council and Cypress Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the encampment, being Lieutenant Colonel of Underwood Canton, No. 61. He is a charter member of the local historical society, was its first Recording Secretary, and, when the twentieth anniversary of the incorporation of Hyde Park was observed, he published the history of the town. He is also interested in music, the drama, and, as an amateur photographer, is a member of the Boston Camera Club.

On August 20, 1888, Mr. Humphrey married Jennie B. Sears, daughter of Eben T. Sears. Her father, who was formerly a sea captain and vessel-owner, retired from the sea,

and for some years was a coal merchant in Hyde Park, Mass., where his last days were spent. Mrs. Humphrey is the mother of two children—Evelyn Miller and Ruth Page. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey attend Christ Episcopal Church. He was treasurer of the parish from 1887 to 1889.

LUTHER ORLANDO EMERSON, composer, "whose name has been associated with the musical delights of many years," was born in Parsonsfield, Me., August 3, 1820. His parents were Luther and Elizabeth Usher (Parsons) Emerson; and on the paternal side his ancestry is traced to Thomas Emerson, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., about 1635, having come over from Durham, England, where lived the noted mathematician whose heraldic arms were those of Sir Ralph Emerson. The lines from this coat-of-arms, we are told, are the same that are carved on the tombstone of the emigrant's son Nathaniel, who died at Ipswich in 1712, aged eighty-three.

The second in the ancestral line now being traced was another son of Thomas—namely, the Rev. Joseph Emerson, the first settled minister of Mendon, Mass.; the third was his son Edward, who was the great-grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson and the great-great-grandfather of Luther Orlando Emerson; the fourth was Edward Emerson's son, the Rev. John Emerson, for forty-six years minister of the church in Topsfield; and the fifth was Joseph, who married Lydia Durrell, and lived in Alfred, Me.

Luther Emerson, above named, son of Joseph and Lydia D. Emerson, and grandson of the Rev. John, was a man of pronounced views, a strong Whig and abolitionist. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He was married in 1807 to Elizabeth Usher Parsons, daughter of Thomas Parsons, of Parsonsfield, Me. (The Parsons family history includes many distinguished names. John Parsons was Mayor of Hereford in Herefordshire, England, in 1481. A Parsons coat of arms, it is said, was granted by Charles I. in 1634. An early emigrant, Joseph Parsons

was a resident of Springfield, Mass., in 1636, and died there March 25, 1684.)

Mrs. Elizabeth U. Emerson's father, Thomas Parsons, was born in Bradford, Mass., September 18, 1735. He married first Anna Poor, of Andover, who died May 24, 1783; and second, Lucy Bradbury, of Saco, Me., who died November 10, 1811. By his first wife he had nine children, by his second, ten. Mrs. Emerson died in 1857. She was the mother of five sons and two daughters, namely: Thomas, a clergyman; Joseph Pratt; Lucy B., wife of the Rev. Calvin Chapman, of Saccarappa, Me.; Sylvester; Charles H., a clergyman, now seventy-nine years of age, living in California; Luther Orlando; and Elizabeth, who was married first to the Rev. Abram J. Bourn, and second to Dr. John Moore, of Quincy, Ill. Now a widow for the second time, she resides in Quincy, Ill.

Luther Orlando Emerson remained on the home farm until twenty-one years of age, in the meantime attending the common schools of his native town, the academy in that place, and the academy in Effingham. He then obtained employment in the Quincy Market, Boston, and shortly after, intending to qualify for the medical profession, entered Draught Academy, near Lowell, Mass.; but the passion for music was so strong that he finally decided to perfect himself in that art. Returning to Boston, he obtained a position in the market again, and saved as much of his earnings as possible.

In the spring of 1844, he resolutely turned his whole attention to music. With his first teacher in Boston, J. B. Woodbury, he studied vocal and instrumental music—piano, organ, and composition—for two years; and he subsequently studied with other teachers of note. He began his work of teaching in Salem, Mass., and also took charge of a church choir. His compositions were so highly appreciated by the choir and congregation that he felt encouraged to prepare a book of church music, which was published in 1853. One of the tunes in the book was "Sessions," named for Mr. Emerson's pastor. This melody was destined to have perennial popularity; but the book, like most first attempts, was not a flattering success. Mr. Emerson resided in

Salem eight years, removing then to Boston, and accepting the position of organist and musical director in the Bulfinch Street Church. This position he held four years. He was subsequently organist in Greenfield, Mass., and teacher in Powers Institute, Bernardston. While in Greenfield his second book of psalmody, "The Sabbath Harmony," was published. It was well received by the better class of teachers, and gave him a high reputation as a composer of church music. In 1857 he formed the connection with Oliver Ditson & Co. which has continued up to the present time, only one of his books having been brought out by another firm. The "Golden Wreath," forty thousand copies of which sold the first year, was the initial volume in a long series issued by the Ditsons. In 1863 this firm published his first thoroughly successful church-music book, "The Harp of Judah." Thirty thousand copies were sold in the first three months.

His services were now in constant demand as a director and leader in musical conventions, and he gave up teaching to devote his whole time to directing and composing. Mr. Emerson stands in the front rank as a conductor. His first great triumph in this capacity was at the convention in Keene, N.H., in 1862. At the convention at Concord, N.H., with nine hundred singers, he carried immense audiences captive to the splendid harmonies evoked under his baton. Mr. Emerson has a magnetic personality and wonderful control over his singers. He was for several years associated with Carl Zerrahn in conducting the Worcester Musical Festival. He has conducted three hundred and fifty musical festivals, and has had under his direction all of the famous singers of America during the past thirty years. In festival and convention work he has been associated with Dudley Buck, W. O. Perkins, Solon Wilder, and H. R. Palmer, of New York, names famous in musical circles. He is still teaching vocal music, and has several musical works begun.

Among his compositions, "Sessions," "Guide me, O Thou Great Jehovah," and "Oh, praise the Mighty God, all ye Nations," it may be said, will live forever. The last-named number was composed for the grand

Worcester Festival, and was sung by five hundred voices, under the author's leadership. Among his secular compositions perhaps the best known is "Star of Ascending Night." He has completed sixty-seven works in all, has written twelve church music books, ten singing-school books, eight anthem books, fifteen public-school singing-books, four Sabbath-school books, two glee books, four books of selections for male voices, two instruction books for the voice and one for the organ, several chorus books, and one mass published and two in preparation.

He was married March 4, 1847, to Mary J., daughter of John and Mary (Burgess) Gove. Mr. Gove was a prominent Boston merchant. Six of the seven children born of their union are living. The eldest, Mary Gove, married first Edgar Clark, of Framingham, by whom she had two children; and, second, William Jones, of Framingham, Mass. She is now again a widow. She is a writer on the Boston *Herald* staff, and is a talented musician. John G. Emerson resides in Quincy, Mass. Luella P., wife of the late Robert Davie, of New York, is a music teacher, and has been remarkably successful as a leader of ladies' choruses. Charles W. Emerson is in business in Boston. Abbie died in infancy. Elizabeth, also a talented musician, received a diploma and bronze medal at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. She has written two books for schools which are very popular. The youngest daughter, Mabel H., is highly cultured, and had she had the physical strength would have made her impress upon the literature of the day.

On March 4 of the present year, 1897, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson celebrated their golden wedding at their pleasant home in Hyde Park. Mrs. Thomas Green, of Chelsea, Mass., who acted as bridesmaid fifty years ago, received with Mrs. Emerson. The Rev. Alexander Archibald, of Hyde Park, read a poem written for the occasion by the Rev. Minot J. Savage, of New York; and other poems were contributed by Mrs. S. H. R. Giles, General H. B. Carrington, and Miss Harriet Wheeler, of Florida, N.Y. There was also a wedding song, composed and set to music by Mrs. Clara Sothy, of Chicago.

The degree of Doctor of Music was recently conferred upon Mr. Emerson by the faculty of Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio. Successful to a remarkable degree, his relations with all have always been tempered with singular modesty, thoughtfulness, and benevolence. He is kindly, charitable, liberal, with a strong brain, a warm heart, and a brave and generous personality.

HON. JOSIAH GARDNER ABBOTT, LL.D., sometime Judge of the Superior Court of the city of Boston, and later for many years a leading member of the Suffolk County bar, was born at Chelmsford, Middlesex County, Mass., November 1, 1814, and died at his summer home at Wellesley Hills, Norfolk County, July 2, 1891. He was the second son of Caleb and Martha (Fletcher) Abbott, and on both paternal and maternal sides was of English Puritan and early Colonial stock. His father was a son of Caleb, Sr., and Lucy (Lovejoy) Abbott, and was sixth in lineal descent from George Abbot, who settled at Andover, Mass., in 1643, the intervening ancestors being: Timothy; Timothy, Jr.; and Nathan, father of Caleb, Sr. William Fletcher, the immigrant progenitor of his mother's family, settled in Chelmsford in 1653. He owned a large part of the territory now included in the city of Lowell. Judge Abbott's grandfathers both fought in the Revolutionary War.

The best of home influences, a village library, and a classical school taught for a time by Ralph Waldo Emerson and afterward by the Rev. Abiel Abbot of honored memory, contributed to develop the mind and form the character of Josiah G. Abbott. He was graduated at Harvard in 1832, began the study of law in the office of Joel Adams, of Chelmsford, in 1834 entered the law office of Nathaniel Wright in Lowell, and in January, 1837, was admitted to the Middlesex bar. He served as Associate Justice of the Superior Court of Suffolk County from 1855 till January 1, 1858, when he resigned to resume the more lucrative practice of law, being from that time on a distinguished member of the Suffolk County bar. His first law partner was Amos

Spaulding, and his second, 1842-55, Samuel A. Brown.

A Jacksonian Democrat in politics, a firm believer in the principles of self-government, he was a strong Union man and ever faithful to the duties of citizenship. He served as a Representative in the State legislature in 1837, as Senator in 1842 and 1843, and as delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1853; was elected to Congress in 1874, and chosen a member of the Electoral Commission in 1877. In 1840, as editor of the *Lowell Advertiser*, he advocated the re-election of President Van Buren; in 1848, as a "bolter," he supporter the Free Soil nominees, Van Buren and Adams; and in 1860, "as a choice of evils, he voted the Douglas ticket." He was a delegate to seven Democratic National Conventions, and in six of them was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation.

Judge Abbott served as an overseer of Harvard College, 1859-65, his removal from Lowell to Boston occurring in 1861. In 1862 he received from Williams College the degree of Doctor of Laws. Among the business enterprises with which he was connected may be named the Hamilton Manufacturing Company at Lowell, of which he was president, 1860-62; the Atlantic Cotton Mills at Lawrence, of which he was president, 1861-76; the Hill Manufacturing Company, Lewiston, Me., of which he was a director thirty-five years and from 1874 till his death its president; the Union Power Company at Lewiston; and the Boston & Lowell Railroad, of which he was a director, 1857-85, and president, 1879-84.

For the foregoing facts and for the following estimates of the character and career of this eminent jurist we are indebted to the "In Memoriam" volume containing the memoir of Judge Abbott by the Hon. Charles Cowley and tributes from notable contemporaries.

"Judge Abbott's reputation as a lawyer was won in the court-room, not in the closet. Endowed by nature with a body and mind of great vigor, with never-satisfied ambition and untiring powers of work, he early came in conflict with the most prominent lawyers of the

Middlesex bar, and proved himself an opponent worthy of their steel. . . .

"His power of statement of mixed questions of law and facts was unrivalled. None knew better than he how to elicit facts from a reluctant or dishonest witness; and his appeals to juries were always forcible and judicious, and met with merited success. For many years he was one of the most trusted counsellors and advocates of the Suffolk bar."—HON. L. J. STOCKPOLE.

"In his bearing to the court he was always respectful, and in his relations to the bar he never forgot those courtesies which give grace to professional intercourse and lighten professional labors. In the conduct of business he was always controlled by the highest principles of honor and fair dealing. When filling the high position of judge, he discharged its difficult and laborious duties to the satisfaction of the profession; for he possessed, in an eminent degree, those valuable judicial virtues—patience, impartiality, and industry."—HON. F. O. PRINCE.

"So, too, in political action, he was faithful and firm. He was pre-eminently a man for a crisis. This is proved by many points in his career, notably in 1861 and 1877. In such times he never hesitated or faltered. He loved his party, but he loved his country more. . . . On the altar of his country he offered up with the firmness of a Roman father the children he loved with more than Roman tenderness."—F. T. GREENHALGE.

He was married July 21, 1838, to Miss Caroline Livermore, daughter of the Hon. Edward St. Loe Livermore. Eleven children were born of this union, and nine grew to maturity, two sons having died in childhood. Two sons, Edward G. and Henry L., laid down their lives for their country on Southern battle-fields; and one daughter, Caroline Mercy, died after marriage. The survivors are: Fletcher Morton; Samuel Appleton Brown; Franklin Pierce; Grafton St. Loe; Holker Welch; and Mrs. Sarah Abbott Fay, widow of William P. Fay. Mrs. Caroline L. Abbott died in the autumn of 1887. A su-

perior woman, of great sweetness and strength of character, in her loss Judge Abbott "suffered the greatest affliction of his life."

Fletcher Morton Abbott, born in Belvidere, Mass., February 18, 1843, was educated in the Lowell public schools and St. Paul's Academy, Concord, N.H. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, under Captain Savage, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in which he served three years, being in engagements at Harper's Ferry and in the Shenandoah Valley campaign. He entered the medical department of Harvard University in 1874, and took his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1875. He has since lived retired.

Samuel Appleton Brown Abbott, born in 1846, was graduated at Harvard in 1866; studied law in his father's office, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1868; has since practised in Boston and in the United States Courts; was for ten years trustee of the Boston Public Library and six years president of the board. He is married, and has four children. Edward Gardner Abbott, eldest son of the Hon. Josiah G. and Caroline (Livermore) Abbott, was born in Lowell, September 29, 1840. Remarkably active, both physically and mentally, before he was ten years old he had read all the Waverley novels. He was fitted for college at the Lowell High School, and, entering Harvard, was graduated in 1860. A diligent student, he was also a good oarsman, and belonged to the Varsity crew. Entering the law office of S. A. Brown in Lowell, he applied himself from ten to twelve hours a day to the study of law, continuing thus engaged till the breaking out of the Rebellion. He then recruited a company, called the Abbott Grays, of which he was commissioned Captain on May 24, 1861, the company being attached to the Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was brevetted Major in August, 1862, and was killed August 9, 1862, at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va. It has been said of him that he was a "born commander, cool, intrepid, self-reliant, indomitable," a man who "took to leadership of affairs as naturally as an eagle takes to the air."

Henry Livermore Abbott, born in Lowell, January 21, 1842, was graduated at Harvard

in 1860. He was of a social, genial nature, and a general favorite. Like his elder brother, he took a good deal of interest in athletic sports. He also began the study of law, but early laid aside his books to engage in the war for the Union. In July, 1861, commissioned Lieutenant in Company A of the Twentieth Massachusetts, he took part in the battle of Ball's Bluff, and was soon afterward in command of his company. He was present and active in nearly all the principal battles of the Army of the Potomac, and his military genius and ability were pronounced of the highest order. He was killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, aged twenty-two years, and after his death was brevetted Brigadier-general. His company, it is said, was the pride of the regiment. "Had he lived and continued the profession of arms," said General Hancock, "he would have been one of the most distinguished commanders."

ENOCH HALL DOBLE, a well-known and prominent business man of Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass., who is senior member of the firm of E. H. Doble & Co., and is also a partner in the firm of A. H. Doble & Co., was born March 13, 1821, in Livermore, Me., son of Aaron and Abigail (Hall) Doble, and a grandson of William Doble.

Aaron Doble was born, bred, and educated in Sumner, Oxford County, Me., growing to man's estate on the home farm. He learned the carpenter's trade; but, having much natural ingenuity, he gave much of his time to the making of a variety of articles, including wooden ploughs, which, it was said, were the best used in that locality. One of the first to espouse the cause of the Free Soil party, he continued a staunch supporter of its policy. He was actively interested in the welfare of his town, and served in some of its minor offices. On March 11, 1809, he married Abigail Hall, who was born December 3, 1790, in Buckfield, Me., daughter of Enoch Hall. Their children were: Miriam, deceased, born August 27, 1810, who became the wife of John Godding, of Livermore, Me.; Sarah, deceased, born July 2, 1812, who married

Nathan Beals; John, deceased, born August 23, 1814; Mary, deceased, born December 11, 1816, who became the wife of Joshua Spear, of Quincy, Mass.; Henry Parsons, deceased, born January 25, 1819; Enoch Hall, the subject of this sketch; Delphina Parish, deceased, born March 13, 1821, who married John H. Ward; William, deceased, born September 24, 1826; Cynthia Green, born July 27, 1829, who married Daniel Ward, of Wellington, Me.; Vesta Jane, deceased, born August 20, 1831; and Elvira Varnum, born July 22, 1833, who is the wife of Frank Gordon, of Livermore, Me. The mother died May 27, 1855. The father died February 3, 1861. Both parents were regular attendants of the meetings held each Sunday in the district school-house, but neither was a church member.

Enoch Hall was born November 10, 1763, in either Falmouth or Windham, Me. In 1780 he enlisted from the latter town in the Continental army as a private, and served until the close of the war of independence. Soon afterward, for five hundred dollars, he bought a tract of almost wild land in Buckfield, on which were a rude log cabin, ten acres of felled trees, and a yoke of oxen. In the spring of 1784 he removed the trees already felled, and in the ensuing season raised, on the ten acres they had occupied, two hundred bushels of corn. From Windham, in the fall of 1784, he brought his wife, Miriam Furbish Hall, together with his household goods, including a bushel of salt, upon the backs of two horses, arriving at the little log cabin on his twenty-first birthday. He wore a tow frock all the following winter. Next spring, he having invested two dollars that he had saved in two sheep, his wife made from the fleeces of the latter a piece of "waled cloth," and from the cloth a new suit of clothes. Enoch wisely made it one of the rules of his life never to buy anything for which he could not pay at the time of purchase. In the spring of 1785, working day and night while the season lasted, taking turns in sleeping and laboring, he and his wife made three hundred pounds of maple sugar and twelve gallons of maple molasses, boiling the sap in a new iron kettle in the

cabin. In the spring of 1786 he built a barn, covering it with long shingles made by himself. At the end of nine years he replaced the humble cabin with a substantial frame house, which was thereafter his residence until his death, December 10, 1835. His widow survived but a few years. The only school he ever attended was one kept in his own house for a period of three weeks by Elder D. Hutchinson, he and his three elder children, Dolly, Ruth, and Abigail, being the pupils. Here he gained some knowledge of arithmetic, and learned to write. With this slight aid he subsequently educated himself, becoming qualified to instruct his younger children, and to hold many important and useful positions in his after life. For many years he was one of the Selectmen of Buckfield, and served repeatedly in other offices. It is said of him that he exercised a remarkable influence among his townsmen, who seemed to consider his judgment almost infallible. He was several times sent to Boston as a member of the General Court while Maine was a province of Massachusetts. He was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of Maine in 1819 and 1820, and represented Buckfield in the first legislature of the State in 1821. Nine children were born to him and his wife, namely: Dolly, who died at the age of twelve years; Ruth, born February 17, 1788, who married Hollingsworth Hines; Abigail, who became the wife of Aaron Doble; Andrew, born January 9, 1792; John, born November 14, 1795; Winslow, born June 16, 1798; Dolly (second), born August 24, 1801, who married Daniel Brown; Zilpha, born June 8, 1804, who married Simon Brown; and Hiram, born September 29, 1806.

Enoch Hall's father, Hatevil Hall (third), was born in Dover, N.H., March 24, 1736. He lived at various times in Windham, Buckfield, and Brooks, dying in the latter place May 10, 1804. In 1754 he married Ruth, daughter of Job and Margaret (Barbour) Winslow. She died June 11, 1798, leaving among other children a son named Enoch. The maiden name of the second wife of Hatevil Hall (third) was Ann Jenkins. Hatevil Hall (second) who was born in Dover, N.H.,

February 15, in either 1708 or 1709, died November 28, 1797, leaving four hundred and seventy-five descendants. He was either a turner or chair-maker by trade, and a prominent member of the Society of Friends. On April 1, 1733, he married Sarah Furbush, who died March 2, 1790. Both he and his wife were remarkably open-hearted, generous, and hospitable people. Hatevil Hall (first), the father of the preceding bearer of the name, married Mercy Cornwall, and lived at Black River. According to tradition, he was drowned in early manhood, leaving but the one child. John Hall, the immigrant founder of the Hall family, was born in 1617. He served as Town Clerk, Lot Layer, Commissioner, and Selectman. His son, Hatevil (first), was his third child.

Enoch Hall Doble was educated in the public schools of Livermore, Me., and remained beneath the parental roof until twenty years of age. Coming then to Boston, he shipped for one summer with his brother John, who ran a packet between Boston and Cohasset. In the following summer he worked on the farm of his brother-in-law, Joshua H. Spear, in Quincy. Going thence to Braintree, he started in the meat business on his own account, continuing about a year. Returning then to Livermore, he bought a farm, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits six or more years. Having disposed of his farm at the end of that period, he came again to Quincy, purchased the store of his brother Henry, and with the exception of four years has since continued in mercantile business at the stand now occupied by the firm of E. H. Doble & Co. This firm was formed in 1874, when Mr. Doble admitted into partnership his son Herbert. It carries a fine line of general merchandise, including hay and grain, and employs about sixteen hands, their trade being both wholesale and retail. In 1890 Mr. Doble's son, William H. Doble, opened the store now occupied by the present firm of A. H. Doble & Co.; and in 1893 the firm of W. H. Doble & Co. was incorporated. In February, 1896, the stock of that firm was purchased by Mr. Doble and his son, Arthur H., with whom he formed a partnership under the name of A. H. Doble & Co. This firm

also handles general merchandise, and is carrying on an extensive wholesale and retail business, keeping fourteen clerks busily employed.

In politics Mr. Doble has been actively identified with the Republican party since he cast his first Presidential vote for General J. C. Fremont. He married Rachel, daughter of James Timberlake, of Livermore, Me. Of his six children Herbert F., Ernest E., William H., and Arthur H. are living. Ernest E. is a physician in Boston. Arthur H., who was born January 5, 1870, after graduating from Adams Academy in 1888, entered his father's store, and is now in partnership with him. He married Lucy, daughter of William N. Eaton, of this city; and they both attend the First Church. Mr. and Mrs. Doble are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been for several years a trustee.

JOSEPH FISHER, late a prominent citizen and lifelong resident of Dedham, was born here, July 21, 1805, son of Benjamin and Nabby (Baker) Fisher, and died on August 13, 1880.

He was of ancient and honorable Colonial stock, on his father's side tracing his lineage back through six generations in Norfolk County, Massachusetts, to Anthony Fisher, who owned and occupied the estate in Syleham, Suffolk County, England, called "Wignotte," and on his mother's side counting among his ancestors prominent members of the "Mayflower" company. Anthony Fisher married Mary Fiske, of St. James, South Elmham, Suffolk County, England. Their son Anthony,² the emigrant, was baptized in 1591, and came to the Massachusetts Colony in the ship "Rose" in 1637. He first settled in Dedham, but subsequently removed to Dorchester, where he died April 18, 1671. He had a son Anthony,³ who married Joanna Faxon on September 7, 1647. She was born in Braintree, now Quincy, in 1626, and died October 16, 1694, her husband having died the year before his father. The next in line was their son Eliezer,⁴ born September 18, 1669. He was married on October 13, 1698,

to Mary Avery, who was born in Dedham, August 21, 1674, daughter of Deacon William and Mary (Lane) Avery. He died February 6, 1722, and she on March 25, 1749.

Benjamin,⁵ their youngest son, was born in Dedham in May, 1721. He married in 1742 Sarah Everett, who was born in Dedham, June 7, 1718, daughter of William and Rachel (Newcomb) Everett, and grand-daughter of Captain John Everett, whose father, Richard Everett, was one of the founders of Dedham. Benjamin Fisher died January 18, 1777, and his widow on August 2, 1795. The next in line was their son Asa,⁶ born April 30, 1745, who was well educated, and amassed a considerable fortune for his day. On July 2, 1767, he married Elizabeth Draper, whose birth occurred in Dedham, January 16, 1747. Her parents were Daniel and Rachel (Pond) Draper. Asa Fisher died April 2, 1823, and his wife on October 26, 1813.

Benjamin Fisher,⁷ son of Asa and Elizabeth, and the father of Joseph Fisher⁸ of this sketch, was born February 23, 1777, and was united in marriage with Miss Nabby Baker on May 13, 1801. She was born November 5, 1778, daughter of Joseph and Monica (Gay) Baker. Monica Gay, who was born in Attleboro, Mass., in 1754, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Bradford) Gay, was a descendant of Governor Bradford, also, it is said, of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. One ancestral line is thus briefly given: her mother was a daughter of Perez and Abigail (Belcher) Bradford, and a grand-daughter of Samuel Bradford, of Duxbury, who was a grandson of William Bradford, the second Governor of Plymouth Colony. Benjamin Fisher⁷ died July 5, 1829, aged fifty-two years.

In early life Joseph Fisher, the subject of this sketch, began business as a manufacturer of carriages and harnesses in West Dedham. He had followed the business but a few years when on account of his health he was advised to seek an occupation that would permit of his spending more time in the open air, and he afterward dealt in horses quite extensively. He purchased his father's homestead on High Street, West Dedham, and subsequently lived there.

Joseph Fisher was twice married, his first



ALBERT M. MILLER.

union being with Miss Hannah Baker, by whom he had one son, George Fisher. His second wife, who survives him, was Mary Elizabeth Campbell before marriage. She was born in Harrington, now Millbridge, Washington County, Me., daughter of Colin Campbell, who was a native of the same town. His father, James, born February 9, 1761, was a son of Alexander Campbell, Jr., one of the early settlers in Maine, who in turn was the son of Alexander and Frances (Drummond) Campbell.

Alexander Campbell, Jr., was a Brigadier-general in the Revolutionary War. In 1758 he married Elizabeth Nichols, with whom he lived almost fifty years, his death occurring in 1807, and hers four years later, in 1811. James Campbell, Mrs. Fisher's grandfather, was very prominent in public affairs, and served several terms as a member of the Massachusetts legislature, making the journey to and from his home in Maine on horseback. He was also a Judge in the local courts. On August 24, 1788, he married Susanna Coffin, of Nantucket, Mass. He died July 7, 1826, and she on September 24, 1833. Colin Campbell, after completing his school education at Blue Hill Academy, taught school for a while. As a life work he chose farming; but much of his time was given to official duties, including those of Town Clerk and other local offices. He married Sally Griggs Ricker, who was born in Cherryfield, Me., daughter of Amaziah and Susanna (Baker) Ricker, the last named a native of West Roxbury, Mass.

Four children were born to Joseph and Mary E. (Campbell) Fisher: Hattie Smith; Joseph Lyman; Elizabeth Campbell; and May Campbell, who died at the age of twelve years. Hattie S. Fisher married George Henry Smith, a native of Halifax, England, who is now a manufacturer in Halifax, England. Joseph Lyman Fisher is a farmer, and has a handsome house on Main Street, West Dedham.

In politics Joseph Fisher was a lifelong Republican. He was a trustee of Dedham Savings Bank, a director of Dedham National Bank, also of Norfolk Insurance Company and the Mutual Insurance Company of Dedham. He was a prominent member of the Unitarian church, and a man of pronounced public spirit.

ALBERT MONROE MILLER, M.D., a well-known and esteemed physician of Needham, nephew of Dr. Albert E. Miller, was born in the town of Virgil, Cortland County, N.Y., August 30, 1857, son of George W. and Lucinda (Woodard) Miller, and grandson of Ezekiel Miller. His father was a farmer, born in the town of Covert, Seneca County, N.Y.; and his mother was a daughter of Archibald and Betsey (Benton) Woodard, of Virgil.

Albert M. Miller received his first school training in his native town, and when only thirteen years of age came to Massachusetts, and attended successively a grammar school in Weston, Middlesex County, where he spent about a year, and Willow Park Seminary in Westboro, where he was graduated in 1875. Returning to his old home in Virgil, his father having died during his absence, he then attended the Cortland State Normal School for a year, and at the end of that time came to Needham to make his home with his uncle, Dr. Albert E. Miller, and to begin the study of medicine. For about five years he travelled much as advance agent for the lecture tours of his uncle, and at the same time pursued a regular course of study. He then attended medical lectures at the Maine Medical College in Brunswick and at Dartmouth College, graduating from the last-named institution in 1881, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After several months' experience as an assistant physician in the McLean Asylum Hospital and a brief period in Chesterfield, Hampshire County, Mass., he came back to Needham, and was with his uncle until 1883. In that year he removed to Waltham, where he practised until the latter part of 1884, when he returned to Needham. The thirteen years that have since elapsed have been years of useful activity and progress.

Dr. Albert M. Miller is a physician of the regular school, and by his skill and natural aptness for his profession has gained a large and steadily increasing practice. He has been a member of the Needham Board of Health for ten years, and in this position has served the town with the utmost faithfulness. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. He is a member of Norfolk Lodge of F. & A. M.,

having joined the organization in 1883; also a member of Eliot Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand; and member of the U. O. G. C., an insurance society. He was graduated from the C. L. & S. C. of New England in 1888.

Dr. Miller and Isabelle B. Mann, daughter of Daniel F. Mann, of Needham, were married on January 26, 1887. They have one child, Harold Lionel Miller, born January 7, 1895.

GEORGE THOMAS MAGEE, a well-known journalist residing in Quincy, Mass., was born in the adjacent town of Hingham, August 9, 1860, being the only son of Thomas and Caroline (Penniman) Magee. His father, a native of Braintree, Mass., was born March 14, 1825, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Magee; and his mother is a daughter of Stephen Penniman. An account of her ancestry may be found following this sketch under the title of "James Penniman."

Mr. Magee has two sisters: Susan Caroline, born in Quincy, May 21, 1852; and Eliza Maria, born in Hingham, May 19, 1856. Susan Caroline Magee was married at Hingham, December 2, 1875, to William Howard North, who was born in Watertown, Mass., January 1, 1853, son of Richard and Rebecca (Tupper) North. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. North have two children: Grace Caroline, born in Quincy, January 23, 1877; and Howard Manning, born in Quincy, June 28, 1879. Eliza Maria Magee was married in Quincy, November 7, 1883, to Charles Barrett Tilton, who was born in East Boston, May 16, 1858, a son of Thomas Barrett and Maria Melvina (Amsden) Tilton. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tilton have one child—Irma Caroline, born in Quincy, June 5, 1887.

George Thomas Magee's parents moved to Quincy when he was a child; and with the exception of three years in the seventies, which were spent in Hingham, and five years in the eighties, when he lived in East Weymouth, he has had his home in this town. He was educated in the public schools of Quincy and Hingham. After leaving school, he was first

employed as an operator by the Telephone Despatch Company of Boston, with whom he remained until 1886. Having a taste for newspaper work, he seized the first opportunity of entering upon that sphere of activity by accepting a position on the staff of the Weymouth *Gazette* as local reporter. In 1891 he severed his connection with the *Gazette* to take the position of city reporter for the Quincy *Daily Ledger*; and this position he still holds. In the fall of 1892 he was engaged to represent the New England Associated Press in Quincy and Milton; and he was thus occupied something over four years—until April, 1897, when the association retired from business. Immediately offered the post of correspondent in Quincy and Milton for the Boston *Transcript*, Mr. Magee entered on his duties May 1, 1897. He is affiliated with several well-known secret organizations, being a member of the Essenic Order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, etc.

On June 15, 1887, he married Fannie, daughter of Charles Granderson and Mary Frances (Merrill) Jackman. Mrs. Magee was born in Boston, January 14, 1864. One of her ancestors, Eli Conant, was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary army. Mr. and Mrs. Magee have no children.

JAMES PENNIMAN, ancestor of the Penniman family in America, was born in England. He was admitted a freeman in the Massachusetts Colony, March 6, 1631. He married Lydia Eliot, a sister of the "Apostle to the Indians," the Rev. John Eliot, with whom he came to America on the ship "Lion" in 1631; and the earliest known of him was in Braintree, Mass. His descendants in direct line were: Joseph,² James,³ James,⁴ Major Stephen,⁵ Stephen,⁶ and Stephen.⁷

Stephen Penniman⁵ was born in Braintree, June 4, 1743, a son of James and Dorcas (Vinton) Penniman. The Braintree town reports and the Massachusetts archives at the State-house are the sources from which his military history has been compiled. It is in part as follows:—

He was Lieutenant in Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment of minute-men in April, 1775, and was Captain from April 28 to May

25 that same year. On August 8, 1776, he marched as Captain to join Colonel Ebenezer Francis's regiment; and he was ordered to be commissioned September 26, 1776. He was at one time Captain in Colonel Dike's regiment, stationed at Dorchester Heights; and, to quote directly from the archives, "Stephen Penniman appears with the rank of Major on the muster and pay roll of the field and staff officers of the Massachusetts regiment, Colonel Benjamin Gill for services in re-enforcing General Gates at Northward in 1777. Engaged September 15, 1777; discharged November 29, 1777." In 1779 he was promoted to the rank of Colonel (Pattee's History of Old Braintree). He married Sarah Holbrook, January 25, 1765. They both died in Washington, N.H.

His son, Stephen Penniman,⁶ was born in Braintree, January 15, 1768, and died in that town, January 5, 1849. He was married in 1792 to Relief Thayer, of Braintree, who was born July 19, 1774, and died August 26, 1861.

Stephen Penniman,⁷ son of Stephen and Relief, was born in Braintree, August 25, 1800, and died in Quincy, March 25, 1864. He married Caroline Veazie, who was born in Quincy, April 26, 1805, and died in the same town, May 5, 1842. The following is a brief record of their children: George was born in 1826, and died in 1850; Eliza, born about 1827, died about 1855; Caroline, born February 22, 1830, was married to Thomas Magee in Quincy, August 5, 1851 (the parents of George T. Magee); Stephen, born November 12, 1831, married Melinda D. Bridgham, October 28, 1858; Henry, born in 1837, married Mary Batchelder; William Wood, born September 1, 1836, married Eliza A. Giles, November 25, 1858; Martha Ann, born September 1, 1836, is the wife of John W. Moore.

EDWIN C. JENNEY, the Postmaster at Hyde Park and an attorney-at-law, is a most popular public official, having won by his courtesy, accommodating spirit, and attention to his responsible duties, a host of friends and well-wishers. Born December 14, 1865, in Lakeville, Plymouth County, son of

Charles E. Jenney, he is a descendant of John Jenney, who came to the Plymouth Colony in 1621, or, as is perhaps more correctly stated, in 1623, in the ship "Little James," accompanied by his wife Sarah (whom he married in Leyden in 1614) and three children—Samuel, Abigail, and Sarah. On May 22, 1627, there was a division of the cattle into twelve lots, which were assigned in just proportion to the colonists, who were divided into a corresponding number of companies. The twelfth lot fell to John Jenney and his company. Some of the descendants of John Jenney are living in Plymouth at the present day.

Edwin Jenney, the grandfather of Edwin C., was born in New Bedford, where he was engaged during the larger part of his active years as a cooper. He subsequently removed to Lakeville, where he died at the age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Howland, bore him four children, all of whom are still living.

Charles E. Jenney was born in New Bedford, where he was educated, and afterward learned the trade of a shoemaker. In his young manhood he was engaged for a time as a manufacturer of shoes in Middleboro, Mass. Thence he removed to Brockton, accepting the position of Chief of Police, which he held many years. In 1882 he came to Hyde Park to act in a similar capacity in this town, continuing at the head of the police force here for about ten years. In 1889 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County, an office in which he has since served to the satisfaction of all concerned. He married Alvira F. Clark, who was born in Middleboro, one of the four children of Zebulon Clark, a farmer of that place. She reared four children, namely: Charles F., an attorney, with offices in Hyde Park and Boston; Edwin C.; Mabel C.; and Lizzie K. Both parents are members of the Baptist church. In politics the father is a straightforward Republican.

Edwin C. Jenney obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Middleboro and Brockton. After graduating from the Hyde Park High School, he went to work in the post-office as a clerk, under Henry C. Stark, remaining with him three years. He subsequently took up the study of law, gradu-

ated from Boston University School of Law in 1890, and was duly admitted to the bar. Soon after beginning practice in Hyde Park, he opened an office in Boston also, and conducted both until appointed Postmaster in October, 1894. Since then Mr. Jenney has given undivided attention to his official duties. Under his management the Hyde Park post-office, which is one of the second class, has greatly facilitated the business interests of the place. His present force of assistants numbers ten carriers, five substitutes, four clerks, and one special delivery messenger, as against six carriers, two substitutes, and three clerks when he took the office. Within the past two years stations have been established at Clarendon Hills, Readville, and East River Street, and stamp agencies at 140 Fairmount Avenue and in the Hazelwood district. The territory over which he has postal charge covers five square miles, with a population of about fourteen thousand people, which is rapidly increasing, the town being one of the most prosperous and important in the vicinity of Boston.

Mr. Jenney was married June 24, 1891, to Miss Lora J. Pattee, who was born in Newton, Mass., daughter of Alonzo H. and Mary B. (Brooks) Pattee. Mr. Jenney is a Democrat in politics, being one of the strongest and most active members of his party in this locality. In 1891 and 1892 he was a candidate for the State legislature on the Democratic ticket.

HENRY BLACKMAN, an enterprising farmer of Needham, was born in Dorchester, Mass., September 8, 1823, son of Henry and Caroline M. (Enslin) Blackman. The family came originally from England, and settled in Dorchester, in which town Jonathan Blackman, grandfather of Henry, was born, lived, and died. Henry Blackman, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Dorchester in 1803. He was engaged for some time in the junk business there, and carried on the same business in Boston after becoming a resident of Needham. He was also engaged in farming. He died January 26, 1863. His wife, Caroline, who was born February 8, 1804,

and is now living in Needham, is a daughter of John Frederick Enslin, formerly of Boston.

Their son, Henry Blackman, was educated in the public schools of Dorchester, pursuing his studies until he was fifteen years of age, when he came to Needham with his father, and began working on the farm. He now owns a farm of twenty-eight acres on Greendale Avenue, in the eastern part of Needham. He makes a specialty of milk and pork, and has also dealt quite extensively in wood. He served the town as Selectman for two years, has been Surveyor of Highways, was a fire engineer for ten years, and also served as fire warden. He attends the First Parish (Unitarian) Church, and was a member of the Standing Committee for a number of years.

Mr. Blackman married in 1870 Jane C., a daughter of David Young, of Loudon Centre, N.H., and has had two children: Carrie M., born in 1871, who married William Tilton, and died in December, 1895; and Henry D., born in 1874, who was educated in Comer's Commercial School, married Mabel A. Dodge, and now resides on the farm.

HARRY W. SOUTHER, Postmaster at Cohasset, his native place, was born on November 29, 1862, son of Andrew J. and Mehitable C. (Hartwell) Souther. The family is one of the oldest in this town. Probably the first of the name in Massachusetts was Nathaniel Souther, who was at Plymouth in 1636, and afterward removed to Boston.

Andrew J. Souther, father of Harry W., was in his earlier years in the employ of the South Shore Railroad as book-keeper, a vocation which he followed until a few years ago. He is still residing in Cohasset, his native town, and is now in his sixty-eighth year. He was formerly active in public affairs, having served as Town Clerk and Treasurer, and is a highly respected citizen. His wife, whose maiden name was Mehitable C. Hartwell, was born in Middleboro, Plymouth County, this State. Her father was a lineal descendant of William Hartwell, who settled in Concord, Mass., in 1636; and her mother was a descendant of



HENRY BLACKMAN.

John Alden, who came over in the "Mayflower."

Seven children were born to Andrew J. and Mehitable C. Souther, namely: Harry W., the special subject of this sketch; Eleanor G.; Abbie H.; Edward E. H.; George W.; Ray M.; and Blanche M.

Harry W. Souther was educated in the common and high schools of Cohasset. After completing his studies he entered the employ of Charles A. Gross & Co. as a clerk, and gained the esteem and confidence of his employers, with whom he remained several years, during which time he acquired a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He has been a member of the Republican Town Committee for a number of years; was formerly Town Auditor; was nominated Postmaster on July 2, 1897, and confirmed three days later.

Mr. Souther is a Past Master of Konohasset Lodge, F. & A. M. He is connected with Pentalpha Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and South Shore Commandery, Knights Templars; and is a member of Cohasset Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THAVEN DEARING, M.D., a well-known and popular physician of Braintree, was born in Kittery, York County, Me., son of Captain Roger and Lucinda (Boston) Dearing, both of Maine. His father was of English descent. He was for many years a sea captain, afterward carrying on commercial pursuits at Kittery and at Portsmouth. Members of the family in England have sat in Parliament and held high offices. The town of Deering, N.H., was named by Governor Wentworth, who married one of this family.

Thomas Haven Dearing received his early education in the common schools of Kittery and in different New England academies, and continued it under special tutors in special college courses. His father met with financial reverses; and, in order to provide himself with funds necessary to further study, the young man taught school for some years in Maine and New Hampshire. Ill health also interrupted his student life, and obliged him to take two sea voyages. He studied medi-

cine at the best colleges of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and visited the principal hospitals of Europe. First settling in Boston, he was professor of surgery and dermatology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, for nearly six years was dean of the college, and was assistant surgeon of a Boston regiment. In the late war he was surgeon in one of the largest hospitals of Washington; and he is now an honorary member of Company K, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Militia.

Since May, 1863, Dr. Dearing has been a resident physician of Braintree, and to-day controls a large local practice, with a firmly established reputation as physician and surgeon. He is president of the South Norfolk Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association, *ex officio* vice-president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and a member of the Harvard Alumni Association. While a resident of Boston he was placed upon the School Board of that city, has since been for many years a member of the Braintree Board, and for five years its chairman. He has taken an active interest in the local politics of the town, and is at the present time a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. He is, and has been for a number of years, vice-president and a director of the Braintree Co-operative Bank. In 1889 he was elected to the House of Representatives. He has always been associated with the Republican party, and is a member of the Norfolk Republican Club, Boston.

He married Mary J. Jenkins, daughter of the late Deacon Solon Jenkins, of Boston. Four children were born of this union, namely: Mary J., wife of C. E. Belcher, a real estate dealer of Braintree; H. Flora (deceased); Frank H., with the firm of Barry, Thayer & Co., well-known cotton merchants of Boston; and Dr. Henry L., who is a general practitioner of Braintree, also making a specialty of diseases of women and children. The younger son is also a member of the Braintree School Board. His present (second) wife, Helen A., is the daughter of J. W. Nevers, an engineer of Charlestown.

Dr. Dearing is a member of the First Congregational Church. He is well known in

musical circles, is a member of the Union Musical Choral Society of Braintree and its president, and is also identified with the Stoughton Musical Society, the oldest musical society in the country and one of the largest, of which he has been president. He was for many years the chorister of the Congregational church. The Doctor is identified with the Masonic order, and with the Knights of Honor, and is a member of the Boston and the Braintree Pine-tree Clubs, being president of the latter organization; also at the present time vice-president of the Massachusetts Society of that name. Needless to say, both professionally and socially, he enjoys a very wide and extended acquaintance. He has always been a strong advocate of temperance, and upon appropriate occasions has delivered lectures on this subject, thus gaining an added reputation in the vicinity.

ALBERT DAVENPORT, of Hyde Park, one of the largest retail milk dealers in this section of Norfolk County, was born November 1, 1855, in the neighboring town of Canton, which was also the birthplace of his father, Charles Davenport. His grandfather, John Davenport, who was born and brought up in Milton, Mass., removed to Canton, where, until his death at the age of eighty years, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm that now forms a part of the J. M. Forbes estate.

Charles Davenport, one of a family of seven children, with them was reared on the parental homestead. Like his father, he has followed the occupation of farmer; and now, a hale and hearty man of seventy-two years, he resides on his homestead, Green Lodge farm, one of the most attractive estates in Canton. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Davenport, a daughter of Jesse Davenport, has borne him five sons and two daughters, of whom the daughters are deceased. The sons are: Charles E., who is engaged in the ice business at Readville; Albert, the subject of this sketch; Jesse E.; Roger S.; and Warren J. Both the father and mother are exemplary Universalists.

Albert Davenport obtained a practical edu-

cation in the common schools of Canton. In his boyhood he became familiar with farm work. When a young man he entered into the ice business in company with his brother Charles, continuing ten years, when the partnership was dissolved. In 1891 he established his present business, commencing on a modest scale. His route at first covered but a small territory, and thirty-one eight-quart cans were sufficient to supply milk to his customers. He is now one of the largest of the eleven dealers in Hyde Park, as far as trade is concerned, running two wagons in Hyde Park alone. In the business he disposes of the milk product of nine dairy farms, or eight hundred quarts per day.

On June 1, 1879, Mr. Davenport married Miss Annie E. Forknall, who was born and bred in Boston, where her father, William S. Forknall, now a resident of Needham, was then engaged as a woollen manufacturer. They have a family of six daughters; namely, Edna F., Hattie E., Myrtle F., Annie M., Norma A., and Alberta E. Mr. Davenport is a steadfast Republican in politics. He is a member and one of the trustees of Forest Lodge, No. 148; and Monterey Encampment, No. 60, I. O. O. F.; a member of the American Legion of Honor; of the Ridley Protective Association of Worcester; and of the Waverly Club of Hyde Park. Both he and his wife are in communion with the Evangelical Society of Readville.

RON. JAMES T. STEVENS, a well-known manufacturer of South Braintree, was born in this town, June 20, 1835, son of Benjamin Stevens, an Englishman, and Elizabeth (Austin) Stevens, who was a native of Nova Scotia.

At the age of twelve years, after attending school in Braintree for a time, and taking a short course at the Hollis Academy, he began to work for his living in a tack factory of South Braintree. He industriously followed this line of occupation afterward until he was able to go into business for himself. In 1870, in company with George D. Willis, he established himself as a manufacturer of tacks



JAMES T. STEVENS.

and nails at South Braintree, under the firm name of J. T. Stevens & Co., which was afterwards changed to that of Stevens & Willis. This enterprise has proved most successful. The factory, well situated on the Monatiquot River, is fitted up with the best of machinery. He is also interested in the Co-operative Bank of Braintree, of which he was one of the incorporators, and has since been the president; and he is a trustee of the Braintree Savings Bank.

For several years before the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Stevens was connected with the State militia, and held the rank of First Lieutenant. He responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops, and, as First Lieutenant of his company, saw service for three months at different stations in Virginia. He was subsequently made Captain of Company I, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served at the front in Virginia. As a young man Mr. Stevens developed strong musical tastes, and was long an active member of the Braintree Glee Club. During Gilmore's Peace Jubilee in Boston he served as the president of the Braintree Musical Society, an organization which aided materially in the success of the great Jubilee. A strong Republican, he has been before the public eye in various offices of trust for many years past. He has served as chief engineer of the fire department. In 1876 he was Braintree's Representative to the General Court; and he has been for many years the chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners and of the Board of Trustees of the Sinking Fund. In 1888 he was elected State Senator, and served for two terms.

Mr. Stevens married Myra F. Willis, a daughter of George W. Willis, late of Braintree, and by her has two children—George W. and Idella F. His daughter is now the wife of Louis W. Thayer. Mr. Stevens is an esteemed Mason of Delta Lodge of Weymouth, having membership with the Pentalpha Chapter and the South Shore Commandery. Elected First Commander of General Sylvanus Thayer Post, No. 87, G. A. R., he held that office for three consecutive terms. Mr. Stevens is also one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HERMON B. MILLER, one of the leading farmers of Franklin, Mass., a son of Elkanah and Isabella (Battles) Miller, was born in the house where he now lives, March 23, 1823. His father, Elkanah Miller, son of Jesse Miller, lived in Franklin for a time after marriage; but in 1824 he moved to Augusta, Me., where he continued his labors as a tiller of the soil. His first wife, Isabella Battles, of North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mass., bore him seven children, namely: Hermon, the subject of this sketch; Catharine, the widow of Eliphalet Cooper, now living in Augusta; and Harriet Richardson, William, Adeline, Thurston (who went to California), and Charlotte Skillings, all of whom have passed from earth. Mrs. Isabella B. Miller died in 1840; and Mr. Elkanah Miller married for his second wife Mrs. Deborah Gleason, now deceased. He died in Augusta in November, 1880.

Hermon B. Miller was taken by his parents to Augusta when he was but one year old; and he there grew to maturity, and received his education in the public schools. Learning the blacksmith's trade at the age of eighteen, he subsequently worked at the anvil in Augusta and elsewhere in Maine for about two years. When he was in his twenty-first year he went to New Bedford, Mass., where he remained about three years. After that he worked at his trade for three years in West Medway, a year in Woonsocket, R.I., and for seven years in Blackstone. Obligated then on account of his poor health to change his occupation, he bought his present farm in Franklin, Mass. Industrious and enterprising, he has made many improvements on the place, which contains about seventy-five acres of land. He now works at farming altogether.

While living in Blackstone, Mr. Miller held the office of Constable; and since he has lived in Franklin he has served on the police force of the town. In politics Mr. Miller is an Independent, believing in putting the best man in office.

Mr. Miller was married September 4, 1845, to Mary Wadsworth, a daughter of Seth and Olive (Metcalf) Wadsworth, of Franklin. Mrs. Miller died April 10, 1897. She was

the mother of five children, as follows: Mary I., born August 25, 1848, now the widow of George F. Wadsworth, and living at the paternal home; Olive W., born June 1, 1858, and George H., born May 25, 1860, both living at home; and twins, Arthur O. and Alice O., born March 2, 1863. Alice O. died May 10, 1896; and Arthur is working in a straw shop in Boston.

J ALBERT SIMPSON, of East Milton, the treasurer of the Granite Railway Company, whose headquarters are at 166 Devonshire Street, Boston, was born in Quincy, Mass., November 12, 1848. He is a son of John A. and Mahala L. (Wiggin) Simpson. The Simpson family is of Scotch origin. John A. Simpson, who was born in Greenland, N.H., resided in Quincy for a number of years, and was there engaged in the transportation of granite. He served on the Building Committee under whose direction the present city hall in Quincy was erected. A Democrat before the Civil War, he became a Republican after it. He died in 1862. His wife, a native of New Market, N.H., is still living. Of their family five are living, namely: John A., in Newfields, N.H.; Mary E., the wife of Jonas W. Jewett, of Hartland, Me.; Emma L., the wife of Charles Leavitt, of Quincy, Mass.; Addie L., the wife of Thomas L. Pearce, of East Milton, Mass.; and Charles F.

J. Albert Simpson was educated in the public schools of Quincy, finishing with the high school. When he was fourteen years of age his parents moved to East Milton, where he has since resided. At the age of fifteen he obtained a position as clerk in a millinery store of Boston. There he remained three years, and then for some time he was clerk in a Quincy store. During the ensuing four years he worked at paper-hanging and painting, and for several years after he was a clerk in East Milton. In 1882 he was employed as book-keeper by the Granite Railway Company. He served in this capacity until 1890, when he was elected the treasurer of the company. An able business man, he is well fitted for his important position.

Married in 1882 to Ela M., daughter of William Balch, late of Boston, Mass., Mr. Simpson has two sons — George A. and William B. In politics he is a Republican. For nine successive years he was Selectman of Milton, and for five years he was chairman of the board. During the first six years of his service on the board he was Assessor, Surveyor of Highways, and Overseer of the Poor. For two years he was Sewer Commissioner of Milton. An esteemed Mason, he belongs to Macedonian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Milton; and he is an Odd Fellow of Dorchester Lodge, No. 158. He is a member of the Baptist church at East Milton, and was chairman of the Building Committee that had charge of the erection of the present church edifice.

J OHN ADAMS TILTON, a leading business man of Needham, is a native of the Granite State. Born on the Tilton farm at Deerfield in the year 1861, he belongs to the fifth generation of the family that has occupied the Tilton homestead. His first ancestor in this country, who settled in New Hampshire, was one of three brothers that came from Tilton, England. The others severally settled in Maine and Massachusetts. The grandfather of John A., Josiah B. Tilton, was a prominent farmer of Deerfield, engaged extensively in market gardening. He married Nancy Adams, who was a cousin of John Adams, the second President of the United States. Grandfather Tilton was prominently identified with all public movements in his native town, and was Deputy Sheriff and Justice of the Peace for many years. Albert Tilton, son of Josiah, born in 1835, has always been engaged in agriculture. He married Emma, daughter of George W. Manning, a retired business man of Newburyport, Mass., and with his wife is now living at Needham.

John A. Tilton was educated in the town schools of Deerfield. After leaving school, he worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age. Then he began learning the blacksmith's trade with Edward F. Manning, of Newburyport, Mass., remaining with him for three years. Afterward he car-



GEORGE W. MORTON.

ried on a general blacksmith business for some five years at Deerfield. In 1883 he came to Needham, where he has since resided. For about three years he worked at farming. In 1891 he went into the grain business, which he has since followed. He deals extensively in grain, flour, hay, coal, and wood. By his fair dealing and prompt delivery he has built up a prosperous and growing business.

In 1882 Mr. Tilton was united in marriage with Lucy, daughter of Caleb C. Crawley, of East Boston, Mass. He has two children, namely: Marion E., born in 1888, now attending the Kimball Intermediate School; and Ruth A., born in 1896. In politics Mr. Tilton supports the Republican party.

EDWIN N. MAYBERRY, M.D., a leading physician and surgeon of South Weymouth, was born in Edgartown, Mass., February 18, 1858, son of Dr. Edwin and Leonora (Hall) Mayberry. His father was a practising physician of Edgartown for twenty-five years. He removed to East Weymouth late in life, and there followed his profession for several years previous to his death, which occurred in 1895. Four of his children survive, namely: a daughter, the wife of H. N. Allin, an attorney of Waltham, Mass.; Dr. Edwin N.; George L., a lawyer of Waltham and an ex-Mayor of that city; and Dr. Charles B., connected with the State Hospital at Danville, Pa.

Edwin N. Mayberry fitted for college at Edgartown, and began the study of medicine under the instruction of his father. He took the regular course at the Medical School of the University of Vermont, graduating in the class of 1882, afterward taking post-graduate studies at the Harvard University Medical School. After a brief period of professional experience, partly at Saugus and partly at West Warren, Mass., in December, 1885, he came to South Weymouth, where he established himself in a large and lucrative practice. He married Fannie E. Lowry, of Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Mayberry is a member of the State Medical Society, and has served officially as censor and counsellor of that body. He has

been for several years a Deacon of the Union Congregational church at South Weymouth. He was one of the organizers of the South Weymouth Co-operative Bank, and has from the first been a director of the bank. A member of the Willey Lodge, I. O. O. F., he is now a Past Grand of that lodge. He is also associated with the Grand Lodge of the State. The Doctor is a medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for the North-western Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Worcester, the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass., and also for several other companies in Maine and Connecticut.

GEORGE WOODBURY MORTON, a naval veteran of the Civil War and a prominent real estate dealer of Quincy, was born here, May 2, 1842, in the old Morton homestead on the corner of Codding-ton and Spear Streets. A son of the late William Saxton Morton, he is a lineal descendant of George and Sarah (Bradford) Morton. This George Morton came to America in the ship "Ann," which arrived in Plymouth Harbor from England in July, 1623, being the third vessel after the "Mayflower" to reach this part of the coast. He and a Mr. Hathaway were spoken of by William Pierce, the commander of the "Ann" as two of his principal passengers. With him were his wife, who was a sister of Governor Bradford, and his four children. One of the latter, Nathaniel Morton, subsequently served the colony as its Secretary, and was the author of the "New England Memorial," a brief historical volume.

William Saxton Morton, a son of Joseph and Mary (Wheeler) Morton, born in Roxbury, Mass., September 22, 1809, died in Quincy, September 21, 1871. He was well educated, having studied at the Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire and later at Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1831. Among his classmates at Har-

vard were the celebrated Wendell Phillips; the late ex-Mayor Shurtleff, of Boston; and others who attained eminence in business or professional life. After spending a short time abroad, he commenced the study of law in the office of Sidney Bartlett, and subsequently entered upon the legal profession at Amherst, N.H., under the auspices of the Hon. Perley Dodge, then Clerk of Courts in that locality. In 1840 he settled in Quincy, where he continued his professional labors until his demise, becoming one of the leading members of the bar. He served many years as Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Insolvency, and he was also Trial Justice for a time. He was one of the prime movers in the formation of many of the leading business and financial organizations of this locality, and through his wise efforts their future success was attained. He was a charter member of the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was established in 1850, and, being soon after chosen its president, served in that capacity throughout the rest of his life, his activity in its behalf placing it among the foremost offices of the kind in New England. His name also headed the list of incorporators of the Mount Wollaston National Bank, established in 1853, and of which he was for several years a director. In 1850 he was a Representative to the General Court, and during that year he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He took a deep interest in the cause of education, being especially interested in the advancement of the public-school system, and was for some years a member of the local School Board and a trustee of Milton Academy. While at Harvard, the memories of which period he fondly cherished, he cultivated a taste for poetical literature that afterward bore fruit in the form of contributions to the leading periodicals of the day. He was of a sunny, genial disposition, hospitable and generous almost to a fault, with sympathies that were quickly aroused by any call of distress. In him the deserving poor found a friend prompt to alleviate their wants, and few seeking his aid went away empty-handed. At the home fire-side, surrounded by his family, in whom was centred his greatest happiness, his endearing

qualities of heart and mind shone brightest. When the tocsin of war sounded through the land, his patriotic blood was aroused to the highest enthusiasm; and he bravely surrendered two of his sons to his country, sending them forth to assist in sustaining the nation's honor and flag. While his life was not unmarked by sorrow, it was brightened by a firm belief in a happy future, as expressed by himself in the following stanzas:—

Twilight shades are gathering round me,
And the night is coming on;
Peering from their homes of azure,
Gleam the star-fires one by one.

As I sit in silence lonely,
Musing o'er the dying day,
With its shadows come the memories
Of the dear ones passed away.

On the farther shore, united,
They have met, and will not part.
Clinging to each other's bosoms,
Hand to hand and heart to heart.

Radiant in that land of glory,
Waiting are our angel train.
Death, for me thou hast no terrors:
I shall meet my loved again.

The union of William S. Morton with Mary Jane Woodbury Grimes was solemnized on October 3, 1839, at the Stone Chapel, Boston. She was born in Francestown, N.H., February 19, 1821, daughter of Thomas Grimes. Her children were: Joseph William, born at Amherst, N.H., July 22, 1840, who died at Quincy, Mass., December 17, 1865; George Woodbury, the subject of this sketch; Mary, born June 17, 1844; Arthur Austerfield, born January 11, 1847, who died March 24, 1854; Martha Woodbury, born December 25, 1849, who died April 26, 1870; Arthur Austerfield (second), born July 22, 1855, died December 17, 1890; and Sarah Josephine, born August 12, 1858. Joseph William, the first-born, was fitted for college under the tuition of Professor Jenks, of Middleboro, with whom he subsequently visited the principal cities of Europe. In the spring of 1859 he entered the Harvard Law School, in which he pursued his studies until after the breaking out of the late war. Abandoning then his personal ambitions, he enlisted as a private in the Fourth Massachu-

setts Volunteer Cavalry, which was at once sent to Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico. For meritorious conduct he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant; and at the battle of Baton Rouge, August 5, 1862, owing to the illness or absence of higher officers, he was commanding officer of the cavalry there engaged, and was soon after made First Lieutenant. On account of sickness the young Lieutenant returned home for a short furlough. Going back to New Orleans before he had recovered his health, he was forced to come home a second time, whereupon he resigned his commission. Governor Andrew subsequently asked him to raise a company of men. Having complied with the request, he was made Captain of Company D, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, and sent to Hilton Head with his men, arriving there April 1, 1864. He then went to Jacksonville, thence to Gainesville. In Gainesville he was taken prisoner on August 8, 1864; and with other captives he was carried to Macon, then to Augusta, whence he was marched to Andersonville. He was subsequently sent to Charleston, and thence to Columbia, S.C. While here he escaped from prison, and found protection within the lines of Sherman's army. Subsequently he was assigned to duty on the staff of General Blair, of the Seventeenth Army Corps. With his health completely undermined by the hardships of army and prison life, he died a few months after he was mustered out of service.

Mary Morton, the eldest daughter of William Saxton Morton, married Jesse P. Woodbury, of Franchestown, N.H., his birthplace. He was a paymaster in the United States Navy during the war. Their children were: Mary Morton, born December 16, 1868; Jesse D., born May 7, 1871; Martha Morton, born July 9, 1872; Edith, born February 5, 1874; and William Saxton Morton, born September 25, 1876, who died June 17, 1880. Sarah Josephine, the youngest child of William Saxton Morton, was married October 2, 1885, to Frederick H. Smith, of Quincy.

George Woodbury Morton enlisted in the United States Navy when nineteen years old, and on September 25, 1861, was appointed acting assistant paymaster. On October 10

of that year he reported for duty on board the United States steamer "R. B. Forbes," at Hampton Roads, Virginia, where Commodore S. F. Dupont was fitting out a squadron. A few days later the Commodore, with his fleet, set sail for Port Royal, where he arrived after a very stormy passage in which several vessels were disabled and some lost. On November 7 the squadron, headed by Commodore Dupont in the frigate "Wabash," made an attack on Forts Beauregard and Walker, which they captured after five hours of fighting. The "Forbes," being disabled, was towed to New York navy-yard by the steamship "Atlantic" for repairs. On the 23d of February, 1862, her repairs being completed, she was sent to New Orleans to join Admiral Farragut's squadron; but, encountering bad weather on the way, she was wrecked and burned three days after leaving New York. Mr. Morton was on board the "Roanoke," waiting orders during the memorable engagement between the "Merrimac" and the "Monitor" on March 9, 1862. Three days later he reported for duty to Lieutenant Commander Henry K. Davenport, on board the "Hetzel," at Newbern, N.C. He remained on the "Hetzel" three years, and afterward served under Captain John J. Almy, on the "Juniata," stationed first at Fort Fisher and then at Port Royal, S.C. In May, 1865, the "Juniata" sailed for Bermuda, thence to the Cape de Verde Islands, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and to the coast of West Africa, stopping at Loanda, Benguela, and at Great and Little Fish Bay. On the homeward trip the "Juniata" put in at St. Helena, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Janeiro. In the last-mentioned place Mr. Morton was detached from the vessel, and ordered home, to which he returned by way of London, and received his honorable discharge June 9, 1867. Since that time he has been actively identified with the real estate interests of Quincy, conducting a successful business.

On February 3, 1887, Mr. Morton married Mrs. Lydia Lincoln (Averill) Follett, a daughter of the late Thomas W. Averill. The maiden name of Mrs. Morton's mother was Lydia Lincoln Souther. A further ancestral history of Mrs. Morton's maternal relatives

may be found in connection with the sketch of Edward B. Souther, a brother of her mother. The Souther family has been noted for longevity. An aunt of Mrs. Morton's mother, named Lydia Souther, lived to the remarkable age of one hundred years and three months. Mr. Morton is a staunch Republican in politics. In the years of 1890, 1891, and 1892 he was a member of the City Council, and served on the Finance Committee of that body. He has served as commodore, secretary, and treasurer of the Quincy Yacht Club, of which he was a charter member. An accomplished sportsman, he is equally expert with the gun and rod. He spends his summers at his residence, called the Red Lion, at Hough's Neck, where he and his many friends find ample amusement and pleasure.

EDGAR H. BOWERS, an influential resident of Needham, was born in Framingham, Middlesex County, on the 23d day of May, 1837, son of Francis and Elmira (Rice) Bowers. His grandfather, Samuel Bowers, was a native of Groton, Mass. The father, who was also born in Groton, and lived to be seventy years of age, died in 1861. By occupation he was a general farmer. The mother was a daughter of Ezra Rice, and a lineal descendant of Edmund Rice, who came to this country in 1638, bringing eight sons.

Edgar H. Bowers was educated in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1852. Then he went to work at the shoe business in Framingham. In 1860 he came to Needham, and was here engaged for six years in the grocery business. He subsequently, with Galen Orr, his father-in-law, under the name of Galen Orr & Co., went into the manufacture of blind trimmings, their factory being at Needham, and their customers including jobbers and retail dealers throughout New England and as far West as California. Mr. Bowers was elected Assessor of Needham in 1885 and 1887, and served seven years in all, being for two years the chairman of the board, and for the remainder of the time its clerk. From 1892 to 1895 he served the town as Selectman. He was again

elected to that office in March, 1897, and is now the chairman of the board. In Norfolk Lodge, F. & A. M., he is a Past Master and the present secretary. In politics he is a Democrat, with a tendency to independence. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, and has been a chorister therein for a number of years. Taking a deep interest in the temperance question, he was for many years a member of the Sons of Temperance. Since 1868 he has been a Justice of the Peace. After serving in the capacity of Postmaster from 1885 to 1889, under President Cleveland's first administration, he resigned in favor of his assistant.

In 1861 Mr. Bowers married Mary E. Orr, eldest daughter of Galen and Mary A. (Smith) Orr, of Needham. Galen Orr, whose name is highly honored in this section, was one of the representative business men of Needham. He was a descendant of Hugh Orr, born in Lochwinnoch, Scotland, on June 2, 1715, who came to this country, and settled in East Bridgewater, dying there on December 6, 1798. Hugh is said to have made the first cannon barrel from a solid casting; and this weapon, it is alleged, was afterward used in the Revolutionary War. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, and was a manufacturer of cotton machinery. Galen Orr's parents were Thomas Orr, of Bridgewater, and Rachel (Bullen) Orr, who belonged to Needham. Galen was born in Shirley, Mass. After receiving a meagre school training, he began in very early life to be self-supporting. He learned the trade of nail-cutting, and then became a blacksmith. In 1839 he established the business which still bears his name. In 1864 he represented the Fourteenth Norfolk District in the General Court of Massachusetts; was Selectman and Overseer of the Poor of Needham for eight consecutive years, dating from 1855; and was elected again in 1872, and became the chairman of the board. In 1869 he was elected Special County Commissioner, and served for three years; and in 1871 he was elected County Commissioner, and served until 1880. He was president of the Needham Savings Bank and a most liberal supporter of the First Congregational Church Society. Though not

a church member, he was deeply interested in the welfare of the society, furnished the church organ, and was for many years the organist. His noble and upright character were recognized and appreciated, and his natural kindness of heart won for him the lasting gratitude of many whom he had helped. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. Orr was married in 1837 to Mary Ann, daughter of Luther Smith, and had a family of one son and three daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have had three children — Howard Francis, Willie S., and Allston Rice. Howard, who was born in 1861, died in 1894; Willie died in 1872, when four years old; Allston, born in November, 1874, after passing through the grammar and high schools of Needham, took a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now book-keeper for the Union Cycle Company of Needham.

MARCUS P. HODGES, a successful agriculturist and dairyman of Foxboro, Mass., was born October 13, 1825, on the farm where he now resides; and his father, Benjamin Hodges, Jr., was born on the same place, although the farm was at that earlier time included within the limits of the town of Sharon.

The family is of English extraction, the emigrant ancestor having been William Hodges, who settled in Taunton, Mass., as early as 1643, and died there eleven years later. He was one of the original owners of the Taunton Iron Works. By his wife, Mary, a daughter of Henry Andrews, he had two sons: John, born in 1650; and Henry, born in 1652. From Henry Hodges, who was a Deacon in the church and Captain in the militia, and who married Esther Gallop, Mr. Marcus P. Hodges is descended, the successive ancestors being: Henry, Jr., of the third generation; his son Josiah; Benjamin, Sr.; and Benjamin, Jr.

In his early manhood Benjamin Hodges, Sr., son of Josiah Hodges, was a lifelong farmer. By dint of patient and persevering labor he cleared a large tract in what is now

Foxboro, and, having replaced the original log cabin by a substantial frame house, here spent his declining years, dying at the age of threescore and ten. He was a minute-man of the Revolution, was called into service at different times, and was on guard when Dorchester Heights was fortified. His first wife, Esther Allen, whom he married in 1772, was a daughter of Robert and Ruth (Fisher) Allen, of Walpole. She died in 1780, having been the mother of three children — Sewall, Daniel, and Esther. His second wife, married in 1783, was Miriam Pratt, daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Williams) Pratt. She was the mother of six children: Hannah, born 1784; Rachel; Joseph; Benjamin, Jr.; Anna, born in 1791; and James, born 1794, died in infancy. Benjamin Hodges, Sr., died in 1814. His wife, Miriam, died December 31, 1825.

Benjamin Hodges, Jr., was brought up on the home farm, and here spent his long and busy life of ninety-three years. He worked at the cooper's trade in conjunction with general farming, and was also a charcoal burner for many years. To him and his wife, Hannah Talbot, six children were born, namely: Benjamin F., who died in 1895; Emeline; Lucy; Lewis, who died in infancy; Marcus Pratt; and Catherine F. Emeline, who lives with her brother, Marcus P., is the widow of the late S. L. Boyden, and the mother of four children: Hannah E.; Charles L., a private in Company F, Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, who was wounded in battle, and died in New Orleans; Benjamin F.; and Amos. Lucy, the widow of Asabel Dean, has two children — Marcus E. and Anna. Catherine, who lives in Chelsea, Mass., is the wife of Nahum Dunbar, and has three children — Mary Louisa, Charles G., and Annie.

Marcus P. Hodges was educated in the district schools, and on the homestead farm obtained a practical knowledge of the various branches of industry included in agriculture. On leaving school he began working for his brother Benjamin, remaining with him, however, but a short time. He then returned to the old homestead, and at his father's death inherited a portion of the paternal acres. He owns forty acres of tillable land, and has in

addition a large and valuable wood lot. He carries on general farming, making somewhat a specialty of dairying, keeping about twenty cows the entire year.

Mr. Hodges cast his first Presidential vote in 1848* for Zachary Taylor. He is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, although he has served as Highway Surveyor, and has been a member of the jury on several occasions.

CHARLES WILLIAMS HODGES, real estate dealer of Foxboro, Mass., has been closely identified with the business interests of this section of Norfolk County for forty years, and has materially assisted in advancing the growth and prosperity of the town in which he has so long resided. He was born September 12, 1823, on the same farm in Norton, Bristol County, that was the birthplace of his father, Williams Hodges.

Concerning his early ancestors in this country we glean a few particulars from the exceedingly interesting "Genealogical Records of the Hodges Family in New England," compiled by Almon D. Hodges, Jr., published in 1896.

William Hodges was an early settler in Taunton, Mass., his name appearing on the records in 1643. He married Mary Andrews, daughter of Henry Andrews, and had two sons: John, born in 1650; and Henry, who was born in 1652, and died in 1717, having been a "leading man in all the affairs of the settlement." His son Joseph, who was the first of the family to settle in Norton, living at "Crooked Meadow," was a Major in the old French War. He took an active part in the siege of Louisburg in 1745, and died before he could reach home. The Major's eldest son, Captain Joseph, through whom the line was continued, was born in 1714, and was killed in battle with the Indians near Lake George, N.Y., in 1756. He left one son, Joseph Hodges, 3d, the grandfather of Charles W., and two daughters — Miriam and Naomi.

Joseph Hodges, 3d, was by occupation a tiller of the soil. Inheriting the military

and patriotic spirit of his father and grandfather, he served long and bravely in the Revolutionary War, first as private, then successively as Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain. He lived to the age of fifty-seven. He married Lurana Williams, and had eight children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity; namely, Miriam, Lurana, Joseph, Sophia, Williams, Clarissa, and Nancy — a son, Simon, having died in childhood. The old homestead on which they were brought up is still in the possession of the family.

Williams Hodges succeeded to the vocation in which he was reared, being one of the most prosperous farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Norton. He was very modest and retiring, and, with the exception of serving for a time as Selectman and Assessor when he was a young man, steadily refused public office. He married Avis P. Whitmarsh, of Dighton, Mass., and they reared seven children, namely: Charles Williams, the subject of this sketch; Mary Avis; Angelia P., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Joseph F.; Clarissa; Emma R.; and Alfred B. Mary A. is the widow of Augustus Lane, formerly a prominent citizen of Norton, and has two children — Helen and Dwight F.; Joseph F. Hodges, a resident of Hyde Park, married Caroline Andrews, and has one child, George W.; Clarissa is the widow of the late Benjamin Parker, of Norton; Emma, who has never married, lives in Norton; Alfred, residing in Taunton, married Ellen Pratt, of Norton, and has one child, Bertha.

Charles W. Hodges, after acquiring his education in the district schools of Norton and at the academy in Seekonk, now East Providence, taught school four years in the towns of Norton, Taunton, and Attleboro. He was subsequently employed seven years in a store of general merchandise in Norton, whence he came to Foxboro in 1857. Here, in company with his brother, Joseph F. Hodges, he opened a furniture and grocery store, which they conducted ten years, when the firm was changed, the business being carried on for nine years more under the name of Hodges & Messenger. The partnership was then dissolved and the business divided, Mr. Hodges retaining the furniture department, to which,



CHARLES W. HODGES.

fifteen years later, he added the insurance business, becoming agent for several companies. In 1889 he sold the furniture business to his eldest son. Since that time he has been largely interested in real estate, in which he has had many extensive transactions; and he has recently admitted into partnership one of his younger sons.

Mr. Hodges cast his first Presidential vote in 1844 for James K. Polk. He is a strong Prohibitionist in politics, and is a leading member of the Good Templars and of the Sons of Temperance. He has been elected to all the important offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, having been Selectman, Assessor, School Committee, Town Treasurer for many years, Justice of the Peace a quarter of a century, and in 1853 he represented Norton in the State legislature. He has been president of the Foxboro Savings Bank. He has been a member and the treasurer of the local grange since its organization.

Mr. Hodges was married April 30, 1856, to Mary E. Nichols, daughter of Gilbert and Rebecca (Crane) Nichols, of Berkeley, Mass. They have four children; namely, Charles G., Mary Avis, Louis Williams, and John Bradford. Charles G. Hodges married Laura L. Shepard, and has two children — Maud A. and Ruth E. He is in the furniture business, having succeeded his father, and is now Town Auditor and a trustee of the Savings Bank. Louis W. Hodges is Town Clerk of Foxboro, and also a Justice of the Peace. He married Annie A. Wilbur, a daughter of Seth S. Wilbur, of this town; and they have three children — Grace Avis, Gilbert Williams, and Geneva Wilbur.

DANIEL B. WHITE, of Randolph, a prosperous coal dealer of Randolph, was born in this town, May 27, 1844. His parents were Solomon L. and Elizabeth (Belcher) White, the father being a native of Vermont, and the mother of Randolph, Mass.

Daniel B. White was educated in the common schools and at the Stetson High School. When fifteen years old he entered a grocery store as clerk. After acquiring a thorough

knowledge of the business, he engaged in it for himself, taking as a partner Mr. R. W. Turner. Mr. Turner subsequently retiring, Mr. C. H. Belcher was admitted as a partner, the firm assuming the style of D. B. White & Co. Mr. White later became interested in the retail coal business with Mr. Turner, and selling in 1887 his interest in the grocery store to Mr. Belcher, and buying the interest of his partner Turner in the coal business, he has since carried on the latter alone. He is actively interested in the business development and general improvement of the town, was one of the promoters of the Randolph Power Company, of which he is treasurer, is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, and a trustee of the Savings Bank. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. White married Flora A. Belcher, daughter of Charles Belcher, late of Randolph, and has two children: Jennie F., wife of W. H. Leavitt, of Randolph; and Helen E., who resides with her parents. Mr. White is a charter member of the Knights of Honor, and has been officially connected with the order in this town since its organization.

GILMAN B. LOUD, of the firm R. Loud & Sons, box manufacturers of South Weymouth, and Assessor of the town, was born in Weymouth, July 12, 1839. A son of Reuben and Theda (Burrell) Loud, he belongs to one of the oldest families in Weymouth. The grandfather, Eliphalet Loud, who was also born in Weymouth, is said to have been a soldier in the Revolution; and his son Reuben is said to have been a soldier in the War of 1812. Reuben, born in 1798, died at the age of ninety-three. In early life he was in the grain business and a member of the firm of Joseph Loud & Co. Subsequently he started a planing-mill and box factory, which was conducted under the style of Reuben Loud & Son. He became an extensive land-owner, and was a well-known man in Weymouth in his day. His living children are: Reuben, Richard, Mary, Francis P., Gilman B., and Maria J.

Gilman B. Loud grew to manhood in Weymouth, obtaining his education in the public

schools. When about fourteen years old he began working in his father's planing-mill and box factory. In July, 1861, he became a member of the firm of Reuben Loud & Sons, with which he has been since identified. He married Lydia M. Shaw, of Weymouth, daughter of George W. Shaw. Nine children have been born of the marriage; namely, Emily T., George G., Wilton A., Frank E., R. Cady, Chester S., Lina M., Merton S., and Jessie S.

Mr. Loud has taken an active part in politics in Weymouth. He was a member of the Republican Town Committee for some twenty years. For a year he was a member of the Board of Selectmen and he has served five years as Assessor of Taxes. A member of the Old South Congregational Church at South Weymouth for a quarter of a century, he has been a chorister therein, the treasurer of the society, and one of its Deacons for the past fifteen years. His large circle of business acquaintances have the fullest confidence in his integrity. Promptness and fair dealing are the characteristics of his business relations.

ALBERT J. DANIELS, one of the leading farmers of Foxboro, was born where he now resides, October 13, 1846, son of Lewis G. and Sarah A. (Perrigo) Daniels. His great-grandfather, Francis Daniels, who was a native of Normandy, France, emigrated to America, and settled in Foxboro in 1749. Francis Daniels located upon wild land, which he cleared for agricultural purposes, erecting thereon a frame house; and before his death he had improved sixty acres of tillage land. He married Keziah Rockwood. His daughters, Margaret and Mary, became the first and second wives respectively of Ezra Carpenter, one of the leading residents of Foxboro in his day, concerning whom further information may be found in the sketch of E. P. Carpenter, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW. Anna Daniels, another daughter of Francis, married for her first husband Nehemiah Carpenter, and for her second, Stephen Rhodes.

James Daniels, grandfather of Albert J., was born on the homestead in 1761. He suc-

ceeded to its ownership, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1849. He married for his first wife Naamah Guild, and for his second, Elizabeth Gay, and reared the following children: Jemima, Chloe, James, and Tryphena by his first marriage; and Elizabeth, Lewis G., and Anna by his second.

Lewis G. Daniels, Albert J. Daniels's father, was born and reared upon the home farm, which he inherited in turn; and during his life he added many acres to the property. He also improved the house, and displayed much energy in the management of the property. He died in the spring of 1896, aged eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Perrigo, became the mother of three children — Lewis S., John F., and Albert J. Lewis S., who is a travelling man, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio, married Lillian E. Carroll, and has one son, Harry C., born September 14, 1874. John F., who resides in Central City, Col., wedded Martha Boomer, and his children are: Albert J., born July 25, 1870; and Susan M., born July 1, 1876.

Albert J. Daniels was educated in the common and high schools of Foxboro. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman in this town, and also in St. Paul, Minn., until 1871, when he returned to the homestead, and has since been engaged in general farming.

On November 29, 1883, Mr. Daniels was united in marriage with Eliza A. Morse, daughter of Newell Morse; and for an account of her family and ancestors the reader is referred to a sketch of Charles N. Morse, which also may be found upon another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have four children, as follows: Francis Newell, Marion Winifred, Laura Antoinette, and Bertha Alice.

Politically, Mr. Daniels is a Republican; and his first Presidential vote was cast for General Ulysses S. Grant in 1868. He has rendered able services to the town as an Assessor for eight years and as a member of the Board of Selectmen for two years. He and Mrs. Daniels are members of Foxboro Grange, No. 193, Patrons of Husbandry, in which he was lecturer three years. Four generations of



MARSHALL L. PERRIN.

the family have occupied the farm, and it is worthy of note that the house built by his great-grandfather has been remodelled or enlarged by each succeeding generation.

MARSHALL LIVINGSTON PERRIN was born in the village of Grantville, now Wellesley Hills, July 31, 1855. John Perryn, who came to this country from London in 1635, and with others founded the town of Rehoboth, was his paternal ancestor; while his mother's family descended from Gregory Stone, who came here from England in 1634. Noah Perrin, his father, one of Boston's wholesale merchants fifty years ago, was a prominent Methodist. His mother, Philenia Winship Stone Perrin, was daughter of Captain P. R. L. Stone, in the line of the early Unitarian settlers of Cambridge, Mount Auburn being formerly called "Stone's Woods."

Marshall Livingston Perrin received his schooling in Grantville, and was one of the original members of the Needham High School, West Division, which was held alternately by years in Maugus and in Waban Halls. He went from there to Harvard College, entering when he was fourteen years of age, and graduating in the class of 1874, before he was nineteen, the youngest in his class. Immediately afterward he was appointed secretary of an expedition of the United States Fish Commission to the Pacific coast, and travelled extensively in the unsettled portions of the West. During this time, while living among the McCloud River Indians near Mount Shasta, he was bitten, presumably by a tarantula, from the effects of which he barely recovered. On returning East, he pursued post-graduate studies in science at Harvard University, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1876. For a number of years he was afterward connected with Mr. Stone's private school for boys, now located on Chestnut Street.

In 1881, when Wellesley was incorporated, Mr. Perrin was chosen by the citizens of the new town one of the first board of School Committee. About this time, after recover-

ing from pneumonia, he made several trips upon the Western Ocean, frequently on sailing-vessels, doing his share of the work, and one summer cruising among the whalers of the North with supplies from Newfoundland.

Leaving home in the autumn of 1883, Mr. Perrin spent five or six years in travel and study, becoming intimately acquainted with the various phases of life in the countries of modern Europe. During this time he was connected with the German universities in the capacity of student or instructor, being appointed by the Prussian government for three years to the position of Lektor of the English language at the University of Göttingen. At this university he passed his doctor's examination in 1889. He had already been elected to the head of the department of Teutonic languages in Boston University, which position he still holds, having been made full professor in 1892.

Since 1893 Mr. Perrin has also filled the office of Superintendent of Schools in his native town, where the condition and reputation of the schools attest his efficiency.

Mr. Perrin's literary work has been varied, including educational articles, an algebra drill book, the translation of the ponderous volumes of Von Sybel's "Founding of the German Empire," and a commentary in German upon an ancient Middle English Chronicle in manuscript, upon which Mr. Perrin spent a good deal of learned research in the libraries of the Old World. Mr. Perrin has also been active in Masonic circles, and is to-day Master of Meridian Lodge, situated at Natick. Withal, Mr. Perrin is one of the busiest men in town, though he never seems to be in too much of a hurry to stop for a genial chat. From the delicate and weakly child of which the old residents tell us, one could scarcely recognize the robust and healthy figure of to-day.

Mr. Perrin married February 23, 1889, Mary Josephine Williams, daughter of George B. Williams, of Maple Grove Farm, Walpole, N.H., a lady of rare accomplishments and refinement. Very soon after the birth of their boy, Harold Livingston, who still survives, la grippe first raged, and numbered the young wife among its victims. Mr. Perrin has not

since married. He lives with his mother on the homestead.

GEORGE W. PORTER, a leading musician of Avon, and lately Representative to the legislature from the Seventh Norfolk District, was born in East Stoughton (now Avon), January 30, 1843, son of Ahira and Rachel D. (Swan) Porter. The Porter family is of English origin, and the subject of this sketch is of the fifth generation in this country. His grandfather was Colonel Cyrus Porter, a prominent citizen of Avon. Ahira Porter, the father, was born in this town, and worked in the boot and shoe shops here for a number of years. An accomplished musician, he taught singing-school in East Stoughton and neighboring towns. His death occurred in 1863. His wife, a native of Stoughton, died in 1861. They were the parents of six children—Ahira S., Rachel D., William, Samuel, James, and George W.

George W. Porter acquired his education in the public schools of Avon. When he was about eighteen years of age he went to work in a shoe shop; and for twenty years he was employed in boot and shoe manufactories in this town, most of the time as a cutter. A natural and trained musician, he has been manager and director of the well-known Porter's Orchestra for a quarter of a century. This orchestra was organized by his oldest brother, Ahira S. Porter (now deceased), and is one of the best musical organizations of the kind in this part of the State. For the past ten years Mr. Porter has devoted practically all his time to the interests of the orchestra, which has filled engagements in many different towns throughout Eastern Massachusetts. He is a member of the Stoughton Musical Society.

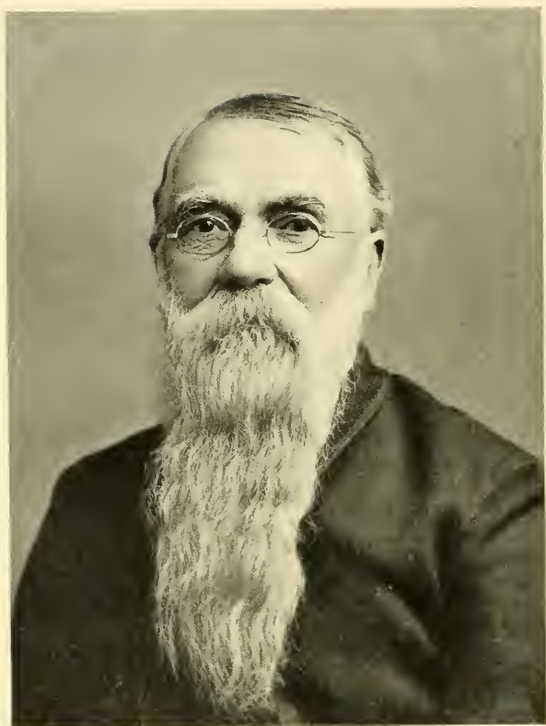
In 1866 Mr. Porter was married to Ellen E., daughter of William H. Tucker, of Avon. Mr. Porter is a prominent member of the Republican party. During the session of 1895-96 he represented this district in the State legislature; and he has been chairman of the Avon Republican Committee for a number of years, and has served as Selectman for the past three years.

FREDERICK E. ROBINSON, a prosperous shoe merchant of Dedham, Mass., was born in this town, December 27, 1854, son of Samuel and Deborah Cutting (Upton) Robinson.

Elijah Robinson, the paternal grandfather of Frederick E., was a son of Jabez Robinson, who was born in England, and came to America about the time of the Revolutionary War. He, Jabez, served as a private in the War of 1812. Elijah Robinson was born in Litchfield, Me., which was likewise the birthplace of his son Samuel. The latter, who is now eighty-five years old, followed farming during his active career, and also did contract work, giving employment to a large number of men. His wife, Deborah, was a daughter of James and Deborah (Cutting) Upton. Her maternal grandfather, Earl Cutting, was an American patriot, who fought in the Revolutionary War. Samuel and Deborah Robinson became the parents of six children; namely, Esther and Melissa (who died young), Samuel Francis, Theodore Edgar, Melissa Deborah, and Frederick E.

Frederick E. Robinson spent the early years of his life in Dedham, and acquired his school education in the grammar and high schools. At the age of seventeen he entered the store of Andrew Wiggin as clerk, and here gained his first knowledge of the shoe business. Subsequently he became a salesman for W. H. Pierson on Temple Place, Boston, and still later office clerk in a Lynn establishment. In 1887 he returned to Dedham, and went into the boot and shoe business for himself. He has been very successful, and now enjoys the largest trade in his line in this town. Mr. Robinson is unmarried. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational church.

SWITHIN BROTHERS, comprising John and Thomas Swithin, granite dealers of Quincy, were born October 2, 1854, sons of Thomas Swithin. The parents, both of whom were born in Scotland, came to this country in 1852, settling in Quincy. The father was successfully engaged in the granite business



CHARLES L. BADGER.

here, which included quarrying, building, paving, and monumental work by contract and otherwise, up to the time of his death. He belonged to Suffolk Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Boston, and to the Scotch Charitable Society.

John and Thomas Swithin were educated in the public schools of Quincy and at Miss Saville's private school. Both served an apprenticeship at the stone-cutter's trade, and subsequently worked at it for wages until 1887. Then they started their present thriving business, under the firm name of Swithin Brothers.

They make a specialty of fine monumental and statuary work. While their business is exclusively of a retail character, it is large; and they keep a number of agents on the road. The brothers are stockholders of the Lyons Granite Company, while John is one of its directors. Both are directors of the Blue Hill Granite Company; and they are stockholders of the Quincy Quarry Company, of which John was a promoter and is now a director. They are also in the real estate business, keeping an office therefor in Durgin & Merrill's Block, and owning property in various parts of the city. John Swithin is a member of the Executive Committee of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of Quincy; the president of the Quincy Shoe Company; and a trustee of the President's Hill, President's Hill Annex, and the Cranch Hill Real Estate Trusts.

Both John and Thomas Swithin are members of Mount Wollaston Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., and of Manet Encampment. John was elected to the City Council from Ward One in 1896, and served on the Committee of Streets, Ways, Bridges, and Lights, and on that of Public Buildings and Grounds. Both brothers attend the Episcopal church.

LUTHER O. CROCKER, a prosperous manufacturer of Braintree, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., December, 1857, son of Luther O. and Olive M. Crocker. He is of English descent, and his paternal grandfather was Luther H. Crocker. Luther O. Crocker, the father, was a native of West Dedham, and a machinist and mechanical engineer by trade, which in early

life he followed in Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio. Though of limited education, not having enjoyed the opportunities within the reach of the young men of this generation, yet he improved those he had, and became expert in his calling and successful in business. He was the inventor of fancy and complicated dies used in the manufacture of ticket punches, and established the manufactory now carried on in East Braintree by his son. He was a Republican politically, and was interested in all public improvements within the limits of his town and county. He attended the Union Congregational Church of Weymouth and Braintree, and was a member of the Masonic order. He died in April, 1895, leaving two children—Oscar M. and Luther O. His widow survives, and resides with her younger son.

Until fifteen years of age Luther O. Crocker, the special subject of this sketch, attended school in East Braintree. Upon finishing his studies, he entered his father's factory to learn the art of manufacturing railroad punches. After his father's death he assumed entire management of the business, and he has since maintained the high reputation of the firm for reliable work. Mr. Crocker married Jennie Pratt, by whom he has three children—Fred M., Edith O., and Olive. Following his father's example, he is a Republican in politics. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

CHARLES LOUIS BADGER, the senior member of the firm Badger Brothers, granite dealers and machinists at West Quincy, is one of the oldest and best known quarrymen of this vicinity. He was born August 17, 1820, in Bow, N.H., son of Ezra Badger. The grandfather, Jacob Badger, resided in Concord, N.H., his native town, throughout the larger part of his long and busy life of fourscore years. The other part was spent in Old Town, Me., where he was in business. A blacksmith by trade, he was a very skilful and ingenious workman, and sometimes made traps, knives, and other useful articles for the Indians.

Ezra Badger, born June 9, 1798, was reared in Concord, which was also his native town. He learned the trade of a quarryman when young, and started in business on his own account in the neighboring town of Hooksett. Here he quarried about one-half of the granite used in the construction of Quincy Market in Boston. This brought him into prominence; and a visit from Thomas Hollis, of Milton, Mass., induced him to give up his business in Hooksett, and come to Quincy as superintendent of his quarries. When the Bunker Hill Monument Association was formed, he was chosen by the committee to superintend the quarrying of the granite to be used in erecting the monument; and with Solomon Willard, its architect, he selected the Quincy quarry from which the first granite used in its construction was taken. Beginning in 1847, he carried on business in Quincy until about 1855, when he sold out, and retired. During the Civil War he enlisted as a wagoner in the Thirty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and died while in the army. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat during his younger days. Afterward he became successively a Whig and a Republican. He married Sophia White, a daughter of James White, of Bow, N.H., and by her became the father of eight children, namely: Charles Louis and Maria L.; Mary A., the wife of Alonzo G. Davis, of this city; Charlotte S. J.; Leon C., deceased, who served in the Rebellion as a private in the Twenty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity; Frank C., of Kinsley, Kan.; Hannah Porter, who died at the age of seven years; and Clara O., who lived but three years. Both parents attended the Congregational church.

Charles Louis Badger was eight years old when he came with his parents to Quincy. At the age of sixteen years, when he had acquired the usual common-school education, he became a clerk in the office of Solomon Willard, an architect. During five of the seven years he spent in this employment, he devoted his evenings to study, and gave one winter at the University of Norwich, Vt., perfecting himself in mathematics. After leaving Mr.

Willard, he joined the J. B. Whicher Granite Company. Withdrawing from it in 1847, he passed the next two years travelling through New England, engaged in railway work. On November 11, 1849, he sailed for California by Cape Horn, spending six months on the way. On arriving at San Francisco, he went directly to the gold mines on the Tolumne River. Not meeting here with the success that he had anticipated, he returned to Massachusetts in the spring of 1852 by way of the Isthmus. Very soon after, he started in the granite business in company with his father, his brother Leon C., and his brother-in-law, A. G. Davis, under the name of E. Badger & Sons. In a few months the brother Leon and Mr. Davis withdrew from the firm, but the two remaining partners continued in the business until 1855. Mr. Badger and his brother, Leon C. Badger, then established the present firm of the Badger Brothers. They first worked the quarry from which was taken the granite used in building the New York Exchange in 1835. In 1868 they purchased their present quarry, one of the largest in this part of the country, and have since been numbered among the most extensive and prosperous granite dealers. They employ an average of one hundred men, including several skilled machinists for a branch of their business that they have carried on since the firm was incorporated. Leon C. Badger died in or about the year 1888, leaving three children—George L., Frederick L., and Margaret M. In 1863 Mr. Badger admitted to partnership these two nephews and two sons.

On August 10, 1852, Mr. Badger was married to Mary C., daughter of William Loveland, of Norwich, Vt. She bore him four children, namely: William E., now at the head of the firm of Badger Brothers; Clara E., who died at the age of twenty years; Charles F., who died in March, 1896; and Mary L., also deceased. Mr. Badger's first wife died in April, 1870; and he subsequently married Annie W. French, a daughter of Adam and Sally (Allen) French. The present Mrs. Badger is a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Her only child, Henry L., died in infancy. Soon after that event Mr. and Mrs. Badger adopted a little

boy, Russell W. Badger, to whom they are giving the same advantages and care as they would to one of their own blood. In politics Mr. Badger is a strong Republican; and he is a member of Rural Lodge, F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Bethany Congregational Church. Mrs. Badger is a Deaconess of the same church and the president of the Bethany Ladies' Circle connected therewith.

MWALES BAKER, a member of the Board of Selectmen of Randolph and formerly Postmaster, was born in this town, November 18, 1843, son of Minot and Fanny (White) Baker. His father was a native of New Hampshire; and his mother, who was born in what is now Brookville, Mass., was a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England after the landing of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Minot Baker followed the shoemaker's trade in Randolph, and was a well-known and respected citizen. His death occurred in 1862.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common and high schools of Randolph, and at the age of twenty years began to learn the tinsmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of four years. After working as a journeyman in Toledo, Ohio, for a year, he returned to Randolph, where he engaged in business for himself, first alone and later becoming associated with G. F. Thayer. The firm of Baker & Thayer continued in business until 1873, when they sold out to Charles A. Wales, Mr. Baker remaining with the new proprietor until 1888. For a short time he was employed at his trade in North Easton, Mass. In June, 1890, he was appointed Postmaster at Randolph by President Harrison, and held office until May 15, 1895, since which time he has carried on the tinware business here.

Mr. Baker married Emma A. Fritts, of Randolph, and has a family of seven children; namely, Alice W., M. Everett, Florence L., Cora A., Arthur C., Norman F., and Ernest R.

Politically, Mr. Baker is a Republican, and has served as a Selectman since March, 1897.

He is a Dictator of the Knights of Honor, and permanent secretary of Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F.; chaplain of Pilgrim Lodge, No. 14, New England Order of Protection; a member of Maple Lodge, No. 313, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of Quincy, Mass.; and Orator of Randolph Lodge, No. 7, American Benefit Society. He is an earnest advocate of the temperance cause. As an active member of the Congregational church he takes a deep interest in religious work, serving as assessor and collector of the parish, treasurer of the church, and superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

ELLIS J. PITCHER, a leading grocer and business man of South Weymouth, is a native of Belfast, Me., born April 30, 1840, son of Calvin and Joanna (Prescott) Pitcher. The father was a native of Stoddard, N.H., and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The subject of this sketch was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the district schools during the winters. When eighteen years of age he went to sea, and spent ten years in foreign trade, serving both before the mast and as officer. Soon after the close of the Civil War he returned home; and after a brief visit to his native place he established himself in the grocery business at West Medford, Mass. After being thus engaged for some time, he made one more sea voyage, on his return taking up his residence in Everett, Mass., where also he engaged in the grocery business. In 1872 he came to South Weymouth, and opened a grocery store, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Pitcher married Mary G. Allen, of Hillsboro, N.H., by whom he has three children—George E., Florence M., and Eloise A. He is a member of Wilsey Lodge, I. O. O. F., at South Weymouth, and has been its treasurer since 1885; and is a member of the U. O. G. C., of which society he has been treasurer since its organization in 1880. He is a trustee of the South Weymouth Savings Bank, a director in the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society, and a director in Odd Fellows Hall Association. He was an incorporator of the Co-operative Bank, and has

been its treasurer since its incorporation. Politically, he is a Democrat, and has capably served the town of Weymouth as Auditor.

ARTHUR WHITAKER, an enterprising farmer and milk dealer of Needham, Mass., was born in Southbridge, Mass., in 1859, son of Thomas and Harriet A. (Mason) Whitaker. The father, Thomas Whitaker, who was born in England, came to this country in 1838. He went first to Southbridge, but removed to Needham in 1866, where he took an active part in politics, and was also an ardent temperance worker. His death occurred in 1882. He married Harriet A., daughter of Abel Mason, of Southbridge, but formerly of Medfield. Mrs. Thomas Whitaker was a member of the old Massachusetts family of Masons. Her grandfather served with the rank of Captain in the Revolutionary War, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne.

Arthur Whitaker came to Needham with his parents when he was seven years of age, and received his elementary education in the public schools of this town. He was graduated at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst in 1881, and then, returning to Needham, engaged in his present business. He has a farm of fifty acres, and keeps forty cows, supplying four hundred families with milk. He also makes a specialty of market gardening, and grows large quantities of sweet corn for the Boston market, being probably the largest raiser of sweet corn in Massachusetts. Mr. Whitaker personally supervises every department of his growing business, which he conducts according to the most scientific methods. The degree of success which he has attained is a strong argument in favor of scientific agriculture. Mr. Whitaker was elected Selectman in 1886, when he was but twenty-seven years of age; and he served for seven years, during three of which he was chairman of the board. He had previously been elected Assessor. He is now serving as Justice of the Peace. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Norfolk Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Eliot Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., of which he is a Past Grand; and

of the Needham Lodge of A. O. U. W. He also takes a great interest in athletics, and is a member of the Needham Bicycle Club, and vice-president of the Newton Bicycle Club.

On October 30, 1897, he was married to Miss Christine Wenzel, daughter of Iwan P. Wenzel, a prominent instructor of music in Boston.

CHARLES A. GROSS, a prominent merchant of Cohasset, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Duxbury, Mass., June 25, 1832, son of Jonathan Y. and Cynthia (Willard) Gross. His parents were natives of Massachusetts, and his father was a carpenter by trade. He acquired his education in the common schools and an academy of his native town, where he resided until he was eighteen years old. He then settled in Cohasset, and was for some time messenger for Beals's Cohasset & Boston Express. Enlisting as a private in Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, he served one year in the Rebellion, participating in the battles of Goldsboro, Kingston, and others. After his return home he resumed his former occupation, but subsequently established himself in mercantile business, in which he continued alone for several years. He finally became associated, under the firm name of Gross & Nichols, with Mr. James H. Nichols, his present partner. The firm do a large retail business in general merchandise, and their methods are such as to gain the confidence of their numerous patrons. Mr. Gross is also president of the Cohasset Water Company, and is interested generally in public improvements. He is a Republican politically, and served as Postmaster of Cohasset for eighteen years. He is a Past Master of Konohasset Lodge, F. & A. M., belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been Commander of Henry Bryant Post, No. 98, G. A. R., for a number of years.

Mr. Gross's present wife was before marriage Mary T. L. Lothrop, daughter of John Q. A. Lothrop, further reference to whom may be found in the sketch of Caleb Lothrop, which appears on another page of the REVIEW.

Mr. Gross has three daughters — Mrs. Caleb Lothrop, Laura A. Gross, and Mrs. Harry W. Parker, of Cohasset.

COLONEL ABNER B. PACKARD, of Quincy, a manufacturer of electrotype, stereotype, and linotype metal, a refiner of dross, and a dealer in lead, spelter, antimony, and tin, is a pioneer in his line of industry, and the founder of an extensive and profitable business. He was born in this town, November 21, 1821, a son of William and Lucy (Turner) Packard. The father was one of the leading quarrymen of Quincy. By his wife, who was a native of Quincy, he became the father of seventeen children, of whom eleven grew to maturity. These were: Lucy Ann, who is the widow of the late Dr. George Newcomb, of this city; Rosamond, deceased; Margaret, now deceased, who married Thomas White, also deceased; Lydia, deceased, who was the wife of the late Francis Saville; William H., of whom there is no special record; Elisha, deceased; Emily, deceased, who was the wife of the late Charles Marsh; Louisa, now Mrs. Stowe; Colonel Abner B., the subject of this sketch; Abigail, the wife of Andrew J. Dunbar; and Sarah, the widow of the late Joseph Franklin Burrell. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church, and the father was a Deacon of the society for many years.

Abner B. Packard, having completed his education in the Quincy public schools, went to Boston, where he was employed as clerk in a store for two or three years. He was subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits with his brother for a few years, and then started in his present business, beginning in a small way as a dealer in metals. With a team he first went through the country districts purchasing lead until his money was exhausted. Then, returning with about a thousand pounds of the metal, he unloaded it in a corner, mentally wondering how he was ever to get his money back. One day subsequently, while passing through Washington Street, Boston, he saw something lying in a hallway that looked like lead; and, climbing several flights of narrow stairs, he found himself in the old Dickinson Type

Foundry. Here he inquired if they wanted to buy any lead, and, receiving an affirmative answer, returned to Quincy, ran the lead he had on hand in an old pan, and forwarded it to the foundry. This transaction proved so profitable that he continued in the business, and soon had among his regular customers two other type foundries and two lead-pipe factories. Afterward he engaged in the manufacture of type metal, and has since supplied the offices of the *New York World, Press*, and *Times*, and furnishes nearly all the stereotype material for the New England trade, handling over six hundred tons of type metal annually. Colonel Packard is also associated in business with his nephew Elisha and his two sons. This firm, which at first made ink for shoemakers' use, is now engaged in the manufacture of flavoring extracts and patent medicines. In his younger days the Colonel manufactured boots for a few years, employing twenty men in his factory. He is a director of the Mount Wollaston National Bank and of the Quincy Electric Light and Power Company.

When the military company known as the Quincy Light Guards was organized, Mr. Packard was made Captain of a company, and in the following year was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. In April, 1861, scarce a month after burying three beautiful little daughters, and leaving his wife, son, and nephew sick in bed, he set out to do his part in suppressing the Rebellion, in command of the Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He went by steamer directly to Fortress Monroe, thence, four weeks later, to Newport News, and at the end of six weeks to Hampton, where the regiment remained until the expiration of its three months' term of enlistment, when it was mustered out of service, and in 1862 was called out again, and waited in Boston three days, where they were discharged.

Colonel Packard was married in November, 1849, to Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Newcombe, of Quincy. They have had six children, of whom Frank C. and Walter M. are living. Mrs. Packard, who is a great lover of flowers, has made an extensive study of floriculture, and has had erected under her personal supervision three of the finest green-

houses in the city, one of which is one hundred feet in length, and has about ten thousand feet of space under glass. She is very successful as a florist, raising many rare and choice plants, but neither advertises nor sells to the trade, simply accommodating the home people.

FRANKLIN G. MORSE, superintendent of the Holbrook Water Works, is a native of Hubbardston, Mass., born October 10, 1835, son of Asa and Elizabeth (Golding) Morse. He is a descendant of Abner Morse, an Englishman, who, with a number of others bearing the same surname, came to America several generations ago. Asa Morse, the father, was born in Hubbardston. He lived for a number of years in Petersham, Worcester County, Mass., and was engaged in the latter part of his life in farming. His wife also, the mother of Franklin G., was a native of the old Bay State.

Franklin G. Morse was three years old when his parents moved to Petersham; and he grew up on the farm there, acquiring his education in the district school. When he attained his majority, he went to work for himself; and for seven years he was engaged in sewing leather in a boot and shoe shop in Athol, Mass., running a machine by foot-power. He was then for about three years engaged in the same way in East Randolph (now Holbrook), Mass. Subsequently he was employed for nearly thirty years as stationary engineer for Thomas White & Co., the well-known shoe manufacturers. In 1894 he was elected superintendent of the Holbrook Water Works, the duties of which responsible position he has since capably performed. He has been a member of the Holbrook Board of Water Commissioners for nine years. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Morse was married August 16, 1859, to Elvira I. Stockwell, of Athol, Mass.; and they had one son, Charles, who died at the age of one year and fifteen days. Mr. Morse is a member of Rising Star Lodge, No. 76, I. O. O. F., of Randolph, Mass. He and his wife are members of the Winthrop Congregational Church. A self-made man and mainly

self-educated, his success reflects credit upon him; and he has the respect of all who know him.

EWATSON ARNOLD, a prominent resident of Braintree and a member of the firm Skinner & Arnold, provision dealers of Boston, was born here, March 25, 1837, son of John B. and Nancy B. (Thayer) Arnold. He is descended from the English Arnolds. His father was a well-known boot and shoe manufacturer of Braintree, and was prominent in local politics.

At the age of fifteen, after receiving a common-school education, Mr. Arnold entered a Boston wooden-ware establishment in the capacity of clerk. Several years afterward spent by him in various lines of business included some time in a pharmacy, four years in the wholesale provision business, and ten years in the general merchandise business in Braintree. He then learned the wholesale grocery business in the establishment of Henry Callender & Co., of Boston, with whom he was associated for ten years. In July, 1878, the present firm of Skinner & Arnold came into existence. This firm, which is most prosperous, deals in general provisions and hotel and restaurant supplies.

Mr. Arnold married Miss Maria V. Boardman, of Saugus, Mass., and has four daughters living—Bertha M., Helen L., Julia I., and Jessie R. He is Republican in politics, and he represented Braintree in the House in 1868. He also served for several years as Town Clerk and the Postmaster of Braintree, and he is a trustee of the Thayer Public Library. A supporter of every good cause, he is a liberal contributor to religious denominations. He is a member of the Masonic order, and belongs to the South Shore Commandery at East Weymouth. In 1861 he took his blue lodge degrees.

JONATHAN COBB, of Dedham, Registrar of Probate and Insolvency for Norfolk County, was born in this town March 2, 1829, son of Jonathan Holmes and Sophia (Doggett) Cobb. His

paternal grandfather, Jonathan Cobb, was a lifelong resident of Sharon, Mass. He was an inn keeper in the days when the only means of travel was by stage, and he also carried on a farm.

Jonathan Holmes Cobb, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Sharon, July 9, 1799. He prepared for his collegiate course at the Milton Academy, and was graduated at Harvard in 1817. Entering the law office of William Dunbar, Esq., of Canton, he there engaged in the study of law until October 9, 1818, when he sailed for Charleston, S.C., and resumed his studies in the office of Benjamin F. Dunkin, then a prominent lawyer in that city. While in Charleston he opened a classical and English school; but upon the appearance of yellow fever in 1819 he returned to Massachusetts, and went into the law office of Jabez Chickering, Esq., in Dedham. He was admitted to the Norfolk County bar in September, 1820, and opened an office in this town. Later he also had a law office in Boston, and for a year or two he was editor of the *Village Register*. About the year 1831 he engaged in the manufacture of silk, and published a work upon the subject. In February, 1831, the legislature having authorized the publication of a manual upon the mulberry-tree and the manufacture of silk, Jonathan H. Cobb was commissioned by Governor Lincoln to prepare such a work. Several editions of the manual were printed; and afterward, by special act of Congress, it was issued by the national government, and distributed throughout the country. In 1837 Mr. Cobb, its author, established a sewing-silk manufactory, of which he was the principal owner and superintendent. He conducted this enterprise until 1845, when the plant was destroyed by fire.

Upon the retirement of Judge Haven in 1833, Jonathan H. Cobb was appointed Register of Probate for Norfolk County, a position which he held until 1879, when he was succeeded by his son. For thirty consecutive years he served as Town Clerk of Dedham, declining a re-election in 1875, and for forty years he was an active magistrate in this county. For many years he was an important factor in financial circles, and in 1831 was in-

strumental in founding the Dedham Institution for Savings. He was a Deacon of the First Church for more than forty years. Jonathan Holmes Cobb died March 12, 1882. His wife, Sophia, was a daughter of John Doggett, a Boston merchant who resided in Dedham. She became the mother of eight children, of whom the following survive: Sophia J. French; Jonathan, the subject of this sketch; Samuel D.; Isabella F. French; Abbie Guild; and John D., a graduate of Harvard and Assistant Register of Probate. Mrs. Sophia D. Cobb lived to be seventy-two years old.

Jonathan Cobb received his education in the public and private schools, and had several teachers of languages, and at the age of fifteen went into a wholesale importing house in Boston. In January, 1849, he departed for California by way of Mexico, and upon his arrival there worked in the mines two seasons and on a cattle ranch for a year. In November, 1851, he returned to Dedham. He was employed in the probate office for about a year, at the end of which time he returned to mercantile pursuits as a salesman in a wholesale store in Boston. From 1855 to 1859 he was in business in Nashville, Tenn. Returning home in that year, he resumed work in the Registry of Probate as clerk; and in January, 1862, he was appointed Assistant Register. In 1879 he succeeded his father as Register, and has since occupied that position. His ability has been fully demonstrated by the efficient manner in which the large amount of probate and insolvency cases are handled, and he also transacts considerable private business.

On July 29, 1857, Mr. Cobb was united in marriage with Martha S. Wales, who was born in Boston, March 24, 1832, daughter of Samuel Wales, a merchant of that city. Mrs. Cobb died June 29, 1877. She was the mother of five children, and is survived by four, namely: Edward S., a mechanical engineer in San Francisco; Benjamin W., a book-keeper; Charles A., a travelling salesman in the wholesale paper trade; and Frederick Copeland, a book-keeper in Dedham.

Mr. Cobb is connected with the California Pioneers Society of New England. He is a

member of the Unitarian church, and was parish clerk for twenty years. In politics he is a Republican.

FRANCIS METCALF, a retired manufacturer, residing in Bellingham, Mass., and a son of Hollis and Abigail (Allen) Metcalf, was born here, January 28, 1823. One of his early ancestors, who was born in Dedham in 1704, in 1735 took up a farm of five hundred acres in North Bellingham, which he afterward cleared and largely brought under cultivation. He spent the rest of his life there. His son Stephen, who inherited the property, built the house which is still standing. Stephen was the first judge to hold court in the Norfolk County court-house. He died in Bellingham; and his son Stephen, the grandfather of Francis, took charge of the farm. Grandfather Metcalf, who was both a lawyer and farmer, died in the old home. Hollis Metcalf, son of the last Stephen, engaged in farming on the old homestead. He built the house now occupied by Francis Metcalf, and lived there until his death, which occurred October 1, 1876. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Abigail Allen, who died in 1860. She had two children: Francis, the subject of this sketch; and Olive, who died in 1841. The second marriage united him with Louise Allen, of Holliston, Mass., who died in November, 1896.

Francis Metcalf was educated in the public schools of Bellingham. Then he went for one year to the institute in Worcester, Mass. After leaving college, he worked on the farm with his father until 1851, when he started in the manufacture of packing cases, in which he employed four or five men, and which was his business until his retirement from active life. Although successful in this line of business, he has always devoted some time to farming; and he still owns about one hundred and twenty-five acres of the old Metcalf homestead. He also owns land in other parts of the town, and he has built several houses. The packing case factory is now conducted by his son.

In politics Mr. Metcalf was formerly a

Whig. In later years he has voted the Democratic ticket, although he is very independent, preferring to support the better man regardless of party. A member of the I. O. O. F., he belongs to Rising Sun Lodge, No. 99, of West Medway. He has been married three times. The first occasion was in 1845, when he was united to Almira Adams, of Medway. Her father was Captain Christopher Adams, a cabinet-maker of Medway. She had two children: Frank H., who died when a baby; and Olive, now living in Providence, R.I. The mother died April 11, 1849. The second marriage was contracted on May 7, 1851, with Maria, daughter of Caleb Adams, a farmer of Bellingham. Her children were: Hiram Frank, born June 22, 1852, who married Katie E. Hazelton, of West Medway, and is now living in Providence, R.I., where he has charge of a large paper box shop; Alice Maria, born October 17, 1853, who died in Minnesota, December 29, 1877; Lydia A., born November 13, 1855, who married Addison E. Bullard, the superintendent of a factory in Caryville, Mass.; Edward B., born in 1857, who died in babyhood; Sarah A., who died July 10, 1859; and Edward E., born July 1, 1861, who lives in Caryville, and is working in his father's shop. Mr. Metcalf's second wife died January 21, 1870, at the age of forty-two years. On November 27, 1871, the third marriage was made with Mary, daughter of Alexander T. and Maria (Sayles) Wilkinson, of Mendon, Mass. Her father, who was a merchant, is now living in Milford, Mass. The present Mrs. Metcalf has had one child, Jesse W., born July 27, 1873, who died February 23, 1875. Mrs. Metcalf is a member of the Episcopal Church of Woonsocket, R.I.

CHARLES H. SPEAR, of Quincy, was born here, April 12, 1844, son of Charles Adams Spear. The emigrant ancestor of the Spear family was John Spear, whose son Samuel married Elizabeth Daniels. The next in line of descent was their son, John Spear, who married Mary Arnold. Their son, Seth Spear, who was born January 19, 1741, and who died Au-



FRANCIS METCALF.

gust 26, 1818, was the great-grandfather of Charles H. The line was continued through Alpheus Spear, a son of Seth by his second wife, Abigail Marsh Spear. Alpheus was a lifelong resident of Quincy, where he carried on a thriving business as a farmer and trader. He was one of the founders of the Universalist church of Quincy and very active in the work of that denomination. He married Ann Adams, a woman of superior intellect, who ably assisted him in his domestic, social, and religious relations.

Charles Adams Spear was born in this town, January 10, 1820, and was here bred and educated. On attaining his majority, he hired the old Adams farm, and there for many years of his married life resided in the house in which John Adams, the second President of the United States, was born in 1735. He carried on general farming quite extensively, making a specialty of raising hay and producing milk. He kept on an average about sixty cows, and as early as 1834 he began carrying milk into Boston. In the summer of 1848 he introduced the use of a two-wheeled cart as a conveyance. He had a large and lucrative milk route, and continued in the business until his death, which occurred May 8, 1868. He married Caroline Adams, a daughter of Ebenezer Green, of Quincy. Their children were: Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Carrie Adams, who died at the age of fifteen years; and Alice Dean, the wife of John W. Sanborn, of this town. His religious creed was broad and liberal; and he was a generous contributor toward the support of the Universalist church, of which he was a valued member.

Charles H. Spear received his education in the Quincy public schools. As soon as he was old enough, he began assisting his father in the dairy and farm work. When twenty-two years of age he succeeded his father in the milk business, which he carried on successfully until April 4, 1876. As boy and man he drove the milk wagon for twenty years, during which period he never lost a day. He did not again engage in any permanent business until 1882, when he embarked in the ice trade, beginning in a modest way, with but two wagons, disposing of only sev-

eral hundred tons a year. He soon established an extensive business, each year putting on additional wagons and men, being thus engaged until the 1st of January, 1895, when he sold his route, which then demanded five thousand tons yearly, to Frank S. Patch. Since that time Mr. Spear has not been actively engaged in any business. He has been a director of the Blue Hill Granite Company since its organization and the treasurer of President's Hill Real Estate Trusts.

On November 14, 1866, Mr. Spear married Mary F., daughter of Samuel Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell, who was born February 11, 1813, in Otisfield, Me., died in Quincy, at the home of Mr. Spear, on June 16, 1889. He learned the trade of a carpenter in his youthful days, and at the age of twenty years removed to Boston, where he continued at his chosen occupation until the death of his wife. Thereafter he resided with his daughter in Quincy. His wife, Charlotte Bray, a daughter of Joshua and Thankful (Bray) Plumer, had three children, of whom Mary F. and Charlotte A. attained maturity. Charlotte is the wife of Frank A. Bates, of Braintree. Mrs. Spear's grandmother, Thankful Bray Plumer, who, born May 29, 1776, in Gloucester, Mass., died August 3, 1865, was married to Joshua Plumer on October 9, 1803. Her father, Samuel Bray, Jr., was married May 23, 1771, to Molly Herrick. His father, Samuel Bray, Sr., who was baptized October 30, 1720, and died February 19, 1803, was married to Abigail Glover, June 13, 1743. Moses Bray, the father of the last-named Samuel, was a son of Thomas Bray, Jr., whose father, Thomas Bray, Sr., a ship-builder by trade, in 1642 came from England to America, landing in Gloucester, where the Bray family have since held an honored position. Mr. Spear and his wife have two children—Horace Emery and Lottie Bray. Both parents attend the Unitarian church.

FRANKLIN D. THAYER, a well-known resident of Braintree, was born in the adjoining town of Weymouth, September 27, 1838, son of David and Lydia (Loud) Thayer. His maternal grandfather,

Benjamin Loud, who was a carpenter and an early settler of Weymouth, lived to be more than ninety years old. The father, a native of Braintree, resided in Weymouth after his marriage, and died when Franklin D. was but a child. The other surviving children of David Thayer are: Augusta, now Mrs. Walker, of Weymouth; and Susan T., the wife of Herbert A. Vinton, also of Weymouth.

Franklin D. Thayer was brought up in the family of a relative, Thomas Humphrey, of Weymouth, a tanner and currier by trade. He attended the public schools until old enough to go into business. Then he became a manufacturer of leather, and afterward carried on that industry in Weymouth for eighteen years, employing about forty men in his plant. He married Sarah J. Brooks, who bore him one daughter, Jennie F. Thayer. For fourteen years he was identified with the fire department of the town, and for a number of years he was chief engineer of the department. He has also served two terms on the Board of Assessors in Weymouth. Mr. Thayer is a member of the Crescent Lodge, I. O. O. F., of East Weymouth; of Pentelpha Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; and the Scribe of Orphans' Hope Lodge, F. & A. M. He is also connected with the South Shore Com-mandery, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Thayer is prominent in business circles in Weymouth, is a director of the Union National Bank there, and also a director of the South Weymouth Co-operative Bank. In 1894 he retired from business.

DR. SAMUEL A. TUTTLE, the well-known veterinary surgeon of Hyde Park, and the proprietor of "Tuttle's Elixir," having an office at 27 Beverly Street, Boston, was born in Effingham, N.H., September 11, 1837, son of Samuel and Nancy (Drake) Tuttle. His great-grandfather, George Tuttle, who came from England and settled in Lee on a farm, at a later date removed to Effingham, where he afterward resided on another farm, and worked at his trade of wheelwright. George was employed in various mills in that section, built a

number of water-wheels, was a very well-known and influential man, and died at the age of eighty-four. His son George, the grandfather of Dr. Tuttle, was a farmer, and spent the greater part of his life on the farm, to which his parents moved when he was a boy. Grandfather Tuttle, who was one of a family of fourteen children, had fourteen children of his own, and died at the age of forty-six. His wife, Sarah G. Tuttle, was born in that vicinity, and lived to be eighty-four years old.

Samuel Tuttle, the second of the fourteen children of his parents, was brought up a farmer, and afterward devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He lived on the old homestead, and after the death of his father assisted in the support of the family, and later moved to East Andover, where he spent the last years of his life, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Deacon John Drake, and was born in Effingham. She had a family of fourteen children, of whom ten grew to maturity, and four are still living. The latter are: Abraham D., Charles F., Samuel A., and W. D. Tuttle. The mother died at the age of seventy-two years. She was married when only sixteen years old, and had spent fifty-six years of wedded life. The celebration of her golden wedding was a pleasant occasion to all who were present. Both parents were members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Samuel A. Tuttle spent the early years of his life on his father's farm, and was educated in the common schools of his native town and in the academies at Wolfboro and Andover. In 1859 he went to Illinois, where he had a farm and ran a ranch, shipping cattle and hogs to Chicago. At the end of ten years he sold out, and went to the State of Mississippi, where he managed a large cotton plantation for a year. Then, coming North, he stopped in Boston, where he opened a sale and livery stable on a large scale. A year later he bought out the large Everett Stables in Hyde Park, containing fifty horses, and carried on a large business here for two years. Returning to Boston then, and purchasing a livery and sale stable, he carried it on until 1884, when he entered upon his present profession. In



ALONZO F. BENNETT.

the same year he began to manufacture "Tuttle's Elixir," which has since been introduced into every State in the Union, and has given such remarkable satisfaction. He has now a high reputation for skilful and successful treatment, and is called to go to all parts of New England to attend the most difficult cases of disease in high-bred and valuable animals.

Dr. Tuttle is a Democrat in politics, as have been several generations of his family; but, though well suited for public life, he has steadily refused to be a candidate for office. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. A Mason of high standing, he belongs to Norfolk Royal Arch Chapter, Hyde Park Council, and Cyprus Commandery. In the Hyde Park Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member, the Doctor has served on the Official Board for many years, and has been a teacher of the Sunday-school. At a recent meeting of the Co-operative Bank League he was placed on the Executive Committee for three years. He has been a resident of Hyde Park since 1872.

ALONZO F. BENNETT, a retired manufacturer of jewelry, residing in Wrentham, was born February 13, 1841, in this town, which was the birthplace of his father, Isaac F. Bennett. He is descended from a pioneer family of New Hampshire, the State in which his grandfather, Isaac Bennett, was born and bred. While living among the granite hills, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, after which he removed to this county, settling in Wrentham, where he died full of years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Randall, thirteen children were born.

Isaac F. Bennett, one of the younger children of Isaac Bennett, was born September 11, 1810. In common with the companions of his youth he obtained his education in the schools of his district. Subsequently, after working at the blacksmith's trade for several years, he became a tool-maker in the jewelry business, being employed in that capacity in North Attleboro, Mass. Sixteen years ago he

retired from active pursuits; and he has since resided at the beautiful home of his son, Alonzo F., on the South Road. His wife, Lydia, was born in Rhode Island, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Haskell) Hayden. They have six children — Ellen F., Bradford A., Alonzo F., Charles H., Daniel, and Alice. Bradford, who is unmarried, lives on the old homestead. Charles H. is a prominent merchant of Springfield, Mass., and has three times represented that city in the General Court. Daniel, who married Anna O. Whiting, died in 1882, leaving three children — Alice B., Marion N., and Arthur H. Alice, the youngest child of Isaac F. Bennett, and who graduated from the Woman's College of Philadelphia and from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, was the first woman to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in this country. She is a member of both the Legal Medico Society of Pennsylvania and the Legal Medical Society of New York. For sixteen years she was superintendent of the State Asylum for the Insane at Norristown, Pa. This responsible position she recently resigned to take charge of an invalid daughter of one of Chicago's millionaires, with whom she has travelled extensively through the country.

Alonzo F. Bennett was educated in the public schools of Wrentham. While yet a lad he became familiar with agricultural labor, and also learned the jewelry trade, at which he worked until the late Civil War was in full progress. In 1862, inspired by purely patriotic motives, he enlisted in the Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as Sergeant of a company. Afterward, with his comrades, he was in several important engagements, including the battles of Kingston and Goldsboro in North Carolina. At the close of the Rebellion he resumed his trade, locating in North Attleboro, where he continued in the manufacture of jewelry for seventeen years. He then disposed of his interest in that, and has since resided on his farm in Wrentham, free from the restraints of business.

On October 10, 1888, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Mary Allston Morse, a daughter of William Morse. They have two children — Helen F. and Alice A. With the excep-

tion of the year 1864, when he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Bennett has been an earnest supporter of the Democratic party.

ELIJAH ADAMS MORSE, of Canton, manufacturer, member of Congress for the Twelfth Massachusetts District, is a native of Indiana, born in South Bend, but of an early New England family. His father, the Rev. Abner Morse, A.M., was a native of Medway, Mass., descending from Samuel Morse, who settled in Dedham in 1635; and his mother, Hannah Peck Morse, was born in New York State. His middle name, Adams, is a family name, coming from the marriage of an ancestor of Joseph Morse, of Sherborn, with Prudence Adams, of Braintree (now Quincy), a relative of the Presidents, John Adams and John Quincy Adams. Eleven years after his birth the family returned to Massachusetts; and his early education was acquired here, in the public schools of Sherborn and Holliston, and at the well-known old Boylston School in Boston, and finished at the Onondaga Academy in New York State. In his nineteenth year he enlisted in the Civil War in Company A, Fourth Massachusetts Infantry, as a private, and was with General Butler in Virginia three months and with General Banks for nine months in Louisiana. The foundation of his fortune was laid when he was yet a boy, alone in a little shop in Sharon, during his school vacations, in the preparation of the stove polish which afterward became so widely known under the name of the "Rising Sun." Upon his return from the army he joined his brother in the establishment in Canton of the works for the manufacture of his stove polish; and this was rapidly developed into an important industry. The factory now covers four acres of land, and has a capacity of ten tons a day. Since September 1, 1888, Mr. Morse has been the sole proprietor of the business.

Mr. Morse's public career began in the seventies, when he was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for 1876, in which body he at once became prominent. In 1886 and 1887 he was a mem-

ber of the State Senate, in 1888 a member of the Executive Council, and in the latter year, while holding the position of Councillor, was nominated and elected to Congress as the successor of the Hon. John D. Long, by a majority of three thousand, six hundred and eighty votes. He has since served in the Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, and Fifty-fourth Congresses, and declined a certain nomination and re-election to the Fifty-fifth Congress. As a State Senator he was influential in advancing various reform measures, and, with other legislation, secured radical amendments to the laws for the protection of children and for punishment of crimes against chastity. In Congress he has been identified with all the great measures advocated by the Republican party, and has made speeches on the floor of the House in favor of protection to American manufactures and American labor, in favor of sound finances, in favor of restricted immigration, against sectarian appropriations of public money, in favor of more stringent naturalization laws, in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, in favor of memorializing the Russian government in behalf of the persecuted Jews, in favor of a non-partisan commission to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic and its relation to pauperism, crime, insanity, and taxation, and on many other important subjects. His politics have always been Republican. He has also been a lifelong supporter of temperance measures, for many years a recognized leader in the temperance cause. He is interested in all matters pertaining to the public schools, and is a warm supporter of every effort for social reform which he regards as genuine. He is a practical philanthropist, and has given generously to various charities. The ground for the Canton Memorial Hall, the memorial tablets on the hall, and the bronze soldier on the green, in memory of those who fell in the Civil War, were his gifts to the town of Canton. He has frequently been heard on the public platform in addresses on political, educational, temperance, Grand Army, and religious topics, of which he has delivered more than two thousand in New England and other States. Mr. Morse is a member of the New England Historic-Gener-

logical Society, of the Congregational Club, of the Norfolk Club, of Post, No. 94, G. A. R., and of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has for many years been a Deacon of the Congregational church in Canton.

He was married January 1, 1868, to Miss Felicia Vining, daughter of Samuel A. Vining, of Holbrook. They have three living children: Abner, born in 1870; Samuel, in 1876; and Benjamin, in 1878. (Copied from "Men of Progress.")

MISS JULIA A. EASTMAN, of Wellesley, a well-known writer and one of the founders of the Dana Hall School, was born in Fulton, N.Y., in 1837. A daughter of the Rev. John Eastman and his wife, Prudence, she is a descendant of Roger Eastman, who settled in Salisbury in 1638. Born in England in 1611, he came to the country from London in the ship "Confidence," John Tobson, master. Joseph, one of the ten children of Roger, born in 1651, went from Salisbury to Hadley, and died there in April, 1691. He married Mary, daughter of the Hon. Peter Tilton, of Hadley, and had a family of three children. Joseph (second), son of Joseph (first), was born in 1683. He was taken captive by the French and Indians at the time when the raid upon Deerfield was made. After his release he settled in Hadley on the place of his grandfather. In 1711 he married Mary Smith. Joseph (third), a native of Amherst, born in 1715, died in 1790. On May 17, 1746, he married Sarah Ingraham; and ten children were born to them. John, son of Joseph (third), was born at Amherst in 1751. He married Hepzibah, daughter of John Keyes, and became the father of fifteen children.

The Rev. John Eastman, born in Amherst in 1803, was educated at Williams College and in the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N.Y. In 1830 he was ordained to the ministry, and commenced his pastoral duties in the Congregational church at Fulton, N.Y. For eleven years he was pastor of the Congregational church in Danville, Vt. For seventeen years he labored at Hawley, Mass., in the East

and West Parishes, and he was in Indiana for two years. He continued in active work until he was seventy-five years old, when he retired; and in 1880 he died at Wellesley. Mrs. Prudence Eastman, a daughter of Barnet Dole, of Charlemont, Mass., was born in 1812, and died in 1844. Her mother before marriage was Prudence Wilder, of Shelburne, Mass.

Miss Eastman came to Hawley in 1843, and was sent to the public schools of that town. She was subsequently a pupil of Amherst Academy, of Monson Academy, and of Ipswich Female Seminary at Ipswich, Mass. She commenced teaching in Owego, N.Y., and was engaged in the academy there in 1859 and 1860. Later she taught in Monson Academy and in a private school of Westfield, Mass., for five years. She then devoted her time for six or eight years to literary work, writing books for boys and girls, and winning thereby many prizes. One of her stories was "Striking for the Right," which won a prize of one thousand dollars, offered by the publishers, D. Lothrop & Co. This and other writings of Miss Eastman published by the Lothrop's have been translated into several foreign languages. She has also written more or less for the *Youth's Companion*. In 1881 she and her sister Sarah opened the Dana Hall School at Wellesley, a preparatory school for young ladies, fitting especially for Wellesley College, and entering its pupils at the college upon the certificate of its principals. The Misses Eastman are sole proprietors of the school, which now has about one hundred pupils.

Miss Sarah Eastman, the younger of the two ladies, was born in Mexico, N.Y., in 1839, and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in the class of 1861. Of this college she is at present one of the trustees. She taught for several years in Ohio, also in Wellesley College, which she left to take charge of the preparatory school with her sister.

FREELAND DAVID LESLIE, M.D., a leading physician of Milton, was born June 29, 1858, in Patten, Me., son of Sylvester Z. and Isabel L. (Huston) Leslie, both natives of Maine. The Leslies are an old Scottish family; and this branch in Amer-

ica is traced back to the Rev. James Leslie, who came to New England with his wife, Margaret Sherar, about the year 1728, and settled at Topsfield, Essex County, Mass.

From James Leslie, through his son George, his grandson William, and William's son, Samuel Chase Leslie, the line descends to Sylvester Zina, father of Dr. Leslie.

The Rev. George Leslie, born November 25, 1727, was graduated at Harvard College in 1748, ordained to the ministry at Linebrook in Ipswich, Mass., November 15, 1749, had charge of the church there thirty years, was then dismissed at his own request, and was installed July 12, 1780, as minister at Washington, N.H., where "he discharged his duties with faithfulness and great acceptance until his death, which occurred September 11, 1800." The headstone which marks his grave, placed there by vote of the town, contains this epitaph, showing the estimation in which he was held by the friends who knew him best: "He was a man of brilliant genius and great learning and eminent in piety and morality." Further interesting particulars concerning him may be found in Felt's History of Ipswich, Mass., and the History of Washington, N.H.

He married Hepzibah Burpee, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Burpee, and had eight children—George, Jr., David, James, Jonathan, William, Hepzibah, Joseph, and Mehitabel. David Leslie, the second son, was the father of the Rev. David Leslie, born in 1797, who in 1837 was sent as a Methodist missionary to Oregon, where he assisted in forming one of the first Protestant churches on the Pacific coast, and aided in founding Willamette University.

William, fifth son of the Rev. George Leslie, born in Ipswich, Mass., resided for some years in Cornish, N.H., the home of his wife, Mary Chase, who died at the early age of twenty-three years. Their children were: Betsy, Mary, and Samuel Chase, who is the fourth in the line now being considered.

Samuel Chase Leslie, born September 17, 1791, married Mary Eliza Thomas, of Claremont, N.H., and lived successively in Salem and Haverhill, Mass., in Lincoln and Patten, Me., where he died, April 20, 1845. His

wife, born November 26, 1792, died December 29, 1847. Their children were: William, born January 29, 1818; David T., born July 19, 1819, who was educated at West Point, served in the Mexican War, and was killed at Matamoras, January 20, 1847; Esther Ives; James B.; Samuel C.; John P.; Sylvester Zina, born July 12, 1831; and Mary E., born in 1835, died April 29, 1857. Sylvester Zina Leslie married October 7, 1855, Isabel Leighton Huston, born January 21, 1835. They had two children, namely: Freeland David, the special subject of this biographical sketch; and his sister, Ida May, born in Patten, Me., February 5, 1860.

When in his eleventh year Freeland D. Leslie removed with his parents to Boston, Mass. He attended the public schools in that city, including the English High School, and subsequently pursued a course in medicine in the Boston University School of Medicine, where he was graduated in 1879. Beginning the practice of his profession in Canton, Mass., in June, 1880, he remained there for five years; and at the end of this time he went abroad, and took special lecture courses in the hospitals at Vienna and Berlin, spending two years in Europe. In 1888 Dr. Leslie came to Milton, where he has since been assiduously engaged in the practice of medicine, becoming so well and favorably known in this region that comment upon his skill seems needless. Having found time to be interested in many things not directly within the pale of his professional duties, he is now on his second term as a member of the School Committee, and he has also served on the local Board of Health. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society; of Macedonian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Milton, of which he was first Master; and of Dorchester Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Dr. Leslie married Georgiana Shepard, daughter of James S. Shepard, of Canton, Mass. They have three children: Bernard Shepard Leslie, born in London, England, December 2, 1882; Howard Clifford Leslie, born in Milton, Mass., Sunday, November 4, 1888; and Freeland Huston Leslie, born in Milton, November 7, 1890. The Doctor and his family reside on Brook Road.



ALFRED G. METCALF.

ALFRED G. METCALF, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Franklin, now living in retirement, was born in this town, May 23, 1825, son of William and Sallie (Gaskell) Metcalf. William H. Metcalf, the grandfather, was born December 23, 1754. He was a farmer and a soldier of the Revolution, and was a lifelong resident of Franklin, dying here in 1842. His wife, Patty Richardson, to whom he was married in 1776, died in 1823. Their children were: Willard, born in 1777, who died in 1839; Polly, born in 1778, who died in 1795; Marcus, born in 1780, who died in 1803; Patty, born in 1783; Ebenezer, born in 1788, who died in 1796; William, born March 8, 1790, who died June 23, 1872; Abigail, born in 1795, who died in 1870; Mary, born in 1797; and Elizabeth, born in 1801.

William Metcalf was a farmer, a lumberman, and a dealer in wood and charcoal. He served his native town as Selectman, Assessor, Collector of Taxes, and in 1851 represented it in the State legislature. He was a member of the First Congregational Parish. His wife, Sallie, who was born at Mendon, Mass., April 2, 1797, died on February 25, 1885. Their children were: William Warren and Alfred G. William Warren, born in 1819, was educated at Franklin Academy in Franklin, and studied dentistry with Dr. Mayo, of Boston. He subsequently practised in that city for fifteen years, and died in 1870.

Alfred G. Metcalf was educated in the common schools of Franklin and at Holliston Academy. He has always lived at home, spending his active period in agriculture. He has also done considerable lumbering and dealt in wood. He has been a Democrat in politics, and has taken a strong interest in town affairs. In 1875 he was Selectman. He has also been Road Commissioner, and was Assessor for two years. A Mason of Excelsior Lodge of Franklin, he is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter. He attends the Baptist church.

On December 28, 1845, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage with Charlotte A. Gilmore, of Franklin, Mass. She was born February 5, 1824, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Dilber) Gilmore. The father was a farmer

and a native of Franklin; and the mother was a native of Providence, R.I. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have been the parents of three children: Evelyn E., born September 16, 1846, who died in 1865; William S., born May 14, 1853; and Louisa A., born January 30, 1861. William, who is a member and the treasurer of the Plainville Stock Company, manufacturing jewellers, married Ida E. Heaton, of this town, and has two children, namely: Bertha L., born May 9, 1879; and Leroy A., born September 25, 1886. Louisa A., who resides with her parents, has been a teacher in Franklin village for fourteen years.

ALONZO BOWMAN, the Chief of Police in Brookline and one of the most popular men in the town, was born July 17, 1838, in Northfield, Vt., son of Walter Bowman, who was born in Springfield, N.H. His grandfather, Deputy Bowman, who was born in New Hampshire, there spent the greater part of his life engaged as a tiller of the soil, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. Deputy married Margaret McClure, who was born in Southern New Hampshire of Irish parentage. They reared a family of fourteen children. Both were attendants of the Baptist church. They both died at the age of ninety years.

After following the tanner's trade in his native State for a number of years, Walter Bowman turned his attention to farming. He removed to Vermont, where he passed his remaining days, and died at the age of fourscore and eight years. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Calef, was born in Grantham, N.H., being one of the ten children of Nathaniel Calef, a well-to-do farmer of that place. Of Walter's six children, Sarah P., Abbie M., Sylvester, and Alonzo are living. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

Alonzo Bowman received his education in the district schools. When about seventeen years old he came to Massachusetts, secured a situation as clerk in a grocery store in Boston, and was employed in that capacity for several years. Subsequently he was engaged

in the express business in Brookline until the breaking out of the Civil War. Enlisting then in Company F, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, he went South with the Nineteenth Army Corps, and was detailed to duty in the office of the Provost Marshal at Louisiana, being stationed at New Orleans for some time. He afterward went with his regiment to Virginia, and, joining Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, was an active participant in some of the most hotly contested battles of the entire war, and had several narrow escapes from death. In 1864, his term of enlistment having expired, he was discharged as a private, and returned to Brookline. From 1865 till 1871 he was employed in the weighing department of the Boston custom-house. In the latter year he was appointed a patrolman on the Brookline police force. Five years later, in 1876, he was made Chief of Police, an office which he has since filled with commendable ability. When he assumed his present position, the police force numbered but seven men. There are now thirty-nine men and five horses. An ambulance and a patrol wagon are used.

Mr. Bowman is a steadfast Republican in his political affiliations. In the Masonic fraternity he has been Marshal for ten years, and belongs to Beth-Horon Lodge of Brookline; to St. John Royal Arch Chapter; to De Molay Commandery of Boston; and to Roxbury Council, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is likewise a member of the Brookline Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Honor; is president of the Chiefs of Police Association of Brookline, and also of the Chiefs of Police Union of Massachusetts. Mr. Bowman was married in 1858 to Miss Ann E. Russell, and has one child, Walter H.

MRS. NANCY D. GILLETT, an esteemed resident of Walnut Hill, was born in Maxfield, Me., August 17, 1833, daughter of Samuel and Sarah H. (Davis) McIntosh. On the paternal side she is of Scotch descent. Her grandfather, Jeremiah McIntosh, was born April 13, 1751, in what is now Hyde Park,

Mass. He fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War, taking part in the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, as a member of Captain Samuel Heath's company. In May of the same year he volunteered to serve under Captain George Gould, in Colonel Sargent's regiment, and was appointed Orderly Sergeant. From October, 1775, to February, 1776, he was on furlough in Dorchester, being sick with fever and general prostration. He resumed active service in September, 1776, under Captain Ebenezer Gore, in the regiment commanded by Colonel W. M. McIntosh, which marched to Sawpits, N.Y., where and at New Castle, N.Y., near White Plains, he performed guard and patrol duty. One of Mrs. Gillett's great-grandfathers on the maternal side was Benjamin Swett, a sea captain of Orrington, Me. Her grandfather, Isaac Davis, was a Methodist minister. Samuel McIntosh, her father, was a native of Hyde Park, Mass. He and his wife had a family of seven children; namely, Elizabeth, Isaac D., Lydia K., Elisha, Nancy D., Benjamin S., and Eliza Ann.

Nancy D. McIntosh attended the district school, remaining with her parents until twenty-three years of age. In 1856 she obtained work in East Dedham at Taft's Cotton Mills. Thence she moved to Waltham, and engaged in dressmaking. There she met Benjamin F. Gillett, a widower, to whom she was married in that town on November 15, 1858. After her marriage she went with her husband to Rochester, Vt., where he bought a farm, which he conducted for some time. In 1874 Mr. Gillett purchased a lot in Dedham, which he cultivated up to the time of his death. Though he could not be prevailed upon to accept public office, he took a lively interest in town and county affairs; and he was an active worker for the welfare of the Methodist church, acting as class leader for a number of years. An exemplary citizen, he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. His death occurred December 18, 1893. By his first wife he had two children: Austin F., now a farmer in Bethel, Vt.; and Ellen M., now the widow of C. O. Wiley, a farmer and a resident of Rochester, Vt. Mrs. Gillett has resided in this vicinity for twenty-three years,



DANIEL J. KELEHER.

has been an active and valuable church member, and is widely known and respected. She has one child, Henry W., born in Troy, N.H., June 16, 1861, who is now a dentist, practising in Newport, R.I. He was married June 14, 1893, to Miss Elizabeth Pay, of England.

WILLARD P. CLARK, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Millis, was born in his present residence, December 24, 1830, son of James P. and Maria F. (Frost) Clark. The farm now cultivated by Mr. Clark and his brother was cleared from the wilderness by their grandfather, John Clark, who erected the dwelling, and resided there until his death.

James P. Clark, who inherited the homestead, conducted it energetically during his active years. He was a prominent man in his day, holding various town offices, and acting as Justice of the Peace, and was highly esteemed for his many commendable qualities. He died September 6, 1865. His wife, Maria, who was a native of Billerica, Mass., became the mother of three children; namely, Willard P., John M., and James W. John M. successively married Martha D. Pierce and Mary Clark, and died in August, 1866. His widow died in Hyde Park, Mass., November 2, 1897. James W., who resides at the homestead, married Amelia Wallace. Mrs. Maria Clark died in 1883.

Willard P. Clark acquired a common-school education, which included a course in the high school. He has always lived at the homestead, and he assisted in its cultivation from an early day. Since 1865 he and his brother have managed it jointly. Besides the homestead proper of one hundred and fourteen acres, they own seventy acres of outlying land. Willard P. Clark is also engaged in the insurance business as agent for the Norfolk, Dedham, Quincy, Fitchburg, and the Traders' and Mechanics' Insurance Companies. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been the chairman of the Board of Selectmen for the past thirteen years. He is also a Justice of the Peace, and has settled several estates.

Mr. Clark has been twice married. The first occasion was on November 9, 1854, when he was united to Susan Billings, of Walpole, Mass., daughter of Hewins Billings, a farmer and stone-cutter of that town. She died in April, 1860, leaving no children. The second marriage was contracted on November 21, 1861, with Abbie R. Lovell, of Millis, daughter of Asabel P. and Eliza (Stedman) Lovell. She died May 17, 1893, leaving two children — Jennie M. and John F. — both of whom are residing at home. Mr. Clark occupies a prominent position both as a business man and farmer, and his able public services have earned for him the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry of Millis.

REV. DANIEL J. KELEHER, PH.D., the pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Medway, was born in North Andover, Mass., March 6, 1859, son of James and Mary (Lane) Keleher. His parents emigrated from Ireland in 1849, first settling in Lawrence, Mass. After graduating from the Lawrence High School in 1876, he became a student at Villanova College in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. His theological course was pursued at St. Mary's University, Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1883.

Having been ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons, Father Keleher was assigned as assistant pastor to the Church of St. Francis de Sales in Roxbury, Mass. In September, 1888, he became a member of the faculty at St. John's Seminary in Brighton, Mass.; and in November, 1896, he came to Medway to undertake the pastorate of St. Joseph's Church. This parish was formerly in charge of priests from neighboring towns, including Father Cuddihy, of Milford, and Father Quinlan, of Holliston. Its first regular pastor was Father Boylan, now of Charlestown, Mass. His successor was Father Thomas B. Lownay, who remained nine years, and is now stationed in Marlboro. St. Joseph's church edifice, which was commenced by Father Quinlan, was completed by Father Boylan. Under the pastoral care of Father

Keleher, the entire parish, which includes St. Brendan's Church and congregation at North Bellingham, is in a flourishing condition. Since coming to Medway, Father Keleher has gained many warm friends. His untiring labors in behalf of the church and the general morality of the community are highly appreciated by his fellow-townsmen.

Moses C. Adams, a Selectman of Millis and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born where he now resides, November 17, 1843, son of Edward and Keziah L. (Clark) Adams. Henry Adams, the first of his ancestors to settle in this section of the county, located upon land in the vicinity of the present homestead. Micah Adams, his grandfather, who was a lifelong resident of the locality now called Millis, spent his active years in farming.

Edward Adams, who was also a farmer, built the house in which his son now resides. He died September 23, 1870. His wife, who was a native of Milford, Mass., became the mother of five children, as follows: Charles, born November 16, 1831, who died September 24, 1837; Mercy P., born August 26, 1834, who married Francis O. Phillips, of this town; Mary R., born October 24, 1838, who is the wife of George Wight, of Medfield, Mass.; Edward M., born November 17, 1840, who died October 12, 1849; and Moses C., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Keziah Adams died January 15, 1891.

After acquiring a common-school education, Moses C. Adams began to assist upon the farm where he has always resided. He now owns the property, which contains one hundred acres of fine tillage land. A successful agriculturist, his crops are large and of superior quality; and he raises some excellent stock. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen since the incorporation of the town, has served as Inspector of Cattle for the last five years, is at the present time Street Commissioner, was chairman of the Board of Assessors for five years, and he ably represented Millis in the legislature of 1890.

On June 17, 1880, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Abbie H. Ellis, who was born in Milford, March 9, 1850. Her parents, both now deceased, were Warren and Louisa (Cutter) Ellis, of that town, the former of whom was a shoemaker by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have three children, namely: Edward Ellis, born July 27, 1881; Bessie K., born September 13, 1883; and Lotta M., born June 24, 1889. Mr. Adams is connected with Medfield Lodge, I. O. O. F., and with the Royal Arcanum; and he has been a member of the Home Circle since its organization in Millis.

DANIEL BROWN, a prosperous business man of Wrentham, engaged in the manufacture of manila hats, split braids, etc., was born in Ireland, December 26, 1842. His father, Alexander Brown, in 1843 emigrated from Ireland to the United States, locating in Wrentham. Alexander followed cabinet-making here for some years, and was also engaged in tilling the soil, being the owner of a well-improved farm, which is still in the possession of the family. He died on his homestead in 1889, aged seventy-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Lawson, bore him four children; namely, Ellen, Daniel, John, and Alexander. Ellen married Charles S. Goddard, of Worcester, Mass., and has three children—George, Frank, and Fred. Alexander is now deceased.

Daniel Brown was bred and educated in Wrentham, having been but an infant when he was brought to the country. After leaving the district schools, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he worked at for five years, being an ingenious and skilful artisan. He then turned his attention to pattern-making, and was employed for twenty years in the straw shop of William E. George. When his employer failed, Mr. Brown purchased the business, and has since carried it on with signal success. He enlarged the plant by additions to the buildings as the work increased, and now gives steady employment to about one hundred and eighty people. He has purchased a new residence, in which he and his

estimable wife extend a gracious hospitality to their hosts of friends.

On July 22, 1868, Mr. Brown married Miss Esther A. Getchell, who was born in Topsfield, Me., daughter of Isaac Getchell. They have two children — Charles Edwin and Grace G. The son married Grace Armsbey, of Winchester, Mass., and has one child, Anna. Mr. Brown cast his first Presidential vote in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln, and has since been an active worker in the Republican ranks. In 1896 he was a member of the State legislature. He is a member of Wampum Lodge, No. 195, I. O. O. F., of Wrentham. Both he and his wife attend the Congregational Church of Wrentham.

JAMES D. McAVOY, one of the leading citizens of Hyde Park, has been identified with the interests of this town for nearly three decades, in that time contributing his full share toward promoting its prosperity. He was born September 24, 1824, in Londonderry, on the north coast of Ireland, coming from thrifty Scotch-Irish ancestry. His father, John McAvoy, was a shipper of grain and cattle in Londonderry for a number of years, and was very successful in business. He subsequently removed to Stratton, County Tyrone, Ireland, where he died at the age of seventy-five. He married Miss Ellen Sheran; and they became the parents of nine children, of whom James D. is the only survivor. Both were Catholics, and their children have never departed from the religious faith in which they were reared.

When a boy of thirteen years, James D. McAvoy left his native land, and, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, after a tedious passage of two months landed at St. John, N.B., where he lived two years. Coming then to Boston, he secured work in the gas-house at the North End, and proved himself so efficient that he was later made foreman of a gang of men appointed to lay gas-pipes in trenches, remaining in this capacity until 1841. Going in that year to North Easton, Bristol County, a town reached then only by stage-coach, he began work in the cutlery factory of John Ames, great-grandfather of ex-

Governor Ames, receiving fifteen dollars per month, and boarding himself. This was good pay, as eight dollars a week was the highest price then paid to skilled laborers. He remained with Mr. Ames until 1849, saving meanwhile several hundred dollars from his monthly stipend. One of his brothers at that time borrowed money of him in order to go to California with a company that were to start for the gold fields; but at the last moment the brother was prevented from going, and Mr. McAvoy took his place with scarcely twenty-four hours' notice. The company, consisting of one hundred and fifty men, sailed in the good ship "Edward Everett," manned with a crew of twenty-five sailors, on January 10, 1849, and, after a delightful voyage around the Horn, arrived at San Francisco the 10th day of July.

Hundreds of vessels were in the bay, and five dollars an hour was willingly paid to all who would assist in unloading vessels. The main body of the company left two days later for the mines, the captain with six or seven others remaining behind to look after the cargo, as well as to convert the "Edward Everett" into a steamer. This they did by putting in an engine and boiler which they had brought with them. The boat was a flat-bottomed side-wheeler. Mr. McAvoy, N. A. Proctor, Samuel Baker, and a Mr. Perkins, who were the most active in the work, are all now living in Eastern Massachusetts. In the early part of August they made a trial trip with the steamer into Suisun Bay, going as far as Benecia Bay, now known as Atlantic City.

Its mining ventures proving unfortunate, the company broke up; and the vessel was run up Sacramento Bay, and afterward disposed of for six thousand dollars, the cargo being loaded on to an ox wagon, and taken to the mines on Moquelumne River. The trip was in every way a discouraging one. There was a great scarcity of water, sickness universally prevailed among the men, and, being heavily overloaded, the oxen gave out, and another pair had to be purchased to complete the four-ox team. On a foot-hill the cattle evidently scented water, and made a dash for the stream. Mr. McAvoy, sick and exhausted, left the company, and proceeded on foot to the

Moquelumne River, where a Dr. Hubbard was found, who gave him medical attention, charging him a fee of five hundred dollars.

On recovering his health, Mr. McAvoy crossed the river to Willow Bend, where he worked with shovel and pan, "picking" up from thirty to forty dollars a day. Becoming dissatisfied, he started with his pack mule for the South, going along the Calaveras River to General Fremont's claim, "Mariposa," and was away six months, but never found as good picking as he had left. In 1850 he returned to Sonora, where there were good "dry diggings," but was again taken with fever and ague. He dosed himself with whiskey and quinine, but remained sick for some time, going to work, however, in a store at sixteen dollars a day, until he should be well enough to resume mining. All articles of merchandise sold high, potatoes and vegetables bringing a dollar a pound. In the fall of 1852 he decided to return home, and wrote to the brother whose place he had taken in the company to collect the thirteen hundred dollars due him from the Ames Company, and come at once to California. The brother was thirteen months on the voyage out, being so sick when he arrived that Mr. McAvoy remained to nurse him, and afterward gave him one thousand dollars in gold dust, advising him to return to Massachusetts. Since that time he has not been definitely heard from. He was once reported to have been seen in San Francisco, and as the cholera was raging there at the time it is very probable that he became its victim. Mr. McAvoy came East, and, thinking his brother dead, never returned to the mines as he had intended.

In the fall of 1851, very soon after coming from California, he stayed for a short time in Sharon, Mass., where he was offered nine dollars a week to run a trip-hammer, but declined the job. He accepted instead a position with Mr. Schenck, of Mansfield, agreeing to give a week's notice before leaving, and was with him just two weeks. Going then to Canton, he began to make trowels, working as a journeyman at one dollar and a quarter per day, afterward earning as much as seven dollars a day at piece work. At length he secured a water privilege in Cumberland Hill, R.I.,

and started in business for himself as a trowel manufacturer, becoming senior member of the firm of McAvoy & Co., taking in as an equal partner his former employer, J. B. Schenck, and, competing with other trowel manufacturers in the Boston market, continued fourteen months to manufacture trowels from steel imported from England, he having charge of the inside work, and Mr. Schenck attending to the outside management. By bad policy his partner involved the company to a fearful extent, and disappeared. He was subsequently arrested in New York, but only one hundred and forty dollars of the company's money was recovered; and it took Mr. McAvoy two years to pay off the debts contracted by his absconding partner. He next located in Foxboro, Mass., where he manufactured trowels, at the same time running a grist-mill nights, continuing until 1861, when he disposed of his factory. For fifteen years thereafter he operated his grist-mill, and in addition carried on a grocery business, in which he made money rapidly, his business becoming sufficient to warrant him in opening a second store.

In 1876 he came to Hyde Park, then a thriving village, and established a grain store in the old government building. He met with excellent success from the start, and a few years later added coal, brick, lime, and cement to his stock, continuing in active business until 1889. In 1890 Mr. McAvoy was one of the party of one hundred "fortyniners" to make a pleasure trip to California, being accompanied by his wife and daughter. This party, which was away forty-five days, received marked attention along the entire route, and, carrying letters from the Governor of Massachusetts to the Governor of California and to the Governors of the intermediate States, was royally entertained at every stopping-place. At San Bernardino they literally walked on flowers, a foretaste of their reception being given them some hours before they reached the city, when a special car, bearing representatives from that place, met them, bringing fruit, wine, and other choice delicacies for the inner man.

Mr. McAvoy was one of the original promoters of the Hyde Park Electric Light and Power Company, of which he has been a di-



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE E. HOLBROOK.

rector since its organization, and of which he was president from 1890 until his resignation in October, 1896. In September, 1896, he was elected president of the Norfolk Suburban Electric Railway Company, an office which he still holds. He has for some years been largely interested in real estate matters, and in 1884 he erected his present elegant house on Milton Street in Readville. He has taken a very prominent part in local affairs, having been Selectman four years, one year serving as chairman of the board; and during the entire time he was also Highway Surveyor. He is now one of the State Board of Park Commissioners. In politics he is a strong gold Democrat.

Mr. McAvoy was married June 1, 1851, to Miss Mary Morrison, a native of Sharon, Mass. Of their four children but one is living, a daughter, Nellie L.

BENTON P. CROCKER, M.D., a young and prominent physician of Foxboro, was born March 13, 1867, in Hyannis, Mass., son of Benjamin F. Crocker. The latter was born in Barnstable, Mass., where he is now actively engaged in business, being one of the foremost residents of the place. For many years he has been profitably engaged in lumber dealing and brick-making. He has also cultivated cranberries with success. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline P. Pulsifer, was born in Eden, Me., daughter of the late Dr. Moses R. Pulsifer, who was a prominent homœopathic physician of Ellsworth, Me. They have reared four children, namely: Willard C., a former physician of Foxboro, but now of Springfield, Mass., who married Anna Pond, of this town; Augusta P., who is the wife of James V. Turner, a designer of woollen fabrics; Bertha, a school-teacher in Springfield, Mass.; and Benton P., the subject of this sketch.

Benton P. Crocker received his elementary education in the district schools of Cape Cod. Afterward he pursued a course at Amherst College and at the medical department of the University of Vermont. He subsequently attended the Bellevue Hospital Medical College

of New York City, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1891. He then obtained experience and a practical knowledge of his profession at the New York Lying-in Hospital, where he remained as assistant resident physician for nearly a year. In September, 1894, Dr. Crocker came to Foxboro, where he has made rapid strides in the practice of his profession. The share of patronage he has already won in Foxboro gives promise of a very successful future.

The Doctor is a member of the medical societies of Massachusetts and Norfolk County. He was made an Odd Fellow in Excelsior Lodge, No. 87, of Foxboro. He is also a member and the medical examiner of the United Order of the Golden Cross, and of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, Cocasset Colony. Taking much interest in agricultural questions, he also belongs to Foxboro Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. A member of the Universalist church, his religious creed is liberal.

GEORGE E. HOLBROOK, one of the most prominent farmers in Norfolk, was born December 14, 1839, upon the farm he now owns and occupies, son of George E. and Clarissa (Turner) Holbrook. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Holbrook, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, was a resident of Norfolk for the greater part of his life and the original owner of the Holbrook homestead. His death occurred April 17, 1839. He wedded Mary Edwards, and reared three children, namely: Eliza E., born in 1802; Mary B., born January 13, 1804, who married Silas J. Holbrook; and George E., father of the subject of this sketch. None are now living.

George E. Holbrook (first) was born in Norfolk, September 13, 1806, and died in 1859. He inherited the home farm, which he had helped to clear; and he cultivated it successfully during his active years. He was active in military affairs, serving as a Major in the State militia. His wife, Clarissa, who was a native of Medfield, Mass., became the mother of three children, as follows: Silas

P., M.D., who married Jennie Campbell, and is a practising physician in East Douglas, Mass.; George E., the subject of this sketch; and Mary E., who married Edwin F. Cowell, a veteran of the Civil War, and a conductor on the New England Railroad, residing in Dorchester, Mass. The mother died in 1889.

George E. Holbrook, the subject of this sketch, attended schools in Norfolk and Wrentham, completing his studies at the age of eighteen. He has always resided at the homestead, assisting his father in its cultivation. After caring for his mother during her declining years, he succeeded to the farm. The property contains eighty-seven acres of well-improved land, located in one of the most fertile districts of the State, and is devoted to general farming, dairying, and fruit-growing. In 1873 Mr. Holbrook engaged in the provision business in Boston, but withdrew from that enterprise a year later, preferring to give his entire attention to his farm. Politically, he is a Republican, and has for years been identified with local public affairs. He served with ability as Highway Surveyor for five years, was Collector of Taxes for eight years, Constable for two years; and he has been on the Board of Assessors in all for over sixteen years, having been the first Assessor of Norfolk after its incorporation. At the present time he is special police officer, and he fills other town offices. He is Master of Norfolk Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a charter member of Mount Nebo Council, Royal Arcanum of Medfield.

In 1870 Mr. Holbrook married Estella L. Pond, daughter of Henry E. and Louisa B. Pond, of Franklin, Mass. Her father, now deceased, was an inventor, and for some time a depot agent in that town. Her mother resides in Holliston, Mass. Mrs. Holbrook is the mother of five children; namely, Estella L., George P., Warner Howard, Sarah Fisher, and Louisa, all of whom are residing at home. All the members of the family are musicians, and frequently furnish music for dancing parties, receptions, and other social functions. Mr. Holbrook has taught music and led orchestras, and Mrs. Holbrook spent some time in Germany studying music. She is a member of the Congregational church.

CHARLES N. MORSE, of Foxboro, is engaged in the Christian work of bringing up children placed under his protection by the Boston Children's Aid Society. He was born in North Foxboro, Mass., March 5, 1833, son of Newell Morse. His great-grandfather, Amos Morse (first), took up land here at an early day, and erected thereon a saw-mill in the place now occupied by Boynton's grist-mill. He cleared a part of the land, carrying on farming and milling until his demise.

Amos Morse (second), the grandfather of Charles N., was born on the old homestead, which subsequently became his by inheritance. During his active life he was likewise engaged in lumbering and farming, and he improved the property in many ways. His wife, Submit Paine Morse, belonged to a family that was founded here in Colonial times. Newell Morse, his second-born child, succeeded to the occupations of his ancestors, and with his brother Leonard inherited the ancestral acres. During the later days of his life, which was closed at the age of sixty-two years, Newell was exclusively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Sally F. Mann, who bore him six children, namely: Charles N., the subject of this sketch; Helen F., who died in childhood; Edson A., who lives on the old homestead near the Neponset Reservoir; Eliza A., who married A. J. Daniels, of this town, and has four children; Julius E., of Wrentham; and Elwin C., a real estate dealer in Boston.

Charles N. Morse obtained his education in the district schools. Beginning when quite young, he was employed in the Union Straw Works for twenty consecutive years. Subsequently, in Milford, Mass., he had charge of the straw department in a factory for four years. Returning then to Foxboro, he purchased the Hartshorn farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, where in recent years he has cared for the boys sent to him by the benevolent organization above referred to. Twenty-three boys are now there. They are trained so that they may be able to do for themselves in due time, and become worthy citizens of the republic.

Mr. Morse was married November 19, 1856,



CLIFFORD BELCHER.

to Miss Hester Maria Maybury, of Otisfield, Me. They have two children—Frank A. and Mabel E. The latter is a student at Wellesley College. Frank A., after attending Amherst College, graduated from the Harvard Medical School, and has since been prosperously engaged in the medical profession at Lynn, Mass. He married Miss Blanche Boardman, of Lowell, Mass., and has one child, Beatrice Morse. Mr. Morse, Sr., has been an advocate of Republican principles since he cast his first Presidential vote in 1856 for John C. Fremont, and has served as a member of the School Committee. He has recently united with the local society of the Knights of Honor. In 1851 he joined the Congregational Church of Foxboro, and since then has been twice elected a Deacon. He was also a Deacon of the Congregational Church of Milford.

ALBERT H. BIRD, a well-known and respected citizen of Brookline, was born in Boston, Mass., January 18, 1841, son of Harrison and Lucy (Willson) Bird. His grandfather, Seth Bird, was engaged in teaming in Portland, Me., for a number of years; and in that city Harrison Bird was born, reared, and educated. When a young man, Harrison Bird came to Boston, and was employed for some time in a market as clerk for his uncle. He then established a stall of his own, and was for sixty years in the provision business in Faneuil Hall Market. He was one of the oldest marketmen in Faneuil Hall, and was widely known and very popular. In 1847 he moved to Brookline, where he lived thirty-five years, and erected a handsome residence. He died at the age of eighty-five. He attended the Swedenborgian church. His wife, a native of Boston, died at the age of seventy-two. She was the mother of three children, two of whom have passed away.

Albert H. Bird passed the first seven years of his life in Dorchester, now a part of Boston. He acquired his education in the public schools of Brookline, and on leaving school went into business with his father. After the death of the latter he sold out the busi-

ness, and has since been retired. He built his present handsome residence at 246 Harvard Street, Brookline, in 1888.

Mr. Bird was married in 1864 to Eliza A., daughter of William Churchill, of Brookline. Mrs. Bird was born in Dorchester, Mass. Her father, a wealthy fish merchant, with a place of business at Long Wharf, Boston, died at the age of sixty. Mrs. Bird died at the age of fifty-five. Mr. Bird is a gentleman of culture, interested in literature and art. He is an extensive reader, and is conversant with the best English authors.

CLIFFORD BELCHER, who died on September 15, 1897, at his home in Canton, was born in this town in 1821, and was the third in direct line to bear that name. He came of substantial English stock, represented in the Massachusetts Colony before 1640 by Edward Belcher, of Boston; Andrew Belcher, of Cambridge; Gregory Belcher, of Boston and later of Cambridge; and Jeremy Belcher, of Ipswich. Mr. Belcher's grandfather, Clifford Belcher, first, was born, lived, and died in Canton, spending his long years in useful activity.

His son, Clifford Belcher, second, was born and reared in Canton, and for many years was known as one of the most energetic, industrious, and valued citizens of the place. He owned a small farm, which he carried on in connection with carpentering. He built in 1845 the house now owned by his son Clifford, and there spent his last days in comfort and plenty, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-six years. In his earlier life he was an adherent of the Democratic party, but in later years was a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He was for some years Selectman, and held other offices of minor importance. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary McKendry, seven children were born, only one of whom is now living; namely, Sarah, wife of A. W. Kinsley.

Clifford Belcher, third, attended the common schools of Canton until eighteen years of age. He then went to Easton and learned the moulder's trade in the foundry with his brother, Daniel Belcher. In 1845 he re-

turned to Canton, and entered into the service of the Kinsley Iron and Machine Company. In 1866 he established a foundry of his own on Walnut Street, which he conducted successfully for many years. For the last seven years Mr. Belcher lived retired from active pursuits, enjoying a well-deserved leisure, a much respected citizen. He was a Republican in politics, but was never an aspirant for office.

Mr. Belcher was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth B. Spair, died in 1881, leaving four children, namely — Fred C., Charles E., Addie L., and Elmer A. Mr. Belcher married September 10, 1883, Miss L. Arvilla Dean, of Easton, Mass. With his wife he attended the Congregational church, to whose support he was a liberal contributor.

GEORGE HOLLISTER BROWN, an alert, enterprising, and far-sighted business man, engaged in dealing in real estate and mortgages, conveyancing, and insurance business in Quincy, Mass., was born in Detroit, Mich., March 17, 1870, a son of Charles Hall and Georgianna (Newcomb) Brown.

His paternal grandfather, Nathan Hollister Brown, was born and bred in Charlton, Saratoga County, N.Y., the date of his birth being May 10, 1815. He was active in town affairs, holding the office of Supervisor for several years, and was familiarly known as "Squire" Brown. After the close of the Civil War, in which he served as Captain of Company H, New York Seventy-seventh Regiment, State Volunteers, he removed to Detroit, Mich., where he carried on business as a contractor and builder. He was subsequently appointed as an officer in the House of Correction at Detroit, serving there for some time. He was a man of much mechanical ingenuity and the inventor of a freight-car roofing. He attained the age of sixty-eight years and seven months, passing to the life eternal February 20, 1884. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Hall, was born in Southeast, Putnam County, N.Y., August 10, 1815, and died in Detroit, October 23, 1876.

Charles Hall Brown was born July 5, 1849,

at Charlton, Saratoga County, N.Y. Having completed his schooling in his native State, at the age of sixteen years he secured employment at Dr. Spence's drug store in Detroit, whither his parents had removed and at seventeen he was putting up prescriptions, being the youngest prescription clerk the proprietor had ever known, proving himself efficient and trustworthy. Marrying in 1868, he continued to live in Detroit up to the date of his appointment, in 1871, as the general Western agent of the Frederick Stearns's Drug Company, in which capacity he was engaged in travelling most of the time for about fifteen years, having his headquarters at St. Louis, the home of the family being in Detroit as before. Removing to Little Falls, Minn., in 1888, he established a drug store in that city, and has since conducted a satisfactory business, having built up an extensive trade. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, who was a daughter of Dr. George Newcomb, of Quincy, Mass., died December 24, 1881, leaving three children, as follows: Charles Frederick, proprietor of the Brown Electrical Construction Company of New Haven, Conn.; George Hollister; and Herbert Stanley, professor of mathematics at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn. Both of the parents were endowed with musical talent; and for some years the mother was the principal alto singer in one of the large churches of Detroit, and afterward officiated as organist in an Episcopal church in that city. Mrs. Brown was also an instructor in a music school, and had a large class of private pupils.

George H. Brown, the special subject of this sketch, obtained the rudiments of his education in the Coddington School, Quincy, which he attended in 1875, afterward continuing his studies at a private school in Detroit and in the public schools of that city. At the age of twelve years he obtained a situation in the office of the Michigan Central Railway Company, and continued in the railroad business until coming to Quincy three years later. He secured work in Boston as a clerk in the office of an insurance publication, with which he was connected a year. In 1886 he opened an office as public stenographer and typewriter, but closed it three months later when he

was appointed an assistant in the secretary's office of the New England Insurance Exchange. He remained there a year, and in the meantime formed a partnership with Alfred E. Cram, under the firm name of George H. Brown & Co., and opened offices in the Chadwick Building, Boston, for shorthand work, continuing until 1888. Prior to that time he had formed a liking for insurance work, and in the winter of 1887 had taken out an insurance broker's license, and had solicited fire risks, confining his operations to Quincy chiefly. In 1888 he opened an office in the Durgin & Merrill Block, and soon, in addition to his insurance business, added that of real estate, mortgages, and kindred matters, removing to his present offices in the Adams Building in 1889. Frequently requested by his numerous customers to prepare legal instruments, he determined to fit himself for that work, and accordingly took a two years' course of study at the Boston University Law School, continuing his business here at the same time.

In 1891 Mr. Brown was appointed by the late Governor Russell Justice of the Peace, and in 1893 he received his appointment as Notary Public. His business has greatly increased, his dealing in realty and mortgages being extensive; and as a fire insurance agent he represents several of the old and reliable stock and mutual insurance companies. He is a trustee of several estates, and has the management of a number of trust estates, making a specialty of the care of property. He collects rents and incomes, settles estates of deceased persons, etc.

Mr. Brown is a Republican, and, although interested in politics, has never held public office. He is a member of the Royal Society of Good Fellows, of which he has been secretary since its formation in 1889; is a director in the Young Men's Christian Association, which he assisted in organizing; is a director in the Quincy Board of Trade; is a member of the Quincy Board of Fire Underwriters; and in 1891 assisted in the organization of the Quincy Musical Club, and became its first president. He has inherited some of the musical talent of his parents, and, while attending the law school, was a member and

the manager for one season of the Boston University Glee Club. He is one of the Wardens of the Episcopal church, and takes an active interest in church work. Mr. Brown is a member of the Quincy Historical Society, the Yacht Club, and the Wollaston Golf Club.

On the 22d of February, 1893, Mr. Brown married Miss Mabel Lewis Pollock, daughter of Allen F. Pollock, of Quincy. Three children have been born to them, and two are living; namely, Madeleine Pollock and Francis Irving.

WALTER S. WESTON, a Boston contractor and builder, was born in Duxbury, Plymouth County, Mass., November 12, 1852, son of Augustus Weston and Elmira White Weston, and belongs to an old Massachusetts family of English descent. His paternal grandfather, Galon Weston, a ship-builder of Duxbury, married Judith Frost. They were Unitarians; and their six children—Samuel, Judith, Seth, Margaret, Augustus, and Caroline—were brought up in that faith.

The son Augustus learned the shoemaker's trade in his youth, but afterward became a butcher, and also engaged in agriculture. He enlisted in the Union Army, in Company I of the Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, December 6, 1862, was made Sergeant of his company, and served until the close of the war. After his return to Duxbury he devoted his time to farming and to the public affairs of the town. He was a Republican, and represented the district in the legislature. He also held the office of Assessor, always taking a lively interest in the political questions of the day. His death occurred October 18, 1873. His wife was a daughter of Bartlett White, of Duxbury, and was one of a family of three children. Mr. White, who was a butcher by trade, carried on the express business between Duxbury and Boston. He was a man of influence in the town. The offspring of Mr. and Mrs. Weston were twelve in number, of whom seven are now living, namely: Walter S.; Amelia, who married James Walley, and resides in Hyde Park; Samuel; Henry; Harry; Thomas; and

Hattie, who married Elmer Leach, of Duxbury.

Walter S. Weston lived at home until fourteen years old. At that early age he went to Boston to learn the mason's trade, which he followed as a journeyman until able to go into business for himself. In 1872 he decided to try his fortunes in California, and journeyed thither by way of the Isthmus of Panama. For some time he was employed on the Capitol Building in Carson City, Nev., setting stone which was cut from the quarries by the inmates of the county jail. He spent a year in the State of Nevada, and returned to Boston upon the death of his father in the fall of 1873. As the eldest son he undertook the entire support of his widowed mother and her large family, and cheerfully supplied their every need. He built extensively in St. John, N.B., after the great fire of 1877. Going South in 1890, he was located for a year in Cardip, Tenn., and subsequently in Alabama. Upon his return to Boston he was placed upon the police force, and remained a patrolman in the South Cove district for three years. Again making a change, he was employed as foreman in the establishment of Messrs. Weston & Sheppard, of which firm his uncle was the senior partner. During his business career in Boston many fine hotels have been erected by Mr. Weston, notably one on the corner of Marlboro and Exeter Streets, the fine structure on the corner of Boylston Street and Massachusetts Avenue, also that on Massachusetts Avenue and Haviland Street. Fourteen houses on Haviland Street, between Massachusetts Avenue and Parker Street, various apartment houses on Commonwealth Avenue, also Hotel Ludlow, opposite Trinity Church, and the remodelled Hotel Plaza, are specimens of his business achievements.

He married July 3, 1876, Minnie Calder, of Nova Scotia. Of this union two children have been born—Walter A. and Minnie B. Since 1887 Mr. Weston and his family have resided in Hyde Park.

Politically, he is a Republican, and for the past two years has been a member of the Board of Selectmen. He is a charter member of the Knights of Malta; a member of the Aberdour Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston, and

of the Norfolk Royal Arch Chapter, Hyde Park Council, R. & S. M.; and Cyprus Commandery, K. T.; also of Mount Forest Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 148, of Hyde Park; was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Red Men, now a member of the Royal Arcanum, Alpha, No. 1, and was at one time a member of the Lancers of Boston. He has also been connected with the Boston Builders' Exchange and with the Mechanic Exchange of the city of Boston. An influential member of the Universalist church, Mr. Weston at the present time holds the president's chair of the Board of Trustees in that society.

JOHAN FLAVEL JENKINS MAYO, better known as John F. J. Mayo, for many years a prominent manufacturer of Norfolk County, was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1819, and died at his home in Needham, August 11, 1893. He belonged to an old Massachusetts family, dating from early Colonial times.

"The Roxbury Mayos," says Francis S. Drake in his history of the town, "are descended from John, a young child brought over in 1633 by Robert Gamblin, Jr., and who was the son of his wife by a former husband. He married in 1654 Hannah, daughter of John Graves." "Thomas, son of John Mayo, was born in 1673." A later Thomas Mayo, father of the late Mr. John F. J. Mayo, was born at Roxbury in 1765, and was for many years a merchant in Roxbury and in Boston. He died at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, who was the daughter of Deacon Davis, of Roxbury, died in 1856.

Having received his education in the Roxbury schools, John F. J. Mayo began his working life as an assistant in a jewelry store, where he remained for some time. Not liking the business, however, he left it, and learned the trade of carpenter and builder, at which he worked for many years. He then engaged in the business of manufacturing glue in Roxbury, removing his plant in 1855 to Needham, and operating for some time in this town. His partner for sixteen years was Edwin Evans, and the business was carried on under the name of Evans & Mayo. At the



CHARLES W. THAYER.

end of that time Mr. Mayo began to work at his trade again as a member of the firm of Gould & Mayo, which continued for eight years. He then retired from active business life.

On April 20, 1848, Mr. Mayo was married to Ellen E. Eaton, daughter of William and Sally (Johnson) Eaton, of Needham. Mr. Eaton represented one of the old and honored families of this region, and was himself a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen, and for some years Selectman of the town. He had a family of nine children, as follows: George Eaton, born in 1819, now residing in Needham; Emily, born in 1821, who died in 1885, wife of George H. Gay; Augustus, born in 1823, a resident of Needham; Charles, born in 1824, who died in infancy; Ellen E., now Mrs. Mayo; Mary J., who was born in 1828, and died in 1889; Adeline, born in 1830, who was married in 1864 to John Morton Harris, late resident of Needham, whose life is sketched on another page of this work; Charles W. Eaton, born May 30, 1833, who married Lucetta Hunt, of Sudbury, and is now in the clothing business in Boston; Everett J., the youngest son, born in 1837, who married Lydia Fuller, of Wellesley, lived in Needham until his death in June, 1896, and was well-known in the express and livery business and as a prominent politician.

Mr. Mayo is survived by his wife and one child, a daughter, Alice E., who was born in 1859, was married to Charles Atherton Hicks in 1883, and resides in Needham.

Mr. Mayo was deeply interested for many years in the work of the First Parish Church, Unitarian Congregational, both he himself and Mrs. Mayo being members thereof. He was one of the Parish Committee, and one of the Building Committee when the church edifice was removed. In politics Mr. Mayo was a Republican, and ever ready to work for his party or to contribute liberally for the advancement of its interests. In 1850 he was elected member of the Council of Roxbury for two years, and he was also for many years a member of the Roxbury Artillery Company. He took an active interest in all town improvements, and was a generous promoter of reforms.

CHARLES W. THAYER, a prominent farmer of Bellingham, was born in this place, October 22, 1824, son of Willard and Rhoda (Sherman) Thayer, both natives of Bellingham.

Willard, son of Ebenezer Thayer, was a carriage-maker in early life, afterward devoting himself to farming. In 1837 he built the house now owned by his son; and he died there, December 17, 1878, his wife surviving until November 28, 1889. They had nine children, namely: James A., a mechanic by trade, who spent much of his life in Bellingham, and died in Providence, R.I., March 4, 1887; Charles W.; Henry Franklin, who died February 16, 1833, at the age of four years; Barton D., who married Laura Bancroft (deceased), and who lives in New York City, where he has charge of the Cornelius Vanderbilt place; Olney S., who died in 1887; Mary Frances, the wife of Edward F. Light, a machinist of Providence, R.I.; Adeline, who married John W. Randall, of Providence; William Henry, who is married and resides in Providence; Rhoda Mandella, who is the wife of William Brittin, a carpenter, and resides in Milford, Mass.

Charles W. Thayer, the second son, was well educated at the common and high schools of the county, and lived at home with his parents until he married, at twenty-one years of age. He then purchased the entire interest in the old homestead farm of thirty acres at South Bellingham, where he now resides. He has made all the improvements on the place, including the erection of new buildings. He has also engaged in different real estate transactions, and he is now the owner of other houses and lands in the vicinity. He has devoted most of his attention to farming, but, owing to somewhat failing health during the past few years, has been obliged to take a less active part in the farm work than formerly.

He married October 23, 1845, Betsey W. Aldrich, who was born in Mendon, Mass., July 7, 1826, daughter of Allen and Sarah (Scott) Aldrich. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich had four children: Betsey W.; Phoebe, wife of C. Cooper, a retired merchant of New York City; Sylvanus; and Allen — the last two being de-

ceased. The father was a farmer of Mendon, and died there in 1834. The mother married a second husband, James Burchard, and had five children; namely, Daniel, Francis (deceased), Joseph, Charles, and George, deceased. She died in Killingham, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have one child, a daughter, Ella F., born August 15, 1855. She married Charles E. Delmage, who is in the fruit and confectionery business, and resides in Providence, R.I.

Mr. Thayer is a Republican in politics, and has always cast his vote for the candidates of that party. Though he belongs to no secret orders, and has always refused public office, he is a well-known, popular, and influential citizen. His farm is well improved and a credit to his industry. The products of his dairy are well known to the people of the vicinity.

MERRITT S. KEITH, one of the foremost provision dealers of Wellesley Hills, and a son of Samuel and Mary (Price) Keith, was born in Havelock, N.B., in 1850. The father was born in New Brunswick in 1792, and was engaged in farming there until the time of his death in 1868. By the first of his two marriages there were four children—John, Charles, Noah, and Hattie. Born of the second marriage, which was contracted with Mary Price, of New Brunswick, were eight children—Elizabeth, Isaiah, Ezekiel, David, Victoria, Jane, Theodore, and Merritt. Isaiah died in 1887. The mother was eighty-one years old at her death in 1888.

Leaving the public schools of Havelock when he was eighteen years old, Merritt Keith went to work on the farm. In 1872 he came to Massachusetts, and was employed in the express business with Everett J. Eaton, of Needham, during the ensuing six years. Then he was engaged in the provision business at Highlandville for one year, after which he moved to Needham village. In 1887 he came from there to Wellesley, and engaged in the same business. He has a good business now, supplying customers in Needham and Wellesley Hills with general provisions,

including meats, canned goods, vegetables, and fruit.

Mr. Keith is a member of the Eliot Lodge, No. 158, I. O. O. F., of Needham; and of Wellesley Grange, P. of H. In politics he is a thorough Republican, and he is a regular attendant of the Congregational Church at Wellesley Hills. He was married March 1, 1877, to Ida, daughter of William Herring, who belongs to one of the old families of Needham. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Keith are: Eva, born in 1878, now attending the high school; Harold F., born in 1880, a student of the Burdett Commercial College; Laura Pearl, born in 1884, who attends the grammar school; and Malcomb, born in 1886, who is a pupil of the intermediate school.

GEORGE R. MANN and his brother, WILLIAM R. MANN, cotton manufacturers of Sharon, are sons of George Harvey and Rhoda (Fisher) Mann; and their father was a pioneer in the cotton industry of New England.

They are descendants in the seventh generation of William Mann, who was born in the county of Kent, England, in 1607, and emigrated to the Massachusetts Bay colony at an early date, settling in Cambridge. In 1637 he married Mary Jerauld and on June 11, 1657, he married for his second wife Alice Teal. William Mann died March 7, 1662. Samuel Mann, only son of William, was born July 6, 1647, and was one of the early students of Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1667. He settled at Wrentham, Mass., in 1673, and died May 22, 1719. His wife, Esther Ware, of Dedham, Mass., whom he married on May 13, 1673, died in September, 1730. Samuel and Esther Mann were the parents of eleven children: namely, Mary, Samuel, Nathaniel, William, Theodore, Thomas, Hannah, Beria, Pelatiah, Margaret, and Esther.

Nathaniel, the next in line, was born in Dedham, April 8, 1677. On December 19, 1704, he married Elizabeth Georges, and his children were: George, John, Nathaniel, Mary, Robert, Jeremiah, Joseph, Ezra, Richard, and Timothy. Ezra Mann, great-grand-

father of the subjects of this sketch, was born in Wrentham, October 13, 1719. On July 16, 1752, he married Esther Newland. They reared a family of four children—Otis, Rufus, Esther, and Jeremiah.

Rufus Mann, grandfather of the present generation, was born in Wrentham, August 26, 1755. He was Sergeant in Captain Sabin Mann's company of minute-men, who marched from Medfield to Boston, April 19, 1775; and he also rendered further service, for which he received a United States pension near the close of his life. He followed the blacksmith's and cooper's trades during his active years, and died August 26, 1837. On January 25, 1781, he married Sybil Allen, who was born in Medfield, Mass., April 13, 1757, and died November 10, 1838. Rufus and Sybil Mann lived in Medfield until 1814, when they moved to Wrentham. They were the parents of five children: Sarah, born January 2, 1782; Rodney, born March 15, 1784; Susanna, born September 7, 1785; George Harvey, born September 16, 1793; and Jerauld Newland Ezra, who was born June 20, 1796, and married Betsey Kingsbury, of Walpole, February 16, 1822. Receiving the appointment of Sheriff for Norfolk County in 1835, he held that office and that of jailer for twenty-one years, and then resigned on account of his health. He moved to Vernon, Conn., and died there in April, 1857. Sarah Mann married Daniel Everett, January 1, 1807; and she died March 16, 1808. Rodney died in Buenos Ayres, South America, April 16, 1826. Susanna became the wife of Timothy Palmer Whitney, who was for a number of years Sheriff of Norfolk County.

George Harvey Mann, second son of Rufus, and the father of George R. and William R. Mann, was born in Medfield, and lived there until he was sixteen years old. He then went to Mansfield, and was apprenticed to Messrs. Otis and Oliver Allen to learn the trade of a carpenter. In 1814 he went under an agreement with others to Greenwich, Conn., to work in a machine shop. While there he was one of a number of men that were called out to throw up fortifications to resist the British, who were ravaging the coast. From Greenwich he went to Medway village, and

was engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery and cotton goods, being associated with John and Peter Smith, Dean Walker, and Oliver Dean. He stayed there until 1822, when he removed to East Walpole, and took charge of the Neponset Cotton Manufacturing Company factory, where he remained until 1826, when he went to Amoskeag, N.H., taking his family with him. While there he changed the works from sheetings to bed-tickings, and established the reputation of the celebrated Amoskeag tickings. Not finding it for his interest to remain, he returned to his old position in East Walpole. In 1831 he purchased of Joseph W. Revere a water privilege in Sharon, erected a factory, and commenced the manufacture of bed-ticking that held the first price in the market, the business continuing until March 10, 1840, when his factory was destroyed by fire. In 1841 he erected a building on another site, and commenced the construction of machinery for the manufacture of cotton duck for sails. In 1843 he filled the building with machinery, and started on his new venture in company with his eldest son. His health failing, in 1844 he sold out his interest in the concern to his youngest son. He died October 25, 1847. George H. Mann always took an active part in everything that related to the best interest of the town. He was elected to the General Court in 1837. He was one of the early advocates of the temperance cause in this locality, and was actively interested in the Congregational church, of which he was a member. His wife, Rhoda Fisher, whom he married May 10, 1820, was born in Medway, Mass., June 18, 1798. She became the mother of four children, namely: George Rodney, born in Medway, June 30, 1821; William Rufus, born in Walpole, October 30, 1823; Caroline Frances, born in Walpole, June 18, 1829; and Sarah Elizabeth, who was born in Sharon, February 5, 1834, and married William Curtis Mills, November 2, 1853.

George R. and William R. Mann continued the manufacture of sail duck until the fall of 1845, when they contracted with Henry Edwards, of Boston, to manufacture belting duck for the foundation of rubber machine belting

under the Goodyear patent, the firm being afterward known as the Boston Belting Company; and for them they have for over fifty years been engaged exclusively in producing that fabric. In 1856 they enlarged their business, and erected a brick factory building on a new site.

On June 6, 1843, George Rodney Mann was united in marriage with Laura C. Johnson, of Sharon. She died in November, 1886. They had an adopted daughter, Emma May, who was born in 1850, and died in 1888. He was always found on the right side in advancing the public interest.

William Rufus Mann has figured quite prominently in public affairs. He served as a Selectman in 1854, was again elected for the years 1872 and 1873, was Town Treasurer in 1856, and has ably filled other positions of public trust. He received his first appointment as Justice of the Peace, April 27, 1858. Prevented by physical incapacity from taking an active part in the defence of the Union, he rendered much valuable aid to the sick and wounded soldiers in this vicinity during the Civil War. He received the appointment of United States Enrolling Officer; and he enlisted and filled the town's quota of soldiers, and visited all the hospitals in Maryland and Northern Virginia, procuring furloughs for the wounded. His deeds of kindness are still fresh in the memory of many citizens. He is a member of the New England and the Dedham Historical Societies and a life member of the American Pomological Society, and takes an active interest in these organizations, as well as in subjects kindred to those with which they deal.

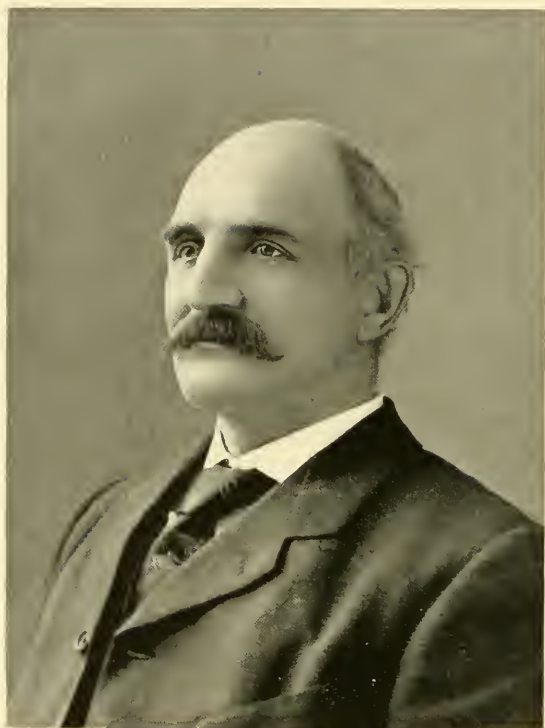
William R. Mann has been three times married. On June 7, 1849, he wedded Mary Hewins, of Sharon; and she died March 7, 1878. On July 13, 1881, he was again married to Esther E., widow of Richard Fletcher Ladd, late of Boston, the daughter of Christopher C. Barney; and she died January 10, 1892. His present wife, whom he married December 5, 1893, was before marriage Julia A. Barney, of Fall River, Mass. Mr. Mann has two children by his first union: Mary Ella, born July 9, 1850; and George Hewins, born February 28, 1856. Mary Ella is the

wife of James E. Greensmith, a native of Derby, England, and now superintendent of the Portland (Me.) Locomotive and Marine Engine Works. George Hewins married December 5, 1883, Elizabeth Cass Stowell, born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1863, and has three children; namely, Esther Stowell, Ruth Hewins, and William Rufus. The Mann brothers are Republicans in politics.

FRANK CLARK GRANGER, M.D., of Randolph, Norfolk County, Mass., physician and surgeon, was born in Randolph, Vt., April 8, 1849, a son of Noah and Caroline (Clark) Granger. He comes of an old New England family, being descended from Launcelot Granger, who emigrated from England in the first half of the seventeenth century, and is known to have been living in Ipswich, Mass., in 1648. From Ipswich he removed to Newbury; and thence he migrated to Suffield, Conn., where the remaining years of his life were spent. He died in 1689, leaving a large family.

Dr. Granger's great-grandfather, Captain John Granger, was an officer in the Revolutionary army. Having raised a company of minute-men at New Braintree, Mass., he was chosen Captain, and was in command at Bunker Hill and during the siege of Boston. The Doctor's grandfather, Roger Granger, was a farmer.

Frank Clark Granger, after attending school in Randolph, Vt., in his early years, entered the Vermont State Normal School at Randolph, where he was graduated in 1867. In the meanwhile, however, his father having met with financial reverses, he was obliged to earn the money to meet the expenses of his professional training; and at the age of sixteen he began to teach, taking charge of a school at Tunbridge, Vt. He subsequently taught at Cresskill, N.J. After graduating from the Normal School, he taught for two years and a half in California; and he then taught in Belmont, Nev., until 1876. The study of medicine he began in 1874, under the direction of Dr. S. Grant Moore; and he continued it under Dr. L. C. Butler, of Essex, Vt. Matriculating at Dartmouth Medical



LYMAN K. PUTNEY.

College, in 1876 he there took a course of lectures; and he later took a course at the medical department of the University of Vermont. From the latter institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1877. He pursued a post-graduate course in the University of the City of New York; and during the year 1877 he did special work in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary, under Dr. William Oliver Moore, of New York City. In 1888 Dr. Granger spent four months in post-graduate work in the General Hospital at Vienna, Austria, and three months more he devoted to travel in Europe. In December, 1877, he settled in Randolph; and he now has a large and lucrative practice in Randolph and the adjoining towns. Dr. Granger is a member of the American Medical Association, also a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and since 1890 has been on the Board of Censors.

On August 13, 1873, he was married to Alice M., daughter of Dr. Lucius C. and Hannah D. (Page) Butler, of Essex, Vt. The following children have blessed their union: Frank Butler, Lucius Dwight, and Roger Gordon. Dr. Granger is Master of Norfolk Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Randolph; is a member of Santucket Chapter, R. A. M., of Brockton; and of Bay State Commandery, K. T., of Brockton. He is also a member of Norfolk Lodge, No. 119, Knights of Pythias. In 1875 he was elected superintendent of public instruction in Nye County, Nevada. He has contributed some valuable papers to medical literature, notably "Jaborandi as a Galactagogue" (1880), and "Chloroform in Labor" (1891).

LYMAN K. PUTNEY, one of the prominent residents of Wellesley, was born in Troy, N.H., in 1835, son of Joseph M. and Mary (Winch) Putney. His grandfather, Jedediah Putney, who was born in Putney, England, came to this country when about twenty years of age. After following the occupation of farmer in Ashfield, Mass., and in Troy, N.H., he died in Troy at the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. His wife, formerly Abigail Knight,

of Fitzwilliam, N.H., died in 1832. Their son, Joseph M., born in Ashfield, who has also been a farmer, is now leading a retired life in Lancaster, Mass., having already passed his ninety-fourth birthday. His wife, Mary, who came from Fitzwilliam, and was born in 1812, is also living.

Leaving the public schools of Troy when he was eleven years old, Lyman K. Putney started out in life for himself. He first worked on farms in various towns in the interior of New Hampshire for three years. Then he went to Clintonville, now Clinton, Mass., with the intention of learning the woollen maker's trade; but, finding the work very distasteful, he abandoned it at the end of the first year. He was next employed in Boston, first in a stable and then in a market. After staying in the market for a year and a half, he began driving teams in the city for another man. Four years later he started in the teaming business for himself. In 1854 he helped to form the firm of Whipple & Co., and became the junior partner. This firm still does business under the same name. Located first on Kilby Street, they moved later to their present location on Lincoln and High Streets, where they have been doing a large business for the last twenty-five years, chiefly for the shoe and leather trade. Although Mr. Putney has not been actively engaged in the business since 1876, he retains his interest in the firm. In 1873 he purchased a farm, put up buildings, and carried on farming for the next fourteen years. Then he sold out his land, and engaged in the real estate business. He has put up some of the public buildings at Wellesley Hills, and owns a number of houses and blocks in the village. In 1868 he moved from Boston to West Newton, and two years later to Grantville, now Wellesley Hills. Ever since he has lived in Wellesley, Mr. Putney has taken an active part in the life of the town. He served as Town Assessor for two years. In 1877 he was elected Selectman of the old town of Needham, and served for four years in that capacity, being the chairman of the board for three of those years. He was elected to the General Court from the Ninth Norfolk District in 1879, and served on the Claims Committee. Made chairman of the

Board of Selectmen again in 1881, he served for five years. During the two following years he was Water Commissioner. He was again elected to the General Court in 1882, and he served on the Committee on Charitable Institutions. He was also on the committee appointed to investigate charges made against the management of the Tewksbury Almshouse by General Butler, who was then the Governor of the State. Once more elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1887, he served for four years, making fourteen years in all that he has been on this board. He has also been on the committee elected by the town to look after public buildings, etc.

In 1860 Mr. Putney joined the Bethesda Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., and passed through all the chairs. In 1861 he became a member of Mount Washington Encampment. Nine years later he was made Master Mason in the Dalhousie Lodge and a member of the R. A. Chapter, both of Newtonville. He was a charter member of the Sincerity Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Wellesley, and subsequently was its first Noble Grand, to become which he withdrew from the lodge in Boston. In 1878 he was made Deputy of the Twenty-eighth District of the I. O. O. F.; and in 1895 he took the degrees in the Natick Commandery, K. T. In politics Mr. Putney is an Independent, although tending toward Republican principles. Mr. Putney has been abroad three times, in 1895, 1896, and 1897, when he travelled extensively through Europe. He was married in 1858 to Abbie A., daughter of William Marshall, of Troy, N.H., and has had four children. These were: Alice M., born in 1859, married, and living in Needham; Henry Marshall, born in 1864, now a partner in the teaming business, and in charge of it; Herbert W., born in 1868, who died in 1879; and Ethel W., born in 1881, now attending the Wellesley High School.

HENRY BEEBEE CARRINGTON, lawyer, soldier, author, born at Wallingford, Conn., March 2, 1824, son of Miles M. and Mary (Beebe) Carrington, is a grandson of James Carrington

(partner of Eli Whitney in the manufacture of rifles for the United States, inspector of Harper's Ferry and Springfield arsenals, inventor of the coffee-mill) and a great-grandson of Captain Jeremiah Carrington, by whom Washington was entertained at Wallingford during his trip to New England after the war. His grandfather and great-grandfather Beebe were graduates of Yale College, and the latter served in the French and Canadian War of 1758-59. His great-grandfather, Captain Caleb Atwater, was president of the Connecticut Land Company which settled "New Connecticut," known as "the Western Reserve," where several towns retain family names given at their settlement.

Early education largely shaped his political future. While at Torrington, Conn., 1836, at the boarding-school of the Rev. Epaphras Goodman and Dr. Erasmus D. Hudson (afterward noted abolitionists), John Brown, of Ossawatimie, visiting the school, took pledges from the scholars that, when they became men, they would work for the extinction of slavery. Among these were W. W. Patton, afterward president of Howard University, and Thomas K. Brace, afterward Mayor of Hartford. Later, at Farmington, Conn., where the escaped slaves of the "Armistead" (slaver) were cared for by the United States pending the question of their return to slavery, the prayer-meeting of the venerable Noah Porter was mobbed because he prayed that the slaves might remain free. A few days later his old teachers, Goodman and Hudson, were mobbed at West Hartford during an anti-slavery lecture. The impressions thus made were never effaced. Under date of March 10, 1886, the poet Whittier thus wrote to the subject of this sketch: "In my way, I have tried to serve the cause of Liberty and Humanity by speech and pen, while others like thyself enforced their stern and righteous lessons in the dread arbitrament of the battlefield. The incident of John Brown's address to thee and thy schoolmates is noteworthy. One boy, at least, took to heart the lesson, and made it the rule of his life."

While yet a mere boy, the subject of our sketch, going from New York to New Haven in company with his cousin, Sherlock J. An-

drews, then member of Congress from Cleveland, during the half-day's sail sat upon the knee of Daniel Webster, and listened with intense interest to his discussion of the slavery question and that of protection to American manufactures. The lesson made an earnest impression. He graduated at Yale College in 1845; and, of his classmates, William B. Woods (Union), and Richard Taylor, Isaac Monroe St. John, James C. Tappan, and William Connor (Confederate) also became Generals during the Civil War. As optional studies during the Junior and Senior years Carrington took drawing, surgery, and French, all of which became factors in subsequent engineering and military life. When the famous firemen's riot occurred, his room, No. 1 South College, on Chapel Street, was a point of the students' defence. On the 17th of June, 1887, during the Soldiers' Monument celebration, while awaiting the advance of the military column, Generals Sherman and Sheridan left the reviewing stand near by, and accompanied him to No. 1, to witness the theatre of his "first skirmish."

Upon graduating, Carrington, at the request of Washington Irving, was selected by Professor B. Silliman, Sr., for the professorship of natural science and Greek at the Irving Institute, Tarrytown, N.Y. There he instituted military drill, erected a gymnasium, and for a while acted as amanuensis for Mr. Irving in work upon his "Life of Washington." He also acted as usher at Mr. Irving's reception upon his return from Spain, when the widow of Alexander Hamilton, James Harper, Philip K. Paulding, Hiram Ketchum, Commodore Perry, Commander McKenzie, and others were guests. On one occasion, while accompanying Mr. Irving to White Plains, the latter pointed out Chatterton Hill as the spot where the nominal battle of White Plains was fought. After a survey of the position a map was drawn, which became the starting-point for "Battles of the American Revolution," completed thirty years later. Among the pupils under his instruction were: William (afterward Governor and Senator) Sprague; Amasa Sprague; Adam C. Badeau (afterward of Grant's staff), Hobart C. Her- rick (New York Corn Exchange), Thomas

and John Denny, of New York; and others, mostly from New York City.

A course at the Yale Law School followed, he at the same time serving as professor of mathematics and natural science at Root's Collegiate Institute. A daily diary was maintained during his college course, embracing current data as to the political and military events of Europe; and these were tabulated when the revolutions of 1848 occurred. Dr. Baird's lectures upon Russia were also copied, and utilized when events made Russia a factor in the subsequent campaigns.

November, 1848, Mr. Carrington settled at Columbus, Ohio, first as partner of A. F. Perry and then for nine years with William Dennison, until the latter became Governor of Ohio. During the winter of 1849 he participated with Henry C. Noble and others in the rescue of Frederick Douglass, when his opponents tried to drown out with a fire-engine his attempted delivery of an anti-slavery lecture in the old Ohio State-house. In 1851 he visited Henry Clay at Ashland, Ky., in furtherance of a purpose formed while in college, and secured a copy of the "Memorial to Washington," which contains the autographic signatures of the members of the United States Senate in 1840. His address upon Russia, just before the arrival of Kossuth, in whose reception he participated, was the last delivered in the old State-house, which burned that night. In conference with the patriot he prepared a detailed map of the Hungarian struggle up to and including the camp where Georgey surrendered to the combined armies of Austria and Russia.

An incident occurred in 1852 which made permanent friendship with General Scott. On his arrival at Columbus, while candidate for the Presidency, during the firing of a salute at the station a premature discharge killed two and blinded a third of the gunners. Sending medical aid to their relief, he seated General Scott in a carriage, without advising him of the accident, introduced him to the people at the Neil House, reported for the *Whig Review* his protest to the assembled Germans against the current report that he shot German deserters at Mexico because they were foreigners, and the next morning accompanied

him to visit the afflicted families of the victims. Besides liberal gifts of money General Scott exhibited the most tender sympathy, and afterward wrote more than once, inquiring as to their welfare. He supplied books from time to time for military study, and in 1861 sent him through the fortifications about Washington to make observations likely to be useful in his army career.

In 1854, with J. W. Andrews, Joseph R. Swan, Henry C. Noble, B. F. Martin, Lorenzo English, and others, a plan was devised for a State conference as to the condition of affairs in Kansas and Nebraska. A State convention was called for July 13; and Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, started a similar movement in that State. More than a thousand delegates attended. A Committee of Resolutions from each district included leading men of all parties. At noon Mr. Dennison produced a Detroit paper suggesting the name "Republican" for the fusion movement. Mr. Giddings opposed this, preferring "Republican Confederacy." No name was adopted, but the fusion was so complete that a State ticket was elected by more than a hundred thousand majority. A permanent committee was appointed to correspond with lovers of liberty throughout the land, to make the movement national; namely, H. B. Carrington, Joseph R. Swan, Dr. J. B. Coulter, J. H. Baker, and Rufus P. Spaulding. Of the Congressional Committee, William Allison alone survives. Henry S. Lane telegraphed from Indianapolis, "The Indianapolis Convention repudiates the Nebraska swindle, and has organized for a victorious conflict." Lane and Dennison were president and vice-president of the Philadelphia Convention, which first introduced the Republican party to national suffrage.

During this period Mr. Carrington was an Elder of the Second Presbyterian Church, and for a time was superintendent of its Sunday-school. He organized the first Y. M. C. Association of Central Ohio, secured the subscription and superintended the building of the stone church still used by the society, and was also a trustee of Marietta College.

When Mr. Chase became Governor, he was charged with the organization of a uniformed State militia, and State encampments were

instituted. His annual report for 1859 showed thirty companies at one encampment, and sudden calls were made to test their discipline. The First Regiment (Colonel Ed. A. King, afterward killed at Chickamauga, as Lieutenant Colonel, Nineteenth United States Infantry) rallied seven companies at night in thirty minutes. On a dark and stormy night the Columbus battalion reported more than half its strength in twenty-seven minutes. Major-generals Walcott, Mitchell, and Jones were from these companies. Such was the trend and character of the Ohio militia as war drew near.

Until war began, he was attorney of all railroads in Central Ohio, and two cases reported in Sixth Ohio Reports (New Series) became authority. He was appointed by Justice McLain, upon recommendation of the Ohio bar, Special Commissioner to dispose of certain admiralty cases during the illness of District Judge Leavitt, and was counsel with Thomas Corwin in the case of Driscoll v. Parish, where the alleged participation of the defendant in the rescue of a fugitive slave gave importance to the issue. He accompanied Mr. Chase in his election canvass, alternating the opening address at various county seats; accompanied him to the opening of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and spoke at the Maryland Institute in honor of the event; and, under the Governor's direction, negotiated with President Buchanan and his cabinet a plan, carried into effect, for the joint dismissal by Federal and State Courts of conflicting processes in the Greene County fugitive slave case. In the subsequent Langston case he placed the militia under arms to support the Supreme Court and prevent the rearrest of the defendant in case the court, under writ of *habeas corpus*, should order a discharge.

As Adjutant-general he escorted the Prince of Wales from Cincinnati to Columbus, the legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee as well, and took part in the escort of President-elect Lincoln from Illinois to Columbus. A volume of military regulations and tactics, published in 1859, was revised the following year; nearly twenty bronze guns were rifled; and, as the result of a State convention of officers, new laws were enacted to make the

organization more complete. Trips to New York and Massachusetts encampments and to Generals Scott and Wool were annual. The Adjutant-general of New York, Frederick K. Townsend, afterward became a Major in the Eighteenth United States Infantry; and William Schouler, Adjutant-general of Massachusetts, had been for a time Adjutant-general of Ohio while Carrington was Judge Advocate-general of the State.

When his partner Dennison became Governor, new impetus was given to the militia. The dedication of the Perry monument at Cleveland brought the force again together. Wood's (afterward Barnett's) battery had already been inspected by General Scott and pronounced "excellent." The sham battle on the lake was arranged to correspond as nearly as possible with the rig, tonnage, and armament of vessels engaged in the battle of Lake Erie; and the survivors of Perry's men, with the Marine Artillery and Providence Light Infantry, formed the escort of Governor Sprague from Rhode Island.

In January, 1861, Senator Chase wrote: "Our most sober thinkers and those best informed, as well as conservative men from the South, predict war. Our militia should be officered by the wisest and best men. How soon they may be needed, no man can tell." Secretary Cass also wrote, "We have, indeed, fallen upon evil times, when those who should preserve seem bent upon destroying our country."

On the 11th of April the Adjutant-general delivered an address, entitled "The Hour, the Peril, and the Duty," predicting the war and its result. At the request of Senators Garfield, Cox, and others, it was repeated twice; and Fort Sumter fell before the last delivery. The call for seventy-five thousand men followed. Two regiments were despatched for Washington within sixty hours. Sixty Senators and members were uniformed as a company, and drilled under the State-house dome. Garfield, being tallest, was assigned to the right, and made acting First Sergeant. Upon his demanding why the "left" and not the "right" foot was uniformly advanced, the Adjutant-general gave him a musket, with the order, "Charge Bayonet!" The Sergeant ac-

cepted the lesson amid the merriment of his associates. Senators Cox and Sleigh, representing the two parties, were selected for vacant militia brigadierships, to make them eligible for appointment in the three months' service; and, upon suspension of the rules before midnight, a bill was passed authorizing the Governor to appoint a Major-general from citizens at large, and the commission of McClellan was made out and delivered to him.

A plan of campaign in the contingency of war had been submitted to General Wool and approved by him. A foundry was opened on the Sabbath, and solid shot cast for Barnett's battery, which had been ordered to Columbus. The State militia were placed in various fair grounds for quick concentration. General Wool supplied ten thousand stand of arms; and the militia were ready for service before a regiment of volunteers, other than those sent East, had been mustered into the United States service.

A despatch from Senator Carlisle, of West Virginia, reported that hostile forces would be upon the Ohio border, if not anticipated by the immediate presence of troops. Doubtful of his right to pass militia beyond the State line, Governor Dennison authorized the Adjutant-general to report to General McClellan, and execute any orders he deemed necessary at such a juncture. The result was telegraphic orders given on the train at various stations, so that the eight regiments of militia were put in motion within eight hours. A section of Barnett's battery and Steadman's regiment crossed to Parkersburg, and occupied the heights at midnight, just in time to cut off the Confederate advance. Bridges were rebuilt, and the whole line restored as far as Grafton. The battle of Philippi was fought, Barnett's battery firing the first shot of the war in the West. Confederates occupied Huttons-ville Pass with one small iron gun; and Colonel Steadman, Colonel Milroy, of Indiana, and Barnett favored the proposition of the Adjutant-general to advance, without transportation except ambulances, receipt for supplies, and live on the country. This was overruled by General Morris, in command at Grafton, and Colonel Kelly, of the West Vir-

ginia regiment, who was too seriously wounded to join his command. But Grafton and its communications with the Ohio were never afterward disturbed.

The thanks of the President and the Secretary of War were followed, upon the request of Generals Scott and Wool, seconded by Secretary Chase, by the appointment (unsolicited) of the Adjutant-general as Colonel of the Eighteenth United States Infantry. This was the only three-battalion regiment filled to its maximum during the war. It took to the field two thousand, four hundred and forty-three officers and men, containing during the war four thousand, seven hundred and seventy-three men, of whom three thousand, one hundred and ninety were American by birth, and two thousand forty-nine, citizens of Ohio. By permission of the Secretary of War the Adjutant-general, while commanding the regular army rendezvous at Camp Thomas, near Columbus, was permitted to continue duty for the State until July 1, 1861. He therefore signed the commissions of McClellan, Cox, Garfield, Rosecrans, Sill, Hayes, Matthews, Steadman, Beatty, and others afterward distinguished in the war. One detachment of colored volunteers for Massachusetts received from him a set of silk colors before their departure. No other Western State presented a militia organization which had been drilled in both battalion and brigade movements.

During November, 1861, he reported with his command to General Thomas at Lebanon, Ky., leaving a battalion of the Sixteenth United States Infantry at Louisville, after suppressing, at the request of General Buell, a mutiny of volunteers claiming a furlough of thirty days after enlistment. The Ninth and Thirty-fifth Ohio and the Second Minnesota were added to the Eighteenth to complete the brigade; but peremptory orders from Washington detached the commander to first complete the enlistments at the Regular Army Camp of Instruction at Camp Thomas. The result was the separation of the regiment from its immediate commander.

In June, 1862, he published an appeal to the people of Ohio, urging the formation on Saturday afternoons of a reserve force of one hundred thousand men, closing the appeal

with the words, "for this is a war of the people, by the people, and for the people." He was unexpectedly called to Washington. A conference of several Cabinet officers had been called at the suggestion of Secretary Chase, who threatened to surrender the Treasury portfolio unless General McClellan were removed from command; and Colonel Carrington was named as the officer to bear despatches to that effect. Secretary Seward suggested that the relations of that officer with General McClellan had been such as to make such a duty very unpleasant, especially as General McClellan had desired the Eighteenth Infantry to be sent East to join his command. Secretary Welles and William Cullen Bryant, who had been invited to the interview, concurred. Despatches had been received stating that Generals Halleck and Pope would arrive during the night from the West; and Colonel Carrington was instructed to meet those officers upon their arrival, with requests that they would not report at the War Department, but be ready at ten o'clock the following morning to visit the President at the Soldiers' Home. General Pope was met at midnight, and General Halleck at daylight. The latter was unknown to Colonel Carrington, and insisted that the cap ornament "18" was of Ohio, that he was absent without leave, and not an officer of the regular army. The communication was delivered, however; and at ten o'clock the officers of the Cabinet mentioned alighted at Willard's, and were introduced. Halleck accepted the fact, but did not until after the war forgive the incident.

The question with President Lincoln was simply "whether different operations in Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee were accidentally harmonious or the result of forecast which included all zones of operation in one systematic conduct of the war." These officers were at once placed in their respective commands, and Colonel Carrington returned to Camp Thomas.

The Kirby Smith campaign opened. Upon urgent appeal of Governor Morton, the Adjutant-general ordered Colonel Carrington to report at once to Indiana and take charge of organizing and equipping its forces for the field. Eleven regiments were forwarded in as

many days, including muster, arming, and payment of bounty; and eventually this officer sent into the service nearly one hundred thousand men from that State alone. A battalion of officers was organized. The return of paroled men and new regiments soon placed under drill four brigades, with batteries daily instructed in target practice, and cavalry in sword exercise. The entire force was inspected by Inspector-general Van Rensselaer, and was claimed by General McClerland to be organized for a separate command for himself. It was known that such had been President Lincoln's design — his "castor-oil" expedition to open the Mississippi," as he called it. On the 30th of November the commanding officers of the regiments and batteries sent a request to General Halleck that the force take the field under its temporary commander. Gradually the regiments were sent to various points requiring troops, and McClerland's corps ceased to exist. Meanwhile and following the draft of 1862, which was resisted in parts of Indiana, the disloyal Order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and then that of the Sons of Liberty, became more pronounced in its revolutionary plans. The assignment of Colonel Carrington to command the regular brigade shortly before the battle of Stone River, when Rosecrans called for all his force, brought such a protest from Governor Morton that finally that brigade went into action under Lieutenant Colonel Shepherd of the Eighteenth Infantry. The year closed with troops on duty near the State-house, resisting processes of the State Supreme Court, which were nearly as revolutionary and treasonable as the plans of the more openly disloyal. One judge in Illinois, who instructed a grand jury to find indictments for kidnapping against officers and soldiers arresting deserters, was removed from the court-house, and his court adjourned *sine die*. The legislature passed an act, removing from the Governor control of the militia, substituting officers of the State to issue commissions and control the militia. The Governor was called upon to surrender to their control the public arms. The following paper was executed by him at midnight, and solved the dilemma: —

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, January 30, 1863.

All arms and equipments belonging to the United States in the arsenal of this city are hereby turned over to your possession and control.

Yours respectfully,

O. P. MORTON.

COLONEL CARRINGTON.

After promotion, as Brigadier-general, Carrington commanded the district, conducted its recruiting service as well as the border defence, and at one time armed eighteen thousand of the militia to supply the need of troops along the Ohio River. When Bragg threatened Louisville, and all public stores were removed to the north shore, the fortification of the banks became a necessity, as the stage of water exposed fording-places below the falls. The domestic treason became so marked that over one hundred were convicted by juries in the Federal Court. One deserter and three bounty jumpers were sent in irons to General Sherman for work in trenches. Attempts to release Confederate prisoners in Camps Morton, Douglass, and Chase became so serious that a howitzer battery was sent by General Rosecrans from St. Louis, and the Sixtieth Massachusetts was sent to increase the guard, which had been depleted for service at the South. Provost Marshal Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, reported a deposit of the rituals of the traitors at an office in that city, and upon seizure sent the entire material to headquarters. A full exposure was made to the government.

Detached for a short time to organize one-hundred-day men at Cleveland by request of Governor Todd, General Carrington was ordered back to Indiana during the Morgan raid, and afterward joined his regiment in the Army of the Cumberland. The thanks of the State and a special testimonial from the city of Indianapolis attended his departure. The following is an extract from a letter of Major-general Heintzelman to General Halleck: "To his [General Carrington's] energy, perseverance, and good judgment I am indebted for all the information I have been able to submit. To the information thus obtained and the measures taken in consequence thereof, we are indebted mainly for being

saved the horrors of civil war in this section."

While General Carrington's headquarters were at Louisville, he received the thanks of Governor Bramblett and General Burbridge for services in raising the siege of Frankfort; and he was president of the commission to try guerilla chiefs leaving for the frontier in the fall of 1865. During the fall and winter he commanded the East District of Nebraska, organized a Pawnee battalion under Major North, and operated along the line of the Republican. In the spring of 1866 he was visited by General Sherman at Fort Kearney, and the expedition to open a wagon road around the Big Horn Mountains to Montana was projected. So confident was General Sherman that the Laramie conference with Indians, designated for May, would ensure peace, that families of officers were induced to accompany the command. Upon reaching Laramie the Indian conference was in session, but peremptory orders obliged the troops to proceed without waiting for final action. The treaty was a failure. Members of the conference received presents, and immediately began war upon the new line. Daily conflicts occurred. Forts were built, but only protected their immediate vicinity. Re-enforcements, called for and promised, were withheld. The fight of December 6 and the Fetterman disaster of December 21 left the small garrisons with ammunition varying from ten to forty-five rounds per man. A special commission visited the country, and their official report uses this caustic language: "The difficulty is, in a nutshell, that the commanding officer of the district was furnished no more troops or supplies for this state of war than had been provided and furnished for a state of profound peace. In regions where all was peace, as at Laramie in November, twelve companies were stationed; while in regions where all was war, as at Fort Kearney, there were only five companies allowed." For want of timely re-enforcements to retain the country occupied, the forts were dismantled or burned; and the whole line was abandoned for a season by order of General Grant. It was not until more than two years later, and after the then senior colonel of the army

had been retired from active service for a wound received in line of duty, that his official report as District Commander, received early in 1867 at Washington, was permitted to be published.

During 1867 he conducted conferences while at Fort McPherson with Chiefs Pawnee Killer, Dull Knife, Spotted Tail, and others, and in 1868-69 commanded Fort Sedgwick, Colorado. His wound disabled him from mounted service; and in December he was assigned as military professor of Wabash College, Indiana. Upon increase of disability that threatened to prove fatal, he was retired the following year. While on this detail he erected the large gymnasium, now the Hovey Museum, raising most of the funds by personal solicitation in Indiana; built the city hall and other structures; assisted at the test of the St. Louis Bridge at request of Captain Eads; and made an examination of the Ash-tabula Bridge after that disaster, which vindicated its designer, Amasa Stone, Jr., from responsibility for alleged defects of design and construction.

Meanwhile, in lectures and study, General Carrington completed the text and many of the maps for his "Battles of the American Revolution," and then, under the auspices of the British and American governments, visited Europe to perfect his work. He was placed on assimilated rank with British officers, received the courtesies of the Athenæum, Army and Navy Club (senior and junior), United Service Club (senior and junior), Huntington Fine Arts Club, The Reform Club, and others, as well as the Royal Geographical Society, in whose rooms he prepared a large map, now held by the society, for illustration of a lecture, before the British Association, upon the American Indians of the North-west. He was a member of several standing committees of the British Association, and at Oxford, Dublin, Belfast, Glasgow, and Edinburgh Universities was alike welcomed. At the casting of the first eighty-one ton gun at Woolwich he was the only foreigner present except the Duke of Braganza; and at its final test he was called from Paris by General Campbell, Director-general of Artillery, to witness the same, being the only foreigner present.

Each member of Lord Beaconsfield's Cabinet contributed aid in his researches; and, as a member of the United States Supreme Court bar, he was present when the Lord Chancellor announced the end, *sine die*, of the High Court of English Chancery. Courtesies extended to Major Bridges, of the First Regiment, Queen's Guards, and William Blackmore, of Parliament, while they were on the frontier in 1868, were more than reciprocated by British army circles during his visit.

In Paris, Minister Washburne and Secretary Hitt secured opportunities for research; and ex-President and Madame Thiers, as well as Count Rochambeau and Senators Oscar and Edmund Lafayette, largely contributed to his success. Each of these officials and each member of the British Cabinet took occasion, upon completion of the volume, to recognize its impartiality of research and record. Colonel Hamley, of the Queen's Staff College, and Colonel C. C. Chesney, of the Royal Engineers, especially indorsed its treatment of the art of war in the introduction. Sir Joseph Hooker, president of the Royal Society, wrote, "I was never able before to understand the full character of Washington; and I have read the volume most carefully, with ever-increasing delight and profit." Of the American proof-readers of the manuscript, George Bancroft, Benson J. Lossing, and President Woolsey were equally cordial in its indorsement.

Besides being a life member of the American Historical Society, General Carrington was made corresponding member of the Massachusetts, Virginia, and other State Historical Societies, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Wabash College in 1870. His literary works, besides more than a hundred addresses before historical and educational societies and conventions at home and abroad, include the following: "The Scourge of the Alps" (a serial, 1847); "American Classics" (1849); "Russia among the Nations" (1851); "Military Regulations and Tactics" (1859); "Crisis Thoughts" (1861); "Hints to Soldiers taking the Field" (1862), of which the United States Sanitary and Christian Commissions distributed more than one hundred thousand; "Absaroka, Land of Massacre"

(1868), enlarged as "Wyoming Opened" (1886); "Battles of the American Revolution" (1876), in its sixth thousand, as revised with the aid of the late Robert C. Winthrop; "The Indian Question" (1884); "Ocean to Ocean" (1886); "Washington Obelisk and its Voices" (1886); "Boston and New York in the Revolution" (1889); "Human Liberty Developed," (a patriotic reader, 1888); "Columbian Selections" (1893); "The Six Nations of New York" and the "Cherokees of North Carolina" (1892), published by the government; "Beacon Lights of Patriotism" (1895); and the editing of "Poems of Home and Country" (by the Rev. S. F. Smith, author of the hymn "America"). General Carrington was corresponding secretary of the Boston committee having in charge the testimonial to Dr. Smith at Music Hall, Boston, April 3, 1895.

"The Battles of the Bible" and "Pre-Christian Assurances of Christianity" were in preparation, when the sheets were destroyed by a fire which also destroyed many hundreds of photo negatives of Indians taken in person. "The Rent Veil and Other Poems" is ready for the printer. "The Rose of the Guadaluquivir," the data of which Mr. Irving left incomplete, is in process of development.

General Carrington removed to Boston in 1882 and to Hyde Park in 1885. In 1889 he was detailed to make treaties with the Flathead Indians of Montana. In 1890 he made the Indian census of the Six Nations of New York, and in 1891, personally conducted the removal of the Flathead Indians from Bitter Root valley to their new reservation in Northwestern Montana. In 1896 he became member of the Sewer Board of Commissioners of Hyde Park, otherwise avoiding civil office.

He first married at Columbus, Ohio, in 1851, Margaret McDowell, eldest daughter of Joseph Sullivan, a noted scientist and scholar. Their eldest son, Henry Sullivan, graduated at Wabash College, 1879, had two years of service in the South Seas, and died in 1894, while in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, leaving one son, Henry B. Carrington, Jr. Of six children by this wife, the only survivor is James Beebe Car-

ington, of the editorial staff of *Scribner's Magazine*, whose versatile literary work in that duty has given him a well-deserved position among scholars.

On the 3d of April, 1870, General Carrington married Frances Courtney (widow of Lieutenant G. W. Grummond, Colonel of a Michigan regiment during the Civil War). He was killed in battle with Indians, December 21, 1866. She was the youngest daughter of Robert and Eliza J. (Haynes) Courtney, of Franklin, Tenn., Virginians of noted loyalty to the Union even while surrounded by those opposed to the prosecution of the war. This family, after the battle of Franklin, took personal charge of the Federal wounded left on the field, and nursed them in a church until Federal troops, after the battle of Nashville, again occupied Franklin. General Thomas and other Federal officials officially recognized this service; and the history of the experience of Mrs. Carrington (then Miss Courtney) was published by the United States Sanitary Commission as one of the striking episodes of the war. One son by her former husband, William Wands, adopted by General Carrington, died of consumption at Hyde Park, January 19, 1897. Their son, Robert Chase Carrington, born January 28, 1872, was for two years associated with the mercantile house of Buck & Co., in Montana, and later book-keeper of Bleakie & Co., woollen manufacturers at Hyde Park, until he went to North Carolina in the fall of 1896, to restore impaired health. Two daughters are: Henrietta, born April 28, 1874; and Eliza Jane, born April 27, 1875. Mrs. Carrington's sister, Mrs. Florence O. Cochnower, who participated in the care of Federal wounded soldiers during the war, is in the public service at Washington, and is in receipt of a pension for services rendered.

SAMUEL W. THORNDIKE, who was for many years a prominent business man of Boston and during the latter part of his life a resident of Braintree, Mass., was born in Boston, Mass., February 23, 1836, a son of James P. and Martha E. (Hodgdon) Thorndike. His father, James P. Thorndike, a native of War-

ner, N.H., was one of the leading wholesale leather merchants in Boston, in which city he took up his permanent residence in 1835, having previously been engaged in the tanning business in Salem. About 1856 he began spending his summers in Braintree, and continued to do so for the rest of his life, which closed in October, 1878. His wife, Martha, was a native of Salem, Mass.

Samuel W. Thorndike was reared to manhood in Boston, receiving his education in the public schools and in the institution now known as the Chauncy Hall School of that city. He then became a clerk in his father's office in Boston, in which position he continued for a number of years. He subsequently entered into a partnership with his elder brother in the wholesale leather business, under the style of James D. Thorndike & Co., the firm existing until the great Boston fire of 1872, when it dissolved. After some years more of business life devoted to railroad interests, Mr. Thorndike, owing to ill health, retired, and passed his days as a private citizen of Braintree until his demise on May 20, 1896. He was a Democrat in politics; and, though not an active politician, he took a lively interest in town affairs. He served some time as Justice of the Peace. His religious opinions led him to attend and support the Congregational church, but he was also a generous contributor to other religious bodies and various charitable institutions. Mr. Thorndike was a representative citizen in the sense that he combined the best and most prominent elements of New England character—tenacity of purpose, devotion to principle, and indomitable perseverance in whatever he undertook. Commanding the respect which accompanies success in any legitimate walk in life, he was also esteemed for his personal qualities, which realized a lofty ideal of manhood; and his death was the cause of wide-spread sorrow.

Mr. Thorndike married Elizabeth J. Hayden, daughter of Charles D. and Rebecca T. (Arnold) Hayden, and a member of an old Braintree family, her paternal grandfather, Robert Hayden, having been many years a resident of this town. One of Mrs. Thorndike's ancestors, Nehemiah Hayden, fought for



HENRY T. MANSFIELD.

American independence in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Thorndike were the parents of one son, Alden A., who now resides, with his own family and his widowed mother, at the beautiful homestead in Braintree.

HENRY TUCKER MANSFIELD, M.D., a successful medical practitioner of Needham, was born in Boston, February 2, 1838, son of John T. and E. Adeline (Story) Mansfield. As Dr. Mansfield is descended on the paternal side from the Dudleys and Tuckers, and on the maternal side from the Storys, on his family tree may be found some of the most distinguished names of the old Bay State. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Hopkins Mansfield, son of Matthew Mansfield, was a prosperous merchant of Salem interested in the ocean carrying trade; and his grandmother Mansfield was a direct descendant of Governor Dudley of Massachusetts, whose daughter, Anne, married Governor Bradstreet.

John T. Mansfield, above named, was born in Salem in 1799, and was a prominent merchant and business man of that town. He was for eleven years United States Consul at Pernambuco, Brazil, South America, and filled the office with eminent credit. He died in 1839. His wife, E. Adeline, was the youngest daughter of Dr. Elisha Story, of Marblehead, and sister to the late Hon. Joseph Story, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Dr. Story was one of the members of the Boston Tea Party of 1773, and Dr. Mansfield has now in his possession a very ancient and interesting document describing that historical event.

In 1862 Henry T. Mansfield, who had been educated in the public schools of Salem, Mass., received a commission as assistant paymaster of the United States Navy. He was stationed off Charleston Harbor, S.C., and was present at the fall of Charleston. He resigned in 1865, at the close of the war, and returning to Boston began the study of medicine at the medical department of Harvard University; and, graduating in 1869 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he commenced the practice of his profession in

Boston. He removed to Dedham in 1873, and practised there for one year, being during that time both town and county physician. In July, 1874, he came to Needham, and has since resided in this town, where he has made many warm personal friends, and has built up a successful and lucrative practice. For ten years he has been town physician of Needham, and he has served as chairman of the Board of Health.

Dr. Mansfield is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the American Medical Society, and of the Harvard Medical Alumni; is a comrade of Galen Orr Post, G. A. R., of Needham; is connected with the military order, Loyal Legion of the United States; Oriental Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Boston; and the Veteran Odd Fellows Association. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in Boston; of Newton Chapter, R. A. M.; Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., of Newtonville; and of De Witt Clinton Consistory. Dr. Mansfield has been a Justice of the Peace of the State of Massachusetts for nearly twelve years. He is a member of the First Parish Church.

IRVING W. HORNE, the popular and efficient Superintendent of Schools in Braintree, was born in Berlin, N.H.,

July 10, 1859, son of John R. and Sarah (Wheeler) Horne, both natives of the State of New Hampshire. John R. Horne, a native of New Hampshire, is an extensive land-owner in Berlin, and is said to own the largest farm in Coos County. He has been a successful agriculturist and prominent in local politics. He served for nine years as chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Berlin, was Town Collector for seven years, and he represented the place in the legislature for two terms.

The early education of Superintendent Horne was obtained in the schools of Berlin and at the Bridgton Academy of North Bridgton, Me. After graduating from the latter institution in 1882, he entered Bowdoin College. Graduating from Bowdoin four years later, he began his career as teacher, having already gained some experience at different

times during his under-graduate days. His first position after leaving college was that of principal of the high school at Topsham, Me. This he subsequently left to become principal of the Gorham High School. He held the same position in the Southboro (Massachusetts) High School for two years and at East Providence for one year; and for the same length of time he was assistant principal of the Chelsea High School. He next accepted the charge of the Quincy High School, and in 1892 he was appointed Superintendent of the Schools of Braintree.

Mr. Horne is a member of the Congregational church at Braintree. He married Miss E. J. Pulsifer, of Sumner, Me., and has one son, named Alton Irving. He is identified by membership with the Knights of Pythias, the F. & A. M., and the I. O. O. F.

HON. HENRY B. TERRY, a leading lawyer, the Town Clerk and Trial Justice of Hyde Park, was born at Raynham, Mass., April 21, 1845, son of John and Miriam S. (Bradbury) Terry. The first ancestor of the family in this country was Thomas Terry, who, with a company of other settlers, purchased Block Island in 1662. He later removed to Freetown, of which he was Selectman and for many years the Representative to the General Court. He was also Lieutenant of the Freetown Militia Company, and was known as Lieutenant Jerry. Zephaniah, great-grandfather of Judge Terry, was a farmer, and spent most of his life in Freetown, where he was prominent and respected. His son John, who was a ship-master and a farmer, died in Newtown, N. Y., at the age of fifty-nine years. John married Clarissa Dean, of Raynham, one of the five children of Job Dean, a farmer of that town. She was born in a house now over two hundred years old. Of her eight children, three are living, namely: James, residing in New York; Elizabeth, the widow of Henry Southworth; and John (second), living in Hyde Park. Clarissa Terry died at the age of sixty-four. She was a Congregationalist in religious faith, as was her husband.

John Terry, the father of Judge Terry,

began life on the home farm, and remained there until nineteen years of age, receiving his education in the public schools. When nineteen he took employment on a coasting-vessel. After following the sea for the next four years, he settled down on the shore, and learned the foundry business. He worked ten years as a journeyman, spending the latter half of that period in Raynham. He opened a foundry in Raynham, which he operated for two years. Then he built a foundry in Mansfield, and conducted that for three years, after which he sold it to Gardiner Chilson, and was his superintendent until 1866. In this year he came to Hyde Park, where he has since resided. Here he has been interested in all local affairs, and has taken an active part in the public life of the town. He has been Overseer of the Poor for fifteen years and on the Board of Health for two years. He has also been interested quite largely in real estate investments, building a number of houses, and beginning the village of Sunnyside. His wife, Miriam, to whom he was married on November 5, 1843, was a daughter of Samuel Bradbury, of York, Me. Mr. Bradbury was a carpenter and builder, and was born and spent the greater part of his life in York. Mrs. Miriam S. Terry died March 27, 1890, having had one child, Henry B. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father has been a trustee and steward of the society for many years. He is a Republican in politics.

Henry B. Terry spent the early years of his life at home, receiving his elementary instruction in private schools. Among these was the well-known academy at East Greenwich, R. I., a Methodist fitting school, where he was a student in May, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F of the Ninth Rhode Island Regiment as a private. After three months he was discharged; and in the spring of 1863 he returned to East Greenwich, and completed his course. He then entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. Having graduated in 1867, he then entered upon a course of reading in preparation for the legal profession with Charles W. Turner, Esq., of Boston. In 1871 he was admitted to the bar. Thereupon he settled in Hyde Park, where

he has since been in active practice. In 1870 he was first elected Town Clerk, which office he has held since, a period of twenty-six years. In 1871 he was appointed Trial Justice, a capacity in which he has since efficiently served, being now among the oldest trial justices in this county and among the oldest lawyers in the town. In his private practice he makes a specialty of settling estates, and has done a large amount of business in that line. Like his father, he is a loyal Republican, and has always taken an active interest in town affairs.

In 1872 Judge Terry married Abbie A., daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Bird) Wetherell, of Newton. Mr. Wetherell, who was superintendent for nineteen years with the firm of Grover & Baker, manufacturers of sewing machines, and saw the business grow from a factory employing fifty men to one employing five hundred, died in 1874. Mrs. Wetherell was one of a large family. Of her six children, three are living — Mrs. George Pettee, Mrs. Terry, and Frank J. She was connected with the Baptist denomination, and was an active worker in the church. At her death she was seventy-one years old. Judge Terry and his wife have one child, Sarah Miriam. The Judge is a comrade of Timothy Ingraham Post, No. 121, G. A. R., and has membership in several Masonic bodies, including the Norfolk Royal Arch Chapter, Hyde Park Council, and Cyprus Commandery. He is a director of the Real Estate and Building Company, the oldest in this section. Both he and Mrs. Terry attend and support the Methodist church, of which he has been a trustee for several years. Mrs. Terry is one of the most active members of the society.

JOHN EVERETT, a lawyer of Canton, Mass., was born in Foxboro, May 16, 1852, and is the son of Colonel John Metcalf Everett and Elizabeth Morse Barrett Everett. His great-grandfather, John Everett (an uncle of Edward Everett, Governor of Massachusetts, and his brother, Alexander H. Everett, lawyer and diplomatist), lived in Stoughton and Dedham previous to the Revolutionary War, in which he served as

Captain, in Dorchester and other places, and in Rhode Island. When Foxboro was set off as a town, he was the first Selectman and Representative to the General Court. He held the place of Representative for many years, and died in Foxboro.

Colonel John M. Everett, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Foxboro in 1803. He carried on the business of straw manufacturer for many years, and on retiring from that enterprise he bought the hotel called the Half-way House, where he resided several years, holding court as a Justice and carrying on a farm. He was also Selectman and Representative. In politics he was a Republican. He had charge of the schools of Foxboro for some years. As civil engineer he made the map of the town. He was a prominent man in military matters, was Colonel of the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, and also served on the General's staff. He married Elizabeth Morse Barrett, a lady of culture and refinement, daughter of Amos Barrett, and they had these children: Metcalf, named after his grandfather, Captain Metcalf Everett; John, the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth. Metcalf Everett died in New York City, where he was engaged in business. On the death of the Hon. M. Everett, who was a prominent lawyer in Wrentham, Colonel John M. Everett removed to that place; and there he died in April, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty years.

John Everett, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in the Foxboro High School, graduating in 1868, while that school was under the supervision of his father, and in New York. He taught school a few years as principal of large grammar schools. The Everett School, it may be mentioned, where Richard Olney, Attorney-General of the United States during President Cleveland's second administration, once taught, now bears the family name, by vote of the town, in honor of the father and son, both former teachers of this school. In 1876 Mr. Everett commenced the study of law with Ellis Ames, Esq., of Canton, and in 1879 was admitted as an attorney and counsellor-at-law to practise in all the courts. He has since been in active practice in Canton, suc-

ceeding Mr. Ames, and occupying his noted office. In politics he is a Republican. He has served as Moderator, School Committee, Auditor of Public Accounts, Town Treasurer, chairman of Selectmen, and chairman of the Water Commissioners. For the past five years he has been chairman of the Committee of Fifteen on Recommendations to the Town, and is now honorably retired by rule of the town, fixing this limit. Mr. Everett is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and has been trustee of the Odd Fellows Lodge for several years. He is also president and director of the Co-operative Bank, and takes a deep interest in the peace, industry, prosperity, and happiness of the people. Mr. Everett has never married.

CHARLES ILSLEY PORTER, M.D., of Canton, Mass., is a native of Norfolk County. He was born in Weymouth on November 27, 1865, the son of George E. and Amanda (Cushing) Porter. His branch of the family is descended from Richard Porter, who was one of the company of about one hundred persons that came from Weymouth, England, to Massachusetts in 1635, and settled at the place then known as Wessagussett, which name was shortly changed to Weymouth, the territory remaining the same, it is said, to this day. John Porter, son of Richard, married in 1660 a daughter of Nicholas Byram. As we learn from the "Porter Genealogy," by the Hon. Joseph W. Porter, of Burlington, Me., the line continues thus: Samuel,³ Samuel,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Lebbeus,⁶ Whitcomb,⁷ George E.,⁸ Charles Ilsley,⁹ Lieutenant Joseph Porter⁵ married in 1753 Elizabeth Burrill, a "woman of remarkable personal beauty," a school-teacher, daughter of Samuel and Content (Whitcomb) Burrill. Lebbeus Porter,⁶ born in 1771, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, spent the greater part of his married life in Wrentham, Mass. His son, Whitcomb Porter, who was a prominent insurance agent of Boston, for many years was engaged in business on State Street, and resided in Quincy. His wife, who was a daughter of Ebenezer and Betsy (Nash) Hunt, of Weymouth, was a di-

rect descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, of the Plymouth colony.

George E. Porter, son of Whitcomb and Susan (Hunt) Porter, was born in 1828. For thirty years he was a prominent shoe manufacturer in Weymouth, Mass. He married Amanda Cushing, daughter of Simeon Cushing, and had five children, as follows: Edith, Alice, Susan H., Charles Ilsley, and Edgar. Edith Porter is the wife of the Rev. L. S. Crossley, of South Framingham, Mass. Edgar died at the age of forty-one years. Mr. George E. Porter died at his home in Weymouth, at the age of sixty-eight years, November 23, 1896.

Charles Ilsley, now the only surviving son, received his early education in the common schools and the high school of his native town, and was tutored for one year. He entered the Boston University Medical School in 1884, was graduated in 1888, and in the fall of the same year settled as a physician in Canton, Mass., where he has since remained, active in his profession, with an increasing practice. In politics he is a Republican; but he has not held public office, having declined to serve on the Board of Health, as he believes a physician should give all his time to those who employ his services. On October 6, 1891, he married Margery, daughter of Joseph W. Wattles, one of the prominent manufacturers of the town. Dr. and Mrs. Porter have one child, a daughter named Helen M. The Doctor and his wife are attendants at the Unitarian church.

CHARLES ALLEN HOWLAND, a well-known and esteemed citizen of Quincy, the president of the Mount Wollaston National Bank, and the president and treasurer of the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was born in Worcester, Mass., September 4, 1829. A son of Southworth Allen Howland, he is a direct descendant in the seventh generation of John Howland, whose signature is the thirteenth of the forty-one names appended to the memorable compact made in the cabin of the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod Harbor, November 21, 1620. At that time he was twenty-one years



CHARLES A. HOWLAND.

old. From the day of his departure from England he had been a member of the family of John Carver, the first Governor of the Plymouth Colony. He was one of the "principal men" who were sent out in a boat manned by eight sailors to select a place in which the weary band might settle, and who, upon being driven by a storm into Plymouth Harbor, made choice of Plymouth. This John Howland was subsequently a prominent man in the new colony. In 1633, 1634, and 1635 he was one of the seven members of the Governor's Council. He was also Assessor in 1633, and in 1636 he served on a jury. In 1643 he was a soldier in the Plymouth Military Company, and in 1666 was Selectman of the town. He was Assessor in 1633 and 1634 and a member of Governor Bradford's Council in 1633-35. He was chosen Deputy in 1641, 1645 to 1652, 1656, 1658, 1661, 1663, 1666, 1667, and 1670. After the election which was held on June 2, 1670, he refused to become a candidate again. He died February 23, 1673, over eighty years old. He married Elizabeth Tilley, a daughter of John Tilley. She died December 21, 1687, aged fourscore years.

John Howland (second), son of the Pilgrim, born in Plymouth, October 26, 1627, married a daughter of Robert Lee, of Barnstable. He lived for a time in Marshfield, Mass., where he was highly respected as a systematic and energetic business man. The next ancestor was their son, John Howland (third), who was born in Barnstable, December 31, 1664. On June 1, 1719, he married for his second wife, Mary Crocker, who was born June 6, 1681. Their son Job, who, born in Barnstable, June 18, 1726, died in the same town, May 1, 1794, married December 6, 1753, Hannah Jenkins, a daughter of Benjamin Jenkins, and a grand-daughter of Joseph and Mary (Howland) Jenkins. She was born in 1733, and died September 21, 1781. Their son Southworth, the grandfather of Charles Allen Howland, was born March 29, 1775, in the town of Barnstable, where he spent his early years. Subsequently in Conway, Mass., he learned the trade of a house carpenter from his brother John, and, on coming of age, settled in West Brookfield, Mass.

A very skilful and ingenious workman, he was often called upon to do jobs entirely foreign to his trade. On one occasion he was asked to alter and fit an artificial leg that had been imported from England by one of his neighbors. He, however, found it easier to make a new one, adding such improvements as to give full satisfaction to the wearer. His success became widely known, and in the ensuing forty years he was often called upon to furnish artificial limbs to men and women in various parts of the United States, he being the only manufacturer of them, so far as known, for many years thereafter. He was a man of decided convictions, and was prompt and fearless in expressing and defending them. As early as 1812 both he and his good wife pledged themselves not to touch intoxicating drinks when passed around in company, as was then the universal custom; and a short time afterward they joined, with a few of their neighbors, in forming a society for the promotion of temperance. He likewise had published at his own expense, for free distribution, a tract written on that subject by the noted Dr. Rush. On November 24, 1797, he married Esther Allen, a daughter of Nathan and Persis Allen, of West Brookfield. She was born December 18, 1780, and died October 12, 1812. On March 13, 1816, he married for his second wife Polly Ware, a daughter of Dr. Samuel and Bethia (Avery) Ware, of Conway, Mass. She was born December 5, 1785, and died February 11, 1870.

Southworth Allen Howland, born in West Brookfield, Mass., September 11, 1800, died in Worcester, Mass., October 7, 1882. He learned the trade of a bookbinder in Plymouth, Mass., and in 1821 opened a book store and bindery in Worcester, both of which he conducted for more than a quarter of a century. In 1852 he went into the insurance business, and was afterward engaged therein during the rest of his active years. He was also a publisher of some note. Among the books issued by him were: "Historical Collections of Massachusetts," "Historical Collections of New England," and a cook-book, entitled "The Economical Housekeeper," of which nearly two hundred thousand copies were sold. He married Esther Allen, a

daughter of Captain William Allen, of Plymouth, and became the father of five children; namely, Southworth A., Esther A., Charles A., Edward Payson, and William O. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church. A man of sterling worth, he was respected by all who knew him. An obituary referring to him has the following: "He was an active, useful citizen, an energetic worker, charitable and kind to all, a man who loved his home."

Charles Allen Howland attended the common and high schools of Worcester. Afterward he studied with a private tutor, and completed his education at the Leicester Academy. While going to school, he learned the bookbinder's trade with his father. After leaving the academy, he was employed in the Registry of Deeds for two and one-half years. While there he spent most of his leisure time in the office of his father, who had changed his business from that of a bookseller and binder to that of an insurance agent, and was then representing several companies, including the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at that time but four or five years in existence. He helped his father in making out surveys, applications, plans, etc. Some of this work executed by him, when sent to the main office in Quincy, attracted the attention of the secretary, who wrote to the agent in Worcester, inquiring whom he had for a clerk. On being told that it was his son Charles, the secretary visited Worcester for the purpose of hiring the said son Charles as a clerk in the Quincy office, offering him as an inducement eleven dollars per week. Mr. Howland accepted the offer, coming at once to Quincy, where he has since resided. In three months he mastered the details of his work, and during the first year he adjusted a few losses for the company. The work done by him in the second year was so satisfactory that he was appointed adjuster, and in the ensuing year he was made assistant secretary. On December 13, 1860, the secretary of the company had a stroke of paralysis; and the charge of the office was intrusted to Mr. Howland. On April 14, 1861, he was regularly elected secretary of the company, a position in which he subsequently served with great abil-

ity and fidelity for nearly twenty-four years. In 1884 he was elected president and treasurer of the corporation. He is also interested in other business enterprises. A director of the Mount Wollaston National Bank for the past twenty years, he has been its president since 1893. He is likewise a trustee of the Quincy Savings Bank; a director of the Hingham Cordage Company; director of the Lawrence Duck Company, manufacturers of cotton duck, of Lawrence, Mass.; and he is the chairman of the Board of Managers of Adams Academy. He has steadily refused all political office. Outside his business relations he takes much interest in psychology, and is a member of the Psychological Society of Boston.

On January 5, 1871, Mr. Howland married Miss Helen M. Moore, a daughter of the Rev. Josiah Moore, of Duxbury, Mass. They have two children, namely: Mabel, now the wife of Francis H. Lister, who is a chief engineer in the British army; and Charles A. Howland, Jr., a member of the class of 1900 at Harvard College.

EDWARD BANGS RICHARDSON, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Brookline, living on Davis Avenue, is now United States clerk at the Boston custom-house, with which he has been connected a quarter of a century. He has been employed in various capacities; and his continuous retention in the civil service through the last six Presidential administrations is in itself a speaking evidence of his ability, fidelity, and popularity. He was born May 20, 1838, in Worcester, Mass., a son of Peter and Hitty S. (Prentise) Richardson.

His ancestors were among the early settlers of Princeton, Worcester County; and there his paternal grandparents, Samuel and Lucy (Mirick) Richardson, spent their entire lives, each dying at an advanced age.

Peter Richardson was born in Princeton, and in common with his numerous brothers and sisters was brought up on the home farm. In his younger days he was employed for a time as a clerk in a store in his native town,

afterward going into business for himself in Worcester, where he remained some years. In 1848 he opened a large grocery store in Boston, but shortly removed to Brookline, and here spent the last thirty-five years of his life, dying at the age of eighty years. As a man of sterling integrity he was highly respected. He attended and supported the Unitarian church. He married Hitty Spencer Prentise, who was born in Princeton, where her father, Henry Prentise, was engaged as a blacksmith. Her mother, whose maiden name was Abigail Gill, was a niece of Lieutenant Governor Gill, who was Acting Governor 1799 to May, 1800. Her early home was on School Street, Boston, near Tremont Street, occupying the present site of the Parker House.

Peter Richardson and his wife reared ten children, five of whom are now living, as follows: William E., Thomas E., George P., Spencer W., and Edward Bangs. Five of their sons participated in the late Civil War, all serving as commissioned officers: James, as a Captain in the Twenty-first Massachusetts and later a Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; William, as a Quartermaster and a Captain in the Thirty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; George P., First Lieutenant in the Third Heavy Artillery; Spencer W., a Captain in the Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; and Edward B., the special subject of this sketch, who was First Lieutenant in the Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and later of the United States Signal Corps. These five brothers are all credited to the quota of the town of Brookline. They served their country with fidelity, and each was discharged with an honorable record. Their mother, who spent her last years at the home of her son, Edward B., in Brookline, retained her mental faculties and her physical vigor until about a year before her death, which occurred when she was ninety years old. The graves of the parents are in the family lot in Walnut Hill Cemetery.

Edward B. Richardson was but one year old when his parents left Worcester. After a brief stay in Boston he came with them to Brookline, then a small village with scarce a

thousand inhabitants, now a prosperous town that has increased in population and valuation with phenomenal rapidity. After his graduation at the high school he began work in the office of the Manchester Print Works in Boston; and in 1858 he entered the Bank of Mutual Redemption in that city as receiving teller, remaining there three years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Forty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as First Lieutenant of the company. He was later assigned to the United States Signal Corps with the same rank, which was the highest in that branch of the service, and continued there until the close of the war. Soon after his discharge he went to Burlington, Ia., as private secretary of General William B. Strong, who was general freight agent and superintendent of the Burlington & Missouri Railway Company. Having resigned that position in 1871, in the ensuing year he was appointed Inspector of Customs, and has since held positions in nearly every department in the custom-house. In 1894 he was made storekeeper.

Mr. Richardson is a staunch Republican in politics. He is a prominent comrade of C. L. Chandler Post, No. 143, G. A. R., of which he has been Commander; is Master Workman of the A. O. U. W., and a life member of its Grand Lodge; is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, which is composed of officers of the army and navy who served in the late Rebellion.

On May 10, 1881, Mr. Richardson married Miss Amanda Jellison, a daughter of James Jellison, of Calais, Me. Liberal in religious belief, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson attend the Unitarian church.

CAPTAIN EDWIN DEXTER WADSWORTH, of Milton, one of the Commissioners of Norfolk County, was born in this town, December 3, 1832, son of Thomas Thacher and Mary (Bradlee) Wadsworth. His father was a native of Milton; and his mother was born in Brookline, Mass. Captain Wadsworth is of the eighth generation in descent from Christopher Wadsworth, who emigrated from Eng-

land in 1632, and settled in Duxbury. The lineage is as follows: Christopher,¹ Captain Samuel,² Deacon John,³ Deacon Benjamin,⁴ John,⁵ Benjamin,⁶ Thomas Thacher,⁷ Edwin Dexter.⁸

The Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, D.D., president of Harvard College, 1725-37, was the youngest son of Captain Samuel Wadsworth. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, American poet and scholar, son of Stephen and Zilpha (Wadsworth) Longfellow, was a grandson of General Peleg Wadsworth, who was of the fifth generation in descent from Christopher, of Duxbury, the line descending from his son John.⁹

Captain Samuel Wadsworth settled in 1656 in what was then a part of Dorchester and is now Milton, where he became proprietor of a large tract of land, including Wadsworth Hill, on which is situated the estate owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. Captain Wadsworth was killed at Sudbury in April, 1676, while defending that town from an attack by the Indians during King Philip's War. He is said to have been at that time forty-six years of age. The spot where he and other brave officers and soldiers were slain is now marked by a monument at Green Hill, Sudbury, where the bicentennial anniversary of the battle was celebrated in 1876.

Captain Samuel Wadsworth's descendants have now for more than two and a half centuries been identified with the town of Milton. Representatives of four generations of the family, including Captain Edwin D. Wadsworth's father, have been members of the General Court; and Thomas T. Wadsworth, was also prominent in the public affairs of Milton, serving as a Selectman and in other town offices. He died in 1883.

Edwin D. Wadsworth was graduated from the Milton Academy; and in 1849, when in his seventeenth year, he went to California by way of Cape Horn, remaining there about a year and a half. After his return he entered the merchant marine service, in which he rapidly worked his way forward; and as master of vessels engaged in the foreign trade he visited the principal ports of Europe, South America, and the Far East. During the Civil War he commanded a transport

steamer conveying soldiers to different points of destination along the Southern coast; and he was later in command of steamships of the Cromwell and Black Star lines, plying between New York and New Orleans. In 1868 he abandoned the sea, and, settling in Milton, was for a number of years engaged in the coal business.

In politics he is a Republican. He has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen; was a member of the School Board six years, a part of the time acting as its chairman; is now serving his fourth year as chairman of the Board of Assessors, and was elected a County Commissioner for three years in 1896. He was one of the promoters of the Milton Water Works, is actively interesting himself in securing an improved sewerage system for the town, and as a public-spirited citizen is always ready with his influence to aid in forwarding all measures calculated to be of benefit to the community. He is a charter member and a Past Master of Macedonian Lodge, F. & A. M., has been treasurer of the Boston Marine Society for the past twelve years, and for five years secretary of the Society of California Pioneers of New England. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Captain Wadsworth married Ellen M. Emerson, daughter of the late Joshua Emerson, of Milton, and has two children — Dexter E. and Annie M. Wadsworth.

JUDGE LOUIS A. COOK, of Weymouth, Clerk of Courts for Norfolk County, was born in Blackstone, Mass., May 4, 1847. A son of Louis and Orinda Ballou (Cook) Cook, he traces his ancestry to Walter Cook, who settled in Weymouth at some time previous to the year 1643. Afterward, in company with a number of others from Weymouth and Braintree, Walter settled in what is now the town of Mendon, Mass. During King Philip's War he, with the other members of the company, was driven back to Weymouth; but he subsequently returned, and died in Mendon.

Ichabod Cook, the grandfather of the sub-



LOUIS A. COOK.

ject of this sketch, was a prosperous farmer of Blackstone—which was formerly a part of Mendon—the author of two or three books, and also a Quaker preacher. He served a term in the legislature, and died at the age of seventy. The maiden name of his wife was Louisa Cook. His son Louis, a man of scholarly attainments, taught in the Friends' Boarding-school at Providence, R.I., and was a member of the School Committee in Blackstone. He married Orinda Ballou Cook on October 16, 1843, and died at the age of thirty-five. The widow survived him until the fifty-sixth year of her age.

Louis A. Cook spent the most of his early life at Candlewood, a farm in Blackstone that derived its name from a neighboring hill where pine knots were obtained for illumination. He was well educated in the public schools of Blackstone and Woonsocket, R.I., and at Phillips Exeter Academy. Several years of his boyhood were spent in semi-invalidism through a severe injury, accidentally received when he was eleven years old, and which threatened to be fatal. Having, however, recovered his normal health and strength, and after spending a short time in business, he engaged in school-teaching at the age of twenty-two, and subsequently taught in Bellingham, Blackstone, Smithfield, and Manville. At the age of twenty-five he was made head master of the Bates Grammar School, located in South Weymouth, where he has since resided.

In November, 1879, he was elected Representative to the State legislature; and in January, 1880, he resigned his position as teacher to take his seat. He afterward pursued the study of law, to which he had previously given some attention, and was admitted to the Plymouth County bar at Plymouth, November 13, 1884. Offices were opened by him at Abington, South Weymouth, and afterward at Boston, with Messrs. William J. Coughlan and Daniel R. Coughlan, under the firm name of Cook & Coughlan. In 1889 and 1890 he was again a member of the State legislature. In the convention of the First District delegates held in 1892 he was for a time the leading candidate for the Senatorial nomination, with more than eighty ballots in his favor, and in

three ballots came within one vote of the nomination, which was finally won near midnight by the Hon. John F. Merrill, of Quincy. He has served as a member of the School Committee both in Blackstone and Weymouth, and for a number of years he has been chosen Moderator of the annual town meetings of Weymouth. He is chairman of the Park Commissioners of Weymouth and a trustee of the Tufts (town) Library. On July 30, 1896, he was appointed one of the Special Justices of the District Court of East Norfolk. Referring to that event, the *Boston Herald* of July 24, 1896, said, "The appointment by Governor Wolcott of Louis A. Cook, of Weymouth, to the position of Special Justice of the District Court at East Norfolk that holds its sessions at Quincy, gives great satisfaction to the appointee's hosts of friends." In November, 1896, after a hot contest in the county convention and at the polls, he was elected Clerk of Courts for Norfolk County by a plurality of more than four thousand votes. During the canvass the leading papers of the county published many complimentary notices of his life and character.

Unlike many men who have been successful in the political field, Judge Cook is a strict temperance man. He is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars and of the Order of the Golden Cross. During his first year in the legislature he had charge of all the prohibition legislation. It was mainly through his efforts that the celebrated "screen law," compelling saloon proprietors to remove screens from their doors and windows, was passed. Judge Cook also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In August, 1893, he was elected to the highest State office in the latter fraternity, and he was Massachusetts representative at Chicago in the demonstration made by the order at the World's Fair in the same year. In 1894 he was one of the representatives to the Sovereign Lodge from Massachusetts at Chattanooga, Tenn., when the members were quartered and the session was held at Lookout Inn, on the summit of Lookout Mountain; and he served in the same capacity in the session of 1895, held at Atlantic City, N.J.

On February 22, 1876, Judge Cook married Lucinda A. Clark, who was born in Smithfield, R. I., daughter of Joseph S. Clark. Mrs. Cook is one of five children. Their children are: Louis A., Jr., now a student at Yale University; Sidney R.; and Florence M.

AMOS H. BRAINARD is prominently associated with the manufacturing interests of Norfolk County, being general manager and treasurer of the Brainard Milling Machine Company, which is located in Hyde Park. He was born in Newburyport, Mass.; and his father, Joseph Brainard, was a native of the same city, and traditionally the lineal descendant of "one of two brothers who came from England to America in 1640."

Joseph Brainard was reared in Newburyport, where he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and was for some time there engaged in business. He subsequently removed to Boston and embarked in business as a stair-builder, following that trade principally until his death at the age of seventy-one years. He married Miss Ednah Haskell, who was born in Deer Isle, Me. This town was also the birthplace of her father, Caleb Haskell, who served in the Revolution, being a participant in several engagements,* including the battle of Bunker Hill and Arnold's expedition to Quebec. After the close of the war Mr. Haskell settled in Newburyport, where most of his ten children were reared. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brainard were five in number, all being boys, and two are still living, namely: Samuel, a resident of Iowa; and Amos H., the subject of this sketch. The parents were both members of the First Congregational Church of Newburyport.

Amos H. Brainard spent his childhood and youth in his native city, acquiring his education in the public schools. During his early manhood he was engaged in various employments, mostly of a mechanical nature; and he learned the trade of a carriage-maker in Boston. He subsequently established a machine shop in that city, but later, transferring his business to Hyde Park, under the name of the Union Vise Company began the manufacture

of vises of his own invention. He employed a force of seventy men in his factory, and during the five years in which he was thus engaged turned out forty thousand vises. He then embarked in the milling machine business, being a pioneer in this industry, in which he has been eminently successful. The company began on a modest scale, and gradually enlarged their works. Having secured a large number of patents upon the inventions of Mr. Brainard, they are now carrying on the most extensive and lucrative business of any firm similarly engaged in this or any other country. One hundred and fifty men are kept constantly employed, the demand for their manufactures being great throughout all parts of the United States as well as in foreign countries. They have branch houses in all the large European cities, and they ship goods to China and other Asiatic ports. Making a specialty of milling machines and of automatic gear cutting machines, they carry out the American idea of keeping a supply of interchangeable parts of machinery. Mr. Brainard is a very intelligent, energetic and capable man, a typical "Captain of Industry," and his well-written and interesting articles on various topics connected with machinery, which frequently appear in journals devoted to mechanics, are widely read. Since 1858 he has made his home in Hyde Park, where he is one of the most prominent and influential citizens.

Mr. Brainard is the father of eight children, namely: Genevieve; Florence, wife of George D. Thayer, a shoe merchant in Boston, and mother of three children—Lila, Harry B., and Burgess; and Amos D., who married Marie Louise Gridley, and is in partnership with his father; Josephine, Edith I., Marian, and Ida A. Josephine is the wife of Randolph P. Moseley, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Edith I. is the wife of John L. Barry, Jr., a resident of Hyde Park, in business in Boston, and has three children—Margaret L., John L., and Edward H.; Ednah, who married E. McAdam, died at the age of thirty years, leaving two children—Linda B. and Edith G.; and Ida A., the wife of O. S. Hyde, a wool merchant in Wrentham, has two children—Stillman B. and Amos B.

Mr. Brainard is one of the leading Republi-



AMOS H. BRAINARD.

cans of this vicinity, and takes an active part in local affairs. He has served as Selectman of Hyde Park nine years, being chairman of the board one year; was also Overseer of the Poor, being chairman of the board one year; and for many years has served as a trustee of the public library, for several years as chairman of the board. He is a trustee and vice-president of the savings-bank; is a charter member of the Hyde Park Trust and Safe Deposit Company; and was the first president of the Hyde Park Historical Society. He attends the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Brainard is a communicant, and takes great interest in that organization, having been its first Senior Warden.

FRANCIS L. BABCOCK, M.D., a highly esteemed citizen of Dedham, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, also now serving as county physician and as chairman of the Dedham Board of Health, was born June 12, 1849, in the neighboring town of Medfield in the same county. He is a son of the late Benjamin J. Babcock, and is descended from one of the early families of this part of Massachusetts, the emigrant ancestor having come from England at an early period. His paternal grandfather, Lowell Babcock, was born and reared in Norfolk County, and during his active life was engaged as a blacksmith in Sherborn, Middlesex County, where he died at the age of seventy-five years.

Benjamin J. Babcock was born in Sherborn. He learned the trade of a baker in Medfield, where he subsequently followed this occupation, first as a journeyman and later in business for himself, living there until 1876, when he moved to Middleboro, Mass. Later he settled in Dedham, where he died when but sixty-six years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Milletiah T. Johnson, was born in Medfield, a daughter of Oliver Johnson, for many years a harness-maker in that town. She died at the age of forty years, having borne her husband four sons and one daughter. The four sons grew to maturity, three of them being now living, as follows: Francis L., the subject of this brief sketch;

Albert J.; and Charles B. Both of the parents were valued members of the Baptist church of Medfield, the father having served many years as a Deacon.

Francis L. Babcock was brought up and educated in Medfield, attending first the district schools and later the high school. He began life for himself as a carriage-maker, being engaged in the business for eleven years. Ever keeping in mind his determination to pursue a professional calling, he continued his studies, and in 1876 entered Boston University Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1879. Dr. Babcock at once began the practice of his profession in Dedham, where by prompt and faithful attention to his duties he has won a large and constantly growing practice. He is identified by membership with the Massachusetts State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Medical Institute of Homeopathy. He is now serving as county physician, is chairman of the Dedham Board of Health, of which he has been a member for eight years, and is also a member of the School Board, with which he has been connected eight years.

Dr. Babcock was married November 27, 1873, to Miss Frances J. Daniels, daughter of Frank P. and Jane F. (Ellis) Daniels, of Medway, where her father was engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes until his death. The Doctor and Mrs. Babcock have one child, Millie F. Babcock.

Dr. Babcock is a strong Republican in politics, and, in addition to his other town offices, has been a Park Commissioner several years. He is a member of Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Norfolk Chapter: of Hyde Park Council; and of Cypress Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. and a charter member of the Royal Arcanum and the Home Circle, in which he has held many offices. He is the examining surgeon of the Travellers' Commercial Insurance Company, his outside work, with his regular practice, taking up all of his time. The Doctor and Mrs. Babcock are active members of the Baptist church and of the Sunday-school connected with it, in which both take great interest. The Doctor is also chairman of the trustees of the church.

WILLIAM MANN, who was formerly a scythe-maker, and is now residing upon a farm in Franklin, Norfolk County, Mass., was born December 11, 1819, in Chesterfield, N.H., where his parents, Thomas W. and Ruth (Buxton) Mann, natives of Smithfield, R.I., had settled in 1818. His father was for a few years there engaged in the manufacture of scythes. In 1852 the family removed to Franklin, Mass., where the father joined them in 1856; and they resided in this town for the rest of their lives. Thomas W. Mann died in 1864, and his wife died in 1871. They were the parents of five children, of whom the only survivor is William, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Emily; Ruth Elizabeth; Diana; and Susan Caroline, who died at the age of three years.

William Mann acquired a common-school education; and at the age of seventeen years he went to Smithfield, R.I., where he began work in a scythe manufactory. He served his apprenticeship, and followed the trade as a journeyman for thirty-five years, during which time he worked in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, and Montreal, Canada. In 1852 he settled upon the farm in Franklin where he now resides, but continued to work as a scythe-maker for several years. He then relinquished it, and entered the wood and coal trade, in which he was engaged for fifteen years. He now owns thirty acres of fertile land, well adapted to the cultivation of general crops; and he also has a dairy, and raises poultry. For sixteen years he supported the Liberty party (anti-slavery), he was a Republican twenty-seven years, and for the past six years has been a Prohibitionist.

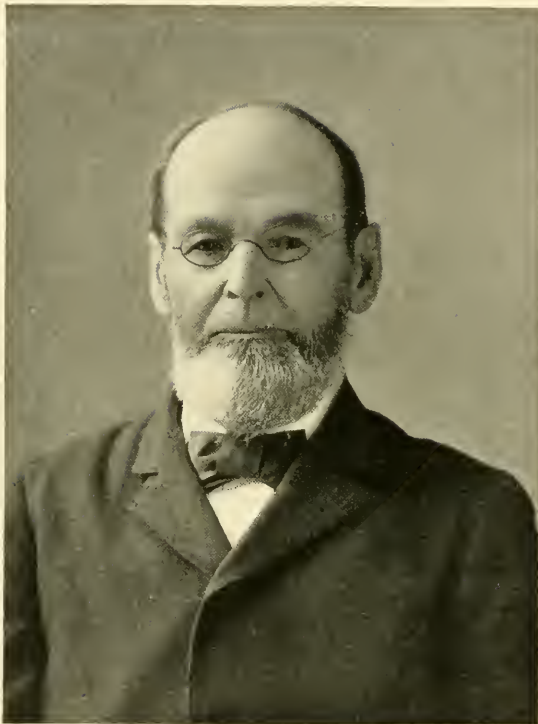
In 1849 Mr. Mann married for his first wife Sarah B. Metcalf, of Winthrop, Me., daughter of Deacon Addison A. and Chloe F. (Adams) Metcalf, neither of whom is now living. Mrs. Metcalf, who reached the advanced age of one hundred years, died in Walpole, Mass., in July, 1897. Mrs. Sarah B. Metcalf Mann died in 1872; and in 1879 Mr. Mann married Mrs. Mary W. Smith, daughter of Michael Bright, of Stoughton, Mass. Mr. Mann's first wife was the mother of five children, namely: Emily; Harriet; William

A., who died at the age of seven years; Alden Taylor; and Mary. Emily is the wife of Willard E. Everett, of Lowell, Mass., advertising agent for Hood's Sarsaparilla; Harriet married the Rev. N. T. Dyer, a Congregational preacher in Ashburnham, Mass.; Alden Taylor Mann, who married Elsie Smith, is connected with the Steinhert Company, a pianoforte concern in Lowell; and Mary is the wife of Henry Smith, a life insurance agent of that city.

As an artisan Mr. Mann acquired a wide reputation, his services being in constant demand while he followed his trade. As a farmer he is equally successful; and as a man he is highly esteemed for his many estimable qualities, not the least of them being his generosity and public spirit. He was an early abolitionist, a coworker with Garrison, Pillsbury, and Phillips; and he has always been a firm friend of the temperance cause. A great reader, he is well informed on many questions, and is strong in argument. Possessed of deep religious convictions, he is a ready defender of the Bible and an expounder of its teachings.

FRANCIS OLIVER PHILLIPS, the representative of one of the oldest families in Millis, was born where he now resides, January 8, 1829, son of Oliver and Hannah (Richardson) Phillips. The grandfather, Jedediah Phillips, who was reared and educated in Phillipston, Mass., settled here when a young man, and was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his ninety-second year. He was the father of ten children, none of whom are living.

Oliver Phillips, who was born June 10, 1789, on the site of Millis, learned the wheelwright's trade, and followed it for many years in connection with farming. Settling in 1815 upon the farm his son now occupies, he cultivated it successfully during the rest of his active years. His first wife, Hannah, who was born in the same district, died in 1855. He was again married to Mrs. Irene Hawes, a daughter of Simeon Richardson, of this town, and who died in 1875. Oliver Phillips's children, all by his first union, were:



BENJAMIN F. SHUMWAY.

Amanda, born March 31, 1809; Elisha R., born April 5, 1811; Sarah E., born September 17, 1813; Hannah, born November 23, 1816; and Francis O., the subject of this sketch. Amanda, who married John Barber, died July 18, 1834; Elisha R., now deceased, married Elizabeth Daniels; Sarah E., also deceased, married Ellis Daniels, who died July 3, 1844; and Hannah is the wife of Timothy Bullard, of Millis.

Francis Oliver Phillips attended school in his native town. When a young man he learned the wheelwright's trade; and he subsequently worked in Sherborn, Mass., for a year. With this exception he has always resided at the homestead, and followed his trade in Millis. In 1854 he took charge of the farm, relieving his father of all care during his declining years, and succeeding to the farm after the latter's death. His property consists of the homestead, containing eighteen acres, with other land amounting to forty-five acres. The Phillips farm is one of the oldest pieces of agricultural property in Millis. The barn was built in 1740. Besides carriage-making, Mr. Phillips carries on general farming.

In April, 1854, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Mercy P. Adams, who was born in this town, August 26, 1834. She is a daughter of Edward and Keziah L. (Clark) Adams, of whom an account will be found in the biography of Moses S. Adams. Mrs. Phillips has been the mother of two children. They were: Edward Adams, born in January, 1856, who resides with his parents; and Mary Frances, born in 1860, who married Stuart McLee, of East Walpole, Mass., and died at the age of twenty-one years. Mr. Phillips is independent in politics. He is a member of Medway Lodge, No. 163, I. O. O. F. Both he and Mrs. Phillips attend the Congregational church.

BENJAMIN F. SHUMWAY, the second Selectman of Medfield, and a prosperous farmer, was born in Dover, this county, March 23, 1823. He is a son of John and Abigail (Wight) Shumway, and a grandson of Jeremiah Shum-

way and Amos Wight. The father was a native of Pomfret, Conn., whence he came to Norfolk County about the year 1803, and worked for several years as hostler in a hotel in Medfield. After his marriage he settled in Dover, and took up farming, which he followed until his death in 1844. His wife, Abigail, was born in Medfield. She survived him thirty years, dying in 1874. John and Abigail Shumway were the parents of ten children, namely: Abigail, who died in the same year as her father; Elizabeth, deceased; Amos W., who died in 1892; John, who died in 1891; Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; George, who successively married Mary Bickford, of Sherborn, Mass., and Ida May Rogers, and now resides in Medfield village; Elbridge, a resident of Norwood, Mass.; William and Louisa, deceased; and Sarah E., the wife of Benjamin N. Sawin, of Dover.

Benjamin F. Shumway received a common-school education. He lived at home until 1839, when at the age of sixteen he started for himself on the farm which he now occupies. The estate contains one hundred and fifty acres of excellent farm land. He keeps a dairy of twenty cows, from which he sells the milk for Boston consumers. On November 26, 1846, he married Miss Lucy A. Cutler, of Medfield. She was born February 18, 1827, daughter of Oliver and Lucy (Fairbanks) Cutler, and grand-daughter of Oliver and Nancy (Harding) Cutler. Her grandparents were lifelong residents of Medfield. Oliver Cutler, Jr., was born here, February 22, 1797. Both he and his father were engaged in farming on the same place. He died in September, 1864, aged sixty-seven years, survived by Lucy, his wife, whose death occurred February 7, 1881, in her ninetieth year. She was born in Needham, Mass. They had six children — Charles C., Mary B., Alfred and Albert (twins), Lucy A., and Caroline A. Charles C., now deceased, born September 14, 1820, married Cynthia Randall, and had one child, Cynthia C., who is now the widow of William B. Marchant, and lives in Brooklyn, N.Y. Mary B., born April 3, 1822, married George Dunham, and died April 13, 1853, leaving one child, George O., who is now in

Michigan. Alfred and Albert were born June 13, 1824. Albert died March 21, 1845. Alfred, now living in Medfield, married Adeline Spencer, who has since died. Their son, Lewis A., married Miss Thursa Fleming, and has one child, Archie E. Caroline A., born January 13, 1830, died February 21, 1878. She was the wife of John Baldwin, who is in the white lead business in Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Shumway have had three children: Nathan Wight, born January 3, 1848, who is employed in a net and twine factory in Cambridge, Mass.; Benjamin F., Jr., born February 10, 1850, who died March 15, 1850; and Albert Cutler, born October 17, 1851, now a pattern-maker in Pawtucket, R.I., who married March 30, 1876, Miss Kate E. Wetherell, of Providence, R.I., where they lived for twenty years.

In politics Mr. Shumway is a Democrat. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for twenty-four years, a part of the time serving as chairman, an Assessor for about twelve years, Overseer of the Poor for ten years, and a member of the School Committee for one year.

DAVID CARPENTER, a lifelong and esteemed resident of Foxboro, was born here, January 6, 1830. A son of Ezra Carpenter, Jr., he is a lineal descendant of William Carpenter, a native of England, who came to America in early Colonial times, and died at Weymouth, Mass., in 1659. (Further information concerning Mr. Carpenter's early ancestors will be found in the biography of Robert W. Carpenter.) Nehemiah Carpenter, the great-grandfather of David, who was born October 20, 1731, moved to Foxboro in 1749, afterward living here until his death on May 14, 1799.

Ezra Carpenter, son of Nehemiah and the grandfather of David, born in Foxboro in 1752, died in this town, July 1, 1840. He was a farmer by occupation. Soon after reaching man's estate, he bought land situated about one mile south of the parental homestead, and there improved one of the most valuable farms in the locality. He was a Lieu-

tenant of a company in the Revolutionary War. Lieutenant Carpenter first married Margaret Daniels, who died a few years later, leaving three children. He subsequently married Mary Daniels, who bore him five children, all of whom lived to a good old age. They were: Francis, who attained the age of eighty-eight years; Polly, who was ninety-two years; Daniels, who was eighty-five; Ezra, Jr., who was seventy; and Achsa, who was eighty-four years. Ezra Carpenter, Jr., born in this town, November 7, 1801, died on the parental homestead, December 25, 1871. He assisted his father in the pioneer labor of clearing the land, cared for his parents in their old age, and at their death succeeded to the home farm. Possessing good judgment and much force of character, he was looked up to for leadership by the community. He served as Selectman for several years, was also a member of the State legislature, and his name appeared oftener than that of any other person as an administrator of estates. He married Eliza Belcher, a daughter of Samuel Belcher; and they reared three children—Susan, Eliza, and David. Susan is the wife of James A. Comey, of this town. Eliza first married Henry Belcher, who died in 1862. Afterward she became the wife of Cyrus L. Cook.

David Carpenter obtained his early education in the district school, where he was an apt pupil. Subsequently he worked as a moulder in an iron foundry for a time; but, not liking the trade, he abandoned it, and entered the employment of the Union Straw Works. In this factory he spent thirty years, serving in different positions of responsibility. For the past twenty-four years Mr. Carpenter has had charge of Rock Hill Cemetery. The handsome mortuary chapel connected therewith was erected under his supervision. When a young man he built a house for himself and family, not far from the home of his youth, but subsequently removed to the dwelling he now occupies. He is a great lover of nature in all its forms, and takes great delight in the cultivation of flowers. He is also fond of reading, and has collected a valuable library of choice literature, with which he regales his leisure hours.

On May 27, 1849, Mr. Carpenter married Miss Mary Davis, of Pittston, Me. They have two children—Sanford Irving and Mary E. Mr. Carpenter has persistently advocated the principles of the Republican party since its formation. In 1852 he cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. He is interested in all things pertaining to the educational and literary advancement of the town, and for a quarter of a century has been a trustee of the public library. He belongs to the Knights of Honor, and is a consistent member of the Universalist church.

JEREMIAH B. HALE, a well-known fire insurance agent, who was at one time the Postmaster of Medfield, Mass., was born in Smithfield, R.I., February 22, 1830, son of Gardner and Ann Susan (Ballou) Hale. The grandfather, Levi Hale, who resided in Swansea, Mass., was a cooper by trade. His children, all now deceased, were: Elizabeth, Anthony, Levi, Hannah, Edward, Elmira, Gardner, William, Cordelia, and Betsey.

Gardner Hale, who was born in Swansea, at an early age left home to start in life for himself. He worked in cotton factories of various towns in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and became an expert in the cotton industry. In 1849 he went as superintendent of a factory to Prattville, Ala., where he resided during the ensuing ten years. He built two mills in Alabama, where the rest of his life was spent, having his residence in the vicinity of Birmingham. He died in September, 1886. His wife, Ann Susan, who was a native of Cumberland, R.I., became the mother of eleven children. These were: Jeremiah B., the subject of this sketch; Hannah, who is the widow of Thomas Williams, and resides in Alabama; Susan, who is the widow of Professor J. F. Tarrant, and is now a school teacher in Montgomery, Ala.; George, who died in 1887; Emily and Emeline, twins, who are also deceased; Henry A., who was an editor, and died in Birmingham, Ala.; Charles, who died young; Anna, who is the widow of Foster Terrill, and resides in Birmingham; Daniel, also a resident of that city; and Eliza,

who married William Morgan, and resides in Dadeville, Ala. Mrs. Gardner Hale was a lady of superior intelligence, and occupied a prominent social position. She died very suddenly of cholera in 1870.

Jeremiah B. Hale was educated in the common schools of Massachusetts, and resided at home until he was nineteen years old. He became an operative in a cotton-mill, and later accompanied his father to Alabama, where he was an overseer in a factory of Prattville for three and one-half years. Then he returned North, and worked in a straw factory of Foxboro, Mass., for five years. During the succeeding four years he carried on the straw business for Alden, King & Co., in Middleboro, Mass., after which he returned to his previous position in Foxboro, where he continued to reside for three years. After this he came to Medfield, and engaged in the straw and palm leaf business in company with Warren Chenery. A year later he purchased the machinery from Mr. Chenery, and three years from then his interest in the business. The sole proprietor thereafter, he had carried on a flourishing enterprise for several years, when, in 1876, the factory was destroyed by fire. Appointed the Postmaster of Medfield in 1880, he filled that office until 1889, when he became the superintendent and general manager of the straw factory of Searle, Dailey & Co. This position he held until 1896, when he retired. He has been engaged in the fire insurance business since 1873, and for some years has been the local agent for the Home, the Westchester, Hartford, the Citizens', Middlesex, Merchants' and Farmers', the Norfolk, the Dedham, and the Abington Fire Insurance Companies.

Mr. Hale, who has been three times married, was first wedded in 1849 to Eliza A. Grover. A native of Mansfield, Mass., she was a daughter of William and Betsey Grover, prosperous farming people of that town, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Eliza Hale died in Alabama in 1851; and in June, 1852, Mr. Hale contracted his second marriage with Mary J. Plimpton, a daughter of George and Mary (Tolman) Plimpton, who were lifelong residents of Sharon, Mass. His second wife having died in 1887, he married her sister,

Josephine E. Plimpton, in August, 1889. Born of his first union were two children—William and Eliza—both of whom died young. His second wife was the mother of four children, namely: Merton, who did not live to grow up; Clarence, who died at the age of two years; Lillian, who married Dr. C. E. Bigelow, of Leominster, Mass., and has had two children, one of whom is living; and Charles, who was accidentally drowned at the age of twenty years. Mr. Hale has been Selectman, Assessor, Town Clerk, and Overseer of the Poor, and was a member of the School Board for nine years. He is still acting as a Justice of the Peace, and is a member of the Cemetery Committee. In politics he supports the Republican party, and he has been a delegate to several State conventions. He is one of the best informed men upon current topics in Medfield, and is held in high esteem by all who know him. Both he and Mrs. Hale are members of the Baptist church.

WARREN H. BRIGHT, a well-known farmer and lumber dealer of Franklin, was born in Canton, this county, August 4, 1842, son of Michael and Elvira (Richards) Bright. Michael Bright, who was born in Natick, Mass., was engaged in farming in Canton for some time, and then removed to Sharon. In 1871 he came to Franklin, where he made his home with his son Warren, until his death in April, 1879. The mother died in Sharon in 1862. Her other children were: Samuel, the first-born, now in California; Mary, who is the wife of William Mann, and lives in Franklin; Elizabeth, who is the widow of John Metcalf, and lives in Franklin; Thomas, who died in 1895; Daniel, who died during the war at New Orleans; Edwin, who lives in Attleboro, Mass., engaged in the jewelry business; Frederick, who is a farmer, and resides at Franklin village; Willard, who is living near Warren H. Bright; Charles, who resides in Franklin, and is employed in the straw shop; and Sarah, Elizabeth, and Abbie, deceased.

Warren H. Bright received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one years he obtained a position in the Lothrop

Knife Shop in Sharon, Mass., and worked there for about a year. At the end of that time he enlisted for service in the Civil War in the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery. He was subsequently in the battle of the Wilderness at Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, and at the siege of Petersburg, without receiving an injury in any way. After he was discharged at Readville, Mass., he returned to Sharon. Subsequently he went to Avon, where he engaged in farming near a sister living there. At the end of five years he came to Franklin, settling near the village, and there, besides farming, engaged in the lumber business, buying wood lots, and cutting wood and lumber. He owns, in addition to the home farm containing fifty-five acres, two others of sixty-five and forty acres respectively, and about eighty-five acres of sprout land. He has much improved the land since it came into his possession.

In 1866 Mr. Bright was married to Mary Peary, of Avon, a daughter of Stephen and Susan (Rowe) Peary. Mr. Peary is a well-known farmer and lumberman of Avon, and resides there at the present time with his wife. Mrs. Bright died in December, 1886. Her children were: Edna, now teaching in the seminary at Montpelier, Vt.; Susan, the wife of Roy Conant Southworth, living at Ware, Mass.; Annie Belle, a teacher in the public schools, residing at home; Elvira, now Mrs. Frank Ribero, of Chelsea, Mass.; Henry James and Harry, both living at home; and Ina and Mabel, both of whom died young. Mr. Bright married for his second wife Agnes M. Trask, a native of Yarmouth, N.S. She was born February 10, 1864, daughter of Henry G. and Rebecca (Crosby) Trask, both natives of Yarmouth. The father, who was a farmer, is now deceased; and the mother lives in Milford with her children. By Mr. Bright's second marriage there is one child, Carl Aubrey, born December 12, 1892. Mr. Bright's older children attended the high school and the academy. In politics he is a Republican. He was Overseer of the Poor in Franklin for nine years, and was Assessor of the town in 1895. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. of Franklin and to Post 60, G. A. R. While he is a member of the Bap-



FREEMAN A. PARMENTER.

tist denomination, he and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church in Franklin. His success in the world is chiefly due to his tireless industry.

FREEMAN A. PARMENTER, a member of the Board of Assessors of Dover, was born in Bolton, Mass., August 31, 1849, son of Curtis and Mary (Dwinells) Parmenter. The father, who was a native of Framingham, Mass., followed the shoemaker's trade. He possessed considerable musical ability, and, after settling in Bolton after his marriage, he taught music there for some time. Later in Sudbury, Mass., he continued to give music lessons, and worked at his trade for some three years. Then returning to Framingham, he was there engaged in teaming and the work of a stone-mason until his death, which occurred July 3, 1884. His wife, Mary, who is a native of Massachusetts, became the mother of seven children, as follows: Freeman A., the subject of this sketch; George, who married Della Dickey, and is a confectionery dealer in South Framingham; Mary, who resides in Worcester, Mass.; Charles, who married Jennie Robinson, and lives in South Framingham, Mass.; Estella V., the wife of Elijah Goulding, of Wellesley, Mass.; Ellsworth L., a travelling salesman, who married Alice Burbidge, and resides in South Framingham; and Sarah R., who is the widow of Joseph Smith, and lives in Wellesley. Mrs. Mary Parmenter is still living, and resides with her children.

Freeman A. Parmenter was reared in Framingham, receiving his education in the common schools. Beginning at the age of nineteen, he worked as a stone-mason for a few years. In 1873 he went to Sudbury, where he had charge of the famous Wayside Inn for a year. He then settled upon the old Goulding farm in Dover, where he has since resided. He owns eighty acres of fertile land, which he devotes to general farming and pasturage. He keeps an average of twenty-eight cows, and supplies a large number of regular customers in Wellesley with milk.

On November 27, 1873, Mr. Parmenter was united in marriage with Lucy E. Goulding.

She was born in Dover, November 11, 1852, daughter of Henry and H. Emeline (Edwards) Goulding. Henry Goulding, who was a native of Sherborn, Mass., settled upon the farm in Dover after his marriage, and was there engaged in agriculture until his death, which was caused by an accident on July 16, 1884. His wife, who was born in Lincoln, Mass., died January 14, 1883. Mr. Parmenter's first wife died November 1, 1886. On October 10, 1888, he wedded her sister, Matilda Goulding, who was born March 15, 1847. The children of the first marriage were: George F., born March 26, 1877, who is now a student at Amherst College; Elmer Henry, born November 27, 1881; and Lucy M., born March 22, 1886, who died May 30, 1893. The present Mrs. Parmenter has one son, Ernest B., born March 15, 1892. In politics Mr. Parmenter acts with the Republican party, and has served as an Assessor for the past four years. His long-continued industry has been attended with good results financially, and as an able and progressive farmer he ranks among the leading agriculturists of this town. Both he and Mrs. Parmenter are attendants and members of the Baptist church in Medfield.

JOHAN T. MELLUS, the proprietor of the Wellesley Steam Laundry, was born in South Braintree in 1855. His father, Joseph Mellus, who was born May 30, 1809, after spending a number of years in the express business at South Braintree, became a newsdealer in the Old Colony depot. On November 26, 1831, Joseph married Adeline M., daughter of Edward M. Vinton. Mrs. Mellus belongs to the seventh generation of Vintons in this country. Her first ancestor concerning whom anything is known was born in Europe, probably in France, in 1620. In 1648, when his first child was born, he was living in Lynn, Mass. Joseph Mellus was the father of eight children, four of whom are now living. These are: Adeline Elizabeth, who married Thomas Fallon, and resides in Roxbury, Mass.; Lucy Preston, who married Edward Hunt, and resides in Rockland, Mass.; Eliza Ann, who

married D. F. Morse, and is now living in Brookline, Mass.; and John T., the subject of this sketch.

John T. Mellus was educated in the graded schools and high school of South Braintree. After leaving school he worked in a shoe shop in South Braintree. In 1883 he came to Wellesley, and worked at the same business for two years. Then he went to work in a laundry for Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Morse, and was soon made foreman, a position that he held four years. Upon the death of Mr. Morse in 1890, he bought a share in the business, and ran it for a year and a half in partnership with Leonard T. Morse. At the end of that time he bought out the business, and has since conducted it alone. Mr. Mellus has made many improvements in his laundry, and the work is now done with the best of modern appliances. He runs two wagons, and has patrons in Wellesley, Newton, Auburndale, and Newtonville. Mr. Mellus is a member of Sincerity Lodge, No. 173, I. O. O. F., at Wellesley, having transferred his membership in 1896 from Puritan Lodge, No. 179, South Braintree. He is also a member of the Nahanton Tribe of Red Men, No. 81, at South Braintree.

JOHAN BULLARD, of Millis, a thriving farmer and the representative of an old family in this section, was born here, December 7, 1823, son of John and Chloe (Partridge) Bullard. His great-grandfather, Timothy Bullard, settled in the northern part of the town, upon land which he converted into a good farm, and which has been in the family's possession for three generations. The grandfather, Ralph Bullard, resided at the homestead. The father, who succeeded to the home farm, thereafter occupied it until his death, which occurred September 27, 1875. His wife, Chloe, who was a native of Medway, died April 13, 1861. By him she was the mother of three children, namely: Timothy, born November 20, 1816, who married Hannah Phillips, and resides in Millis; Rhoda, born in February, 1819, who died October 1, 1820; and John, the subject of this sketch.

John Bullard acquired a common-school education. From an early age he assisted in carrying on the farm, remaining on it until he was fifty years old. He then bought the old Daniels farm, formerly the property of his wife's father, and now owns seventy-five acres of well-improved land, which he devotes to general farming. By the exercise of good judgment and a practical knowledge of agriculture he has reached a position of comfortable prosperity, and is regarded as one of the prominent and successful farmers of this locality.

On May 21, 1845, Mr. Bullard married Pearllee Daniels, who was born in this town, July 29, 1823. She is a daughter of Paul and Eliza (Breck) Daniels, who were natives respectively of Millis and Sherborn, Mass. Her father, one of the stirring farmers of his day, died here, February 15, 1876; and her mother died June 16, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have had four children, namely: Harriet P., born October 20, 1846; Lewella, born November 4, 1849; Sewell, born March 21, 1851; and Joseph D., born September 16, 1855. Harriet P. is the second wife of Lewis La Croix, a Selectman and the Town Clerk of Millis. They reside with her father, and have two children—Lewis B. and Chester. Lewella, who died March 13, 1880, was the first wife of Lewis La Croix. Sewell H., who is a fruit-grower in Waldo, Fla., wedded Marion J. Daniels. Joseph D. wedded Mary Emma Follansbee, and is an employee of the Old Colony Railroad Company in Framingham, Mass. In politics Mr. Bullard, Sr., supports the Republican party. Mrs. Bullard is a member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM H. WADE, a retired jeweller of Wrentham, Mass., was born in this town, Norfolk County, February 21, 1840. His parents were Marshall S. and Elizabeth (Hunt) Wade. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Wade, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., in 1766, and was a blacksmith by trade. He married Rebecca Peck, who was born August 19, 1765.

Their son, Marshall S. Wade, born in March, 1798, was a native of Rehoboth. He



WILLIAM H. WADE.

was a reed-maker by trade, but he also learned the business of cabinet-making, to which he gave some attention, and besides that he did house painting to some extent. He came to Wrentham when eighteen years of age, and settled at the place where he lived for the remainder of his life. For his first wife he married Miranda Cobb. The fruit of this union was one son, Marshall S., Jr., who served in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment during the late war, where he received three wounds, and never fully recovered from them; and a daughter, Miranda M., who married L. D. Newell, of Providence, R.I., and has one son, Frank W. For his second wife Mr. Marshall S. Wade married Elizabeth Hunt, by whom he had five children, as follows: Caroline E.; Lydia F.; Mary R., who died young; William H., the subject of this sketch; and Frank, who died in infancy. Mr. Wade married for his third wife Azubah Parmenter Russell, but had no children by that marriage. He died September 26, 1881.

William H. Wade, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of the town and at Day's Academy. At the age of fifteen years he left home, and started for himself in Boston, working in the office of the *Traveller*, one of the prominent daily papers of that city. He afterward went to North Attleboro, Mass., where he was employed in the store of W. D. Cotton & Co.; and, remaining with that firm until its dissolution, he continued with its successors, R. Knapp & Holmes, for three years. He afterward became book-keeper for Freeman Brothers & Co., of Attleboro, and remained with them until the war broke out. He enlisted in Company I, Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, was soon appointed Sergeant, and afterward at the battle of Fair Oaks was made First Sergeant. Later he was made Second Lieutenant of Company D, and commanded that company at Fredericksburg. Promoted to be First Lieutenant, May 14, 1863, he was in active service in all of the battles up to Gettysburg; and soon after this he was put on detached service at Long Island, Boston Harbor, where he remained until February, 1864. He subsequently returned to active service in

the field, and was with his regiment in 1864 during Grant's campaign. In June, 1864, his term expired; but he returned to the army in the commissary's department in the Twenty-fifth Corps, when it went to Texas from Virginia in 1865, and was on duty there until May, 1868. He then purchased a farm in Eyota, Minn., and cleared the land, building a small house, where he and his sister lived until November, 1870, when he sold it, and came East. He went to Attleboro, Mass., and engaged in book-keeping for a period of six years. In 1876 he started in the jewelry business at Plainville, where he continued until 1890, when the firm changed, he remaining with the new firm until 1896, and then retiring from active mercantile life. He has since purchased a farm of twenty-five acres in Wrentham, on which he now lives.

Mr. Wade married Elizabeth N. Sherman, daughter of George B. Sherman, of Wrentham, Mass. They have no children. Mr. Wade is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the town. He has served as Representative to the legislature, Selectman, Highway Surveyor, Assessor, and Auditor. He is a charter member of the local G. A. R. Post, and also of Post No. 145, of Attleboro, and was one of the organizers of Post No. 133 of Plainville, of which he was first Commander. This position he has held with slight intermissions for the larger part of the time up to the present. He was also Commander of the Attleboro Post. He has been a St. Albans Mason since 1863. In 1886 he became a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 57, of Wrentham. He is also connected with the American Benefit Society, of which he is at present State president, being a charter member. In his political views Mr. Wade is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

FRANCIS A. BRAGG, M.D., a skilful physician of Foxboro, Mass., where he has been located since 1895, was born January 2, 1865, in Shutesbury, Franklin County. A son of Henry O. Bragg, he comes of excellent New England ancestry.

Henry O. Bragg was born in Royalston,

Mass., where he was brought up to agricultural pursuits. He subsequently carried on farming for a time successively in Shutesbury and Amherst. In 1895 he removed to this town, and has since lived retired from active business cares. He married Miss Jemima Shores, a direct descendant of Peregrine White, who, born to William and Susanna White in Provincetown Harbor soon after the arrival of the Pilgrims in America, is said to have been the first white child to receive birth in the New World. Of Henry O. Bragg's children—three boys and two girls—the daughters are both dead. The sons are: Everett B., a manufacturing chemist in Cleveland, Ohio; William T., of Springfield, Mass.; and Francis A., the subject of this sketch.

After graduating from Amherst High School, Francis A. Bragg attended the Harvard Medical School, from which he received his degree with the class of 1894. He began the practice of medicine in Boston, Mass., remaining there for a time. In 1895 he came to Foxboro, where he has since followed his profession. He has won a fair share of practice in this and surrounding towns, and he is rapidly gaining the confidence of the community. The Doctor is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the Boston Medical Association, and of the American Medical Association. He is also an Odd Fellow, belonging to Excelsior Lodge, No. 87, of Foxboro. In politics he is a steadfast Republican. He is a regular attendant of the Congregational church of Foxboro, with which he joined by letter. With his natural ability, scholarly attainments, and professional skill, it is easy to predict a successful future for him.

CHARLES O. GREENE, a prosperous farmer of Norfolk and a Civil War veteran, was born August 27, 1844, in Bristol, Addison County, Vt., son of Squire and Rhoda (Rathburn) Greene. The father, a native of Weare, N.H., when twelve years old accompanied his parents to Bristol. When a young man, Squire Greene engaged in farming and teaming. After re-

siding in Bristol until 1863, he moved to a farm in Marquette, Wis., where he died in 1865. His wife, Rhoda, who was a native of Bristol, became the mother of six children, as follows: George N. and Asa R., both of whom are retired farmers in West Concord, Minn.; Charles O., the subject of this sketch; Alfarrette, the wife of John Steen, a merchant and stock-raiser in Waltham, Minn.; David S., a prosperous farmer in Palmer, S. Dak.; and Liena, the wife of George Ralph, a tobacco and cigar dealer in West Superior, Wis. The mother died in Bristol in 1854.

After attending the common schools of his native town for a brief period, Charles O. Greene at the age of ten years began to work for the neighboring farmers. He left Vermont in March, 1861, and on September 27, 1862, he enlisted in the First Rhode Island Cavalry, under Colonel Dupée and Captain Willis Capron. In the following October the regiment was sent to Montville, Va. At Kelley's Ford on March 17, 1863, it lost forty men. On the same occasion Mr. Greene was taken prisoner, but succeeded in making his escape the same night. At the battle of Middleboro, June 17, 1863, his regiment lost over three hundred men, leaving but fifty-two of its original quota. His next engagement was at Boonsboro, Md., after which the regiment took an active part in all the engagements from that of Gettysburg to that of the Rapidan River. On January 1, 1864, he was transferred to the First New Hampshire Regiment, in which later he re-enlisted, and served under General Grant at Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, and Petersburg. At one time his regiment was kept marching for forty days and nights, with but few intervals for sleep. It lost heavily in Wilson's Raid; and, after being somewhat recruited, it was ordered to the Shenandoah Valley under General Sheridan. At Fisher's Hill, September 9, 1864, Mr. Greene received a gunshot wound in the right shoulder that put an end to his active service. After being confined by it in several hospitals, he was discharged at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, in May, 1865. During the year following the close of the war he resided in Providence, R.I.; and the succeeding two years were spent in farming in Smith-

field, R.I. In 1868 he went to San Mateo, Cal., and was there employed upon a large stock ranch for six years, after which he was engaged in keeping a summer resort at Seigler's Springs until October, 1876. Then he returned East, and resided for a year in Woonsocket, R.I. For some time he was engaged in farming and staging in Gloucester, R.I., resided in Greenville for one year, and in 1884 settled upon his present farm in Norfolk. He owns about one hundred and thirty acres of excellent land, well adapted to general farming and dairying, on which he has made various improvements. The industrious habits acquired by him in his early boyhood have never been allowed to deteriorate, and since the war have kept him constantly busy. In politics he is a Republican. He has served as Road Commissioner six years, and he was upon the School Board four years.

On March 25, 1866, Mr. Greene was united in marriage with Emily Harris, born in Smithfield, R.I., September 6, 1845. She is a daughter of Hezekiah S. and Susan M. (Sawyer) Harris, the former of whom was a native of Lyndon, Vt., and the latter of Providence. Mr. Harris was for many years engaged in the cigar manufacturing business and in general mercantile pursuits, and was also a well-known horseman and farmer. Now seventy-seven years old, he resides upon his farm in Smithfield. His wife died November 12, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Greene have had three children, namely: Charles E. and Austin E., twins, who were born in San Mateo, Cal., April 20, 1872; and Frank H., born December 31, 1876, who died September 9, 1893. Charles E. resides in Providence, R.I. Austin E., who lives with his parents, married Rose F. Whiting, of Norfolk, and has two children—Everett W. and Malcolm H. Mr. Greene is a comrade of Franklin Post, No. 60, G. A. R. Both he and Mrs. Greene attend the Universalist church.

EDWARD MOFFETTE, the manager of the Dedham Lumber Company at Dedham, Mass., is carrying on an extensive lumber and coal business in partnership with his brother, Robert J. Moffette. He

was born August 8, 1849, in Boston, Mass., a son of George A. Moffette. He is of English ancestry, his great-grandfather, Edward Moffette, having been born and reared in England. This ancestor spent some years of his life in Quebec, Canada, as a government official, although he returned to his native land, and died there.

George Moffette, the grandfather, was born in Quebec, where he spent his brief life. He was accidentally killed by being thrown from a horse when but little more than twenty-four years old. At his death he left his young wife with four small children. George A. Moffette, who was born in Quebec, spent a large part of his seventy-one years of life in Boston, where his death occurred in 1893. From 1848 until his death he was employed in the pianoforte factory of Chickering & Sons, for some years in the capacity of superintendent of the factory. He married Miss Jane Turner, who was born in Gibraltar, Spain, being the daughter of Edward Turner, an English officer, and one of a family of six children. She became the mother of five children, of whom George, Robert J., Edward, and Clarissa are living. Clarissa is the wife of Franklin P. Bingham. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church. The mother died in 1891, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Edward Moffette obtained his education in the Boston public schools, being graduated from the English High School. He afterward spent some years in his native city, being employed as a clerk in various stores. He was then appointed to the State Weather Bureau at Washington, D.C., where he remained until 1889. In that year, in partnership with his brother Robert, he established his present coal and lumber yard on Mount Vernon Street, Dedham, where he has a large stock of all kinds of lumber and coal, and has since carried on a very remunerative business. Enterprising and industrious, he has met with success in his undertakings.

Mr. Moffette was married October 8, 1890, to Miss Mary A. Howard, who was born in Cumberland, Md., where her father, the late Henry Howard, was largely interested in coal mines. Mr. Howard was born in Salem,

Mass., where he resided throughout the most of his lifetime, although his business took him frequently to Cumberland. He died at the age of forty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Winchester, and who was born in Gloucester, Mass., is the mother of six children, Mrs. Moffette being the youngest. She is a member of the Episcopal church, to which Mr. Howard also belonged. Mr. and Mrs. Moffette have four children; namely, Thelma, George E., Henry E., and Phyllis. Mr. Moffette belongs to Longfellow Lodge, Roslindale, I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum, and the Odd Fellows Encampment. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Dedham.

ORLANDO B. CRANE, a prominent merchant of Avon, was born here when the place was called East Stoughton, January 20, 1835. He is a son of Ebenezer and Angeline A. (Briggs) Crane. The Crane family is one of the old families of Avon. Ebenezer Crane, who was a boot cutter, died in 1852. The mother's death occurred in 1897.

Orlando B. Crane attended the schools near his home when he had an opportunity, obtaining a fair education. When about fifteen years of age, he went to work in a boot factory of East Stoughton. Here he learned the trade, and was afterward engaged in boot-making for a number of years. When he was about twenty years of age, he engaged in the express business, running from East Stoughton to Boston. After spending five years at that, he manufactured boots for a year and a half. In the fall of 1866 he opened a grocery store in East Stoughton, which, after conducting it for about eight years, he sold in 1874. He was subsequently in business in Brockton and Canton, Mass. About the year 1882 he started in the provision business in East Stoughton, subsequently adding groceries, hay, and grain to his stock in trade. He is now in control of a large and successful business, and his methods are such that he has the confidence of all with whom he deals. Successful by his own efforts alone, he is a self-made man.

Mr. Crane was married to Miss Annie S. Kimball, of Bethel, Me. They have five children—A. Evaline, Everett C., Harry L., Orlando B., and Lester K. Mr. Crane has taken a prominent part in local politics, and he represented this district in the State legislature in 1867.

ADDISON S. SHEPARD, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Franklin, was born in Wrentham, this county, May 29, 1829, son of Chickery and Relief (Gilmore) Shepard. His paternal grandfather and great-grandfather were both named John. The father, born in Foxboro, was a blacksmith, and worked at his trade in Foxboro, Wrentham, and in Walpole. He afterward moved to Franklin, and settled on the farm where his son Addison now lives, dying here in June, 1855. His wife, who was a native of Raynham, died in 1868. Their other children were: John C., who died at the age of twenty-one; Laura E., the wife of Philip S. Sparrow, who is now living in retirement at West Medway; Louis B., who married Mary Tibbetts, and resides in Foxboro village; Elmira, who is the widow of the late Abner D. Sparrow, and lives in Calais, Vt.; Daniel G., a veteran of the G. A. R., living in Boston, who married Mary Pond, now deceased; and Eliza A., who is the widow of George H. Robinson, and resides near her brother Addison.

Addison S. Shepard received his education at Day's Academy and in the public schools of Wrentham. After the death of his father he took charge of the farm, and has lived here since, engaged in general farming and dairying, and in the raising of poultry and fruit. He owns fifty acres of well-improved land. In politics he is a Republican. Although he may be found at the polls on voting day, he has never cared to put himself forward as a candidate for office. A member of the Orthodox Church of Franklin, he is devoted to the interests of the society. For twenty-seven years he worked in the straw shop. His industry and thrift have made him a successful man.

On October 15, 1863, Mr. Shepard was



ADDISON S. SHEPARD.

united in marriage with Mrs. Harriet M. Pond Wilson, of Franklin, daughter of Hiram and Joanna (Fales) Pond. The father was a farmer of this place. Mrs. Shepard died January 19, 1889, having been the mother of three children. These were: Martha A., who died at the age of nine years; and Addie May and Louis A., both of whom died in childhood.

LEONARD DRAPER, who is now living in retirement in Dover, represents an old and highly reputable Norfolk County family. He was born in Dover, January 6, 1823, son of Moses and Maria (Wilbur) Draper. His great-grandfather, John Draper, moved his family to Dover, and settled in the western part of the town. Josiah Draper, grandfather of Leonard, cleared and improved a farm.

Moses Draper, after succeeding to the farm, cultivated it during the active period of his life, and died in 1885. His wife, Maria, who was a native of Westmoreland, Mass., became the mother of six children—Elizabeth, Leonard, Alfreda, Ann Maria, Ann Maria (second), and Adeline. Elizabeth is now the widow of Albert Mann, and resides in Milford, Mass. Both Alfreda and Ann Maria (first) died young. Ann Maria (second) married Everett Mann, and she and her husband are no longer living. They were the parents of four children—Herbert, Bertha, Lester, and another child who did not reach maturity. Adeline first married Simon McDonald, who died leaving three children; namely, Arthur, Flora, and George. She is now the wife of William Schofield, and resides in Nova Scotia. Mrs. Moses Draper died in 1871.

Leonard Draper attended the common schools. When seventeen years old he went to Providence for the purpose of learning the baker's trade. Soon becoming homesick, he returned to Dover, and assisted upon the farm for some time. He later learned the shoemaker's trade, which he afterward followed in connection with farming until he was fifty years old; and he succeeded to the ownership of the property after his father's death. He

remained at the homestead until 1890, when he sold the farm. Then, retiring from active labor, he has since occupied his present residence in the village.

On October 13, 1846, Mr. Draper was united in marriage with Caroline F. Chickering. She was born in Dover, February 22, 1826, daughter of Daniel and Orpha (Burbank) Chickering. Her father, who was a native of Dover, and resided in this town and in Medfield, was twice married. By his first union, which was with Caroline Lovell, there was one son, Cyrus, who is now deceased. His second wife, in maidenhood Orpha Burbank, had three children: James, who is deceased; Caroline F., who is now Mrs. Draper; and Almira, who died at the age of nineteen. In politics Mr. Draper acts with the Republican party, but could never be induced to accept a nomination to any public office. Mrs. Draper is a member of the Congregational church.

PHILANDER BATES, a well-known boot and shoe merchant of Cohasset, Norfolk County, secretary of the Cohasset Mutual Fire Insurance Company and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in South Weymouth, September 16, 1836. His parents were Warren and Harriet N. (Vining) Bates, natives of South Weymouth, who moved to Cohasset about the year 1840.

Philander Bates was reared and educated in Cohasset; and at the age of nineteen he began work in a shoe factory in his native town, where he remained some years. In 1861 he returned to Cohasset, and opening a retail boot and shoe store has carried on the business up to the present time.

In politics he is a Republican, and in 1874 he was chosen Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. He has held the first two offices continuously since that time, having been chairman of the Board of Selectmen for several years; and with the exception of two years he has served as Overseer of the Poor. In 1880 he represented Cohasset, Scituate, and Norwell in the legislature. In January, 1895, he was appointed secretary of the Cohas-

set Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a Deacon of the Second Congregational Church, and for a number of years has been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

LUCIUS W. DANIELS, a leading farmer of the town of Franklin, son of Fisher and Ann (Eames) Daniels, was born April 5, 1839, on the farm where he now resides. The homestead was first occupied by his great-grandfather, David Daniels, who came to this town from East Medway; and it has now been in the family one hundred and forty years. David's son Joseph, who was born on the place, carried on the farm and also conducted a country store. His wife was Susan Fisher, a native of Franklin. Their thirteen children were named as follows: Seth, Fisher, Albert E., Hiram, Darwin, George, Charles, Julia, Myra, Susan, Martha, Harriet, and Caroline. The only survivor is Harriet, who is the widow of Mortimer Blake, and is living at Hyde Park, Norfolk County, with her son.

Fisher Daniels, the second son of David, as the list is here given, took charge of the homestead property upon the death of his father, and, besides carrying on farming, engaged in teaching school. He taught at different times in every district in Franklin, and was a schoolmaster for over twenty years. He always lived at the homestead with the exception of about three years, when he was in a grocery store in Manchester, N.H., with his brothers. He died in Franklin on March 7, 1874. He was twice married. His first wife, Eunice Adams, of Franklin, lived only about a year after their marriage. She was the mother of one child, a son Waldo, who was a schoolmaster and at different times held all the town offices, being a very prominent man in town. He died in 1886. His wife, formerly Helen R. Gilmore, is now living in Franklin. Mrs. Ann Eames Daniels, the second wife of Fisher Daniels, was a native of Hopkinton. She died in February, 1876, having been the mother of five children; namely, J. Wheaton, Eunice Adams, Lucius W., Eunice Ann, and Lucie Adelaide. J. Wheaton Daniels married Hattie King, and is

now living at Palmyra, N.J. Eunice Adams Daniels died at the age of four years, and Eunice Ann at the age of two years. Lucie Adelaide is the wife of William Schlesmeyers, a carpenter of West Dedham, now Westwood.

Lucius W. Daniels, after receiving his elementary education in the common schools, attended the Franklin High School and the well-known Literary Institution at New Hampton, N.H., where he was a student for a year and a half. When twenty-one years of age, he spent two months in Philadelphia, Pa. With that exception he has remained at the homestead. He took care of his parents in their declining years, and since coming into possession of the estate he has made many improvements on the place. He owns about two hundred and fifty acres, and has a fine new set of buildings. He carries on some general farming and stock-raising, but his main business is the marketing of dairy products. He formerly operated a box factory, but has now discontinued that and devotes his time to his agricultural interests.

He has held the office of Assessor for a year and that of Selectman of the town for two years. In politics he is a Republican, and always takes a lively interest in all Republican meetings and movements. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, of Franklin, and of the local grange. He and his wife belong to the Congregational church.

Mr. Daniels was married on September 3, 1861, to Miss Helen S. Warfield, of Franklin, who was born October 23, 1839, a daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Morse) Warfield, the mother a native of Walpole and the father of Franklin. Mr. Warfield was a school-teacher, farmer, and trader. He died in Franklin when his daughter Sarah was eight years of age, and his wife is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have four children—Mary, Hattie, Ernest, and Edith. Mary Leola was educated in this country, and is now teaching in a seminary in Eastern Turkey, where she has been engaged for about ten years. Hattie Adelia and Edith Nellie are at home with their father and mother. Mr. Ernest Darling Daniels has been for a number of years the popular principal of the Franklin High

School. He married Miss Gertrude Goodwin, a former classmate in the Bridgewater Normal School.

GEORGE ALONZO SOUTHGATE, M.D., one of the most successful physicians of Dedham, was born in Leicester, Worcester County, Mass., September 27, 1833, son of Samuel and Charlotte Warren (Fuller) Southgate. He is a direct descendant of Richard Southgate, a civil engineer, who, with his wife and five children and his brother John, joined a company formed in Boston and vicinity in 1718 or 1719, and settled at Strawberry Hill, now Leicester, Mass. Richard Southgate laid out the town, of which he was the first Treasurer, and received a grant of seven hundred and forty acres of land. The line of descent comes through Richard (second), Isaac, Samuel (first), and Samuel (second) to Dr. Southgate, the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Southgate (first), Dr. Southgate's grandfather, who was a card manufacturer in Leicester, as was also the Doctor's father, died in Dedham, June 5, 1876. The family record for longevity is somewhat remarkable. The first and second Richards were eighty-four when they died in Leicester. Isaac died there at eighty-one, Samuel (first) died there in 1859, aged eighty-one, and Samuel (second) lived to be seventy. Dr. Southgate's mother was born in Easton, Mass., daughter of Rufus and Charlotte (Warren) Fuller. The former, who was a woollen manufacturer, spent his last days in Worcester County, Massachusetts. The maiden name of Dr. Southgate's maternal great-grandmother was Elizabeth Wheeler. His maternal great-great-grandmother was Mary Belcher (Bass) Henshaw, whose father, Joseph Bass, married Ruth Alden, daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. The Doctor's mother, who lived to be seventy-five years old, had two children, of whom only he reached maturity. The other child was Mary Louise, born twenty years later than the Doctor, and who died when but two and one-half years old.

George Alonzo Southgate fitted for his collegiate course at the Leicester Academy and under the direction of a private tutor. He

began his professional studies in the medical department of Dartmouth College. Later he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated with the class of 1859. First locating in Millbury, Mass., he remained there until 1863. Then he came to Dedham, where he has been in successful practice for over thirty years. For the past three years he has had an office at 2 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

On June 13, 1860, Dr. Southgate was united in marriage with Mary Bigelow Willson. She is a daughter of the Rev. Luther and Fidelia (Wells) Willson. Her father, who was pastor of a Unitarian church in Petersham, Mass., for many years, died in that town. Mrs. Southgate's parents had a family of twelve children, and her brother, the Rev. E. B. Willson, was the pastor of a Unitarian Church at Salem, Mass., for thirty-five years. She is the mother of five children, namely: Robert Willson, a graduate of Boston University Medical School, and associated with his father; Delia Wells, the wife of Anson S. Marshall, a lawyer of Concord, N.H.; May Fuller, who married Harry P. Cornerias, a business man of Boston, and a resident of Dedham; Walter Bradford, who is also in business in Boston; and Helen Louise, a kindergarten teacher. In politics Dr. Southgate is a Republican, and he served upon the Board of Health for four years. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, F. & A. M., of Millbury. For many years he was officially connected with the Unitarian society, and the family attend that church.

WILLIAM STEARNS, residing on Sewell Avenue, Brookline, is practically retired from active pursuits, although he still pays some attention to vegetable gardening. Born August 10, 1830, near his present home, he is a son of Marshall Stearns, who was a native of Waltham or Weston, Mass. Charles Stearns, the grandfather, spent his early life in Waltham, whence he came to Brookline in the first years of the present century. He purchased land in Brookline, and thereafter was engaged in general farming and market gardening as long as

he was able to work. He also purchased a house, which is now occupied by one of his grandsons, Charles H. Stearns. He spent his last days in Brookline, passing away at the venerable age of ninety-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Flagg, born and bred in Ashby, Mass., died in Brookline at the age of fourscore years. They had a family of seven children, none of whom are now living. Both parents were highly respected throughout the community, and were active members of the Unitarian, or First Parish, Church.

Marshall Stearns succeeded to the ownership of a portion of the old homestead farm. After erecting the house now owned and occupied by his son William, he made it his permanent residence. He devoted much of his time to tilling the soil, meeting with especial success in raising early vegetables and fruit for the home markets. He took a deep interest in the welfare of the town, and served his townsmen as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, and was Brookline's Representative in the State legislature for two terms. He was a Whig in his early years, but after the formation of the Republican party was one of its firmest adherents. At his death he was sixty-eight years of age. He married Susanna C. Jones, who was born in Brookline, March 5, 1807. She was one of the two children of Joseph and Hannah (Clark) Jones. Joseph Jones, a well-known farmer, died September 14, 1822, aged forty-nine years; while his wife, who was born February 2, 1778, died February 28, 1826. Susanna C. Stearns died July 26, 1873, aged sixty-six years, leaving two children, namely: William, the subject of this sketch; and Hannah C., the wife of William J. Swift, formerly of Nantucket, Mass. Two other children died in early life. Both were connected with the Unitarian church, the father having been an official member.

William Stearns was educated in Brookline, attending both the common and high schools, and subsequently assisted in the care of the home farm, which came into his possession on the death of his parents. He afterward engaged in the real estate business. Having divided his land into house lots, he has since sold the larger part of it; and forty or more

houses occupy the site of his former farm, on which for so many years he and his father raised garden truck.

Mr. Stearns was married October 6, 1858, to Miss Margaret G. Swift. Born in Nantucket, Mass., she was one of the three children of Henry Swift, who was engaged as a whaler in his early life. She died March 18, 1869, aged thirty years, having borne her husband one child—Henry, who lived but four years. On October 28, 1874, Mr. Stearns married Miss Annie Russell, daughter of Thomas V. Russell, a lawyer of St. Lawrence County, New York. By this marriage there are three children—Elsie R., Marshall, and Russell. In politics Mr. Stearns votes for the men he deems best qualified for the positions to be filled, irrespective of party affiliations. He is a member of the Brookline Club and of the Casino. His religious creed is liberal, and he attends the Unitarian church.

BENJAMIN KENRICK, a thriving dairy farmer of Dover, was born in this town, April 25, 1850, son of John and Abigail (Ingalls) Kenrick. His grandfather was a native of Newton, Mass. The father, who was also born in Newton, followed the trade of blacksmith in that place until 1848, when he moved to Dover, and settled upon the farm which is now owned by his son. The rest of his active life was devoted to agricultural pursuits; and he died June 2, 1892. His wife, Abigail, who was a native of Fitzwilliam, N.H., became the mother of seven children, as follows: Caroline R., born November 30, 1842, who died young; Althea, born March 2, 1845, who died March 31, 1893; Mary Caroline, born September 4, 1848, who died May 8, 1891; Benjamin, the subject of this sketch; Luella Gertrude, born July 19, 1854, who died December 7, 1875; Abbie Ann, born March 8, 1857, who is now residing in Dorchester, Mass.; and Theodocia, born June 23, 1860, who died March 8, 1863. Mrs. John Kenrick died July 1, 1888.

Benjamin Kenrick received his education in the common schools of Dover. At the age of eighteen he went to Lawrence, Mass., and was

afterward employed in the woollen-mills of that city for twenty years. In 1888 he returned to Dover, and took charge of the home farm, which came into his possession after his father's death. The property contains one hundred and ten acres of fertile land, with new and substantial buildings. The land is mainly devoted to dairy purposes.

The first of Mr. Kenrick's three marriages was contracted on February 9, 1874, with Evangeline St. Clair Archer, of Lawrence. Born in Charlotte, Me., daughter of Henry Archer, who was a prosperous farmer, she died September 25, 1876, leaving one daughter. This daughter, Emma May, born June 16, 1876, died November 2, 1893. Mr. Kenrick's second wife, Charlotte Victoria, was born in Maine, daughter of Samuel Scammon, who was a lumberman and a farmer. They were wedded in Lawrence, June 30, 1881. She died September 25, 1887, leaving no children. The third marriage, which was performed September 9, 1893, united him to Mrs. Margaret Maud (Clark) Webster, who was born on Prince Edward Island, May 5, 1859, daughter of William and Annie (Ling) Clark, both now deceased. Her father, who was an Englishman, and who emigrated to Prince Edward Island when young, was later engaged in the shoe business and farming. By her first husband, Charles F. Webster, of Lawrence, Mrs. Kenrick has one daughter—Helen Miriam, born January 16, 1885. Mr. Kenrick's happy faculty for adapting himself to circumstances is probably the secret of his success in life. His farm occupies a desirable location, within easy reach of the Boston market. In politics he is a Republican.

ENOCH WAITE, a prosperous manufacturer of Franklin, Mass., one of the sons of the late Joseph and Anna Waite, was born in England in 1835. His father was a manufacturer of felt for King George in England, but came to this country when quite a young man and established himself in the same business. He was the first felt manufacturer in America; and when he had established himself he sent for his wife and children, and made his home in Massachusetts.

He died in 1888, at the age of seventy-seven; and his wife, Anna, died in 1892, at the age of ninety-one. They had ten children.

After a brief term of schooling in Newmarket, England, Enoch Waite at eight years of age began to work at the felting trade. He came to America when he was fifteen years old, and first found employment in the old Bay State Mills, Lawrence, Mass. In 1856 he went to Johnson, R.I., and, starting a mill for Judge Pitman's son for the manufacture of felt carpet, remained there two years. Then he removed to Lowell and worked in the Middlesex Mills until 1861, when he went to Winchester and started a mill for S. M. Allen, where they manufactured fibrilla, an article made from tow and used during the war in the place of cotton. When peace was declared, there was no more use for their product, and the mill was closed. Mr. Waite next had charge of a mill in Charlestown for the manufacture of felt carpets. He stayed there but two years, however, and then went to Lawrence again and engaged in the manufacture of glove linings. After a short time he proceeded to Wrentham, where he managed a mill run by the Elliot Felting Company for the manufacture of felt table and piano covers as well as all other kinds of felt goods.

In 1874 Mr. Waite came to Franklin and started in business for himself again, manufacturing felt cloth, and in two years took a partner by the name of A. H. Morse. They worked together until 1881, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Waite started what is now known as the City Mills, which he managed for three years. He next started a felt-mill for F. B. Ray, called the Union Mill, and also went into business with Mr. Bannigan, known as the "rubber king," in Lawrence, Mass. They ran the Lawrence Felting Mills together until 1888, when Mr. Waite sold out his interest to his partner, and then conducted his own mill exclusively. He also bought a privilege in the Rockville Mill from Mr. Richardson, of Medway. He turned this into a felt-mill, and placed his son in charge. The mill is running at present to its full capacity. Mr. Waite is himself president, treasurer, and manager of the Waite Felting Company, of Franklin, a posi-

tion he has held for a number of years. He has been a very successful man in his business, and is counted one of the representative citizens of Franklin.

FREDERICK P. DRAKE, an engineer and prominent citizen of Canton, was born here, March 16, 1851, son of Andrew and Lucy (Gray) Drake. His grandfather, Ziba Drake, was the first one of the family to reside in the town. Andrew Drake, a native of Sharon, was in the coal business for many years in Boston, and was also engaged in the carpenter's trade. In politics he was a Republican. He married Lucy T. Gray, of Sandwich, and they had five children, as follows: Laura J., Sarah E., Harriett A., Mary E., and Frederick P. Mary, who is now deceased, was the wife of Fred Belcher; Laura J. is the widow of James L. Shepard; Sarah E. is the widow of N. H. Lord; and Harriett A. is the wife of Isaac Capen. The father died in Canton at the age of seventy years.

Frederick P. Drake received his education in the common schools of his native town and at the private school of Sanford W. Billings in Sharon. When he was nineteen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, and has followed it since. He has been in the employment of the Revere Copper Company as carpenter for twenty-six years. In politics he is a Republican. He was Constable for some years. In 1886 he formed the fire company, and has been chief of the board of fire engineers. He has been Selectman since 1892, when he was first elected to that office. On November 2, 1897, on the Republican ticket, he was elected a member of the General Court from the Fourth Norfolk District. Mr. Drake is a member of the Blue Hill Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Noble Grand. He is also Past Chief Patriarch of Mount Hebron Encampment, of Stoughton; and he is also connected with the Knights of Honor, Richard Gridley Lodge, having passed all the chairs. He married Ellen Jones, a daughter of David Jones, of Stoughton. They have no family. Mr. Drake is a member of the Baptist church.

ISAAC HILLS HAZELTON, M.D., a highly respected physician of Wellesley, was born in Boston, May 17, 1838. A son of Isaac and Susan (Pickard) Hazelton, he is a direct descendant of the Robert Hazelton who, with his brother John, was one of the first settlers of Rowley in about 1639. His grandfather, Thomas Hazelton, was born in Chester, N.H., in 1776, and, having spent his life there engaged in farming, died in 1847. Thomas married Lucretia Hills in June, 1800. Their son, Isaac Hills Hazelton, Sr., who was born in Chester, N.H., June 8, 1805, and followed the occupation of builder, married Susan, a daughter of Jere Pickard, of Dresden, Me., and died in September, 1863. The Pickard family came to this country from England in 1630, and settled in Massachusetts.

Isaac Hills Hazelton, the subject of this biography, received his elementary education in the public schools of Boston. He was subsequently a member of the class of 1860 at Harvard College. He left college, however, to join the undergraduate department of the Medical School, and afterward, in 1861, graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In April of the same year he was appointed assistant physician at the Concord Asylum. He passed the examinations for admission to the navy in the following September, and on the 17th received his appointment as assistant surgeon from Gideon Wells, then the Secretary of the Navy. This position he held until September 11, 1865, when he resigned. In December, 1861, he was sent on the United States recruiting-ship "Ohio," and in January of 1862 on the "Vermont." He sailed for Port Royal, S.C., February 24, 1862, and arrived April 16, after a perilous voyage. He was ordered to the "Paul Jones" on December 31, and afterward took part in several expeditions through South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. From July 10 to July 18, 1863, he was engaged in the attack on Charleston. He was with the army temporarily during the bombardment of Fort Wagner and at Beaufort, S.C., where he was in charge of three hospitals from July 19 to August 19, 1863. After leaving Beaufort, he came to Boston, but was ordered to the



ISAAC H. HAZELTON.

Boston yard in September, and to the Pacific Squadron on the 14th of December, 1864, serving on the United States flag-ship "Lancaster." He returned East, July 10, 1865. On September 12, 1865, after resigning from the naval service, he was appointed associate physician at the McLean Asylum, where he practised for two years. He is now a member of the Wellesley Board of Health, and is the local medical examiner for a number of insurance companies. For many years he has been the State Medical Examiner of Lunacy. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Norfolk County Medical Society, of the Loyal Legion, of the Charles Ward Grand Army Post of Newton, and of the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans, and of the Regular Army and Navy Union, of which he was surgeon-general on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. In politics he is a Republican; and he served on the Republican Town Committee, of which he was chairman for several years. He attends the Congregational church.

Dr. Hazelton was married in Newburyport, Mass., on November 23, 1867, to Mary Allen Brewster, a daughter of William H. Brewster, who was a lineal descendant of Elder Brewster. Dr. and Mrs. Hazelton have had four children: Mary Brewster, born in November, 1868; Isaac Brewster, born in December, 1870, now studying at the Institute of Technology; Olivia B., born in January, 1873, now at home; and Margaret P., born in March, 1876, also living at home. The eldest daughter studied at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, where she has been a teacher for the last four years. She took the Halgarten prize in 1896, the first time it was ever awarded to a woman.

RAYMOND S. BYAM, an enterprising and prosperous business man of Canton, was born November 15, 1839, in Chelmsford, Mass., son of Otis Byam. The family was first represented in America by the traditional three brothers from England, one of whom settled in Chelmsford, near Robbins Hill, where some of his descendants have since lived. Otis Byam was born

and reared on the old home farm in Chelmsford. When a young man he went to Boston, where he was for some years a merchant, and also kept the old hotel called the Hanover House. He subsequently returned to the scenes of his childhood, and, purchasing the Byam homestead, carried on general farming until his death in 1858, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a man of unblemished character, honest and upright, and a strong Democrat in politics, although he never cared to hold office. He married Miss Lavina Boomer, of Keene, N.H. Of their four children, George O., of Chelmsford, and Raymond S. are living.

Raymond S. Byam was an attendant of the Chelmsford common schools until seventeen years old. Then he went into the milk business in Lowell, Mass., and was engaged in it for two years. During the following twelve months he conducted a livery stable on the corner of Middlesex and Howard Streets in that city. In July, 1861, he enlisted in Company G of the Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, known as the Butler Rifles, and afterward served for three years in the Civil War, being promoted to the rank of Corporal of the color guards, and assigned to the pioneer corps. He saw much of the roughest part of army life, and was an active participant in many of the hardest fought battles of the war. He was in the engagement at Fortress Monroe, under General Wolf; saw the "Monitor" sink the "Merrimac," March 9, 1862; was at Gosport Navy Yard. Having joined General Hooker at Fair Oaks, he took part in the Seven Days' Fight; was next at Harrison's Landing; stood beside the gallant General Sickles when he lost his leg at the battle of Gettysburg; was later at Hanover Court-house, the second Bull Run, Petersburg, and Chancellorsville. In the last-named battle he received a slight wound. He completed his term of service at Petersburg in July, 1864. After his return to Chelmsford, Mr. Byam remained at home for a short time. In the fall of 1864, he went to Roxbury, Mass., where he was for two years engaged in driving an express wagon to Boston. In 1866 he came to Canton as messenger for Crummett's Express Company, a position

which he held for two years. In 1868 he established his present express business between here and Boston, forming a partnership with his brother, S. L. Byam, who is now deceased. The express is conducted under the name of Byam & Co. He also deals in coal, ice, lime, cement, drain pipe, hay, and other merchandise; and he does a large business in moving furniture, employing several men and keeping twenty-seven horses.

Mr. Byam takes a genuine interest in all matters pertaining to the town's welfare and prosperity, and for five years did efficient service as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the New England Railroad Agency and of the Boston Express League, and is the National Color Bearer in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He was made a Mason in the Blue Hill Lodge; and he belongs to Mount Zion Chapter, R. A. M., and to the Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T., of Roxbury. He is also a member of Revere Post, No. 94, G. A. R., of which he has been chaplain for some time.

On November 6, 1867, he married Miss Helen S. Bailey, who, born and reared in Philadelphia, died May 8, 1897. Their three children are: Ella S., Harry S., and Alice M. Mr. Byam and his family attend the Universalist church.

GEORGE V. RICHARDSON, a retired business man of Needham, was born in 1825 in Canton, Mass., son of John and Sally (Tufts) Richardson. The father, who was born in Quincy, Mass., in 1799, and was a hatter by trade, died in 1859. The mother, a daughter of Joseph Tufts, was born in 1796, and died in 1884.

George Richardson was eight years of age when he was withdrawn from the common schools and sent to work for Joseph Fisher, a machinist. He lived with Mr. Fisher for two years, doing chores and working around the house, and attending school in winter for a few weeks. Subsequently he was employed in several different families in the same way until 1835, when he went to Dedham to live

with Eben Wight and his sister. After staying in Dedham two years, he went to live with Joseph Briggs on Federal Hill, where he remained one year. In 1842 he began to learn the carpenter's trade with William Eaton. With Mr. Eaton he stayed four years, and then worked at the trade for about twenty-five years. He had worked in his brother's sash and blind factory in Boston for three years when his brother sold out. Then Mr. Richardson engaged in the business of making oil tanks, forming a partnership with Edwin Irvine, under the firm name of Richardson & Irvine. After four years he bought out his partner's interest, and continued in the business with his son as partner, under the name of Richardson & Son, until 1891, when he sold out and retired. He is now living in Needham. In the Baptist Church of Needham he is a Deacon, a member of the Standing Committee and of most of the other committees. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Richardson was married in 1850 to Ann Jane, daughter of John Davis, of Needham, now Wellesley. She died in 1866. They had seven children, namely: Ann Elizabeth, who married Zadock Bradford, and lives in Somerville; Emma Louisa, who married Charles Thorpe, and lives at Highlandville; George Davis, who died aged nine years; Frank Bowman, who married Margaret Morgan, of Salem, was his father's partner, and is now doing business in Boston; Eben Henry, who married Carrie L. Tuttle, of Hyde Park; Clara Veazie, who died when four years old; and Mary Frances, who married Augustus Zirngiebel, and lives in Needham. Mr. Richardson was married a second time in 1878 to Sarah, daughter of Moses Alden, of Newton Upper Falls. Her father belongs to the third generation of the Aldens who have lived on the old estate in Needham, and is a direct descendant of John Alden, of the Plymouth Colony.

PROF. WILLIAM RUSSELL SMITH was for many years prominent as a musician in Medfield and the adjoining towns. Born here September 11, 1838, he was a son of Jeremiah Russell and



WILLIAM R. SMITH.

Eliza (Mason) Smith, both natives of Medfield. The paternal grandfather, also named Jeremiah, settled in the southern part of the town on what is now known as Nelson farm, and was there engaged in farming for many years. The father, who also followed agriculture here for a time, is now living in Providence, R.I., with his daughter. His first wife, Eliza, died at the age of thirty. After her death he married Christiana Bigelow, of Charlton, Mass., who is now also deceased. By the first marriage there were two children—William R. and Eliza M. Mary A., a child of the second wife, is now the wife of Melvin Willard, of Providence, a salesman of carriages.

William Russell Smith attended the common schools for the usual period. Afterward he was sent to Reading Academy and then to Boston, where he made a special study of music. He began as a teacher of music by instructing pupils in Medfield, Norwood, Millis, Mansfield, and other towns, while he resided in Medfield. Subsequently, in addition to his many private pupils, he had charge of the music training in Dean Academy. In 1872 he came to the farm where his family now reside. Here he made many improvements, and added to the original twenty-seven acres by the purchase of woodlands. His time being entirely occupied by his professional duties, he was obliged to hire a foreman to manage the farm work; but all work done upon the place has been carried on under his instructions. His evenings were occupied in directing classes, bands, or orchestras, or in conducting sundry choirs, of which he was the leader. For fourteen years he was the organist and choir leader at the Unitarian church; and for the eight years preceding his death, which occurred on April 25, 1896, he held a like position in the Second Congregational Church. His interest in this department of his work was strong, and the fine discrimination with which the anthems or hymns were selected and rendered clearly betokened his musical ability, knowledge, and taste. His patience in conducting rehearsals was remarkable. He was ever ready to give extra time when needed, and he had the happy faculty of keeping the members of his choir in harmonious comradeship.

He was an expert performer on the piano, organ, cornet, and various stringed instruments. While possessed in so full a degree with the artistic temperament, he was in every respect a manly man. In politics he voted the Republican ticket. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the A. O. of U. W. of Medfield. None knew him who did not grieve for his loss when he died.

On September 5, 1865, Professor Smith married Julia A. Hamant, of Medfield, who died August 9, 1869. On June 30, 1872, he married Mary Jane Hamant, a sister of the first Mrs. Smith. By the second marriage there were three children: Ellis Russell, born May 2, 1873, who died April 5, 1874; William Bernard, born December 28, 1874, who died July 15, 1892; and Bertram Hamant, born February 10, 1879, now attending school. William B. Smith was a most promising young man and a talented musician. With his natural ability and the early instruction given him by his father, a brilliant career seemed before him. He was a member of the Medfield Utopian Club and a great favorite throughout the town. His early death was greatly lamented, and his parents had the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

FRANCIS H. COWING, formerly for many years railroad station agent in Weymouth and a member of the present Board of Assessors, was born in this town December 17, 1834, son of Joshua B. and Deborah (Cushing) Cowing. He is a descendant on both sides of well-known Weymouth families. His great-uncle, Joshua Bates, a native of Boston, but long a resident of London and a member of the firm of the Messrs. Baring of that city, in 1852 founded the Boston Public Library by donating fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a suitable building, subsequently increasing his benefactions by a like sum for the purchase of books. This was the building on Boylston Street, near Tremont Street, which continued in use for library purposes until 1895. Donations of money and books for the purpose had previously been made, beginning in 1843, when M. Vattemare secured a gift of books from the city of Paris;

but Mr. Bates was the one who made the library an accomplished fact. His name was given to the main hall in commemoration of his munificence, and has been perpetuated in the main hall of the present magnificent structure in Copley Square. Joshua B. Cowing, father of the subject of this sketch, was a lifelong resident of Weymouth and for many years a custom boot and shoe maker by trade. He died in 1885. Seven of his children now survive, and of these Francis H. is the eldest.

Francis H. Cowing acquired a common-school education. At the age of eighteen he obtained employment as clerk in a general store, in which capacity he served some five years, on June 1, 1857, being appointed station agent of the old South Shore Railway. He also ably and faithfully discharged the duties of telegraph operator for thirty-three years, or until 1890, when he resigned. Having invested his savings to good advantage, he is at the present time in easy circumstances. For a number of years he has been a trustee of the Weymouth Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been a member of the Board of Assessors since 1895. His long service as station agent gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and he is respected and esteemed by all who know him.

DANIEL WARREN, a prosperous merchant of Wellesley, born in 1826, is a native of Cork County, Ireland, which has been the birthplace of nine generations of his family; for the Warrens are an old and prominent family in Ireland. Daniel Warren was educated in the public schools in Cork County. At the age of fifteen he went to learn the carpenter's trade. He worked at his trade for three years, after which he spent one year at home. Another year was passed in working at his trade, and then, having made up his mind to come to America, he set to work to earn the money for his passage. He came to this country in the year 1852, landing in New York with one dollar and twelve cents in his pocket. By the time he reached Hartford, Conn., he had but twelve cents left. However, he soon found

employment with a contractor, building bridges. After working for him one year, he spent another in the employment of Collins & Cushing at the same business, and then came to that part of Needham which is now Wellesley, and worked in a machine shop for thirteen years. In 1869 he went into the coal business, and has been engaged in it ever since. He has increased his business each year; and he now has an extensive trade in coal, hay, grain, etc. Mr. Warren is a public-spirited citizen, and has been in many public positions. He was a member of the board of Town Assessors, and he was serving on the Town Committee when Wellesley was set off from Needham. He was for many years a member of the Improvement Society, and was the first Irishman from Needham to sit upon a jury. That was over thirty years ago, and since then he has served many times, and also on the grand jury. Mr. Warren is a member of the Newton branch of the Irish Land League. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic and an earnest supporter of his church. He bought the land where the church now stands, and had charge of the construction of the building. He has always done a great deal toward building up church property and making improvements generally.

Mr. Warren was married in Watertown in 1856 to Ann Reynolds, who was born in Leitrim County, Ireland, and came to this country in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have had six children, namely: Margaret, born in 1857, who married James Caley, and is now living in Canada; Fannie, born in 1859, who was educated at Notre Dame Academy, Roxbury, and at Boston University, and is now the principal of the Wellesley North School; Jeremiah, born in 1861, who died in 1862; Mary, living at home; Daniel, born in 1867, now in the express business at Wellesley Lower Falls; and John, born in 1873, with his father in the coal business.

EBEN HIGGINS, the proprietor of Elmwood Farm, Dover, was born in Gloucester, Mass., March 31, 1845, son of Eben and Lydia (Tucker) Higgins. His grandparents, Eben and Susan (Sears)



FREDERICK H. KINGSBURY.

Higgins, both natives of Brewster, Mass., spent their last years in Newtonville.

Eben Higgins (second), the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Brewster. At an early age he went to sea, and eventually became master of a vessel. After acquiring considerable wealth he retired from active occupation. For several years he resided in Gloucester. In 1866 he settled upon a farm in Dover, where he resided for seven years. Then he moved to Newtonville, where he passed the rest of his life. He died in 1880. His wife, Lydia, whose father was a native of Gloucester, became the mother of five children—Lydia Ann, Eben, Willard Sears, Susan Abbey, and Howard Holbrook. Lydia, now deceased, was the wife of Abram Bigelow, of Dover, who is now residing in Wellesley, Mass. Willard Sears is now a member of the firm of Higgins & Nickerson, carpenters and builders of Newtonville. He wedded Maria James, of Gloucester, who died some time ago. Susan Abbey married Roger Bartelle, a native of Dover. She is dead, and her husband is now in California. Howard Holbrook died at the age of three months. The mother resides in Newtonville.

Eben Higgins, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common and high schools of Gloucester. Subsequently he went to sea a year with his father, and then learned the carpenter's trade in Watertown, Mass. Having spent two years in Watertown, he worked in Dover for a time. After his marriage he went to Newtonville, where he was engaged in the building business until 1877, when failing health compelled him to relinquish laborious employment. The Elmwood Farm was purchased by him later. This property, which consists of twenty-seven acres, he has greatly improved by the erection of new buildings; and he continues to cultivate it. At the present time he is engaged at his trade of carpenter. Politically, he is an active supporter of the Republican party. He has served as Town Treasurer since 1889, has been Town Clerk since 1890, was an Assessor for four years, is a Justice of the Peace, and he is secretary of the Republican Town Committee.

On September 15, 1868, Mr. Higgins was joined in marriage with Sarah A. Goulding.

She was born in Garland, Me., daughter of Lewis and Maria (Holbrook) Goulding. Her father, who was a native of Worcester, Mass., settled upon a farm in Garland, and resided there until his death. His widow, now also deceased, came to Dover and married Josiah Battelle. After Mr. Battelle's death she wedded Caleb Haskell, who has since died. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have three children, namely: Eben Edward, born November 23, 1871; Charles Herbert, born February 23, 1875; and Lydia A., born January 27, 1884. Eben E. is now a machinist in Boston, Mass. Charles Herbert, D.V.S., is a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College and of the McGill University, Montreal. He has already acquired a high reputation as a veterinary surgeon, and is now practising in Dover, with headquarters at Elmwood Farm. Lydia A. is residing at home. Mr. Higgins is connected with Medfield Lodge, No. 116, I. O. O. F.; Natick Council, No. 126, Royal Arcanum; John Elliott Lodge, No. 149, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of West Newton; the Dover Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and with the Willey Casualty Company. Both he and Mrs. Higgins are members of the Congregational church, and take an active interest in religious work.

FREDERICK H. KINGSBURY, the popular Town Clerk and Collector of Taxes of Wellesley, was born in Needham, now Wellesley, in 1854. A son of Dexter and Mary Ann (Dewing) Kingsbury, he belongs to an old and highly respected family of the county. His grandfather, Luther Kingsbury, a native of Needham, and a farmer and large land-owner, married Elmira Morse, of Natick. Their son, Dexter, who was born May 11, 1814, became a farmer. Dexter was the foreman of the Bussey farm, Jamaica Plain, for eight years; the warden of the Wellesley town farm for the same length of time, and at a later date the foreman of the Dr. Morton farm in this town. He died in 1892. His wife, Mary, a daughter of Seth and Olive (Haven) Dewing, late of Needham, is still living at the age of seventy-eight years.

The early life of Frederick H. Kingsbury

was spent at home, and he attended the common schools and later the high school. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the grocery store of Mansfield & Bigelow, where he remained for four years. During this time also he was Deputy Postmaster. Subsequently, until 1882, he was associated with his father in farming. Then he was elected Collector of Taxes for the town of Wellesley, which office he has held for every term since except one. He has been Town Clerk since 1888, discharging the duties of that office also in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. He is the administrator of his father's estate, is the secretary of the Wellesley Land Improvement Association, and is still engaged in farming.

In 1885 Mr. Kingsbury married Edith A., daughter of George and Catherine Nelson, of Milford, N.H. He has two children: Dexter Nelson, born in March, 1887; and Elizabeth Louise, born September 15, 1890. Both children are attending school. In politics Mr. Kingsbury is a zealous Republican. He is a Past Grand of Sincerity Lodge, No. 173, I. O. O. F.; a member of Welcome Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, at Natick; and the secretary and treasurer of Wellesley Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

CALVIN FAIRBANKS, one of the leading farmers and mill-owners of Caryville, Bellingham, Mass., the son of Elijah and Nancy (Adams) Fairbanks, was born in the house where he now lives, October 25, 1825. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Fairbanks, who was the first of the family to own and occupy the homestead, was an extensive farmer and the owner of a great deal of mill property. He married Mary Metcalf, by whom he had four children—Elijah, Jonas M., Emery, and Lucy.

Their son Elijah followed his father's business. He was a prominent and public-spirited citizen, and filled most of the town offices at different times. He died in 1871, aged eighty-three. His wife was Nancy Adams, of Medway. They had eight children, as follows: Rufus, who died in March, 1838, at the age of twenty-four; Edwin, deceased;

William; George, born December 29, 1819, who died February 1, 1860; Joseph, born November 25, 1823, now dead; Calvin, the subject of our sketch; Jemima, born April 9, 1829, now the widow of Asa Patridge, living in Jamaica Plain, Mass.; and Nancy, born January 8, 1835, who died when a young girl.

Calvin Fairbanks obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Bellingham, pursued more advanced studies at the high school in Medway, where he was graduated, and afterward attended the academy at Warren, Mass., while teaching school evenings. With the exception of three years that were passed in Kennebunk, Me., where he and his brother owned a saw-mill, his active life has been spent in his native town. After returning from Maine, he and his brother went into the shoe business together, and were very successful in the undertaking. In 1879 Mr. Fairbanks came to the farm where he now lives engaged in general farming and dairying. The estate contains about one hundred and seventy-five acres, and is well managed.

A man of good judgment and practical ability, fair-minded and honorable, Mr. Fairbanks enjoys the respect and confidence of the townspeople. He has held the office of Tax Collector for twelve years, and has also served as Assessor, besides filling other minor offices. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Congregational church in West Medway for a number of years.

He was first married in 1860 to Almira Storer, of Kennebunk, Me., who died leaving no children. He was again married in 1861 to Jane E., a daughter of Samuel and Eudotia (Hall) Young, of Orwell, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks have one son—Highland C., born January 5, 1867, now living at home with his parents.

JOSEPH TAILBY, the well-known florist and horticulturist of Wellesley, was born in Leicestershire, England, and received his early education from the free schools of that county. When only thirteen years of age he began to work in a nursery and greenhouse; and five years later he became foreman in a private greenhouse in Knowle,



JOHN F. WALL.

near Birmingham, England. For two and one-half years he remained in this position, and then became special gardener and steward for William D. Dowler, a prominent manufacturer of the same town. At the end of another two and one-half years he went to work in a similar position for Carter & Co., of London; and in 1865 he crossed the Atlantic and landed at New York City. He came to South Framingham to take charge of the nursery and greenhouses of E. J. Powers, and had remained with him some two years and a half when he settled in Wellesley and established a business for himself in a small way near where he is at present located. His buildings now cover sixteen thousand, five hundred square feet of land.

Mr. Tailby and his son, who is in partnership with him, make a specialty of hybridizing and producing new varieties of plants and flowers, and also do a large retail business in cut flowers and plants. Mr. Tailby is the originator of the American types of carnations. In 1880 the Massachusetts Horticultural Society gave him the prospective prize of forty dollars for the best seedling carnation. He was obliged to compete for three years against all comers, but finally carried off the prize, and is the only person to whom it has ever been awarded. The variety of carnation that won this proud honor was known as the "Grace Wilder." In 1895 Mr. Tailby received the silver medal from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for a yellow calla lily, the "Elliotana." He is now producing hybrids between the Elliotana and the common Arum, or Jack-in-the-pulpit, that quaintest of flowers, which grows wild in New England and is known to every school boy and school girl. Mr. Tailby has taken many medals and certificates of merit from the Massachusetts and New York Horticultural Societies, and is the originator of the Tailby hybrid cucumber, of which the seed sold the first year for eighty dollars per pound. This was also awarded a silver medal. When the Bruse seedling potatoes were first introduced, Mr. Tailby propagated them in the hot-house from clippings, and sold the plants at eighteen dollars per dozen, realizing over five hundred dollars.

He married, in 1865, Eliza, daughter of

James Allen, of Birmingham, England, and has two sons—Joseph A. and William W. Joseph A. Tailby was born in 1866. He was educated in the grammar school of Wellesley, in Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and at the College of Pharmacy in that city. He worked as an assistant at Clark University in Worcester for two years, and then became teacher of chemistry in the College of Pharmacy from which he had been graduated. He now has charge for Conner & Co., manufacturing chemists, Boston. The younger son, William W., was instrumental in organizing the New England Flower Growers' Association, of which he has been from the beginning secretary and treasurer. He is a prominent Mason, having taken the Knight Templar degree.

Mr. Tailby is a communicant of the Episcopal church, and belongs to the parish here in Wellesley, at the organization of which he was one of the original signers. Fraternally, he is a member of Sincerity Lodge, No. 173, I. O. O. F., is now its treasurer, as he has been for twelve years, and has passed all the chairs in both the subordinate lodge and encampment. He is also a member of the R. A., of Natick; member and secretary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society; member of the Florists' Club—of Boston and of the American Florists' Society. At the time of the great Peace Jubilee in Boston in 1872, Mr. Tailby was delegated as a committee of one from British subjects in Boston, to wait on Colonel Flugier, of the British Grenadiers, to solicit his permission for the famous Grenadier Guards Band to play outside the building, it having been announced, authoritatively or not, that they would play only in the Coliseum. Mr. Tailby, assisted by the Horticultural Fraternity, presented each member of the band, also each member of Gilmore's Band, with a hand bouquet, a button hole bouquet of moss roses, and a rosette of red, white, and blue ribbons.

JOHN F. WALL, the chairman of Norfolk's Board of Selectmen, and an enterprising paper manufacturer, was born in Dover, Mass., September 11, 1854. His parents, Patrick and Eliza (Nash) Wall,

were natives of Killarney, Ireland. The father, who emigrated to the United States at the age of twenty years, settled upon a farm in Dover, and there followed agriculture with prosperity for many years. His last days were spent in Boston, where he died in February, 1893. He served in the Civil War with the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, sustaining the loss of a limb. His widow, who is now residing in Boston, has been the mother of thirteen children, of whom William H., John F., Joseph J., James E., Lizzie E., Francis, and Philip are living. James E. is a stock-broker in Boston; Joseph J. is in the provision business in South Boston; William H., Francis, and Philip follow the same business in other parts of that city; and Lizzie E. is a book-keeper. The others were: Martin, Edward, and Mary, who reached maturity; and three who died in infancy.

John F. Wall was educated in the common schools of Dover. At the age of thirteen he went to work as a farm assistant for a Mr. Otis, and was later advanced to the position of foreman. After his marriage he engaged in the manufacture of paper with his father-in-law, the late William Hill, of Dover; and some five or six years later he established himself in the same business in Norfolk. He manufactures several kinds of paper, which find a ready market in Boston and other places, and has a thriving business. His factory, the Campbell Mill, located in the eastern part of the town, was destroyed by fire, December 28, 1896, causing him considerable loss. He resides upon a good farm of sixty acres, which he has greatly improved, and is now devoting his spare time to its cultivation.

Mr. Wall was elected as a Democrat to the Board of Selectmen three years ago, and he has been its chairman for the past two years. At one time he served as Constable. As an able and industrious business man he has gained the confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and the efficiency he displays in public office is heartily appreciated. He is a member of King David Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Wonewok Tribe, No. 83, Improved Order of Red Men, of Franklin; and of the Sons of Veterans of Franklin, Mass. On January 28, 1872, he

was united in marriage with Jennie C. Hill, daughter of William and Kittie (Chamless) Hill, late of Dover. Mrs. Wall is the mother of two children—Kittie C. and Ayana L.—both of whom are residing at home.

WILLARD W. TURNER, an esteemed and highly respected citizen of Foxboro, was born in this town, January 30, 1839, son of the late Willard P. Turner. His father, who was born in Stoughton, this county, was educated in Foxboro, having come here when a little lad to make his home with his uncle, the Rev. Willard Pierce. Willard P. Turner learned the tailor's trade in Foxboro, afterward working here for some years. He was also for a time connected with the straw shops, and largely interested in their improvements. From the organization of the party, in 1856, he was a loyal Republican until his death, which occurred October 18, 1896, at the age of eighty-two years. For two years he was Selectman of the town, serving faithfully and ably. He married Miss Catherine Bird, a daughter of Warren and Esther (Belcher) Bird, and with her reared two children—Kate and Willard W. Kate is now the widow of the late Calvin French. She kept house for her father in his declining years.

Willard W. Turner completed his education in the public schools of Foxboro. Subsequently he worked in the shops of the Union Straw Company for some years. In April, 1861, he enlisted with a company of three months' men in the Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was afterward at the battle of Big Bethel. On returning to Foxboro, Mr. Turner resumed work in the straw shops, where he was employed until he retired in 1885. He has since devoted a good deal of time and attention to the raising of cranberries for the market, having been associated with his father in this industry for many years, his average annual crop being from five hundred to eight hundred barrels. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, that being his first Presidential vote. He was a Tax Collector for a year.

Mr. Turner's first wife, whose maiden name was Annie Barker, was born in New Bedford. She died a few years after her marriage, leaving one child, Mabel F., who resides with her aunt, Mrs. French. Mr. Turner subsequently married Miss Jane A. Locke, of Lexington, Mass. They have three children — Roy L., Henry W., and Anne W. Mr. Turner is much interested in Masonry, and is a member of St. Alban's Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M. Both he and Mrs. Turner are Universalists.

ALLEN COLBURN, a well-to-do farmer and dairyman, who has contributed his full share toward advancing the agricultural interests of Norfolk County, was born October 28, 1832, in West Dedham, in the house in which he now resides. He is a son of the late Thatcher Colburn, and is descended from a pioneer family of this part of Massachusetts.

Nathaniel Colburn emigrated from England, August 11, 1637, and received a grant of land in the town of Dedham. He married Priscilla Clark in 1639. The line of descent is as follows: Samuel, son of Nathaniel, born January 25, 1654-5; Ephraim, born November 6, 1687; Ephraim, born December 31, 1716; Ichabod, born February 26, 1754; and Thatcher, born February 20, 1787.

Thatcher Colburn was brought up on the home farm that afterward came into his possession. He was an energetic, industrious man, and in the course of his seventy-eight years of life made excellent improvements on his place. He married Hitty Cleveland, who was born in Dover, this county, and died at the old homestead, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. They reared a family of five children, of whom Allen, above named, and Howard, Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County, are the only survivors. The eldest son, Waldo Colburn, who was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover and from the Harvard Law School, and became one of the leading lawyers of the State, was for a time a Judge of the Superior Court and later of the Supreme Court. He was prominent in local affairs, serving as Selectman of the town for

many years. He lived to the age of sixty years.

Allen Colburn received a good common-school education, and under the tuition of his father became as familiar with the theory and practice of agriculture as with the contents of his text-books. Choosing the free and independent occupation to which he was trained as his life work, he remained with his parents, and succeeded to the ownership of the farm. He has fifty acres of arable land, on which he carries on general farming with success, and makes somewhat of a specialty of dairying, selling the milk from his twenty cows in the Dedham markets.

Mr. Colburn was married December 18, 1856, to Miss Nancy Colburn, daughter of Walter Colburn, of this town, a well-known farmer and butcher. Mrs. Colburn lived but a short time after their union, dying at the age of twenty-one years, and leaving one child, Nancy E. She was a woman of fine character, highly respected, and was a regular attendant of the Unitarian church. Mr. Colburn is a decided Republican, but takes no active part in political affairs. He well sustains the reputation of his ancestors for sterling traits of character and useful citizenship. He is an attendant of the Baptist church and a liberal contributor toward its support.

THOMAS A. GEORGE, a merchant of Wrentham, was born here, July 23, 1815, son of Artemus and Annie (Grant) George. The great-grandfather, Richard George, who was one of the early settlers of the town, married Jerusha Hancock on February 9, 1738. His children were: Hannah, born November 30, 1738; Jerusha, born May 8, 1740; Thomas, born December 12, 1742; John, born October 28, 1744; Sarah, born July 15, 1746; and Elizabeth, born August 15, 1748. Thomas George, the grandfather of Thomas A., resided all his lifetime in his native town, and served as a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. He married Hannah Brastow, and they had thirteen children. His son Artemus, father of the subject of this sketch, carried on general farming, living on the old homestead during the whole of his

life. Artemus married Annie Grant, of Rhode Island; and they had six children—Artemus A., Thomas A., William H., Sarah Ann, Hannah M., and Eleanor S.

After receiving his education in the district schools of the town and at Day's Academy, Thomas A. George taught school in different districts for about seven years. He then engaged in the manufacture of straw goods in his native town, and later opened a dry-goods store, which he has since carried on, a period of about thirty-eight years. His political views are those of the Republicans, and he cast his first Presidential vote for the Whig candidate in 1836. Mr. George has never married.

FREDERICK HARRISON WIGHT, a prosperous farmer and marketman of Dover, was born in this town, December 4, 1827, son of Asa and Sibyl (Holbrook) Wight. His grandfather, Seth Wight, who came here from Medfield, Mass., was engaged in farming and sheep-raising for the rest of his life.

Asa Wight, born in Dover, was reared to agricultural pursuits. He succeeded to his father's farm, which he cultivated during his active years. A profitable business in wood and charcoal was also carried on by him. He died December 13, 1869. Sibyl Holbrook, who became his wife, was a native of Sherman, Mass. Their children were: James H., born July 21, 1816; Harrison, born April 5, 1818, who died September 15, 1825; Henry, born November 24, 1819, who died September 28, 1825; Frederick, born July 13, 1821, who died September 10, 1825; Sibyl Augusta, born June 13, 1823, who died October 2, 1825; and Frederick H., the subject of this sketch. James H. Wight, who married Caroline Whitney, died in May, 1896. His wife is now residing in Newton Highlands, Mass. Mrs. Sibyl Wight died in May, 1871.

Frederick Harrison Wight attended the common schools. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the shoemaker's trade. He continued to reside at home, and worked at his trade until 1851, at which time he engaged in farming at the homestead, and began to run a

market wagon through Dover, Needham, Brighton, and Boston. In 1871 he moved to the village, where he has since carried on business as a marketman. He owns a well-improved farm, containing twenty-six acres; and he still continues to till the soil with activity.

On June 3, 1851, Mr. Wight married Susan E. Ware. She was born in Wrentham, Mass., September 18, 1829, daughter of Herman and Ruth (Whiting) Ware, both natives of Wrentham, Mass. Herman Ware settled in Medfield in 1843, and was engaged in farming and butchering there for many years. He died in Dover, July 7, 1883, aged eighty-two years; and his wife died June 15, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Wight have three children, namely: Ellen Augusta, born January 14, 1858; Adelaide Evora, born June 28, 1863; and Frederick Leslie, born May 5, 1869. Ellen Augusta married Lewis W. Chandler, a carpenter and contractor of Needham, Mass. Adelaide Evora is the wife of George H. Thompson, a prosperous farmer of New Braintree, Mass. Frederick Leslie, who is in the antique furniture business in Washington, D.C., married Lottie Louise Bacon, of New Braintree. Mr. Wight supports the Republican party, but has never aspired to public office. He takes much interest in all measures calculated to advance the welfare of the community. Both he and Mrs. Wight are members of the Congregational church.

RVILLE C. RHODES, a Selectman of Bellingham township and a prominent farmer there, was born November 1, 1843, son of William O. and Waity (Cooke) Rhodes, both natives of Bellingham. John Rhodes, the paternal grandfather, a native of Bristol, R.I., was the first of the family to come to Bellingham, where he and his sister resided all their lives. William O. Rhodes, son of John, is a boot-maker by trade. The greater part of William's life, however, has been devoted to agriculture on his farm on Blackstone Street, where he still resides, at the age of eighty-one. His wife died in 1886, leaving three children. These are: Mary J., the wife of



FREDERICK H. WIGHT.

George H. Thayer, of Bellingham village; Irvin O., who married Etta Talcott, and resides in Mendon, Mass., where he is a successful butcher; and Orville C., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Rhodes received a common-school education, and remained at home until twenty-four years of age. In 1865 he moved to the farm of seven acres on which he now lives. He has much enhanced the value of the place by erecting new buildings and making other improvements. Here he raises poultry extensively for the market. His is chiefly occupied as a meat dealer, doing his own butchering, and running a retail cart through Bellingham and Mendon, where he has a large trade. Mr. Rhodes is much interested in the public affairs of the town, and votes the Independent ticket. He was Assessor for about ten years, and he has been Selectman for the past three years. In the Bellingham Grange, No. 190, P. H., he is Master.

His wife, in maidenhood Charlotte M. Cook, was born May 10, 1840, in Wrentham, this county, daughter of Avery and Charlotte (Barney) Cook. Her mother was a native of Rhode Island; and her father was born in Wrentham, where he resided until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have two children: Clara A., born November 29, 1868, who resides at home; and Frederick M., born January 13, 1874, who married Lottie Clarke, and resides with his wife and parents at the old farm. Mr. Rhodes has earned his success in life by close application to work and by making a constant endeavor to please his customers. He is well known and liked throughout the town and county.

JAMES WILLARD DANIELS, one of the prosperous farmers of Millis, was born in this town when it was a part of Medway, April 2, 1817. Also natives of the place were his parents, James and Rhoda (Richardson) Daniels; his paternal grandparents, Lemuel and Priscilla (Penniman) Daniels; and his maternal grandparents, Simeon and Elizabeth (Jones) Richardson. Lemuel Daniels, who was a shoemaker by trade, settled upon the farm where his grand-

son now resides, and occupied it for the rest of his life. He was the father of two children—Jasper and James—both now deceased. Jasper wedded Mehitable Partridge, and resided in Rockville.

James Daniels settled at the homestead after his marriage, and was there engaged in farming until October 2, 1816, when the accidental discharge of a gun totally destroyed the sight of both eyes. He died July 29, 1882, aged eighty-eight years, and his wife on February 24 of the same year. Their children were: James W., the subject of this sketch; Rhoda K., born August 31, 1821, who died at the age of ten years; and Abigail P., born March 16, 1829, who died December 3, 1831.

James Willard Daniels acquired a common-school education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits at the homestead. He has always resided here, and since 1842 has managed the farm, which he inherited after his father's death. On the property, containing ninety acres, twenty acres of which is woodland, he has made various improvements. Prior to 1887 he was for many years engaged in driving a team between this town and Boston. He has been a Republican since the formation of his party, and he cast his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison. Valuable public services were rendered by him in the capacity of Road Surveyor.

On February 24, 1842, Mr. Daniels married for his first wife Marion Adams. Her parents, Aaron and Catherine Adams, both now deceased, were prosperous farming people of West Medway. She died March 24, 1849, leaving two children: Rhoda A., born December 4, 1842, who died April 2, 1860; and Marion Jane, born February 23, 1849, who married Sewell H. Bullard, and lives in Florida. On October 30, 1850, Mr. Daniels wedded Mrs. Mary (Morse) Bullard. She is a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Metcalf) Morse, who were natives respectively of Sherborn, Mass., and Franklin, and resided upon a farm in the district now called Millis. The father died here at the age of ninety-four, and the mother at that of eighty-seven. By her union with her first husband, Sylvanus Bullard, who died here in 1836, Mrs. Daniels had

one son, Frederick Francis, who, born November 30, 1836, died September 15, 1838. By her second marriage she had one daughter, Mary Abbott, born October 1, 1851, who died February 21, 1856. She is a member of the Congregational church.

DENYS ZIRNGIEBEL, a leading florist of Massachusetts, was born in Neuchâtel, one of the French-speaking cantons of Switzerland, in the year 1829. He was educated in the College of Neuchâtel, under Professor Louis Agassiz, graduating in 1848, and then becoming an apprentice in the Neuchâtel Botanical Gardens, where he remained for three years. The next eight years he spent in Paris, engaged in the floral business. He then took charge of the Gardens of Shadau in Thun, Switzerland, for three years; and in 1854 he came to America, landing at New Orleans. He was in Louisiana for two years; and at the end of that time he came to Cambridge, Mass., and took charge of the Harvard Botanic Gardens. In this position as curator he remained for twelve years, associated with Professor Asa Gray, the distinguished botanist and author. In 1864 Mr. Zirngiebel came to Needham, and purchased the property where he is now extensively engaged in floriculture, raising many plants and flowers for the Boston markets. At present he has about thirty-five thousand feet under glass and about eight acres devoted to the raising of flowers. He makes a specialty of producing new varieties of plants, flowers, and seeds, particularly of pansies, and in this respect has a national reputation, having originated many new and choice varieties. He also does a large business in ornamental and landscape gardening, and is greatly interested in the subject of heating greenhouses. He has made a study of this important question, and is the originator and introducer of the system of heating by under pressure of hot water. For this he received the first prize offered for the best essay on heating, there being fifty-eight competitors from different parts of the United States and Canada.

In 1854, shortly before coming to the

United States, Mr. Zirngiebel was married in Switzerland to Henriette Zeller. The three children born of this union are: Denys, Jr., Hattie, and Augustus. Denys, Jr., born in Switzerland in 1855, is now living in Needham. He was educated in the common schools and the high school of this town, and learned the electrical business with Blodgett Brothers, of Boston. Hattie was born in Cambridge in 1859, and was educated in the public schools of Needham, including the high school. She married Mr. A. N. Wyeth, of Cambridge, and lives in Needham. Augustus, who was born in 1862, and is now engaged in business with his father, married Mary Richardson. In politics Mr. Zirngiebel is a Republican, and he is a faithful supporter of Republican principles and American institutions.

FLORACE BAXTER SPEAR, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Quincy, Mass., where he is now living retired from active pursuits, was born in this town, October 7, 1822. His father, Elijah Spear, was born here, January 27, 1775. He was a son of Seth and Judith (Adams) Spear, and a descendant of old Norfolk County families. Seth Spear was a soldier in the Revolution, and later was known as Lieutenant Spear. He, son of John Spear, was born in 1742 in this town, then a part of old Braintree, and died here, August 26, 1818. That he was active in local affairs is evinced by the mention of his name as a town officer in the early records of Quincy. He was three times married. Judith Adams, of Milton, to whom he was united in 1764, died July 10, 1787, aged forty years. In 1788 he married Abigail Marsh, and after her death he married Fanny Nightingale.

Elijah Spear learned the currier's trade in his early days, but, instead of following it after becoming of age, turned his attention then to freighting stone on sloops from Quincy to Boston. In this occupation he saved considerable money, which he invested in land; and during his later years he was prosperously engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, his death occurring in 1833. He served as Se-



HORACE B. SPEAR.

lectman of the town two years, and was a member of the School Committee for some time. In the first year of the present century he married Susanna Baxter (born 1780, died 1863), daughter of Jonathan Baxter, of Quincy. They reared eight children, as follows: Seth, born January 9, 1801, died in April, 1888; Susanna, born August 31, 1802, who married Thomas M. Marsh, and died in 1891; Elizabeth, born January 4, 1805, now the widow of Seth Jillson, formerly of Willimantic, but later of Norwich, Conn., where she is now spending her declining years; Abigail, born April 29, 1807, died unmarried at the age of twenty-five years; Judith, born January 24, 1812, now residing in Quincy; Elijah, born in 1813, who died at the age of twenty-five years, unmarried; Lucy, born March 31, 1817, who married Charles Marsh, and died in 1862; and Horace Baxter, the special subject of this sketch. The parents were active members of the First Church of Quincy (Unitarian), whose house of worship is the Stone Temple, sometimes called the "Adams Temple," built at the request of ex-President John Adams, mostly of stone from a quarry presented by him late in his life to the town.

Horace Baxter Spear completed his education at Derby Academy in Hingham, Mass., and was then employed for several years as clerk by Josiah Brigham & Co., in a general country store in Quincy. Subsequently, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, Charles Marsh, under the name of Marsh & Spear, he was engaged in the wholesale leather trade in Boston for ten years. The following three years he had no permanent business, but in 1868 he was appointed cashier of the National Granite Bank and treasurer of the Quincy Savings Bank. These positions he resigned in 1871, when he became cashier of the National Mount Wollaston Bank. In 1887, after sixteen years of efficient service, he resigned his position as cashier of the last named bank, and was succeeded by his son, Horace Frederick. Since then Mr. Spear has not been confined to any active business. He is a director of the National Mount Wollaston Bank and a trustee of the Quincy Savings Bank, where he served for several years on the

board of investment, and also as vice-president and president. For seventeen years he was Town Treasurer of Quincy, and he served in the same capacity the first year after the adoption of the city charter. He has served for about thirty years as the local agent of the Norfolk and Dedham Insurance Companies, and this position he still retains. In politics he is a straight Republican. He holds a commission as Justice of the Peace, having received his first appointment from Governor Claflin.

Mr. Spear was married October 25, 1860, to Mary Maria, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Gould) Frederick, of Quincy. The three children born of their union are: Horace Frederick, cashier of the National Mount Wollaston Bank; Lucy Maria; and Joseph Gould. Mr. and Mrs. Spear are members of the First Congregational Society (Unitarian), of which he has been treasurer and also one of the Parish Committee. His more than ordinary capacity as a business man and financier, as exemplified in his career as a banker and in his public service as Town Treasurer, is recognized by his fellow-townsmen; and he is rightly regarded as one who has done his full share in promoting the best interests of the town. He and his wife and family form a part of the best social element of Quincy.

REV. DWIGHT M. HODGE was born in Salisbury, Herkimer County, N.Y., about fifty years ago. While young, his parents removed to Northern New York, settling in Adams Centre, Jefferson County. Mr. Hodge was educated in the public and private schools, Lowville Academy, and St. Lawrence University. He attributes the better part of his education, however, to his tutoring by an ex-professor of Oxford, who served as an officer in the rebel army, and remained in this country some years after the close of the war. Leaving college, Mr. Hodge settled in North Adams. After a pastorate of two years, he continued the study of medicine, which he had taken up before entering college. During the interval between his years of study at Lowville and his entering college he also taught

school, holding the position of principal of the village school in Rodman, N. Y.

After his completion of his course of medical study he was settled for ten years in Danbury, Conn.: and for nine of those years he was a member of the Board of Education in that city. During this time a committee, appointed by the Pennsylvania legislature to revise the school system of that State, took counsel of leading educators, and were referred by the Connecticut State Board of Education to Mr. Hodge as one of the persons most competent to advise them in their work. Most of his suggestions were embodied in the committee's report. During his residence in Danbury Mr. Hodge also became a candidate for Congress in William H. Barnum's district. Of course, the contest was a hopeless one in Mr. Barnum's time. Nevertheless, Mr. Hodge's vote was one of which he has no reason to be ashamed. He had the support of independent newspapers, the *Springfield Republican*, though outside the State, advising voters desiring better political conditions to vote for Mr. Hodge. In 1880 Mr. Hodge was invited to become pastor of the Second Universalist Church in the city of New York, and accepted, remaining in New York ten years, accepting a call to his present charge in Franklin in 1891.

Mr. Hodge travelled in Europe in the summer of 1886 and again in the summer of 1890, visiting nearly all the continental countries except Russia. As a writer Mr. Hodge has achieved some distinction, and especially as a writer of poetry. It is felt that, were he to live a less busy and more contemplative life, he would make a mark in literature. He has contributed poetry and prose to the *Universalist Quarterly*, *Christian Leader*, the *Independent*, and various other periodicals. Mr. Hodge's tastes, however, incline him to an active life; and he holds various positions of influence in his denomination, being at the present time a trustee of the Universalist Publishing House, a trustee of the Massachusetts Universalist Convention, and a member of its Advisory Committee.

Mr. Hodge is an honorary member of the Harlem Club, New York City, and was for two terms president of the Universalist Club

of New York City. While visiting Europe in 1890, Mr. Hodge received the freedom of the royal castle of Nuremberg through the courtesy of the Regent of Bavaria. He was also a guest of the Carlton Club, one of the most exclusive clubs of London.

ARTHUR W. STETSON, printer, son of the late David Brainard Stetson, of Quincy, is a lineal descendant, in the eighth generation, of Robert Stetson, who in 1658 was cornet of the first troop of horsemen raised in Plymouth Colony. Cornet Robert Stetson was born in 1613 and died February 1, 1703. From him the line of descent is as follows: Joseph, born June, 1639, who resided in Scituate, and died in 1724; Robert, born December 9, 1670, who married Mary Collamore, of Scituate; Amos, who was born June 18, 1703, married Margaret Thayer, of Braintree, May 9, 1727, and died in Braintree in 1777; Rufus, born December 8, 1735; Jeremiah, born September 1, 1776, who married Hannah White, December 1, 1803, died October 20, 1862; and David Brainard, who was born in Weymouth, Mass., February 1, 1817.

Two of Mr. Stetson's near kinsmen were soldiers of the Revolutionary War, namely: Amos Stetson, his father's great-uncle, who died of sickness soon after the surrender of Burgoyne; and Gideon Stetson, his grandfather's cousin, who enlisted when but fourteen years old.

David Brainard Stetson on attaining his majority came to Quincy to work as a clerk in Fitz's store. He subsequently applied himself for a few years to the trade of a shoemaker, which he had previously learned, following that occupation until 1848. Going then to North Weymouth, he had charge of the store of Henry Newton for about eighteen months, when he returned to Quincy to assume the management of the Union Store, Division No. 179, a style of mercantile business quite prominent in many parts of the State at that time. He was successful in this undertaking, and, investing his earnings in shares of the corporation, soon had a controlling interest in its stock, the store, which was

one of general merchandise, eventually falling into his hands. After carrying it on for a brief period, he closed out all departments excepting that of shoes, to which he afterward devoted his attention, becoming one of the foremost boot and shoe dealers of the town. At the time of his death, from a shock of paralysis received four days before, which occurred August 17, 1894, he was the oldest merchant as regards actual engagement in trade of any in Quincy. This long-established business, which is still in a flourishing condition, is continued by his daughter, Miss Ella L. Stetson.

In his earlier years Mr. David B. Stetson was connected with the Free Soil party, and was a strong anti-slavery worker, being a faithful friend and follower of Garrison and Phillips. He was one of the original members of the Republican party, was an earnest advocate of the temperance cause, and he took a deep interest in local and national politics, but never aspired to public office. He was a member of the Congregational church, and each Sunday found him in his accustomed pew. His remains are laid to rest in the cemetery at Mount Wollaston, where a beautiful sarcophagus has been erected to his memory by his loving children.

On April 25, 1841, he married Abigail Spear, daughter of Jedediah Spear, of Quincy. She died December 10, 1864, having borne him five children—Warren B., Abbie E., Lorin A., Ella L., and Arthur W. His second wife, Mrs. H. B. D. Fitz, died September 27, 1887. Warren B. Stetson, the eldest son, born September 26, 1842, is a shoe manufacturer in Middleboro, Mass.; Abbie E., born in Quincy, February 14, 1844, married Henry O. Studley; Lorin A., born April 11, 1847, died October 11, 1851; Ella L. Stetson was born November 4, 1853. Mrs. Studley, Ella L., and Arthur W. live at the old homestead in Quincy.

While still a pupil in the public schools Arthur W. Stetson laid the foundation for his present prosperous enterprise by printing visiting and business cards with a small hand-press. In his earlier mature years he worked for a while in his father's store; but as his printing activities increased he decided to turn his

entire energies in this direction, the result being that by his artistic and superior workmanship, combined with a close and prompt attention to the wants of his customers, he has built up a large and lucrative business.

Mr. Stetson is a Mason of prominence in Eastern Massachusetts, being a member of the following organizations of that order: Rural Lodge, F. & A. M., and St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M., of Quincy, of which he is High Priest; South Shore Commandery, K. T., of East Weymouth; Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters; Boston Latayette Lodge of Perfection; Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, Thirty-second Degree; and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston. He was also one of the board of Grand Officers of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows in 1894, 1895, and 1896, and is a member of the following bodies belonging to that order: Mount Wollaston Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., of which he is P. G.; Manet Encampment, No. 75, of Quincy, of which he is P. C. P.; Grand Canton Shawmut, No. 1, of Boston, of which he is Past Captain; and of Amana Rebekah Lodge, No. 96, of South Braintree.

HON. FRANCIS W. DARLING, of Hyde Park, Mass., dealer in wood and coal, was born in Boston on December 16, 1852. His father George Darling, and his grandfather, Samuel Darling, were both natives of that city. The latter was a lumber dealer, and had a wharf at Charles Street. He accumulated considerable property, and died a wealthy man.

George Darling was one of a number of children born to his parents, and was educated in the public schools of Boston, including the high school. He early went into the grocery business, at first as clerk and later for himself, and was in the wholesale trade during the greater part of his active life. He was a well-known man in Boston, and enjoyed widespread confidence. His wife, whose name before marriage was Eliza A. Duncan, and who also was of Boston, bore him four children, of whom two lived to reach adult age. George

Darling, Jr., who was in the drug business in Boston, died at the age of twenty-five years. Mrs. Darling died at the age of fifty-seven. Both parents for a time were connected with the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church, and later were Unitarians. Mr. George Darling was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He had charge of his sister's estate for some years, acting as guardian.

Francis W. Darling spent his early life in Boston. After his graduation from the English High School he entered the grocery store of Stedman, Thayer & Co., one of the best known firms in the city, as clerk, and was with them for four years. He then began the study of law in the Boston University Law School, but before completing the course was obliged to give it up on account of failing health. He next went into the employ of the Cobb Lime Company with their Boston agent, and becoming intimately associated with Governor Bodwell, of Maine, and the Hon. Francis Cobb, of Rockland, Me., men of much prominence, was with them until 1878, when he formed the company of Darling & Stebbins, and controlled two wharves in Boston, doing a retail business. Later this firm dissolved; and in 1890 Mr. Darling established the business now conducted under the name of F. W. Darling & Co. in Hyde Park, with a Boston office at 17 Exchange Place.

In 1879 Mr. Darling was united in marriage with Anna E. Keene, of Rockland, Me., daughter of Horatio N. Keene, a boot and shoe dealer of that city. Two children have been born to them—Harold D. and Laura K.

In politics Mr. Darling is a Republican, and in 1892 he was elected to represent the town of Hyde Park in the State legislature. He was re-elected in 1893 by three times the majority received in 1892, and in 1894 he was unanimously nominated from the First Norfolk District as the Republican candidate for Senator. He carried the election by five times the majority ever before given, and was re-elected to the Senate in 1895 by a still greater majority. In 1896 he sent a letter to the convention refusing, although strongly urged, to be a candidate for a third term. Mr. Darling was brought into prominence by his advocacy of the anti-stock-watering bills passed in 1893

and 1894, and by his demand for a statement of the American Sugar Refining Trust, which had diligently evaded the law for several years. He was prominent in the Senate by his work in getting through the Metropolitan Sewer Construction Bill for the Neponset valley. During his last year in the House he was a candidate for the speakership, and during his second year in the Senate he was a prominent candidate for the presidency. He has always taken an active interest in the public affairs of the town, and has delivered patriotic and other addresses upon many occasions, notably one on May 30, 1896, at Hyde Park. He is the only Senator ever sent from Hyde Park. Mr. Darling is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Hyde Park, also of the I. O. O. F.; is vice-president of the First Unitarian Society of this place; and was a member of the Hyde Park Club, of which he was an organizer and the first president.

SAMUEL R. MOSELEY, of Hyde Park, the publisher of the *Norfolk County Gazette*, was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 6, 1846, son of Thomas W. H. and Mary A. (Beckner) Moseley. The paternal grandfather, Daniel P. Moseley, who was born near Culpeper Court-house, Va., owned the farm where the battle of Cedar Mountain was fought. A lawyer with an extensive practice in Eastern Kentucky, he was a prominent man in the district. He died near Greenup, Ky., at the age of seventy years.

Thomas W. H. Moseley, born in Montgomery County, Kentucky; one of the many children of Daniel, became a civil engineer, and built many bridges, which are monuments to his skill. He came to Massachusetts in 1861 and settled in Roxbury. Two years later he removed to Hyde Park. During the period of the Mexican War he was Adjutant-general in Ohio. His work in Massachusetts was principally upon iron bridges and iron buildings. He died in Scranton, Pa., in 1880, while there upon a business engagement. Many inventions of his are in the Patent Office at Washington and in use throughout the country. He married Mary A. Beckner,

who was born in Bath County, Kentucky, daughter of Jacob L. Beckner by his wife Nancy West (Lancaster) Beckner. She was a descendant of Benjamin West, the great American landscape painter. Of her four children, a son died young. The others are: Randolph P., Anna M. L., and Samuel R. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church. The father was one of Hyde Park's most esteemed residents.

Samuel R. Moseley came to Hyde Park in 1863, and became a clerk in the office of the iron works there until the company dissolved. In 1873 he and Randolph C. Getchell became the publishers of the Norfolk County *Gazette*. In 1876 he bought out his partner's interest, and since that time has conducted the paper alone. The *Gazette* is the oldest paper in the county. Started at Dedham in 1813, it was brought in 1868 to Hyde Park, where it has since been published. Mr. Moseley has made it one of the finest papers in the State. It is highly prized by its subscribers as a publication full of the latest local news and always abreast of the times. Its circulation, which is large and influential, extends to many prominent business men of the county as regular subscribers. Besides publishing his paper, Mr. Moseley does a large business in job printing, for which he has a complete plant.

On June 6, 1870, Mr. Moseley married Caroline M. Brown, of Andover, Mass., a daughter of John D. Brown, who was a druggist in Andover for forty years. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Norfolk Royal Arch Chapter; of Hyde Park Council; of Neponset Tribe, No. 26, of the Hyde Park Red Men; of Forest Lodge, No. 148, I. O. O. F.; of the Riverside Lodge, No. 33, A. O. U. W.; of the Waverly Club; and a charter member of the Hyde Park Social Club. In politics he has figured prominently as one of the active Republicans of the town. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the party's town committee, and for the last two years he has been the chairman of its county committee. He was one of the first auditors of accounts of the town. A member of the legislature in 1885-87, he served on the committee appointed to investi-

gate the question of child labor in factories; and during both years he was on the Railroad Committee. He was also the Postmaster of the town during Harrison's administration. A public spirited man, he has taken a constant interest in the affairs of the town and favored every measure likely to benefit it. Both he and Mrs. Moseley are connected with the Episcopal church.

REV. GEORGE HILL, who was a prominent Universalist minister of Norwood, was born July 8, 1825, in Meredith, N.H. His grandfather served as a soldier in the war for independence. His father, Parmenas Hill, was for many years employed in the paper-mills of Meredith. Parmenas Hill had a family of eight children, namely: Charles, a resident of Haverhill, Mass.; Dr. Hiram Hill, of Manchester, N.H.; Mrs. Hugh McLeod, of Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Esther Hawkes, of Lynn, Mass.; W. S. Hill, of Hyde Park, Mass.; E. O. Hill, of Ansonia, Conn.; Sylvanus, who is residing in Lynn; and George Hill, the subject of this sketch. He died before any of his children reached maturity, thus leaving them to shape their own course in life; but the struggle for existence and education was bravely won, and all became worthy members of society.

George Hill pursued his elementary studies in Meredith, where his boyhood was spent. Being ambitious to acquire a liberal education, he labored diligently upon farms and in cotton-mills, with a view of accomplishing that laudable purpose. By practising the most rigid economy he succeeded in saving a sum sufficient to pay his expenses at the Pembroke Academy; and he afterward taught school in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. His theological studies were commenced under the guidance of the Rev. Uriah Clark, and when twenty-six years old he was ordained a Universalist preacher. His first pastorate was at Arlington, Mass., where he remained eleven years, at the expiration of which time he was called to Milford, Mass. After residing there for five years, he was in 1867 installed pastor of the church in South Dedham,

now Norwood. His pastoral labors in this town were thoroughly appreciated by the general community. In 1884 he relinquished the arduous duties of a regular pastorate, but continued to retain his connection with the ministry, and frequently supplied the pulpits in East Walpole, Mansfield, Foxboro, and Methuen. Much interested in the welfare of Norwood, he was one of the organizers of the Business Men's Association and the Board of Trade, was the secretary of the latter organization, was a member of the Board of Health, and a trustee of the public library. He was a man of strong individuality and superior mental force, whose advice was always sound and judicious. His noble, unselfish character and kindly disposition are still fresh in the memory of his friends and acquaintances, who may be said to include the entire community. He was chaplain of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M.; and he was officiating in the same capacity at the Norfolk County jail, when he died at his home in Norwood, January 22, 1896.

Mr. Hill married Georgianna Brown, a daughter of David Brown, of Sutton, N.H. He left four daughters; namely, Florence, Alice G., Jessie K., and Mary Grace. Jessie K. is the wife of H. F. Walker, of Norwood; Mary Grace married Joseph Foss, of this town; Florence is a school teacher, and resides in Norwood.

CHARLES F. KIMBALL, submaster of the Rice Training School of Boston, Mass., and one of the most valued teachers of that city, has been a resident of Walnut Hill, Dedham, for the past thirty years. A man of scholarly attainments, keenly alive to the progressive methods of instruction now in vogue in schools of all grades, he has made his influence felt in educational circles, and has worthily contributed his full share in maintaining the high standard of the special school with which he is connected. He was born December 3, 1830, in Temple, Hillsboro County, N.H. His paternal ancestors for at least three generations back were natives of the Granite State, and each bore the name of

Isaac. The last years of his great-grandfather Kimball, who was a farmer, and who attained a venerable age, were passed in the town of Temple. Isaac Kimball, second, was likewise a sturdy and industrious tiller of the soil, pursuing his occupation throughout his active years either in Vermont or New Hampshire, a part of his life being spent in each State.

Isaac Kimball, third, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Ipswich, N.H., April 19, 1789, just eleven days prior to the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States. He early learned the trade of blacksmith, and, settling in Mason village, N.H., lived there until 1829. During that year he removed to the neighboring town of Temple, where he engaged in farming in conjunction with his trade, making his home there until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was a skilful and thorough-going farmer, familiar with all branches of agriculture. He was held in high regard as a man of intelligence, integrity, and honor, and wielded strong influence in local affairs, serving in different town offices, and in 1846, 1847, and 1848 as a Representative to the New Hampshire legislature. In his early years he was a Whig, although in 1844 he cast his vote for James G. Birney, the anti-slavery candidate for president. On the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and until the day of his death he was a staunch supporter of its principles. He retained both his physical and mental vigor to within two years of the end of his life, when he met with an accident which caused him thereafter to be bed-ridden. But a short time before the accident he had picked the apples from his orchard by hand, climbing to the tops of the highest trees. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Tenney, was born in Hollis, N.H., the daughter of William Tenney, a prominent farmer. She died at the age of seventy years, having borne him twelve children, eight of whom grew to maturity, four being yet alive, namely: Charles F.; Sarah F., widow of Luther C. Clement; Henry H.; and Mrs. Hattie M. Haynes. Both parents united with the Congregational church while living



ROBERT W. CARPENTER.

in Mason village, and the father was for some years a Deacon in the church.

Charles F. Kimball was brought up on the home farm in Temple, obtaining the rudiments of his education in the district school, and at the age of twenty-two was preparing to enter college; but his eyes failing him he was forced to relinquish the design. He taught school in the years 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852, afterward remaining on the farm four years. In 1857 he resumed his professional labors, teaching in Townsend, Fitchburg, and Attleboro, being principal of grammar schools in the two last named towns, and continuing as principal in different schools until 1863. Going then to West Dedham, Mr. Kimball taught there three years, and afterward had charge of the Avery School in Dedham two years. In 1868 he was elected usher in the Rice School, Boston; and in 1878, two years after it was made a training-school in connection with the Boston Normal School for Girls, he was made submaster of the school, a position which he has since held. Mr. Kimball has a long and honorable record as an instructor, having first taught in New Hampshire in 1849, and for the past twenty-nine years having been connected with the Rice Training School, being now the oldest teacher in the building. He served one term as a member of the School Board of Attleboro, Mass., and for nine years was one of the members of the Dedham School Board. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Kimball was married August 25, 1859, to Juliet A. Stanley, of Attleboro, a daughter of Deacon Seneca M. Stanley, a man of high character and standing in the town. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are the parents of six children, two of whom have passed away: Elsie M., the eldest, having died June 7, 1885; and Mabel F., the third child, on May 29, 1887. Their natural gifts and eminent Christian virtues had led their friends to anticipate for them a career of great usefulness. The four now living are: Evelyn S., a graduate of the Dedham High School, who is at present at home; Anna M., who is attending the Massachusetts Normal Art School; Charles H. J., who is in the insurance business in Boston; and Frank W., who is a graduate of Boston University,

1894, and now the principal of the high school and director of music in all the schools of Hardwick, Mass. All of the family are greatly interested in music, and Mr. Kimball has been chorister in various churches much of the time since twenty years of age. Both of the sons are now occupying similar positions. The family are all members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Dedham, except Frank W., who has transferred his church relations to Hardwick. They are active in all departments of church work, the youngest daughter being primary superintendent in the Sunday-school, of which the elder of her brothers is superintendent. The son Charles is likewise active in town affairs, and he has for the last two years been president of the Dedham No-license League.

ROBERT WINTHROP CARPENTER, of Foxboro, Mass., a lawyer with a large and important practice, and an extensive dealer in real estate and mortgages, was born June 4, 1853, in South Walpole, Norfolk County, a son of James E. Carpenter. In his veins is mingled the blood of several of the ancient and honored families of New England, including the Carpenters, Sweets, and Boydens. The emigrant ancestor on the paternal side was William Carpenter, who was born in England in 1576, and died in Weymouth, Mass., in 1659. His son William, born in 1606, was the next progenitor, the line of descent being continued through William, third, born in 1631; Obadiah, Sr., born March 12, 1678; Obadiah, Jr., born February 16, 1707; Nehemiah, born October 20, 1731; Peter, born September 24, 1771, and his son Edson, born December 5, 1802, in Foxboro, who was the father of James E. Carpenter.

Nehemiah Carpenter, of the sixth generation, was the very first settler of Foxboro village, coming here from Attleboro in 1749. On a ledge near the centre of the town he built a rude cabin on the site of the present residence of John T. Carpenter; and the land of which he took possession has since been owned by his descendants, who have preserved the building spot in its original state. In

1750 he erected a frame house, which for several generations was known as the Carpenter Tavern. This building stood until 1880, when it was taken down and the frame removed to Carpenter Street, where it was incorporated into the lumber shed of Joseph W. Carpenter. Nehemiah Carpenter married Elizabeth Sweet, a member of a noted family, whose genealogy may be found in the historical novel, "One Thousand and One," recently published.

James E. Carpenter was born and reared in Foxboro; and there he died, the date of his birth being January 30, 1829, and that of his death January 30, 1880. He obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools, later attending Day's Academy at Wrentham and the old Pierce Academy in Middleboro. He subsequently read law with the late Judge Maine, and after his admission to the bar, in 1857, was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in this town with offices in Washington, New York, and Boston. He married Miss Rowena A. Boyden, the daughter of Jeremiah Boyden, the representative of an old Medfield family of prominence, which originated in the north of England. They reared four children, as follows: Robert W., the subject of this sketch; Charles E., a resident of Campello, a suburb of Brockton; Eugene M., who died May 13, 1886, aged twenty-seven years; and Anna Isabel, wife of Edwin A. Booth, of Mansfield, Mass.

Robert W. Carpenter was educated in the public schools, completing his course of study in the high school, and at the age of eighteen entered his father's office as a law student. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts on the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, June 4, 1874, and, going into law partnership with his father, the firm being James E. Carpenter & Son, with offices in Foxboro and Boston, practised law with him until December, 1877, when the firm was dissolved. Mr. Carpenter is a man of superior abilities, natural and acquired, and has often been called to serve in official positions. He has been Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of Insolvency for the county of Norfolk; presiding officer of the

local Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges, town council; clerk of the Board of Selectmen; chief engineer of the Fire Department; and clerk of several fund and building associations. He was clerk of the Executive Committee of the Foxboro Centennial Celebration, and published a record of the same in 1879. He compiled the town history, which was published in 1890; and he was also editor, at different times, of the *Foxboro Journal, Courier, Gazette*, and *Times*. In recent years he has been one of the foremost in securing the location of business industries in the town. He also takes a leading part in town and county politics. At present he holds the offices of Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

Mr. Carpenter and Miss Etta M. Chandler, of Foxboro, daughter of Isaac G. Chandler, a veteran of the late war, and Amelia A. (Ells) Chandler, were united in marriage on June 10, 1877. They have one son — Frank C., born May 9, 1878, now in the employ of a local electric light company of Foxboro.

In religious belief Mr. Carpenter is liberal. He is actively identified with the Republican party, having been secretary of the Norfolk County Republican Convention a number of years, and in 1896 its chairman. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, F. & A. M., and Keystone Chapter, R. A. M., both of Foxboro; Bristol Commandery, K. T., of North Attleboro, Mass., in which he has held the office of Senior Warden; and he also belongs to Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Victory Lodge, K. of H., both of Foxboro. He is an active and able business man, and at the present time is secretary of the Foxboro Board of Trade.

J WALTER BRADLEE, of Milton, an auctioneer and a dealer in real estate and mortgages, was born here, January 27, 1867. A son of J. Walter and Nellie M. (Morse) Bradlee, he comes of English origin. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Captain John Bradlee, who commanded a Dorchester regiment in the Revolutionary army, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. From Captain John the line of descent comes

through Stephen Bradlee, of Dorchester; Stephen's son John, the first of the family born in Milton; and John's son, John D., who also was a native of Milton. John D. Bradlee was an auctioneer and nurseryman. In 1858 he founded the business now managed by his grandson, the subject of this sketch. He was one of the originators of the Fairmount Land and Improvement Company, the promoters of the town of Hyde Park, and for a number of years was Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County.

J. Walter Bradlee, Sr., was a lifelong resident of Milton. He was educated in the public schools of this town and at Milton Academy. Subsequently, taken into partnership by his father, he was for some time a member of the firm of J. D. Bradlee & Co. In 1881 he became sole proprietor of the business, which since that time has been conducted under the name of J. Walter Bradlee. A prominent resident of Milton and a staunch Republican, he held a number of important offices. He was Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County for ten years, chairman of the Milton School Committee for the same length of time, and chairman of the Selectmen for thirteen years. He represented Milton and Canton in the General Court of Massachusetts two terms. In the Civil War he served for nine months as Corporal in Company I, Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with General Banks's division. He died in December, 1892. His wife, who is also a native of Milton, is still residing in this town. Of their children six are living; namely, J. Walter, Charles, N. Marion, Eva M., Leonard M., and Roger W.

J. Walter Bradlee, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of Milton, and graduated at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Boston. For some six years he was employed as travelling salesman for Hosmer, Codding & Co., wholesale boot and shoe jobbers of Boston. His connection with this firm ended when he accepted the position of Assistant Superintendent of Police in Milton. This office he held for a number of years. At the death of his father he took charge of the real estate business, and the enterprise started in 1858 still continues to pro-

per. Mr. Bradlee deals in city and suburban property, negotiates mortgages, and takes full charge of estates when desired. His office is Room 201, Adams Building, 23 Court Street, Boston.

Mr. Bradlee was married in 1888 to Miss Clara F. Lyons, of Milton. They have a family of three children—John B., Robert S., and Ernest A. Like his father, Mr. Bradlee is a Republican. He served for three years as Assessor of Milton; and in March, 1897, he was elected Selectman.

TYLER THAYER, a retired builder of Norwood and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Mendon, Mass., October 2, 1822, son of Otis Wales and Sena (Thayer) Thayer. A representative of an old Norfolk County family, he is a direct descendant of Fernando Thayer, who settled in Mendon in 1698. His great-grandparents were Benjamin and Sarah Thayer; and his grandparents were Amos and Millie Thayer, all residents of Mendon. Otis Wales Thayer was a native of Mendon. When a young man he engaged in farming and butchering in Medfield, Mass. His wife, Sena, whom he married in 1820, was a daughter of Dexter and Esther Thayer, of Mendon. She became the mother of six children; namely, Emily M., Tyler, Emeline, Harrison, Sena E., and Esther H.

Tyler Thayer was two years old when his parents moved from Mendon to Medfield, and he acquired a common-school education in the last-named town. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, serving about half of his apprenticeship in Medfield and the remainder in Boston, to which city he went when eighteen years old. In 1847 he commenced business as a carpenter and builder in West Dedham (now Westwood). In 1855 he removed to South Dedham. For over thirty years he was the principal builder in this town. He erected many of its finest edifices, including the Everett school, the Baptist church, and the Universalist church, that was afterward destroyed by fire. In 1886, he sold his business, and retired from active pursuits. In 1872, when the town of

Norwood was incorporated, its name was adopted by the committee at Mr. Thayer's suggestion. He was Selectman for thirteen years, a member of the Board of Assessors for sixteen years, and he represented the town in the legislature in 1879 and 1885. His public services have been very beneficial to the community. During his last term in the legislature the charter for the Norwood Water Works was obtained. For eight years he was a director of the Norwood Co-operative Bank and the chairman of its Security Committee, and he acts as a Justice of the Peace. Since his first vote was cast for General Fremont, he has been an active supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. Thayer has been twice married. The first marriage was contracted in 1847 with Nancy L. Shattuck, who died in 1851, leaving no children. His present wife, Lucy E. Adams, a daughter of John Adams, of Andover, Vt., has had six children, three of whom are living. These are: Alice E., the wife of James A. Hartshorn; Norman A. Thayer, of Norwood; and Nettie, the wife of Donald B. Smith, of Provincetown, Mass.

JOSEPH SMITH, a retired farmer living at Unionville, in the town of Franklin, Mass., a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Wallace) Smith, was born in Smithfield, now Lincoln, R.I., January 5, 1830.

Edwin Smith, progenitor of this branch of the Smith family, was a member of the Rhode Island Colony; and his son Benjamin was born in Smithfield. Benjamin Smith, Sr., had four children, namely: Sarah, born April 9, 1743, who died February 23, 1751; Benjamin, Jr., born October 14, 1744; Ruth, born September 7, 1746; and Amy, born September 7, 1748. The son was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

He was married in 1771 to Mary, a daughter of Colonel Daniel Tillinghast. The following is a brief record of their thirteen children: Sarah, born in 1773, died in 1778; George, born September 20, 1775, died April 29, 1859; Daniel, born August 10, 1777, died in Cuba, November 25, 1805; Benjamin, born August 2, 1779, died Au-

gust 8, 1806; Joseph, born June 11, 1781, died on his sixty-sixth birthday; Annie, born January 3, 1783, died February 9, 1855; Stephen Hopkins, born August 30, 1784, died May 28, 1858; Hopkins, born August 4, 1786, died October 13, 1791; Amy, born August 17, 1788, died January 28, 1802; Robert, born April 6, 1791, died March 22, 1871; Lydia, born December 22, 1792, died April 17, 1806; William, born December 6, 1793, died in 1893; and Mary, born September 19, 1795, died in March, 1888.

Joseph Smith, Sr., the fourth son of Benjamin, Jr., was a prosperous farmer and one of the prominent men of Smithfield. He served in the war of 1812, and was in his later years a Quaker preacher. His wife, Mary Ann, daughter of Matthew Wallace, was born in Ireland, April 30, 1791, and was a descendant of William Wallace. By her first husband, a Mr. Lannon, she had four children, of whom the only one now living is Margaret, the widow of James Pilkington, of California. The others were: Mary A., who married a Mr. McDonald; Elizabeth, who married Daniel McDonald; and John, who married Margaret Veitch. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, Sr., had four children: Mary Ann, born June 6, 1824, who died October 18, 1855; Benjamin, born September 12, 1826; Ruth Hopkins, born February 2, 1828, now dead; and Joseph, of whom we shall speak further below. Mrs. Smith died on the ninetyeth anniversary of her husband's birthday.

Joseph Smith, the youngest-born, received but a limited education, attending a select school for a short time, as did also his brothers and sisters. He was brought up as a Quaker; and he lived at the parental home until his father's death, when he went to Illinois, where he remained ten years. In 1857 he went to Indiana, and worked as baggage-master on a railroad for two years. Then he removed to Northern Missouri, where he carried on farming, and taught school at the same time. When the war broke out, he enlisted in Company H of the Second Missouri Cavalry, and for one year had charge of a drug store, was employed as a clerk in the Provost Marshal's office, and was detailed to enroll the militia. Being then taken sick, for three

years he was unfit for work. On his recovery from his illness he bought a sorghum-mill, and carried it on while working at harness-making. After a few years his health broke down again; and he was obliged to leave his work in Missouri, and turn his attention to farming. Going to Kansas in 1871, he took up a homestead at White Rock, which he carried on for seven years. While there he held the positions of Town Assessor and Justice of the Peace; but early in 1878, finding his health much improved, he sold out, and returned to his native town of Lincoln, R.I., where he was married June 2, 1878.

After his marriage he bought his present homestead at Unionville, known as the "Indian Island Farm," formerly owned by Charles Rowell. Being a progressive man and an intelligent farmer, Mr. Smith has made many improvements on his place, which now contains one hundred acres of good land. He was the first Postmaster and station agent at Unionville; and he still holds the former position, although he is retired from outdoor labor, and rents his farm. Mr. Smith has been a successful man in business, and owns considerable property in real estate, including several buildings in Cary village. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and has been a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a man of quiet and studious habits, and is somewhat of an antiquary, being the owner of many rare and valuable relics.

Mr. Smith's wife was before marriage Elizabeth H. Meader. Her father, Ephraim Meader, a farmer and blacksmith of Sandwich, N.H., died there, April 21, 1871; and her mother, Hannah Cook Meader, died May 21, 1878. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Friends' Meeting of Providence, R.I., and Mr. Smith is liberal in religious belief.

FLINT. JAMES H. FLINT, the present Senator for the First Norfolk District, is a native of Middleton, Essex County, born June 25, 1852. He is a descendant of Thomas Flint, who came from England in the seventeenth century, and settled in Essex County. James Flint, his father, who was a native of Middle-

ton, and an agriculturist by occupation, married Almira Batchelder, of North Reading, Mass.

After attending the common schools for the usual period, James H. Flint in 1872 graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., carrying off the highest honors of his class. Then he entered Harvard University, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1876. He was at once appointed principal of the Marblehead High School, where he remained for nearly four years. Subsequently he spent six months in the office of Charles L. Flint, then the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. In 1881 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Boston University Law School; and, going to New York City, he spent one year in the office of Stanley, Clarke & Smith, a prominent law firm of that city. Returning to Boston, he was admitted to the Suffolk County bar in 1882, and began his law practice in Boston, subsequently opening an office in Weymouth, Mass. In 1889 he was appointed by Governor Brackett Special Justice of the District Court of Eastern Norfolk held at Quincy, in which capacity he officiated for several years. In politics he is a Republican, and he is now serving his third term as chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Weymouth. In 1887 and 1888 he was the secretary of the Republican League of the State of Massachusetts. During the legislatures of 1894, 1895, and 1896 he served as Representative from the Fifth Norfolk District, comprising Weymouth and Quincy, and during these three years was a member of the Probate and Insolvency Committee, the Committee on Street Railways; and he was House chairman. In the fall of 1896 he was elected State Senator from the First Norfolk District by a majority of forty-five hundred votes. At the present time he is chairman of the Insurance Committee and a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and on Probate and Insolvency.

Mr. Flint is a trustee of the Weymouth Savings Bank and a director of the South Shore Co-operative Bank. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa, one of the leading secret societies of Harvard University; to the Masonic

order; to the Knights of Pythias, in which he was the State Grand Chancellor in 1895 and 1896; and to the New England Order of Protection. An able writer, he is the author of the book entitled "The Law of Trusts and Trustees," and was the editor of the well-known American edition of "Lewin on Trusts," in two volumes. Mr. Flint has also been engaged in literary work unconnected with law. In 1889 he married Abbie E. Pratt, of Quincy, Mass.

PORTER S. BOYDEN, a well-known and prosperous carpenter and builder of Walpole, was born in this town, September 21, 1838, son of Maynard Boyden. His paternal grandfather, Harvey Boyden, who was born in the southern part of Walpole about the time of the Revolution, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, although no definite record of his service therein has been preserved.

Maynard Boyden was born in Walpole in 1810. In his earlier years he was employed as a carder and spinner in this and neighboring towns. Afterward he worked at the trades of carpenter and millwright in Walpole until his death, which occurred in 1885, at the age of seventy-five years. A man of sound judgment, honorable and upright in all his transactions, he became one of the foremost men of the place, and took an active part in town matters. For six years he was Selectman, being elected on the Republican ticket, which he invariably supported. By his wife, Mary, who was born in Bedford, N.H., he became the father of four children, of whom Porter S. and Susan E. are living.

Porter S. Boyden received his education in the district schools of Walpole, in which he was a pupil until nearly seventeen years old. He then learned the carpenter's trade of his father, with whom he worked for five years. Afterward he spent an equal length of time with the firm of Willard, Everett & Co., cabinet-makers of Norwood. In 1867 he returned to Walpole to begin carpentering on his own account; and he has since continued here, having for the past thirty years assisted in erecting some of the largest and finest resi-

dences and business buildings of the vicinity. A strong Republican in politics, he is much interested in local affairs, and has served his fellow-townsmen as Assessor for six years.

Mr. Boyden was married December 30, 1866, to Julia, daughter of Asa Hartshorn, of this town. She died after a comparatively brief wedded life, leaving one daughter, Bertha E. Boyden. On July 22, 1875, Mr. Boyden married Miss Julia Ella Hale, of Lowell, Mass., who has borne him three children—Maynard H., Ella B., and Dana E. He is a member of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., of Norwood, in which he was Junior Warden for two years; of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M., of Foxboro; and of the A. O. U. W. He is also a member of the Unitarian parish, of which he was the treasurer for twelve years, taking a great interest in the work of that denomination. His family also attend the Unitarian church, and are active workers therein and faithful contributors toward its support.

CHARLES G. CHICK, attorney-at-law, having his office at 28 State Street, Boston, and his residence at Hyde Park, was born June 7, 1846, in Lebanon, York County, Me. His father was Simon F. Chick; and his ancestry is traced back to Thomas Chick, who probably came from England as early as 1652.

Prior to 1674 Thomas Chick married Elizabeth Spenser, grand-daughter of William Chadbourne, one of the founders of the Laconia Company's settlement at Newichawanick, now Berwick, Me. Thomas Chick, Jr., father of Aaron Chick, first, was a son of this marriage. He held lands at Kittery in 1703, and afterward in Berwick. Aaron Chick, first, was settled at Berwick as early as 1733 on lands formerly of his father Thomas. His wife was Elizabeth Clark, daughter of Samuel Clark, of Portsmouth, N.H. She became a member of the Berwick church in 1755. Aaron Chick, second, who was one of the leading citizens of his time, was born in Berwick in 1742. He served in the war of the American Revolution as First Lieutenant in the Fifth Berwick Company of the Second York



CHARLES G. CHICK.

County Regiment. In 1763 he married Mary Keays, of Salmon Falls, N.H. Among their children was Aaron Chick, third, grandfather of Charles G. Chick.

He was born in Berwick, and there grew to man's estate. In 1791 he took up a tract of wild land in the adjoining town of Lebanon, and, clearing a space in the forest, erected a log cabin for himself and little family, and began the pioneer labor of redeeming a farm from the wilderness. He bore all the privations and hardships of his rough life with brave fortitude, and in course of years had a well-improved and comfortable homestead, and was surrounded with pleasant and prosperous neighbors. He with others erected a mill, and in addition to general farming was for some years engaged in the manufacture of lumber, continuing in active pursuits until a short time prior to his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-four years. He reared eight children, Simon F. being the next in line of descent.

Simon F. Chick was born in Lebanon, probably in the log house in which his parents began housekeeping, and spent his long and busy life on the homestead, dying in 1862, at the age of sixty-five years. He succeeded to the ownership of the parental acres and to his father's occupation, carrying on lumbering and farming successfully. His second wife, whose maiden name was Ann B. Pray, was born in Lebanon in 1810, a daughter of Chadbourne Pray, a farmer, who died in that town when Ann was about six years of age. She became the mother of five children, of whom three sons are still living, namely: Ansel; Almon H., who owns and occupies the old homestead in Lebanon; and Charles G., the special subject of this sketch. The mother, a woman of strong Christian character and an active member of the Free Will Baptist church, died at the age of sixty-seven years. The father was for many years a town official, serving as Selectman and Tax Collector.

Charles G. Chick was brought up on the home farm, and until eighteen years old attended the winter terms of the district school. He then worked for a time at the carpenter's trade with his brother Freeman (now deceased), but at the end of two years

gave it up, and, entering the Farmington Normal School, pursued the course of study and was graduated in 1868. He was then engaged for two years in teaching and reading law, and it was during this time that he established and opened the East Lebanon Academy, which he conducted for a year. Going thence to Somersworth, N.H., for two terms he had charge of the grammar school there, at the same time being a student in the law office of Wells & Eastman, with which office he became connected in 1869, and also working as he found leisure at the carpenter's trade. Mr. Chick subsequently pursued his studies at the Harvard Law School in Cambridge until May, 1871, when he entered the office of Judge Charles Levi Woodbury, of Boston, with whom he read law until admitted to the bar in December, 1871, and since that time has been associated with the Judge, who is one of the most distinguished members of the legal profession. Mr. Chick has been connected with a great many corporation cases since he began practising, and has done a good deal of Probate work. He has been the attorney in the settling of many extensive estates, among others worthy of note being the estate of Thomas W. Peirce, who left over ten million dollars' worth of property, and the million and a quarter estate of the late Harvey D. Parker. In 1871 Mr. Chick removed to Hyde Park, and has since been actively identified with the highest and best interests of this town.

He has been one of the warmest supporters of the various beneficial enterprises inaugurated in the town, and has served as one of the committee in nearly every movement of note for the past twenty-five years, often being chairman or secretary. For nine years he was chairman of the Board of School Committee and its secretary four years, and during the period of his seventeen years of consecutive service was absent from but four regular meetings, a record scarcely equalled in any city or town of the Commonwealth. He has often been called to serve as Moderator of town meetings. He assisted in organizing the Hyde Park Historical Society, of which he is curator, and has for eight years been its president. This is a rapidly growing society, having now a library of fifteen hundred books

and a membership of over two hundred. Mr. Chick is a member of various fraternal organizations, including the Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M.; Hyde Park Council; Cypress Commandery, K. T.; Allon Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Knights of Honor, in whose lodge he has passed all the chairs; and the Society of Good Fellows, of Boston.

On December 16, 1874, Mr. Chick married Miss Eliza A., daughter of Edward and Eliza A. (Mayo) Marshall. Her father was a native of Milton, Mass., and lived there until 1840, when he removed to Dedham, where his death occurred in 1895, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Marshall was born in Dorchester. Her daughter, Eliza A., was born in Dedham, May 7, 1848, and was there reared and educated. After her graduation from the high school Miss Marshall taught in Hyde Park seven years, resigning the principalship of one of the largest schools of the town to become the wife of Mr. Chick. Of the two children born to them, but one is now living; namely, Francis Marshall.

Mrs. Chick is a working member of the Congregational church, being actively engaged in missionary and Sunday-school work. Mr. Chick, though not a member of this church, takes an active interest in its welfare, and is a regular attendant at its services.

The attractive home of Mr. and Mrs. Chick is ever open to receive their many friends, who are welcomed with a generous and genial hospitality.

GEORGE FREDERICK BAGLEY, a successful contractor and builder of Norwood, and a Civil War veteran, was born in Boston, July 29, 1843. His father, Perkins H. Bagley, a native of Belfast, Me., and a carpenter by trade, spent his last years in Boston, where he died at the age of seventy-three. Mr. Bagley's maternal grandmother was a lifelong resident of Maine, attaining the age of nearly one hundred years.

George Frederick Bagley acquired his education in the public schools of Boston. When his studies were completed, he learned the carpenter's trade. On May 25, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, First Regi-

ment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. The regiment arrived at Georgetown, D.C., on July 15 following, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. Afterward Mr. Bagley was at the battle of Williamsburg, through the Peninsular Campaign, in the battle of Fair Oaks, the Seven Days' Fight, second Bull Run, and Chantilly, and, having arrived at Gettysburg on the night of July 1, 1863, participated in the memorable struggle that ensued on the following day. From July to September his regiment was on duty in New York City to quell disturbances caused by the draft. In the spring of 1864 the First Massachusetts joined the Army of the Potomac under General Grant, passed through the battle of the Wilderness, and followed General Lee until after the battle of Spottsylvania, when, on account of the expiration of its term of service, it was ordered to Massachusetts, and mustered out on Boston Common, May 25, 1864. Mr. Bagley followed his trade in Boston until May 9, 1872, when he came to Norwood. Here, after acting as foreman in the employment of a Mr. Robbins for a time, he was engaged by Tyler Thayer, for whom he worked during the ensuing fourteen years. For nearly ten years he has very successfully conducted business as a contractor and builder upon his own account. In 1889 he erected a pleasantly located residence for his own occupancy, and his shop is situated upon an adjoining lot.

In 1866 Mr. Bagley married Lydia L. DeLuce, a daughter of Reuben G. DeLuce, of South Boston. Of his six children, George F., Jr., Cora, and Lottie Frances are living. Cora is the wife of Lee Warren; and Lottie Frances is the wife of J. E. May, Jr. Mr. Bagley is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he attends the Universalist church.

WATTS H. BOWKER, a prominent builder and contractor of Norfolk County, residing at 224 Aspinwall Avenue, Brookline, was born December 29, 1826, in Machias, Me., which was also the birthplace of his father, Watts Bowker.

The emigrant ancestor came to Massachusetts in Colonial days, locating not far from the coast. A James Bowker was living in Scituate in 1680. Levi Bowker, the grandfather of Watts H., was born and brought up in Scituate, and served as Major in the Revolutionary War. He subsequently removed to Machias, Me., where he carried on a successful business as carpenter and joiner for many years, living there until his death, at the age of eighty-eight. He married Betsey Watts, whose sister Hannah assisted in the first naval engagement of the Revolution by carrying ammunition to the soldiers when all others refused the perilous undertaking, and later received a pension from the government for her brave services. Hannah Watts married Levi Weston, and lived to the age of one hundred and two years. The grandparents reared five daughters and three sons. Both were firm believers in the doctrines of Universalism; and both lived to be quite old, the grandfather passing away at the age of eighty-six years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and took an active interest in the lodge to which he belonged.

Watts Bowker spent the greater portion of his life in Machias, where for a good many years he was extensively engaged as a lumber dealer and manufacturer. Afterward removing to Nova Scotia, he died there at the age of seventy-five. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia L. Stickney, was born and reared in St. John, N.B. She survived him, living to the venerable age of ninety-four years, retaining to a notable degree her mental and physical vigor. Of her six children, all of whom lived to be more than sixty years of age, Watts H., the subject of this sketch, is now the only survivor.

Watts H. Bowker worked at the carpenter's trade with his brother from the age of fourteen years until he was twenty-one, and then was employed as a journeyman a year or so. From 1858 until 1861 he carried on business for himself in Machias, giving it up when he became a member of Company C, Sixth Maine Volunteer Infantry, in which he served as a private a short time. He subsequently joined the band of the Sixth Maine Regiment, with which he was connected two years, being hon-

orably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment. Resuming work at his trade, he was engaged as a carpenter in Machias until 1869, when he came to Massachusetts. After spending a few months in Boston, he settled in Brookline, then a village of six thousand inhabitants, and has since built up an extensive and lucrative business in this vicinity. He has erected a large number of dwelling-houses in Brookline, Newton, Jamaica Plain, and Boston, and many of the large public buildings, including school-houses, a portion of the public library of this town, the Harvard Veterinary College in Boston, Keith's palatial residence, and the Charles Williams Building in Brookline, also the fine plant of the Brookline Gas Company.

Mr. Bowker is a Republican in politics, and takes an active part in the management of town and county affairs, rendering efficient service to the public. He was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1889, re-elected the following three years, and in 1894 was elected County Commissioner for a term of three years. While he was Commissioner, the beautiful county court-house in Dedham, which is one of the finest buildings of the kind in New England, was erected under his supervision at a cost of four hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bowker is a member of the Brookline Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association; and Post No. 143, G. A. R.

In 1856 Mr. Bowker married Miss Julia M. Lyon, who was born in Machias, Me., a daughter of James Lyon, a well-known lumberman of that place. Her grandfather, James Lyon, who was known as Parson Lyon, was a soldier of the Revolution. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowker, two died in infancy, and the eldest son, Philip, at the age of twenty-one years. The three living are: Edwin P., Arthur, and Everett. Edwin P., who is in business with his father, married Miss Caroline Howe. Their only child died when young. Arthur, a druggist in Brookline, married Edna Crane, of Machias, and they have two children — Elizabeth and Julia. Everett, a prosperous physician in this town, married Miss Lulu, daughter of William J. Griggs, of whom a brief sketch appears

elsewhere in this volume. Their only child, William Henry Bowker, was graduated from the Harvard Medical College, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession four years. Mrs. Bowker attends the Baptist church.

JULIUS GUILD, a prosperous and well-known farmer and dairyman of Walpole, was born in this town, March 30, 1850. A son of Samuel Guild, he is a grandson of Aaron Guild and a descendant of John Guild, the first member of the family to locate in this section of Norfolk County. Reared to agricultural pursuits, Samuel Guild spent his active life in farming and dairying. In his later years he lived in retirement, and died on the old homestead in 1892, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. He was a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and for some years served as Highway Surveyor. His wife, whose maiden name was Orra Fisher, was born in Walpole. She bore him six children, of whom five are living, as follows: Samuel E., residing in Walpole; William, of Medfield; Mary J., the wife of George H. Ware; Frederick, a resident of Walpole; and Julius, the subject of this biography.

Julius Guild grew to manhood on the old home farm, acquiring a good common-school education, and becoming familiar with agriculture. He received the entire management of the farm at the age of twenty-five years. On the property, which contains one hundred acres of land, he has since carried on general farming, making a specialty of dairying. His regular crops include oats and hay. That of the latter averages about forty tons. While keeping fifteen cows, he collects milk in the neighborhood, and sells it, together with the product of his own dairy, by wholesale in Boston. For three years he was engaged in the ice business, but gave that up, preferring to attend to his dairying.

In politics Mr. Guild is an adherent of the Republican party and an active worker in local affairs. His first town office was that of Superintendent of the Streets, after which he was Selectman for eight years, serving as

chairman of the board for two years. At the present time he is a member of the Walpole School Board. He is a member of Reliance Lodge and King Mount Encampment, I. O. O. F.; of the Royal Arcanum, Spring Brook Council, No. 732, in which he has passed all the chairs, and is now chaplain; of the A. O. U. W., in which he has filled all the offices; and of the Walpole Grange, P. of H., of which he is Master. In each of these organizations he is a helpful brother, and contributes much to the advancement of their interests. He is a member of the Congregational church, of which he and his family are regular attendants. On September 9, 1875, he married Mary Ella Pillsbury, of Nashua, N.H. They have two sons—Henry E. and Waldo J.

DAVID PERKINS was born at Hampton, N.H., December 27, 1827, son of David and Asenath (Batchelder) Perkins. The family is of English descent. The first Abraham was in Hampton in 1640 at the first division of land of that town. He was noted for his fine penmanship, and was employed on public documents. The maternal ancestors were direct descendants of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, the first settled minister in Hampton, and the Rev. Seaborn Cotton, the fourth minister of the town.

Mr. Perkins, having acquired his education in the public schools of Hampton and at Hampton Academy, came to Massachusetts at the age of eighteen, and learned the carpenter's trade in Boston. He went into business in 1854, and remained a contractor until 1886, when he retired on account of poor health. In 1865 he moved to Hyde Park, where he still resides.

He was an active member of the First Congregational Society for many years, and was a member of the Building Committee for the parsonage and church. He has been a trustee and one of the Board of Investment of the Hyde Park Savings Bank since 1873. He served on the Board of Selectmen two years, the Board of Assessors three years, and on the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, also serving on many other important committees

of the town. He has been a director of the Water Board since its organization, and at present he is serving as one of the Sewer Commissioners.

He has been a member of Mount Lebanon Lodge of Masons of Boston since 1862, was a member of Siloam Lodge of Odd Fellows for many years, and is now a member of Forrest Lodge of Odd Fellows of Hyde Park. When engaged in business, he was a member of the Mechanics' Exchange and Master Builders' Association of Boston.

He married in 1858 Hannah S. Dunn, of Dixfield, Me., and has had four children, three of whom are now living: Dr. John Walter Perkins, of Kansas City, Mo.; Sarah J. Johnson, of Hyde Park; and William D. Perkins, of Seattle, Wash.

GEORGE H. WIGHT, a well-known farmer and an esteemed resident of Medfield, was born here, June 18, 1832, son of Orin and Charlotte (Adams) Wight. The father, who was also born in Medfield, always made his home in this town, carrying on the farm that his father settled in 1760. He was a man of influence, and he served his town as Selectman and in other offices. He died in 1869. The mother died in 1879. They had thirteen children, of whom eight are living in Massachusetts. These are: Mary J., the widow of William H. Colburn, in Newton; Eliza, the widow of Emery A. Wheeler, in Worcester; George H., the subject of this sketch; Margaret, the widow of William B. Hewins, in Medfield; Sarah, also in Medfield; Jonathan G., now in Medfield; Harriet H., in Wayland; and Frederick, in Natick. Some of the children were educated in the schools of Bridgewater, Mass.

George H. Wight attended the common schools of Medfield. He lived at home for several years after coming of age, and worked with his father. In August, 1862, he enlisted for one year in Company D, Forty-second Regiment, Roxbury City Guards. He was captured in the engagement at Galveston, Tex., and kept in prison for two months. After his discharge, at the expiration of his term of enlistment in August, 1863, he re-

turned to Medfield. In the following year he took charge of the homestead farm, which is still his home. Besides this place, which contains about eighty acres, he owns other land. He carries on general farming with success. For several years he was employed as a land surveyor.

On January 11, 1866, Mr. Wight was joined in marriage with Miss Mary R. Adams, of Millis, Mass. She was born October 24, 1838, daughter of Edward and Keziah L. (Clark) Adams. Mr. Adams, who was born in Millis, and died September 23, 1870, followed farming as an occupation. Mrs. Adams, who was born in Milford, Mass., died January 15, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Wight have one child, Anna M., living at home. They are attendants of the Unitarian church. Mr. Wight has always voted the Republican ticket. He belongs to Moses Ellis Post, No. 117, G. A. R.

FRANCIS EUGENE EVERETT, an enterprising provision dealer in Norwood, was born in Walpole, Mass., January 24, 1855, son of Charles Francis and Hannah Maria (Pierce) Everett. He traces his descent through a long line of ancestors to the first of them, who arrived in Massachusetts at a remote date in the Colonial period. His grandfather, Charles Everett, who was a native of Walpole, was engaged in teaming and farming.

Charles Francis Everett, Francis E. Everett's father, was born in Walpole. In his earlier years he followed the trade of an iron moulder. Subsequently he carried on a provision business until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-eight years old. His first wife, Hannah Maria Everett, who was a daughter of Amos Pierce, of Fitchburg, Mass., became the mother of three children, namely: Minnie, who died young; Ida Josephine, now a professor of rhetoric and literature in Oakland, Cal.; and Francis E., the subject of this sketch. The second wife, Eldora Frances (Adams) Everett, bore him two sons — Henry Irving and Herbert Perry.

Francis Eugene Everett was reared and educated in Walpole, and at an early age began

to assist his father in the provision store. After the death of the latter he succeeded to the business. In 1878 he moved to Norwood, where he has since carried on the same business very prosperously. He is active in public affairs, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the Business Men's Association; is a Past Master of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M.; is connected with Hebron Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Cyprus Commandery of Knights Templar; a charter member of Tiot Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F.; and he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Agnes M. Pratt, a daughter of Elias E. Pratt, of Norwood, and has one son, Eldon Francis.

EDWIN P. LINFIELD, M.D., of Avon, physician and surgeon, is a native of Randolph, Mass., born January 7, 1856. A son of John P. and Louisa (Fisher) Linfield, he is of English ancestry. John P. Linfield, who also was born in Randolph, was a farmer. He died December 18, 1891. His wife, a native of Walpole, Mass., died January 29, 1871.

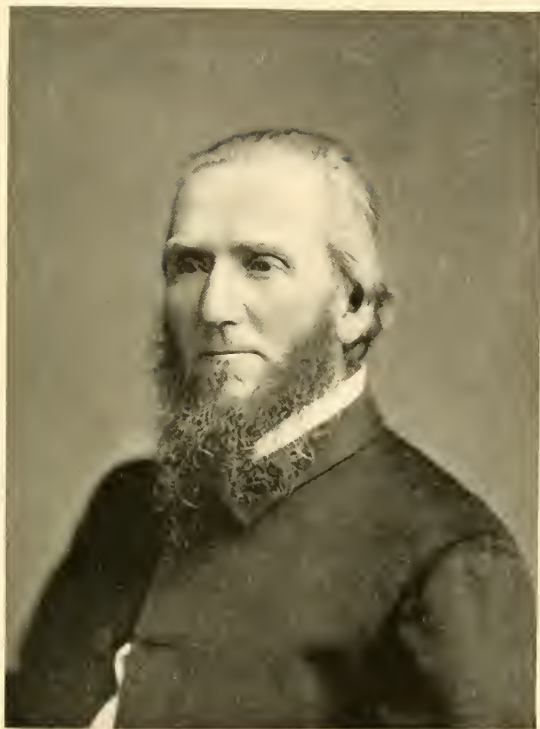
Edwin P. Linfield attended the public schools of Randolph, remaining on the home farm until his mother's death, which occurred when he was fifteen years old. Ambitious and energetic, he was not afraid to work for his education. While further acquiring it in a grammar school and an academy of Rochester, N.Y., for a period of three years, he acted as janitor of the school building. In his eighteenth year he returned to Massachusetts, locating in East Stoughton (now Avon), and took up the study of medicine with Dr. S. S. Gifford. After spending three years with Dr. Gifford, he took his medical lectures at Dartmouth College, graduating in November, 1878. He worked also to pay his college fees. Immediately after receiving his degree, he began to practise in Avon, which has now been his field of labor for nearly twenty years. An able and popular physician, he has a large practice in Avon and the adjoining towns. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

On December 12, 1880, he was married to Miss Lucy Griffith, of Carver, Mass., whose

only child is George G. Dr. Linfield served for a year on the Republican Town Committee of Avon. Although he was for a year a member of the town Board of Registrars, he is not considered an aspirant to office. A member of the Baptist church, he has served as treasurer of the society and as a member of its Prudential Committee.

ALBERT E. MILLER, M.D., one of the representative professional men of Norfolk County, Massachusetts, residing in Needham, was born in the town of Covert, Seneca County, N.Y., July 7, 1833, son of Ezekiel and Polly (Hogaboom) Miller. He is a descendant of the old New England family of Miller, among whom are a number of noted physicians and surgeons. His grandfathers were both soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and his father was in the War of 1812.

He attended the schools of his native town, spent a year at Cortland Academy; and then, being selected by the superintendent of schools to receive the benefit of the State Normal Department at Homer Academy, he spent three years in that institution. When about nineteen years of age he began the study of law with Judge Duel in Cortland, N.Y. Taking up the study of medicine a year later, he was graduated from the Syracuse Medical College in 1855, and in 1864 from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. He was a private student of H. H. Smith, M.D., professor of surgery in the University, and also of the celebrated D. Hayes Agnew, M.D. At an early period in his professional career he began to lecture on public health; and he has travelled extensively, delivering lectures in the principal cities and towns throughout the country. His lectures to pupils of public and normal schools have been especially popular. He has the finest apparatus in this country with which to illustrate these discourses, consisting of four beautiful French manikins, thirteen skeletons, and a great variety of models, plates, and drawings. For several years he has lectured regularly before the New England Chautauqua Assembly. He is professor of physiology and hygiene in the Col-



ALBERT E. MILLER.



VESTA D. MILLER, M.D.

lege of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, and medical examiner of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. The Doctor is still in active practice, having an office at his residence in Needham, and also one at 110 Tremont Street, Boston.

As a resident of Needham he is actively interested in all questions concerning the welfare and progress of the town. He is president of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, and has been one of the officers since its organization. He has been president of the Needham Co-operative Bank since it was chartered. He was one of the foremost in starting the Village Improvement Society, and was its first president. He has beautified and rendered fertile a portion of the town reclaimed from waste land, and built twenty-five fine houses. He was largely instrumental in obtaining from the legislature the act allowing the town of Needham to supply its inhabitants with pure water, and was chairman of the Water Committee. He has been superintendent of the First Parish Sunday-school for twelve years. Active in the temperance cause, he has been president of the Union Temperance Band for three years, and is vice-president of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, is on the medical staff of the De Molay Commandery of Knights Templars, is Past Master of Norfolk Lodge, and member of the Eastern Star. He is also Past Grand of Elliot Lodge, I. O. O. F.; a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; and has several times held the office of D. D. G. M.

He is also connected with various medical societies, notably with the Gynæcological Society of Boston, the American Medical Association, and the International Medical Congress. He is also a member of the Chautauqua Literary Scientific Circle.

In politics Dr. Miller is a Republican. In 1888 and 1889 he represented the Ninth Norfolk District in the legislature, and was chairman of the Committee on Public Health. He was one of the organizers of the Home Market, Norfolk, and Massachusetts Republican Clubs, and also of the Edward Everett Hale Club, of which he is president.

Dr. Miller was married November 25, 1866,

to Miss Vesta Delphene Freeman, of Newark Valley, N.Y. In 1890 Dr. Miller, in company with his wife, attended the International Medical Congress at Berlin, after which they travelled extensively through Germany, Holland, Switzerland, France, and England.

VESTA DELPHENE MILLER, M.D., daughter of Alonzo and Vesta K. Freeman, was born in Ketchumville, town of Newark, Tioga County, N.Y. Her maternal grandfather, the Rev. Ithamar Ketchum, a noted divine, and the Rev. Seneca Ketchum, were among the early settlers of Cortland, N.Y., where the mother of the subject of this sketch was born. The Rev. Ithamar Ketchum with his family subsequently removed to Tioga County, and there founded the village of Ketchumville and built a church, in which he preached for many years. Her paternal grandfather, Bicknell Freeman, who came from Taunton, Mass., was a teacher. Her father, Alonzo Freeman, was also a celebrated teacher. Among the Freemans are many noted physicians and surgeons.

Dr. Vesta D. Miller's brother, Dr. Alonzo Rudolph Freeman, was a private student of Dr. Hamilton, the noted surgeon; and, after graduating from Long Island Medical College, he settled in New London, Wis. He was surgeon of the Green Bay & Winona Railroad and Milwaukee & Lake Shore Railroad, and was the founder of the North-western Medical Society. A half-brother, Dr. E. F. Eldridge, is located at Grand Junction, Colorado. Their mother, the Rev. V. K. F. Eldridge, possessing in a high degree the mental and moral faculties that made her father a leader among men, and eminently fitted her for a preacher, was ordained an Elder in the Reformed Methodist Church, Springfield, Vt. Her labors in the temperance field were extended as far West as the Mississippi River.

As a child Dr. Miller was noted for decision of character and retentive memory. At the age of ten years she could give the names, capitals, and government of all the countries in the world, the rivers of note and their length, the mountains and their heights. She was well versed in the history of the United

States, knew the names of all the Presidents, the native States of all the great men, the square miles of the lakes, the number of inhabitants of each State, and the government of each. In her girlhood she pursued a course of study at Susquehanna Seminary, Binghamton, N.Y., and later graduated from Dr. Dio Lewis's Normal Institute, Boston, and from the School of Oratory. Beginning to teach at sixteen, during vacations she taught a private school for girls. She was also a very successful teacher in the public schools.

She attended her first course of medical lectures at the New England Female Medical College in Boston in 1865; she also attended the medical college in Cincinnati, Ohio. Her degree of Doctor of Medicine was received from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, and from the Post-graduate School in New York City. She had the benefit of special instruction in surgery and the treatment of diseases of women in the hospitals of New York. In 1890 she made the tour of England, France, and Germany, during which she visited the principal hospitals.

Dr. Vesta D. Miller is a member of the International Medical Congress, the American Medical Association, and of the Gynecological Society of Boston. She has been professor of gynecology and pediatrics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons since 1893, and gave the address to the graduating class two years, in 1895 and 1896. She is a graduate of the Chautauqua Literary Scientific Circle, class of 1888, and was one of the committee to get up the class banner; is prominent also in temperance work; and has been president of the Needham W. C. T. U. since its organization. She has given lectures at the county and State conventions in the different towns and cities of the State on food, dress, heredity, effect of alcohol upon the human system, and kindred subjects. She is president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the New England Baptist Hospital, is vice-president of Board of Trustees of the Hospital, member of the King's Daughters of the Baptist church, and is connected with a number of other charities. She is a member of the Eastern Star, having been the first to join this order in Massachusetts.

Dr. Vesta D. Miller has contributed to medical literature. A paper read by her before the Boston Gynecological Society on dysmenorrhoea was published by the society in the *New York Medical Examiner*. She has an extensive practice in Needham and an office at 110 Tremont Street, Boston, where she devotes two days of each week to the treatment of diseases of women.

She was married to Dr. Albert E. Miller, November 25, 1866.

HERBERT LINCOLN BROWN, a prosperous general merchant and the Postmaster of Beechwood, was born in Cohasset, Mass., November 9, 1855, son of Ezra and Harriet Sanford (Lincoln) Brown. His grandfather, Timothy Brown, removed from Barnstable County to Cohasset, where he followed the occupation of a fisherman and a farmer for the rest of his active period. The maiden name of Timothy's wife was Mary Wood.

Ezra Brown, who was born in Cohasset, in early life followed the carpenter's trade in this town. He established the business in Beechwood now carried on by his son, and after conducting it for some years resumed his trade. For about two years he worked in a casket factory at Whitman, Mass.; and he was employed in Quincy for a year. Then he returned to this town, and was engaged in business with his son for the rest of his life. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. When the post-office was established here, he was appointed the first Postmaster. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for some time. In politics he supported the Republican party from the time of its formation. His wife, Harriet, was born in Cohasset, daughter of Thomas and Almira (Marble) Lincoln. She is a descendant of Daniel, or Sergeant, Lincoln, who was a resident of Hingham in 1644 or 1645, who was one of the proprietors among whom the public lands were divided, and who served as a Selectman. The death of this ancestor occurred in 1699. His son, Ephraim, the next in line, who married Mary Nichols, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Whiston) Nichols, resided upon a farm at Fort

Hill. Ephraim Lincoln (second) settled on the Jerusalem Road, reclaimed a farm, and resided thereon for the rest of his life. He married Lydia Marshall, a daughter of John and Lydia (Cushing) Marshall, and whose maternal grandfather was the proprietor of the estate in Hingham known as "The Big Elm." Urbana Lincoln, son of Ephraim (second), and the maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled on Beechwood Street in Cohasset, and was there engaged in fishing and farming during his active years. Twice married, his second wife, Mary, was a daughter of John and Silence (Tower) Wheelwright. Thomas Lincoln, Herbert L. Brown's maternal grandfather, in his younger days was a fisherman and later a farmer. He married Almira Marble, of this town, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Pincin) Marble. Their children were: Priscilla J., Levi, Harriet Sanford, and Thomas Lincoln. Priscilla J. and her two brothers occupy the old Lincoln homestead, and Mrs. Ezra Brown resides at Beechwood. She has reared two children—Herbert L. and Marion S.

Herbert Lincoln Brown was educated in the public schools of Cohasset. At an early age he began to assist his father in the store. About the year 1880 he became the proprietor of the business. He also succeeded his father in the office of Postmaster, and, with the exception of a short interval, has conducted both the store and post-office since that time. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He is connected with Konoahasset Lodge, F. & A. M., and with Cohasset Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F. He married Flora Edith Wood, of Cohasset, a daughter of Charles B. and Ellen G. (Litchfield) Wood. Mrs. Brown is the mother of three children; namely, Ethel Marion, Nellie Edith, and Ezra Harold Brown.

BENJAMIN F. BAKER, a well-known and honored citizen of Brookline, Norfolk County, Mass., is in length of service the senior Town Clerk of the Commonwealth. He has been identified with the leading interests of the town of Brookline for more than half a century, taking an active part in the estab-

lishment of its educational and literary institutions and fraternal organizations. He was born August 28, 1820, in Kennebunk, Me., being a son of John Baker, Jr., and grandson of a hero of the Revolution, John Baker, Sr., who spent the larger part of his active life in York, Me.

John Baker, Jr., was born and reared in York, Me. In the town of Kittery he learned the trade of a shipwright, which he subsequently followed for a time in Kennebunk. He afterward engaged in business on his own account as a boat-builder, continuing in this employment until his death in 1825, at the age of fifty-six years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Towne, nine children were born, of whom Benjamin F. is the only survivor. The mother outlived her husband many years, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-eight. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Benjamin F. Baker was but five years of age when his father died. He remained with his widowed mother three years, but the following five years he lived with a neighboring farmer. From the age of thirteen until attaining his majority, he served an apprenticeship, after which he worked two years as a journeyman. Leaving the scenes of his childhood, he came to Massachusetts, and in 1843 settled as a painter in Brookline, purchasing a business that had been established in 1815, and which is now one of the oldest in this part of the State. His selection of a permanent location proved very advantageous in every sense, Brookline having each succeeding year made rapid strides in regard to improvements and growth in both population and valuation. When he became a resident, the number of inhabitants was placed at twelve hundred, a small per cent. of the seventeen thousand revealed by the last census. Much of the land was devoted to agricultural purposes, two tanneries represented the manufacturing interests of the town, and two stores only were to be found within its limits. Communication with Boston was by an omnibus, which ran twice a day, making the round trip morning and afternoon.

Politically, Mr. Baker was formerly a Whig, but has been one of the strongest ad-

herents of the Republican party since its formation. In 1884 he represented the town in the State legislature; and in 1852 he was elected Town Clerk, a position to which he has been re-elected each year since, giving him a record of continuous service equalled by no one in the State. For forty-six consecutive years he has served as Justice of the Peace, and during the late Rebellion he was active in recruiting soldiers for the army. In the various contests arising from the attempt to annex Brookline to Boston he was one of the most sturdy opponents of the movement, the anti-annexationists being victorious in each instance, for which the town is duly thankful. He has been an earnest supporter and oftentimes the originator of various beneficial enterprises, and was the promoter and earnest advocate of the Brookline Public Library, which is the very first established by the people known in the United States. This library has now forty-eight thousand, two hundred and fifty well-selected books, that for general reading and reference are highly appreciated, as proved by their large circulation. Of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Baker has been a member from the beginning, excepting one term, and is now secretary, a position which he has held seventeen years. He was also much interested in the formation of the Brookline Historical Society.

Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Beth-horon Lodge, of which he is a charter member; and has been Master of Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M., and St. Omar Commandery, K. T., of South Boston. He is also a member of Sagamore Council, Royal Arcanum. He was a charter member of the old society known as the Master Painters' Association, and also of the new Master Painters' and Decorators' Association, of which he has been president. He is likewise a trustee of the Brookline Savings Bank. In May, 1842, he united with the Baptist church, of which he has been clerk eighteen years, besides serving sixteen years as secretary of the society. He has ever taken a deep interest in the work of the Sunday-school, for sixteen years being one of its teachers.

In 1844 Mr. Baker married Miss Lovina Libby, who was born in Limerick, Me., one

of the six children of Nathaniel Libby, the representative of a prominent family of that State. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, and three are now living; namely, Anna I., Harriet Moore, and Edward W. Anna I. married the late Harry H. Adams, who was wounded while fighting for his country at Petersburg, Va., and after the close of the war was for some years an officer in the custom-house. Harriet Moore Baker married Aaron D. Whitney, and has one child, Harry H. Whitney. Edward W., formerly a purchasing agent of the Mexican Central Railway Company, is now private secretary for the Hon. Charles F. Sprague, Representative in Congress. He married Miss Alice Souther, and has one child, Dorothy Baker.

AARON E. TUCKER, a retired merchant of Canton, Mass., was born in this town in 1813, son of Samuel and Caty (McKendry) Tucker. His father was the third in direct line to bear the name Samuel. His great-grandfather, Samuel Tucker, first, who was of the fourth generation in descent from Robert Tucker, of Weymouth and Milton, settled in Canton in 1752, nearly one hundred and fifty years ago. (See Tucker Genealogy.) Samuel Tucker, third, son of Samuel, second, and grandson of the first Samuel, was born in Canton. For the greater part of his active life he carried on the trade of carpenter, being also a contractor to some extent. In his politics he was a Whig, but never held public office. He married Caty McKendry, and had nine children. A very hard-working man, he died at the age of fifty-five years.

Aaron E. Tucker, the subject of this sketch and the only one living of the nine children mentioned above, received his education in the common schools of his native town and at Middleboro Academy, which he attended two years. In his early manhood he taught school for two years in the town of Carver and later for two years in Canton. He afterward went into business with his cousin, Mr. Darius Tucker, carrying on for a year a general store in connection with tailoring. In 1841 he

started for himself, opening a store for the sale of general merchandise. This business he continued with gratifying success until 1880. While thus engaged he built a large block on the main street of the town, also the house in which he now lives, and several other dwellings. After he retired from active mercantile life he built other houses and blocks, thus adding to his real estate interests.

In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Water Board when the water-works were first laid out through the town, but aside from this he has never accepted public office. For twenty-five years he has been an active and influential member of the Baptist church and for a number of years a Deacon.

Mr. Tucker has been twice married, and by his first wife, Eliza A. Taber, of Randolph, he has four children, as follows: Annie E., married to W. F. Colby; Lucius E., who married Etta P. Ropes, of Danvers; Addie A., the wife of S. H. Capen; and Isabel, who married A. E. De Normandie. Mrs. Eliza A. Tucker died in 1863. By his second wife, Ellen Kenrick, of Canton, he has no children. Though at an advanced age, Mr. Tucker is still hale and hearty. He has been a good citizen of the town, is widely known, and enjoys the respect of all.

Among the many interesting experiences that have enriched his long life and helped to mould and strengthen his character, may be mentioned two that stand out in his recollection with peculiar vividness.

When he was at Middleboro Academy he had a rare treat in listening to the far-famed Daniel Webster, who delivered an address on the court-house steps in Plymouth, the hall being too small to accommodate the large gathering. The subject was "The Currency of the United States." It was a masterly effort, and did much in putting him on the right track, as that was the year his name was added to the voting list.

In the year 1861, when the Rebellion had become a fearful reality and the rebels were preparing to capture Washington, he joined a party of twelve of the prominent men of Canton to visit Washington, learn more of the situation, and see the fortifications and other preparations to meet and repel the enemy.

On July 16, 1861, the war party, so called, left Canton; and, arriving in Washington, they were escorted to the White House by Charles Francis Adams, Representative in Congress, who introduced the party individually to President Abraham Lincoln. They also had an interview with General Scott, commander-in-chief of the army at that time, General Mansfield being commander of the forces at Washington, D.C. Each one of the party had a permit to visit the public buildings, and also the fortifications on Arlington Heights. They were there during the day of the Bull Run battle, leaving for home that evening. On their arrival at New York that night, a despatch was there ahead of them saying the rebels had been brought to a standstill by our forces and fortifications, and our national capital was safe beyond their reach. The party were loud in their acclamations of joy at the result, and renewed their journey for Canton with a deep-down determination to do all in their power to prosecute the war and subdue the rebels.

Mr. Tucker has enjoyed the sea-breeze to its full extent, having visited the glades at Cohasset during the fall months for duck-shooting and fishing, and passed the summer months at Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, in his snug cottage, each year for the past thirty years or more.

EUGENE DREW, the well-known grocer of Avon, was born in East Stoughton (now Avon), March 6, 1845. His parents were John and Eliza A. (Haynes) Drew, the former of whom was a native of Canton, Mass., and the latter of the locality now called Holbrook. John Drew settled in East Stoughton some fifty years ago, and for a time was employed as a cutter in a shoe factory. Later he was engaged in the manufacture of boots upon his own account, and had a thriving business for a number of years. He died January 1, 1888. A man of strict integrity, whose judgment and advice were highly valued, he was frequently called upon to settled estates. In politics he was Republican, and he figured prominently in the public affairs of Stoughton.

Eugene Drew was reared and educated in East Stoughton. At the age of nineteen he began to work for wages in a shoe factory. In time he acquired a good knowledge of the business. He was one of the first persons to operate a McKay sewing-machine. For several years he was foreman of the stitching-room in the factory of Charles Smith; and for three years he was associated with his father in the manufacture of boots, under the firm name of John Drew & Son. He relinquished manufacturing to enter the grocery business. After conducting stores in East Stoughton and Brockton for a number of years, he retired from active business for a time. In January, 1895, he again engaged in the grocery business in Avon, and is now carrying on a flourishing trade. In politics he acts with the Republican party, and is in favor of all measures likely to benefit the town.

Mr. Drew married Anna K. Hawes, of Brockton, and now has one daughter, Clara H. One of Avon's most energetic and progressive men, he has the esteem and confidence of the community.

JAMES MACKINTOSH, market gardener, a prominent citizen of Needham, the son of Ebenezer W. and Hannah (Pratt) Mackintosh, was born in Needham, Mass., April 9, 1838. His great-grandfather, William Mackintosh, was a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War, bearing the title Colonel. The family have in their possession a letter written by General Washington, in which Colonel Mackintosh is ordered to move his regiment to support Washington at the battle of Yorktown. One of the Colonel's sons, Ebenezer Mackintosh, was born in Roxbury, Mass., and was a hotel-keeper. His son, Ebenezer W., born in Needham in 1798, was a farmer, and was for many years a member of the Prudential Committee of the town. He died in 1878. His wife, Hannah, who was the daughter of Paul Pratt, of Weston, was sixty-three years old at the time of her death in 1876.

James Mackintosh, their son and the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of Needham. He worked

with his father on the farm until he was twenty-five years of age, when he bought the place where he now lives. He makes a specialty of market gardening, selling his produce in Brookline and Boston; and he also deals in wood, which he sells principally in Brookline and Boston. Mr. Mackintosh is a public-spirited man, and has served the town in many different offices. In 1866 he was elected one of the four Superintendents of Streets, a position which he held for twelve years. In 1871 he was made Selectman, and served one year; and, being re-elected in 1874, he served four more years. He was chairman of the board one year, but declined a re-election. In 1881, when the town of Wellesley was set off from the town of Needham, Mr. Mackintosh was again Selectman, and helped decide the questions that arose concerning this important step. Since 1882 he has served as Selectman four years. He was chosen to represent the Ninth Norfolk District in the legislature in 1876, and was re-elected in 1877 and in 1880. During the first term he served on the Committee upon Agriculture; during the second term he was chairman of the same committee and a member of the committee on the question of woman suffrage; and during the third term he was on the Committee of Agriculture and on the Committee of Public Service. During the session of 1881, when the question of the division of the town of Needham came up, Mr. Mackintosh secured the passage of an amendment to the bill, by the terms of which the old town of Needham obtained a large appropriation under the school laws to be paid by the new town of Wellesley. Elected Water Commissioner in 1890, he served in this capacity for six years, and was chairman of the board during the construction of the water-works. Mr. Mackintosh is an Independent in politics. He attends the First Congregational Church.

He was married in 1864 to Lizzie, a daughter of John B. Hall, of Boston. She died in 1885, leaving two children: Herbert B., born in 1874; and Wendell Phillips, born in 1879. Both of the sons acquired their elementary education in the public schools of Needham, and, fitting for college and entering Harvard, were graduated in the class of 1897. Mr.



SIDNEY C. PUTNAM.

Mackintosh was married a second time in 1888, to Mary E. Wales, of Newton.

SIDNEY CALEB PUTNAM, late general freight agent of the Old Colony Railroad, who died June 26, 1892, at his home in Hyde Park, was born December 22, 1828, in Calais, Vt. He was the son of Caleb S. and Elvira (Wheelock) Putnam, and was of the ninth generation in descent from John Putnam, who came from England with his wife Priscilla and their children, including three sons — Thomas, Nathaniel, and John — about the year 1634, and settled at Salem village, now Danvers, Mass. The line is as follows: John,¹ Thomas,² Edward,³ Edward,⁴ Edward,⁵ Caleb,⁶ Caleb,⁷ Caleb S.,⁸ Sidney Caleb.⁹

Thomas Putnam, son of John, born in England, married first, in 1643, Ann Holyoke, by whom he had eight children, the fifth being the first Edward named above. His wife, Ann, died in 1665; and he married in 1666 Mrs. Mary Veren. Joseph Putnam, the only child born of this union, was the father of General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Deacon Edward Putnam, son of Thomas and Ann, born in 1654, married Mary Hale, and had ten children, the eldest, Deacon Edward, Jr., being born in 1682, whose son, Edward,⁵ born in 1711, married Ruth Fuller, of Middleton, and shortly removed to Sutton, Mass., where he died in 1800. His son Caleb, born in Sutton in 1754, married Judith Sibley, of that town, in 1776, and removed to Croydon, N.H. Their son, Caleb, Jr., who was a native of New Hampshire, removed thence to Vermont, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith in connection with farming. He lived to an advanced age.

Caleb Sibley Putnam, son of Caleb Putnam, Jr., and father of Sidney Caleb Putnam, was born in Vermont, and resided there for many years. He finally removed to Canaan, N.H., occupied the position of railroad station agent for upward of a quarter of a century, and died there at the age of seventy. His wife, Elvira, was born in Calais, Vt., where her father was a hotel-keeper for many years. She became the mother of eight children; and Sidney Caleb,

the subject of this sketch, was the second-born. Mrs. Elvira Wheelock Putnam died in Manchester, N.H., at the age of eighty-one years. She was a Universalist in religious faith.

Sidney C. Putnam was educated in the common schools, and for some time after completing his course of study was employed as a clerk in a stove and tinware store in South Reading, Mass. He later drove a stage, but relinquished that occupation to become assistant to his father at the railroad office in Canaan, and still later was made receiving clerk at the Lowell Railroad station in Boston, where he remained over eight years. He was next employed by the Vermont Central Road to look up lost property, and while engaged in that work he travelled about one thousand miles per week. He was general freight agent of the New York & New England Railroad for four years, at the end of which time he became connected with the Old Colony Railroad in a similar capacity, and for twenty-two years had charge of the entire freight department, including the Fall River Line. About the year 1867 he settled in Hyde Park, and during the rest of his life he was actively identified with the town and its institutions. He was a trustee of the savings bank and a director of the water board. Sidney C. Putnam was respected for his many estimable qualities as a man and a citizen; and his death, which occurred when he was sixty-three years old, was sincerely regretted by his fellow-townsmen and his large number of acquaintances in business circles.

On December 14, 1851, Mr. Putnam married Hannah A. Morse, who survives him. She was born in Croydon, N.H., daughter of Samuel and Chloe C. (Carroll) Morse, the former of whom was a native of Dublin, N.H., and the latter of Croydon. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Morse, went from Sherborn, Mass., to Dublin as a pioneer, and resided there the rest of his life. John Morse, Mrs. Putnam's paternal grandfather, inherited the homestead which his father Thomas had cleared from the wilderness, and passed his entire life there. He was the father of six children. Samuel Morse, Mrs. Putnam's father, was a graduate of Dartmouth College,

and practised law in Croydon for fifty years, being a well-known and influential man of that region in his day. He lived to be eighty-one years old. His wife, Mrs. Chloe C. Carroll Morse, now at the age of ninety-four years, is residing with her daughter in Hyde Park. She is a member of the Congregational church, as was also her husband. Mrs. Putnam has one daughter—Alma H., wife of Henry Stone, a clerk in the New York & New England Railway Company's service.

(An interesting account of the early generations of the Danvers family of Putnams, with copious notes in regard to distant English kin, may be found in Volume I. of the Putnam Genealogy, now in course of publication by Eben Putnam, of Salem, Mass.)

ABNER ALDEN, one of the oldest employees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, was born in Dedham, his present place of residence, January 29, 1821. He is a son of Francis and Sarah (Crehore) Alden, and claims to be a lineal descendant of John Alden, of "Mayflower" and Plymouth Colony fame. Mr. Alden's father and grandfather were born in New Hampshire. Francis Alden, his father, for some years kept a hotel in Dedham, one of the finest in the county. He was married on June 7, 1818, to Sarah Crehore. By this union he had eleven children; namely, Emily, Abner, Clarissa, Maria, Francis, Henry C., Sarah Jane, Elisha, Amasa, and two who died in early childhood. Francis Alden died in 1876, aged eighty-two years.

Abner Alden acquired his education in the Dedham schools, and also in his youth made himself useful by assisting in his father's hotel. In April, 1840, when he was about nineteen years old, he was appointed conductor on the Dedham branch of the Boston & Providence Railroad. This road was a primitive affair with wooden rails, the cars drawn by horses as far as Readville, where they were connected with the steam-cars running to Boston. Mr. Alden had charge of three trains per day, carrying from one hundred and fifty to two hundred passengers. He was employed in

this way until 1843, when he was made railroad station agent at Dedham; and he was in office there continuously until December, 1895. In the fifty-five years of his service he saw many improvements in locomotives and cars, and witnessed the development of the enormous system of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Mr. Alden was married in 1855 to Miss Maria Blodgett, a native of Saco, Me., where her father was a ship-carpenter. She died leaving one son, William Herbert, born in 1857, who is now a conductor in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He married Hattie Coombs, and has a son and a daughter. Mr. Abner Alden contracted a second marriage October 11, 1881, with Miss Adeline Blake, daughter of Henry Blake, a carpenter of Deering, Me. Her mother was before marriage Nancy Barber; and she, too, was a native of Deering. Mr. and Mrs. Blake had a family of nine children—Almira, Alexander, Charles, Jason, Edward, Martha, Elizabeth, George, and Adeline. Mr. Alden has no children by his second marriage. Politically, he favors the Democratic side. In religious belief and affiliation he is a Unitarian.

RICHARD HOWARD, who died at his home in Canton, Mass., January 31, 1895, left to his family the inestimable inheritance of a good name. A man of unusual steadfastness of character and purpose, industrious, capable, and trustworthy, for fifty-seven consecutive years he was connected with one of the manufacturing establishments of Canton, filling successively various positions, working his way from the lowest to the highest, in each being faithful to the duties thereof. He was born February 12, 1816, in England, and was a son of William Howard.

In 1828 William Howard sailed from England with his wife and children, and soon after his arrival in Massachusetts settled in Canton, being the first member of his immediate family to cross the ocean. He had been a gardener by occupation while in his native land; but on coming here he sought other labor, and

for some years worked for Mr. Lincoln in the Revere Copper Works, remaining there until his death in 1850, at the age of sixty-six years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Susan Beaumont, fourteen children were born, of whom but one, George Howard, of California, now lives.

Richard Howard obtained his early education in England, and coming to this country when a boy of twelve years was afforded the privilege of two years' attendance at the Canton schools. At the age of fourteen he began working in a woollen-mill, but being dissatisfied with the labor stayed there two months only. He then began working in the Revere Copper Works in a subordinate capacity, and, having served a full apprenticeship, was promoted from one department to another, finally being appointed superintendent of the works, serving in this high position for forty years. In politics he uniformly supported the principles of the Republican party.

On October 8, 1841, Mr. Howard married Miss Mary A. Crane, who was born in Milton, Mass., a daughter of Jesse and Susan (Brooks) Crane. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard, three have passed to the life immortal, namely: Mary T., who married Henry Merrill, and died in 1896; Grace A., who died in childhood; and Amelia F., who died in infancy. The survivors are: Susan W., the first-born, living with her widowed mother; William; and George E. The sons are highly esteemed residents of Canton, and are both employed in the Revere Copper Works, with which their father was so long associated, and in which their grandfather was also an employee. Fraternally, Mr. Howard was a member of the Blue Hill Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he had passed all the chairs; and of the Rebeccas. For many years he was an active member and the treasurer of the Congregational church, to which Mrs. Howard likewise belongs.

DAVID H. BLANCHARD, a prominent resident of Avon and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature from the Seventh Norfolk District, was born in East Stoughton (now

Avon), May 28, 1834, son of Henry and Susannah (Packard) Blanchard. His grandfather, Isaac G. Blanchard, was a prosperous merchant of East Stoughton. The family is an old and highly reputable one in this locality. Henry Blanchard was a lifelong resident of East Stoughton, and for many years engaged in the manufacture of boots. After a successful business career he died January 20, 1874. His wife, Susannah, was a native of what is now Brockton.

David H. Blanchard began his education in East Stoughton, later attending academies in Brockton and Woburn, Mass., and completing his studies at the age of eighteen. For several years he was associated in his father's factory, finally becoming a partner under the firm name of H. & D. H. Blanchard. When the senior partner retired, he became associated with his brother, Hiram Blanchard. The firm of D. H. & H. Blanchard dissolved in 1870, after which David H. was for a time associated in business with Bradford Blanchard. He was subsequently engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe trade in Boston until his place of business was destroyed by fire. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate. His homestead and the surrounding grounds are worthy of comparison with some of the finest rural estates in this county. Politically, he is a Republican; and his public services have been very beneficial to the community. He was formerly a member of the Board of Selectmen in Stoughton; was active in securing the setting off and incorporation of the town of Avon; was elected to the legislature in 1882; and has been a member of the Board of Water Commissioners since its organization, and is now the chairman of that body. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Brockton. He married Sarah F. Lawton, of Taunton, Mass., and has one son, Henry L., who is a graduate of Harvard University and now a student at the Harvard Law School.

Hiram Blanchard, formerly associated in business with his brother, David H., was born in East Stoughton, November 12, 1840. After reaching his majority he became a member of the firm of D. H. & Hiram Blanchard; and when that concern dissolved he was for

four years engaged in the furniture and carpet business in Boston, as a member of the firm of Swan, Basford & Co. He was a Selectman in Stoughton from 1879 to 1889; and, excluding the year of 1896, since the incorporation of Avon he has served in the same capacity up to the present time, having been the chairman of the board for several years. He also served as Tax Collector and as a member of the School Board in Stoughton, and he is the present Superintendent of Streets in Avon. In politics he supports the Republican party. He wedded Mary E. Demuth, of Chelsea, Mass., and has had three children—Wallace; Mary F.; and Gertrude. Gertrude died in infancy. Mr. Blanchard was a charter member of the Knights of Honor. He is widely and favorably known both as a business man and a public official, and is highly esteemed for his many commendable qualities.

CAPT. DAVIS GRANT MCINTOSH, eldest son of the late Charles McIntosh, of Needham, Norfolk County, Mass., was born in this town in 1864, and died at Shanghai, China, on October 13, 1897. On the paternal side he was of Scottish descent. His father, Charles McIntosh, by occupation a farmer, was born in Needham in 1829, and died here in 1893. His wife was Frances Elizabeth Mills. They reared a family of five children, namely: Davis Grant, above named; Theodore and Charles Otis, both married and living in Needham; Mabel Frances, a teacher of shorthand in Comer's Commercial College, Boston, living at the parental home in Needham; and Carleton G., now in Comer's Commercial College.

Davis Grant McIntosh in his boyhood attended the public schools of the town, graduating from the high school in 1881. A year later, yielding to his desire for a seafaring life, he set sail from Philadelphia as a cabin boy on the ship "Henry Failing," commanded by Captain Merriam and bound for Tacoma by way of Cape Horn. From Tacoma he sailed to San Pedro, Cal., then went on three voyages as able seaman, and afterward sailed to Liverpool, where he was made third mate.

Returning to San Francisco, he went back to Liverpool with another load of wheat, and was promoted to the position of second mate. When the "Henry Failing" again reached San Francisco, Second Mate McIntosh took the opportunity to make a visit home, journeying overland to Needham. He rejoined his vessel in Liverpool; and, coming on her to Philadelphia, he was raised to the position of first mate. From Philadelphia the "Henry Failing" sailed to Japan, back to Tacoma, from there to San Francisco, and then to Australia, where she took on a cargo of coal for San Pedro. From that port she sailed for Tacoma, where she loaded up with wheat for Havre, France, and, having delivered the wheat, took on a cargo for Cardiff, Wales. From Wales she sailed to Rio Janeiro, thence to Philadelphia, from there to Japan, from Japan to the Philippine Islands, and back to Philadelphia. She then sailed for Liverpool with a load of oil; from there to San Francisco, where she was loaded with wheat for Liverpool, and back to Philadelphia, where First Mate McIntosh was made master of the vessel.

It was in 1892 that he made his first voyage as captain, going from Philadelphia to Japan with a cargo of oil, from there to Manila, and back to New York with sugar and hemp. In New York he left the "Henry Failing"; and at Portland, Ore., he took command of the bark "Western Belle," owned by the same company, and returned with a cargo of spars and lumber to New York. He next went as navigator on the yacht "Alaska," owned by John A. Brooks, of New York, bound for Glasgow, Scotland. On his return to New York he went overland to California, and there, taking command of the ship "St. Nicholas," sailed to Yokohama, to Hiogo, again to New York, from there to San Francisco with a general cargo, back to New York, and then to San Francisco, where the vessel was sold, Captain McIntosh returning home overland.

His last voyage was on the "St. Katherine," with a cargo of lumber from British Columbia to Shanghai, China, where he was attacked with acute dysentery, which caused his death, as announced by cable, on October 13, 1897, at the early age of thirty-three years. He is survived by his wife, M. Fran-

ces, to whom he was married in 1894, she afterward accompanying him on several voyages, and two children: Marjorie F., born in 1895; and Helen Dorothy, born in 1896. Mrs. McIntosh is a daughter of Adam Murray, of Gault, Ont.

WILLIAM E. LINCOLN, a prominent business man of Brookline and the treasurer of the Brookline Savings Bank, was born in Boston, Mass., July 17, 1842, son of William Lincoln. He comes of ancient and honored stock. Through the various branches of the paternal or maternal family he is lineally descended from Pastor John Robinson, who so kindly taught and ministered to the Pilgrim company during their stay in Leyden; from James Otis, one of the earliest settlers of New England; and from the emigrant ancestor of the Crocker family, which has been prominent in Massachusetts history for two hundred and seventy-five years. The Rev. Henry Lincoln, the grandfather of William E., was born in Hingham, Mass. Having graduated from Harvard University, he entered the ministry, and was subsequently settled over the Congregational Church of Falmouth, Mass., for a period of thirty consecutive years. After resigning that pastorate, he supplied various pulpits as his services were needed, and spent his last days at Nantucket, where he died at the venerable age of ninety-two years. He married Susannah Crocker, who was born in Falmouth, Mass. Of their seven children, William Lincoln is the sole survivor.

William Lincoln was born and brought up in Falmouth, Mass., receiving his education in the common schools and in the Derby Academy at Hingham. In his youth he worked for a time at printing, and was later a clerk in a general store. On reaching his majority, he embarked in the oil business, which engrossed his attention for some years. Then he purchased an interest in a line of vessels running to New Orleans, and was engaged in commercial pursuits for a long time. Subsequently he returned to the oil business; and, after carrying it on in Boston until 1854, he removed to Brookline, where he is now liv-

ing, a hale and hearty man of eighty-nine years. He was also for many years engaged in the real estate business, which of late he has left to the management of his son, William E., whom he admitted to partnership some years ago. While living in Boston and for some time after coming to this town, he was a director of several Boston banks; and for several years he has been a trustee of the Brookline Savings Bank. He is a steadfast Republican in politics, and has ever taken an active interest in local matters. For some years he was a member of the Brookline Board of Assessors, a large part of the time being chairman of the board. He married Mary Francis, who was born in Boston, Mass., a daughter of David Francis, of the firm Munroe & Francis. She died at the age of fifty-six years, having borne him seven children. Of these four are now living, namely: Dr. D. F. Lincoln; William E.; the Rev. James O., of California; and Walter H., a clerk in the Brookline Savings Bank. The father is senior Deacon in the Congregational church, to which the mother also belonged.

William E. Lincoln attended the public schools of Boston until twelve years old. Then he came with his parents to Brookline, where in the high school he completed his education. He began his active career as a clerk in his father's office, a capacity in which he was employed until taken into partnership. He has now the exclusive control of the business, the offices being at 27 State Street, Boston, and at the Savings Bank in Brookline. In addition to dealing in real estate, this enterprising firm also carries on a large business in insurance, representing many of the prominent companies in this part of the United States. In 1880 Mr. Lincoln was elected treasurer of the Savings Bank, an important position, which he has filled satisfactorily to all concerned.

Mr. Lincoln is a staunch Republican, and for fifteen years has served as Town Auditor. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, the only fraternal society with which he is connected. In October, 1880, he married Miss Caroline A. Brett, daughter of C. F. Brett, a clothing merchant of Boston. She was born in North Bridgewater, but was bred and edu-

cated in Brookline, having come here with her parents when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln have two children—William Otis and Helen A. Both parents are members of the Congregational church.

FON. ERASTUS P. CARPENTER, of Foxboro, Mass., has been the leading spirit in the establishment of the many important and valuable industrial enterprises, educational institutions, and other works of improvement that have contributed to the growth and prosperity, the intellectual and moral elevation, of this beautiful New England village, one of the most flourishing manufacturing centres of Norfolk County. His paternal grandfather, Ezra Carpenter, was an officer of the Revolutionary army. His father, Daniels Carpenter, who was an extensive and successful manufacturer, died in 1880, leaving a handsome property, which he had accumulated by industrious toil and good business tact. His mother, who before her marriage with Daniels Carpenter was Abigail Payson, was the daughter of Phillips Payson, of Foxboro.

Erastus Payson Carpenter, born in Foxboro, November 23, 1822, was educated in the public schools of Foxboro, Tolman's Private School, Day's Academy at Wrentham, and under the tuition of the Rev. Mortimer Blake. Relinquishing the idea of entering upon a professional career, however, he gave up the proposed course at college, for which he was fitted, and in February, 1842, secured a situation with his cousin, Oliver Carpenter, who was a straw manufacturer on a modest scale, agreeing to work for him a year for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, serving as general factotum, his duties ranging from the work of book-keeper to that of hostler. In July he was released from his contract, and, entering the employ of Warren Carpenter, a brother of Oliver, was shortly sent South to sell the straw goods, his headquarters being in Charleston, S.C. In January, 1843, he became a partner of his cousin Warren, and assumed the charge of a branch store in Richmond, Va.

While there he conceived the brilliant idea

of uniting the different straw factories of Foxboro and erecting a large factory, in which all the work could be much better and quicker accomplished. With this end in view, he returned to this town, and with his partner purchased a large tract of land, on which the "great bonnet shop," now the Verandah House, was built and put in operation, the Hamlet House being afterward built as an annex. The business grew rapidly, increasing far beyond the expectations of the promoters, assuming such proportions that extensive additions to the plant were made, the shop being enlarged and the manufacture of straw goods greatly facilitated by the introduction of steam-power, which was thus used for the first time. In 1852 the demand for straw goods could not be met under the conditions then existing; and Mr. E. P. Carpenter with shrewd foresight and calculation planned and built the Union Straw Works, the largest of the kind in the world, and soon had six thousand people busily employed.

In September, 1861, owing to the loss of the Southern trade, a change was necessitated, and Mr. Carpenter went to London, England, and, selling the property to Vyse & Co., continued to manage the business for the new owners, and in the first five months cleared a sufficient sum to cover the entire purchase money. He remained connected with the works as superintendent and partner until 1870, when other interests demanded his attention; and during the entire time none but feelings of harmony obtained between himself and the employees. He was the first to inaugurate the system of sharing the profits with them, and never had a strike in his factory.

During the late Rebellion, Mr. Carpenter assiduously befriended the gallant soldiers and their families, and in May, 1861, visited Fortress Monroe and Newport News, under a commission from the town, as "a bearer of kind messages and remembrance from friends at home, and to provide for the needs and comforts" of the Foxboro men. On returning home he organized and was made captain of a company which the town equipped with Sharp's rifles at a cost of three thousand dollars; but, as rifles had not then taken the place of muskets, the government did not accept the com-



ERASTUS P. CARPENTER.

pany. He was subsequently chairman of the committee having charge of expending the ten thousand dollars raised for the relief of volunteers and their families by the town. His home work was so highly appreciated that, when the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized, the veterans commemorated his services and honored him by naming it the E. P. Carpenter Post.

Mr. Carpenter has stood steadfastly for modern improvements since he was a young man, having been one of the founders and generous supporters of the Sylvan Association, which transformed a wild waste of land, covered with weeds, brambles, and uncouth shrubs, into a beautiful park, known as Foxboro Common. In 1853 he established the first printing house in this village. In 1857 he financially aided the *Home Library*, a struggling newspaper published here. The same year saw the completion of the handsome town house, which was built largely through his efforts, he having given valuable aid as chairman of the Building Committee, and afterward cleared it from debt by paying from his own pocket the few hundred dollars used in its erection beyond the sum appropriated by the town. In 1858 he rented its first floor for the use of the Foxboro English and Classical School, which he established, with J. L. Stone, A.M., as principal; and for several years, or until it was merged into the Foxboro High School, he paid all deficiencies arising in its management. Could one but half remember them, space would scarce permit mention of the many important enterprises enhancing the town's prosperity and attractions with which Mr. Carpenter has been identified, either as a supporter or as sole promoter; but among the most notable are the following:—

Rock Hill Cemetery, purchased and improved through his personal influence; the beautiful Memorial Hall—occupied by the Free Public Library—built of pebble-stone and granite, which was erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of this town upon recommendations of a committee, of which he was chairman, and to the finishing and adorning of which he has contributed munificently; the library itself, to which has been added the Union Straw Works Library, gathered by the

employees through the inducements of Mr. Carpenter, who gave them liberal offers for overwork in times when there were extra demands for straw goods; the Foxboro Fire Department, which was organized in 1850, and equipped with a hand-engine manned by a volunteer company, of which he was foreman; the Foxboro Loan Fund and Building Association, founded in 1854, with Mr. Carpenter as its president, which laid out Leonard Street and built up the village known as New Jerusalem; the erection of the Orthodox Congregational church, toward which he was a large moneyed contributor, and to the furnishing of which he gave the beautiful rosewood pulpit; and his more recent efforts in having a boot factory and also the Van Choate Electrical Company and the Massachusetts Inebriate Hospital located here.

In 1855 Mr. Carpenter was one of the incorporators of the Foxboro Savings Bank. He was a large stockholder in the local telegraph company that built and operated a line between here and Mansfield in 1859. He was the first president, and one of the promoters, of the Mansfield & Framingham Railway, of the Framingham & Lowell Railway, and was president of the M. V. Railway. In 1873 and 1874 he was a State director of the Boston & Albany Railroad.

In 1872, 1873, and 1874 Mr. Carpenter was State Senator; and for two years of that time he was chairman of the Committee on Railroads. He delivered a very able argument on the Hoosac Tunnel question, the Senate ordering ten thousand copies printed for distribution. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1891, and father of the movement which resulted in the enactment of a State highway law. In 1878 he was chosen Selectman and Highway Surveyor of Foxboro; and through his strenuous efforts the town's accounts, which were in a strangely muddled condition, were straightened, unpaid taxes collected, the debt funded on long-time coupon bonds, and the public business reduced to a safe and simple system. In 1891 he was elected chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners of Foxboro, a position that he still holds.

In 1865 Mr. Carpenter's residence was

destroyed by fire. The old Payson homestead, which he bought a few years later and on which he made substantial improvements, is now occupied as the Massachusetts Inebriate Asylum. He remodelled and rebuilt the house in which he now resides. He laid out and built Maple Avenue, and superintended the erection of several fine residences on this and other prominent streets of the town. He has improved his father's old homestead, rendering it one of the most attractive country seats in all New England.

In 1865 Mr. Carpenter attended the Methodist camp meeting at Martha's Vineyard, and, not being able to find suitable accommodations in which to tarry for a few days, conceived the idea of establishing a summer resort in that charming locality. Inducing five other far-seeing business men to assist him, he purchased a tract of wild land, organized the Oak Bluffs Land and Wharf Company in 1868, and the next year was elected its president. Thus through his well-timed efforts the Cottage City of to-day has been evolved. The wharf and Sea View House were built by the company under his supervision; and he has assisted in the development of Katama, where he built Matakessett Lodge, a wharf, and several cottages. He has also been largely interested in the establishment of the summer resort on Shelter Island Park.

Some years ago Mr. Carpenter built a straw shop at Nantucket, in which he employed hundreds of women. In 1887 he planned and superintended the construction of the famed Sea Cliff Inn. A long time ago he established a straw factory in Medfield; and under the will of the late Mr. Chenery, Medfield's generous benefactor, he planned and erected the first town house of that place, Chenery Hall.

Mr. Carpenter can look back upon a long period of useful activity and highly appreciated public service. The town in which he was born and reared, and which he has always called "home," is justly proud of him, placing him in a high position among her honored children, and earnestly desiring that his life may be prolonged for many years to come, that he may enjoy the fruits of his beneficent labors.

ALBERT F. FISHER, a prominent and highly esteemed resident of Dedham, is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business as a wholesale flour broker and dealer in Boston, his office being in the Chamber of Commerce building. He was born October 25, 1854, in Cohasset, Mass., and is the last representative of his line. His father, Albert Fisher, was a native of Bolton, this State. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Fisher, was a lifelong resident of Massachusetts and the descendant of one of its earliest settlers. Mrs. Ann Fisher, wife of Samuel Fisher, long surviving her husband, lived to the advanced age of ninety-nine years, retaining her faculties, including her remarkable memory, to the last. She reared a family of six children, training them to habits of industry and usefulness.

Albert Fisher learned the machinist's trade in the shops of the Old Colony Railway Company, was later an engineer on that road, and for a time served the company as master mechanic. He was subsequently employed as an engineer on various railroads; and in 1863, at the time of Morgan's raid, when he was running an engine through Kentucky, he was arrested and confined for a while in a fort. On being paroled he returned North. At one time, when running through Pennsylvania in charge of an engine attached to a passenger train, he saw a freight train coming down the grade he was ascending. Cool-headed and fearless, he reversed his engine, and by his heroic efforts avoided what would have been a serious wreck. As a tribute to his courage and presence of mind, the grateful passengers gave him a handsome present. He was afterward employed as master mechanic on the Lynchburg & West Virginia Railroad. On his retirement he purchased a large place on Federal Hill, Dedham, where he spent his remaining years, dying June 13, 1887, aged seventy-five.

His wife, Arabella Gray, was a daughter of John Gray, who was one of three men that walked through the Maine woods and founded Paris Hill. She was brought up and educated in Maine, one of her instructors being Hannibal Hamlin, later Vice-President of the United States and one of our most distinguished states-

men. Her parents reared a large family, consisting of four daughters and eleven sons; and, as some of the elder children were away from home earning their own living before the arrival of the younger members of the household, they had but little acquaintance with them, and it is a fact that the eldest son never saw his youngest brother until he met him at his mother's funeral. The Gray family were numbered among the pioneers of that part of Maine, living there at a time when bears, panthers, and wolves were still prowling about, and the red men were not always peaceful. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fisher, but two grew to adult age; and but one, Albert F., is now living. The mother passed to the life immortal at the age of seventy-nine years.

Albert F. Fisher came with his parents to Dedham when but five years old, and was here educated, being graduated from the Dedham High School. At the age of twenty he entered an importing house as a clerk, a position which he filled for a year, receiving a salary of two dollars per week. During the time he studied book-keeping; and he soon secured a situation where he was given twelve dollars a week as a book-keeper, and in addition made twice as much as salesman. When very young Mr. Fisher started in business with E. S. Morse, of this town, and, though they had but a limited capital, carried on a thriving trade. They afterward invested in forty thousand acres of timber land in Maine, but, this proving an unwise movement on their part, Mr. Fisher returned to his position as salesman with his former employer; and when the firm went out of business, a year later, he engaged as a travelling salesman for J. F. Bronson, remaining with him twelve months. He then started in business on his own account as a flour broker, in which he met with excellent success, making money surely and rapidly. In 1882 he formed a partnership with F. W. Wise, under the name of Fisher & Wise; and this enterprising firm holds a leading position among the largest operators in New England, representing several mills, among them being one in Superior, Wis., which has an output of five thousand barrels a day.

In 1886 Mr. Fisher married Miss Anna W.

Morse, who was born in Roxbury, Mass. Her father, William Morse, was a prominent carpenter and builder during his life, which was brought to a close in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Morse was a prominent and influential citizen, being a member of the Common Council both before and after the annexation of Roxbury to Boston, and serving as a Representative to the State legislature. Kind-hearted, benevolent, and hospitable, he was noted for his deeds of charity. He was for some years a member of the Roxbury City Guards, a well-known military company. His wife, whose maiden name was Phoebe A. Spofford, was a descendant of John Spofford, one of the earliest settlers in Rowley, Mass., and belonged to a family whose ancestry in England is traced back to the time of William the Conqueror. Mr. and Mrs. Morse reared three children, of whom Mrs. Fisher is the only one living. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have three daughters, namely: Adele M., a member of the class of 1899 in Smith College; Ella F.; and Grace M.

In politics Mr. Fisher is a stanch Republican. He is very prominent and active in many secret and social organizations, including the following: Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dedham; Norfolk Lodge, R. A. M., of Hyde Park; De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston; Aleppo Shrine, of Boston; the Royal Arcanum; Royal Orders; Society of Good Fellows; Knights of Honor; A. O. U. W.; Boston Athletic Club; the Fisher Ames Club; and he was at one time a member of the Boston Cadets. He is a devoted and active member of the Orthodox, or Trinitarian Congregational, Church, in which he has always taken a great interest; and he instituted the envelope system, by which it was freed from debt.

JOHN T. PITMAN, book-keeper for R. S. Byam & Co., of Canton, Mass., is a man of strict integrity, eminently trustworthy, and well merits the high esteem and respect in which he is universally held. He was born July 10, 1837, in Concord, Mass., a town rich in historical reminiscences, and held in reverence as the birth-

place or residence of distinguished thinkers and writers of the nineteenth century.

The Pitman family was represented in America during the Colonial period by different emigrants from England. Captain John Pitman was living in Danvers, Mass., in 1690. A Nathaniel is spoken of as in Salem in 1639, but usually named Pickman. Thomas was in Marblehead in 1639. Captain Benjamin Pitman settled first in Gloucester, Mass. He subsequently removed to Ossipee, N.H., making that place his permanent home, and there rearing his children. John Pitman, the grandfather of John T., was born, lived, and died in Ossipee. Among his children were: Joseph, a soldier of the War of 1812; and William, father of John T.

William Pitman was born and educated in Ossipee; but when a young man he went to Concord, Mass., where he was married, and where he spent a few years, removing then to Malden. In 1844 he returned to Ossipee, and worked at the blacksmith's trade through his years of activity, eventually going thence to Brookfield, N.H., where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. In politics he was a steadfast Whig. His wife was formerly Miss Patience S. Stiles, of Concord, Mass. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Elizabeth, now living in Canton; Frank F.; Willard F.; Lucy; and John T.

John T. Pitman was but seven years of age when his parents removed from Malden, Mass., to Ossipee, N.H., where he completed his education and was for a short time engaged in teaching. He subsequently worked at the tinsmith's trade two years; but, not satisfied with this handicraft for a life work, he went to Chelsea, Mass., and found employment as a book-keeper. Very soon after, in September, 1861, he enlisted in Company M, First Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, going directly to the scene of conflict; but, being taken sick, he was sent home in a short time. In September, 1862, he again offered his services to his country, enlisting in the Forty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and being appointed a Corporal in Company H. He served until the expiration of his nine months' term of enlistment, taking an active part in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, and Golds-

boro. Resuming his work as a book-keeper in Chelsea, he remained there until January 3, 1873, when he accepted a similar position with the well-known firm of Byam & Co., expressmen, of Canton, continuing with them twelve years. Afterward, in the same capacity, he worked for the American Net and Twine Company for three years; but for the past nine years he has been book-keeper for his former employer, R. S. Byam. Mr. Pitman is a sound Republican in politics, and, though not an office-seeker, is now serving a two years' term as Town Auditor, having been elected in the present year, 1897.

On September 7, 1862, Mr. Pitman married Miss Mary O. Sinclair, who was born and bred in Ossipee, N.H. They have one child, Marion E. Mr. Pitman was made a Mason in the Blue Hill Lodge, in which he has been secretary, Marshal, and Tyler. He is also a member of Revere Post, No. 94, G. A. R., and has held several of the offices in that organization, having been Commander of the post two years. While living in Chelsea he united with the Universalist church, and he is now a regular attendant of the Canton church of that denomination.

WILLIAM BARNAS SEARS, a prominent resident of Brookline, doing business in Boston, was born in Hamilton, Madison County, N.Y., June 11, 1832, son of Barnas Sears, D.D., LL.D., and Elizabeth Griggs Corey Sears. His father, who was a native of Sandisfield, Berkshire County, Mass., was a graduate of Brown University and Newton Theological Seminary; pastor of the First Baptist Church, Hartford, Conn.; professor in Madison College, Hamilton, N.Y.; graduate of Berlin University, Germany; professor and president of Newton Theological Seminary; secretary of the State Board of Education, successor to Horace Mann; president of Brown University, succeeding Dr. Wayland; agent for the Peabody Educational Fund for the South, appointed by George Peabody, London banker. He died at Saratoga Springs, July 4, 1880, and was buried in the Corey tomb, Walnut Street Cemetery, Brookline. His mother was

a daughter of Deacon Elijah Corey, of Corey Hill, Brookline, and grand-daughter of Captain Timothy Corey, who was on duty at the battle of Lexington.

The family removed to Brookline when William Barnas was a year old. He received his education at the private school of Ebenezer Woodward and the classical German school of Dr. Carl Siedhof in Newton Centre, finishing under Professor William Russell, President Ebenezer Dodge, D.D., and President Alvah Hovey, D.D. He was instructor in German, Latin, and mathematics at Pierce Academy, Middleboro, and then entered the store of Gardner Colby on Milk Street, Boston, and served his apprenticeship three and one-half years, from 1851 to 1854. After a year at Alton, Ill., and at New Orleans, he entered the employ of Lyman Sears & Co., jobbers of boots and shoes, 12 Barclay Street, New York. Later on he was with Paton & Co., importers, Park Place, New York, and for three years prior to the Civil War in the silk house of Bowen, McNamee & Co., 112 Broadway, New York.

At the opening of the war he was commissioned (June 6, 1861), by Governor William Sprague, of Rhode Island, First Lieutenant in Company F, Second Rhode Island Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, for three years; and he served to the expiration of the term, making a brilliant and honorable record. His regiment opened the battle of first Bull Run at Sudley Church on Sunday, July 21, 1861, at 9 A.M.; and, Captain Levi Tower of his company being one of the first to be killed, the command devolved upon Lieutenant Sears. In this engagement the Colonel, Major, two Captains, and one hundred and forty men of the regiment were killed, wounded, or captured. On the 28th of October, 1861, Lieutenant Sears was commissioned Captain, and thereafter was present with his command at Warwick Court-house, Lee's Mills, Yorktown, Williamsburg, West Point, Slatersville, New Kent Court-house, Mechanicsville, Hanover Court-house, Savage Station, Seven Pines, Turkey Bend, Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Marye's Heights, Salem Church, Gettysburg, South

Anna River, and Cold Harbor, June, 1864. He was honorably discharged at Providence, R.I., June 17, 1864, the term of service of the regiment having expired; and he subsequently received from Governors Sprague, of Rhode Island, Buckingham, of Connecticut, and Andrew, of Massachusetts, written commendation for active services at the front. He was wounded at first Bull Run, at Seven Pines, and at Hamilton's Crossing, Fredericksburg.

Captain Sears was one of the early members of the Grand Army of the Republic, on the 17th of October, 1867, joining Post No. 26 of Roxbury. In 1871 he was elected Senior Vice-Commander. In September, 1874, he was transferred to Post No. 143 of Brookline, and in 1875 and again in 1876 was elected Commander of that post. He served one year on the staff of General William Cogswell, Commander of the Department of Massachusetts, and one year on that of Myron P. Walker, and has had the exceptional record of six years' service on the national staff of Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, having been first appointed in 1877 on the staff of Governor Lucius Fairfield, of Wisconsin; next, in 1889, on General Rea's staff; in 1892 on that of General A. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin; in 1893 on that of Captain John G. B. Adams, of Massachusetts; in 1895, on the staff of Colonel Thomas G. Lawler; and in 1896 on that of Clarkson. In 1874 he was admitted to membership of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He served in the State militia as member of Company D, Massachusetts Cavalry, Roxbury Horse Guards, from 1865 to 1872, when he was commissioned by Governor Claflin Captain of Company C, First Regiment, Infantry; and on October 2, 1867, he was elected a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, General Banks at that time Commander. He is an honorary member of the Clinch Rifles of Augusta, Ga., having received his certificate of election in August, 1875, and an honorary member of the Mexican War Veterans' Association (elected in 1880). In 1870 he was appointed commissioner of the Commonwealth for disabled soldiers of the war.

Captain Sears turned his attention to insurance matters soon after the war, and began to lay the foundation of his fire insurance agency at 45 Kilby Street, the insurance centre of Boston, in September, 1865. He was appointed Boston agent for the Norwich Fire Insurance Company in 1867; and appointment followed as agent for the Roger Williams, the Commerce, the Firemen's Fund, and Union Companies of California, the Hoffman, Fairfield, Enterprise, German American, the North British and Mercantile of London, and the Guardian Assurance Company of London. He has built up a first-class business, and enjoys the confidence alike of underwriters and assured. He was a charter member of the Boston Protective Department in 1872, a director in 1873, vice-president in 1874, and president in 1875. In Brookline he served by appointment of the Selectmen as assistant engineer in 1876 and chief engineer in 1877 of the Brookline Fire Department, and while chief he reorganized the department on a basis to harmonize with the system of the city of Boston.

He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Massachusetts Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Boston; of the Roxbury Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Mount Vernon Royal Arch Chapter; of Joseph Warren Commandery, Knights Templar; and a life member of Lafayette Lodge Perfection, of Giles F. Yates Council, Princes Jerusalem, of Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix, and of Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Baptist church, having joined the church at Newton Centre, the Rev. S. F. Smith, D.D., pastor, in 1851; the church at Alton, Ill., in 1854; the First Baptist Church in New York in 1860; the Dudley Street Baptist Church, Roxbury District, Boston, 1865; and the First Baptist Church, Brookline, 1874. In 1868 he became a member of the Boston Baptist Social Union, representing sixty-four Baptist churches, served as director two terms, was elected vice-president in 1888 and president 1889. During his term as president the organization took a new lease of life as a result of his energetic efforts in its behalf. In 1880 he was elected a life member of the trustees

of Tremont Temple, Boston. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1870, Notary Public in 1872, and Commissioner for New Hampshire (appointed by Governor Weston) in 1876. He has been a member of the Brookline Thursday Club since 1874, and member of the Trade Club, Boston, for seven years, elected treasurer of the latter in 1891.

Captain Sears was married in February, 1863, at Roxbury, by the Rev. Dr. Rollin H. Neale, to Miss Emily A. Faunce, daughter of Stephen and Rebecca W. (Langley) Faunce. By this marriage were four sons: William B., Jr., born in Roxbury district; Langley B., Roxbury district; Harry Bowers, Roxbury district; and Stephen Faunce Sears, Brookline. His second marriage was on October 24, 1881, by the Rev. Richard Montague, of Providence, R.I., to Miss Sadie A. Hunt, daughter of Joshua and Anne (Pearce) Hunt. By this is one son, Edward H. Sears, born September 25, 1885, at Brookline. His present place of business is at 45 Kilby Street, Boston, and his residence, Prospect Street, Brookline.

REBUBEN S. SWAN, cashier of the Brookline National Bank, is a progressive and thorough-going business man, possessing great financial and executive ability. He was born January 7, 1850, in Dorchester, then included in Norfolk County, Massachusetts, and is a son of the late William H. Swan. The Swan family is one of the oldest in this part of Massachusetts, the emigrant ancestor having settled in Cambridge, Middlesex County, in or before 1640.

Reuben Swan, grandfather of Reuben S., was born in that part of Cambridge now known as Arlington; but soon after his marriage he removed to Dorchester, where he was engaged in business as a grain dealer until his decease, which occurred at the age of seventy-eight years. The maiden name of his wife was Ruth Teele. She was born and brought up in West Cambridge, being the descendant of a family prominent in the early history of New England, and which is still represented in that town. She bore her husband ten chil-

dren, two of whom are still living, both residents of Dorchester, one being cashier of the New England Bank of Boston. Mrs. Ruth T. Swan died at the age of fifty years. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

Their son, William H. Swan, was born in Dorchester, Mass., March 17, 1806. Having completed his education in the academy at Milton, he began his career as a teacher in the Dorchester schools, and continued in this profession for a long time, for nearly a score of years being submaster in the Wells School, Boston. Resigning his position there, he became connected with the New England Bank as book-keeper, and remained in that capacity until 1893, when he retired from active pursuits. He departed this life on January 9, 1896, in the ninetieth year of his age. He was a sound Republican, and took an active part in town affairs. For eight years he served as Selectman of Dorchester, and was a member of the board when the town was annexed to the city. For thirty years and up to the time of his demise he was a director in the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was also a member of the Old School-boys' Association. In 1842 he married Mary E. Bronsdon, a daughter of Samuel Bronsdon, a well-to-do farmer of Milton; and in 1892 they celebrated the golden anniversary of their union. Of the eight children born into their household six are now living, as follows: Mary R., wife of Frederick A. O'Connor; Walter E.; Reuben S.; Allen W., a well-known musician, residing in New Bedford, Mass.; Joseph W.; and Edith, wife of Joseph F. Burtch. Both parents united with the Unitarian church when young, and always took an active interest in its growth and prosperity.

After his graduation from the Dorchester High School, Reuben S. Swan was engaged as clerk for a year in a woollen jobbing store, and was then employed for a short time in a leather importing house. The following year he was an assistant surveyor, but gave up his position to enter the First National Bank of Boston as a messenger. He was connected with that institution for sixteen consecutive years, being among its most faithful and able

employees. He rapidly rose from the subordinate position first assigned him to that of clerk, and at the date of his resignation had been collection clerk for some time. In 1886, when the Brookline National Bank was established, Mr. Swan accepted the cashiership, a position which his previous experience had particularly qualified him to hold; and he has since been largely instrumental in building up the business of this institution. The official force has been increased from one to three members, four clerks being at times required to do the work. Mr. Swan is also one of the directors of this bank, and has much to do with the management of each of its departments.

He is very influential in Masonic circles, being the present Master of Beth-Horon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brookline; a member of Roxbury Council; of St. Paul's Chapter, R. A. M., of Boston; and of De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston. He also belongs to the A. O. U. W., and is a prominent member of the League of American Wheelmen. In the latter he has held various offices: for three years he was chairman of the Finance Committee, and for several years he has been a delegate to the national conventions of this body and to the National Assembly. He is likewise a member of the Norfolk Club of Boston. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has served in the Common Council of Boston. He and his family are members of the Congregational church.

On October 8, 1873, Mr. Swan married Miss Emma A. Melville, daughter of William Melville, a piano manufacturer in Dorchester. They have one child, Clifford Melville.

CHARLES H. HARTSHORN, a retired business man of Walpole, was born here, March 25, 1840, in this town. A son of the late Charles Hartshorn, he belongs to one of the town's old families. His grandfather, Richard Hartshorn, was a prominent man here. The father, who was born in Walpole in 1805, spent here the larger part of his fourscore years of life, dying in 1885. Prior to the era of railways in Massachusetts he was the pro-

prietor of a freight line running from Boston to Providence through Walpole and employing a large number of horses. A leading Democrat in this part of the county, he served as Selectman and Assessor of Walpole for many years. He married Miss Sarah Fales, of Wrentham, and they reared two children: namely, Charles H. and Josephine. Josephine is now the widow of Colonel Moore, late of Walpole.

Charles H. Hartshorn attended the district schools of Walpole until about sixteen years old. Then he began driving one of his father's teams between here and Boston. In 1861 he opened a meat market, later adding to his stock general groceries and provisions. As the town grew, his trade increased in proportion, and eventually became one of the largest and most lucrative of any in this vicinity. In 1892 he retired from active pursuits, turning his business over to his sons, who are shrewd, honest young men, of good business ability. He has been identified with the Republican party for many years, and has ever shown a warm interest in the welfare of his native town. He has filled various offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, having been a member of the Board of Selectmen and its chairman for a number of terms; Assessor and Overseer of the Poor for five years; and in 1894 the Representative to the General Court, being the first sent from Walpole Centre for many years. He is also a director of the Co-operative Bank of Foxboro, Mass.

Mr. Hartshorn was married January 1, 1862, to Miss Rebecca S. Hayden, daughter of Charles D. Hayden, of Braintree, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn have five children—Charles F., Elizabeth J., Robert H., Sadie, and Rebecca. Elizabeth J. is the wife of Dr. Bigelow, of Norwood, this county. Robert and Charles carry on the business lately owned by their father. Mr. Hartshorn is connected with many secret organizations, including Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., of Norwood; Hebron Chapter, R. A. M., of Norwood; Cyprus Commandery of Hyde Park; Reliance Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Walpole; and the King Mount Encampment. He is also connected with the A. O. U. W., of which he has been the treasurer and collector;

and with the Spring Brook Council of the Royal Arcanum. In the Unitarian church he is an active worker and one of its most valued members.

EPHRAIM WILSON, a prominent farmer of Dover and the representative of one of the oldest families in the State, was born on the Wilson homestead, May 5, 1825, son of Ephraim and Lucy (Capen) Wilson. The first of the family to settle in Dover was Henry Wilson, who came from Kent, England, in 1637, with Mary Medcalf, his future wife, and settled on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. His first child was born here in 1646. Every descendant of his who has since occupied the place has been an Ephraim Wilson. Grandfather Wilson was a farmer throughout his life, and always made his home on the old homestead. He was very prominent in the town, and his advice and opinions were much sought. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Bullard, died in Dover. Their children were: Ephraim, born December 2, 1775; and Nathaniel, born August 25, 1779, who married, and spent his active life as a farmer in Dover.

Ephraim Wilson, the father of the present bearer of the name, was born December 2, 1775. The owner of a team, he was employed by the United States government during the War of 1812 in carting supplies between Boston and Philadelphia. His son and namesake has in his possession a chain used on his team. He conducted the Wilson farm, and was an influential man and a popular candidate for public office. After serving in all the town offices except those of Clerk and Treasurer, he died May 16, 1847. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Sally Richards, who bore him five children—Eleazer, Isaac, Sarah, Sybil, and Lucy. The second marriage was with Lucy Capen, of Dedham, Mass., whose children were Ephraim and Edwin. Edwin, born September 1, 1827, first married Margaret Gould, of Walpole, Mass. After her death he married Miss Roxana Knight, and is now living near Lake City, Minn., engaged in farming.

After receiving his education in the com-



Ephraim Wilson

mon schools, the present Ephraim Wilson took up the study of surveying. Beginning when nineteen years of age, he was engaged more or less in surveyor's work up to about two years ago. Many of the roads in Dover were laid out by him. He has also done considerable contracting work. The first contract undertaken by him was in connection with the old Odd Fellows Building of Needham. He was one of the Building Committee, and served as its treasurer until the building was destroyed by fire. Besides this Mr. Wilson carries on general farming on the homestead, which comprises two hundred acres in Dover and fifty in Dedham and other outlands. He has made many improvements, and has now one of the finest farms and pleasantest houses in Dover. Until two years ago he took an active part in politics, voting the Republican ticket. He has been a Justice of the Peace for more than twenty-five years, and he has served the town as Selectman and in other public positions. An esteemed Odd Fellow, he is a member of the Elliott Lodge, No. 58, at Needham, and of the Grand Lodge. Having started in life when in debt to the amount of twenty-five hundred dollars, it is greatly to his credit that he is now one of the most prosperous and respected men in Dover. Mr. Wilson is a remarkably active and well preserved man, and the autograph attached to his steel-engraved portrait which accompanies this sketch was written by him at the age of seventy-two years and six months.

On May 11, 1851, Mr. Wilson married Mary Baker Soule, who was born in Dover, February 11, 1831, daughter of Alexander and Hannah (Draper) Soule. Her father, who was a native of Oxford, Me., enlisted from that town for service in the War of 1812. By trade he was a stone-mason, and he helped in building many of the best bridges in Norfolk County. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had six children, namely: Nancy, who was born August 15, 1852, and died at the age of nineteen years; Ephraim Henry, born October 30, 1854, who married Martha Mills, and lives in Allston, Mass., where he has worked in the car shops for fifteen years; Herbert S., born January 18, 1857, who married Miss Jessie Sawyer, and is employed in the paper-mill at

Pepperell, Mass.; Edwin F., born January 30, 1859, who died at the age of seventeen; James A., born September 10, 1861, who died in infancy; and Lillian M. E., born January 18, 1872, who is now Mrs. Richard H. Bond, and has one child, Esther F. Mr. Bond, together with his family, resides with Mr. Wilson and assists in the management of the farm.

[As the above sketch was going to press, news was received of Mr. Wilson's death, which occurred suddenly at his residence, on Tuesday, January 11, 1898.]

FRANCIS D. DUNBAR, a well-known business man of Canton, was born in that town, January 1, 1842, son of Nathaniel and Frances Ann (Draper) Dunbar. His grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather on the father's side were residents of Canton. Samuel Dunbar, the last-named ancestor, was settled over the first Congregational Parish as pastor for fifty-five years. His father, John Dunbar, emigrated from Scotland about the year 1700, and soon after settled in Boston. The paternal great-grandfather was named Elijah, and the grandfather, Thomas.

Nathaniel Dunbar learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Boston. Here he married Miss J. A. C. Chase, who soon died, leaving no children. He subsequently married Miss Frances Ann Draper, of Medfield, of whose six children by him Francis D., Louisa, Nathaniel W., and Anna L. outlived childhood. A third marriage united him to Miss Lucinda Draper, a sister of the second wife, whom he had survived some years when he died very suddenly in 1883, in his seventy-seventh year. He was engaged in the manufacture of pianoforte keys, and later of paper boxes in Canton. He was originally a Whig in political belief; but, when the Republican party came into existence, he affiliated therewith, and afterward supported its candidates.

Francis D. Dunbar was educated in the public school of District No. 7 of Canton. In January, 1859, he went into the employ of J. B. Glover & Co., of Boston, where he remained till January, 1865. Then he went to Chicago, and in October, 1866, entered the

local freight office of the Illinois Central Railroad as clerk, and was afterward cashier. In November, 1871, he went to Paxton, Ill., to take charge of that station, and remained there until July, 1875. He left Paxton to come back to Canton and take charge of the box business for his father, where he has remained.

On January 24, 1866, Mr. Dunbar was married to Miss Francesca V. Trask, of Maine. They have had four children, namely: Mildred M., who is now at home; Francis W., a graduate of the Institute of Technology, class of 1890, and now an electrical engineer at Chicago; Florence A., a graduate of Framingham Normal School, who is now a teacher in the Hancock School, Boston; and Donald N., who is attending school. A Mason of high standing, he has been District Deputy Grand Master for the Twenty-second District; in 1888-89 was Worshipful Master of Blue Hill Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a member; and he was High Priest of Mount Zion R. A. Chapter in 1890-91. His family are members of and attend the Evangelical Congregational Church. Politically, he is a Republican, and he was chairman of the Selectmen in 1894 and 1896. He is also a trustee of Canton Institution for Savings, and one of its Investment Committee.

BENJAMIN N. SAWIN, an enterprising farmer of Dover, was born in South Natick, Mass., February 9, 1823, son of Calvin and Hannah (Felch) Sawin. The father, who was born in Princeton, Mass., March 25, 1789, went to Natick when a young man, and settled upon a farm located south of the village. Here he became prominent in public affairs, serving as Constable and Collector of Taxes, and residing there until 1833. Then he moved to Dover, where he followed agriculture throughout the rest of his life, and died December 24, 1847, aged fifty-eight years. His wife, Hannah, who was born in Natick, August 31, 1789, became the mother of three children, namely: Calvin H., born December 13, 1820; Benjamin N., the subject of this sketch; and Warren, born July 17, 1825. Calvin H.

married for his first wife Edith Gilmore, of Sherman, Mass., who died in 1848. For his second wife he married Mrs. Sally Small Rogers, of Orleans, Mass., then the widow of David Rogers, and now living in Natick. Calvin H. died June 16, 1886. Warren married Mary Ann Pierce, of Needham, Mass., who is now deceased, and died March 21, 1881. After the death of her husband Mrs. Calvin Sawin continued to reside at the homestead in Dover; and she died March 4, 1880, aged over ninety years.

Benjamin N. Sawin acquired a common-school education, and at an early age began to assist in carrying on the farm. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about twenty years in connection with farming. Since the death of his father he has managed the homestead property. On the estate, which contains seventy acres of excellent tillage land, he has erected new and substantial buildings. For some years he has devoted his spare time to the fire insurance business, and he is the local agent for several reliable companies. Politically, he is a Democrat; and he has long been identified with public affairs. He has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen and Overseer of the Poor, and at the present time is Park Commissioner.

Mr. Sawin has been twice married. On October 20, 1864, he was united in marriage with Mary J. Bacon, who was born in Lincoln, Mass., in 1837. Her parents, Aaron and Mary (Brooks) Bacon, were born respectively in Natick and Lincoln. Aaron settled in Dover, and followed agriculture until his death, which occurred in July, 1895, at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Bacon is still living. Mr. Sawin's first wife died September 6, 1888; and on October 12, 1893, he wedded Sarah Eudora Shumway. She was born in Dover, October 21, 1841, daughter of John and Abigail (Wight) Shumway. Her father was born in Thompson, Conn., December 4, 1787, and her mother, in Medfield, Mass., December 21, 1792. John Shumway settled upon a farm in the western part of Dover when he was twenty years old, and was extensively engaged in tilling the soil for the rest of his life. He died February 21, 1844;

and his wife died February 21, 1875. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Abigail Wight, born September 24, 1814, who died March 5, 1844; Elizabeth Morse, born September 4, 1816, who died January 14, 1847; Amos Wight, born May 13, 1819, who died in February, 1893; John Worthington, born March 24, 1821, who died August 13, 1889; Benjamin F., born March 23, 1823; George Howard, born February 11, 1825; William Frederick, born January 16, 1828, who died January 25, 1849; Elbridge Eugene, born February 9, 1830; Hannah Louisa, born April 16, 1832, who died August 27, 1848; and Sarah Eudora, who is now Mrs. Sawin. Benjamin F. married Lucy Ann Cutler, of Medfield, and is a prosperous farmer in that town. George Howard married for his first wife Mary S. Bickford, who died; and for his second wife Mary Rogers, of New Hampshire. He is a wheelwright by trade, and lives in Medfield. Elbridge Eugene, who is a carpenter and machinist, married Amanda F. Wales, and resides in Norwood, Mass.

Mr. Sawin's children by his first union were: Mary Nellie, born in 1865, who died in 1874; and George Nelson, born in October, 1868, who also died in 1874. Mr. Sawin is widely and favorably known throughout this section of the county. By his industry he has attained a comfortable prosperity. He is a practical and progressive farmer, and is connected with the Patrons of Husbandry in Dover. Mrs. Sawin is a member of the Unitarian church.

GEORGE E. POST, one of the proprietors of Powissett Farm, Dover, was born in Needham, Mass., October 18, 1864, son of Bernhard and Barbara (Understella) Post. His parents, who are natives of Germany, emigrated to the United States in 1855, and first settled in Boston. Bernhard Post first found employment in a book bindery, where he remained two years. Then he engaged in dairy farming in Brookline. Four years later he moved to Needham, where he conducted a farm for about nine years; and in 1869 he settled upon the farm in

Dover now carried on by his sons. He and his wife are still residing here. They have reared ten children—Bernhard F., Margaret, Carrie, Peter, Anthony C., John Henry, George E., Mary, Etta B., and Josephine. Bernhard F., who is in the milk business in Jamaica Plain, married Barbara Schaffner. Margaret, who married John Heil, of Jamaica Plain, is no longer living. Carrie is the wife of Mathias Volk, and lives in Weymouth, Mass. Peter married Hannah Volk, and is a milk dealer at Jamaica Plain. Anthony C., also in the milk business at Jamaica Plain, first married Lena Heim, who is now deceased. The maiden name of his second wife was Amelia Zimmerman. John Henry is engaged with his brother in carrying on the farm in Dover. Mary, who has joined a religious order, is now teaching in a convent school in Boston. Etta B. and Josephine are residing at home.

George E. Post acquired a good education in the Boston and Dover schools. Since completing his studies he has given his chief attention to farming. He assisted his father in attending to the farm duties until 1895, when, in company with his brother, John Henry, he took the management of the property; and they are now the proprietors. Powissett Farm contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land especially adapted for pasturage and the raising of hay. As a dairy farm its equal cannot be found in this locality. The Post brothers keep an average of sixty cows. They are the most extensive milk producers in Dover, and their product is shipped to Jamaica Plain. George E. Post is now serving his fifth year as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He is also Overseer of the Poor and a member of the Board of Health. In politics he is an active supporter of the Democratic party. His brother, John Henry, is now acting as Constable.

On November 12, 1895, Mr. Post was united in marriage with Margaret L. Quinn. She was born in Charles River Village, August 24, 1870, daughter of John and Mary (Hill) Quinn, both of whom are natives of Dublin, Ireland. Mrs. Post's parents emigrated to the United States in 1870, and are

now residing upon a farm in Dover. Mr. Post is connected with the Dover Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. The family are all Roman Catholics, and attend church at South Natick.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, a leading citizen of Dedham and for thirty years Clerk of Courts for Norfolk County, was born in Dedham on November 25, 1828, and is the youngest and only surviving member of a family of three sons, his parents being Erastus and Sally (Ellis) Worthington. The family, which has produced men of ability and of personal worth, was first represented in this country by Nicholas Worthington, Englishman, who landed at Saybrook, Conn., in 1640, and subsequently settled in Hartford.

Erastus Worthington, first, father of the ex-clerk, was a native of Belchertown, Mass., and a graduate of Williams College in the class of 1804. He practised law in Dedham for many years; and in 1825, having been active in the formation of the Norfolk Mutual Life Insurance Company, he became its first secretary. This office he held until 1840. In 1814 and 1815 he represented Dedham in the General Court. He was the author of "An Essay on the Establishment of a Chancery Jurisdiction in Massachusetts," published in 1810, and of the History of Dedham, published in 1827. He died on June 27, 1842, at the age of sixty-two. His wife, who was born in Dedham, one of a family of three children, was the daughter of Abner Ellis, a cabinet-maker and manufacturer of chairs. Mrs. Sally E. Worthington and her husband were both communicants of the Episcopal church.

Their son Erastus, the father's namesake, attended the public schools of his native town in his early years, and subsequently fitted for college in an academy at Attleboro. Entering Brown University in 1846, he pursued the four years' course, and shortly after his graduation went to Milwaukee, Wis., entering the office of his brother, Ellis Worthington, at that time a practising lawyer. In the autumn of the following year he entered the

Harvard Law School at Cambridge; but after being there for one term he withdrew, in order to teach in the Dedham High School, keeping up at the same time his legal studies. He subsequently returned to the Law School, and in 1853 received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In February, 1854, at a term of the Supreme Judicial Court, he was admitted to the Norfolk County bar.

Mr. Worthington opened an office in Boston for the practice of his profession, and after a few months formed a partnership with the Hon. David A. Simmons, of Roxbury. Two years after beginning the practice of law he was elected to the position of Register of the Court of Insolvency. This office being abolished the following year, Mr. Worthington resigned his position, and opened a law office in Dedham. In 1858 he was commissioned by Governor Banks as Trial Justice, in which office he continued for eight years. In 1866 he was elected Clerk of Courts for a term of five years, and entered upon the duties of that office in January, 1867. He was successively re-elected, and held the office in all for six terms, up to January, 1897. This is, with two or three exceptions, the longest period of service ever given by any clerk to the Commonwealth. Besides attending to the duties strictly pertaining to his office, Mr. Worthington has been frequently selected by members of the bar and appointed by the court as Auditor and Master to hear cases pending in the courts. He has also been the public administrator of the county since 1882.

Mr. Worthington has been warmly interested in the public affairs of Dedham, and has shown his interest in an active and practical manner. For eight years he served on the School Board, and he was one of the first members of the Dedham Historical Society. Deeply interested in antiquarian research, he has given special attention to local history, and has written a number of valuable papers relating thereto, which have been printed, and are now preserved among the records of the society. Mr. Worthington was for many years curator of the Historical Society, and is now vice-president. He is the author of a short history of Dedham published in the History of Norfolk County in 1884. At



WILLIAM M. COMEY.

the dedication of Memorial Hall on September 19, 1868, Mr. Worthington delivered the address; and he also delivered the historical address at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Dedham, on September 21, 1886. Both of these addresses have been printed.

Mr. Worthington was married on November 25, 1861, to Elizabeth Foster, one of the five children of Robert Briggs, a Boston merchant, dealer in crockery and porcelains. Mrs. Worthington is the mother of one daughter and five sons, as follows: Caroline Morton; Erastus, Jr., a civil engineer, whose sketch may be found on another page of this work; Robert Briggs, who is Assistant Clerk of Courts for Norfolk County; Alvan Fisher, who is in the office of the New England Telephone Company; Arthur Morton, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1893, and of Harvard Medical School, 1896, and now house physician at the Boston City Hospital; and John Winthrop Worthington, a graduate of Harvard College, 1895, and now a student in the Harvard Law School. Robert Worthington married Veluette Cheney, of Dedham, in November, 1896.

In politics Mr. Worthington is a Republican, having been a member of the Republican party since its formation. He is one of the Wardens of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church at Dedham.

WILLIAM M. COMEY, a well-known wire manufacturer of City Mills, in the town of Norfolk, and a Civil War veteran, was born in Wrentham, Mass., February 18, 1840, son of Albert and Celinda (Barton) Comey. His father was a native of Hopkinton, Mass.; and his mother was born in Wrentham. Albert Comey settled in Wrentham after his marriage, and resided there until 1849. Then he went to California, where he remained until 1860. After his return he settled in Pawtucket, R.I., where he followed the trade of a pattern-maker for several years. His last days were passed in retirement. His first wife, Celinda, who died April 8, 1840, had five children, namely: Albert B., who wedded Miranda Temple, and

is living in retirement at South Framingham, Mass.; George R., who died from the effects of a wound received in the battle of Pittsburg Landing during the Civil War; Eliza A., who is the wife of George W. Temple, a shoemaker of Hopkinton; Marietta C., who married Henry Stearns, a farmer of Hopkinton, and is no longer living; and William M., the subject of this sketch. Albert Comey's second wife, who is a native of Attleboro, Mass., and is now residing in Pawtucket, became the mother of two children. These are: Charles, who married Ella Scott, and is now a druggist in Pawtucket; and Frank Eugene, who married Emma Whipple, and is now living in retirement near Providence, R.I.

His mother having died when he was an infant, William M. Comey was reared by his grandparents. His education was obtained in the common schools and at a business college. On January 24, 1861, he enlisted for three years as a private in Company B of the Fourth United States Artillery. In the following December he was transferred to Company E, Second United States Infantry, and after the battle of Gettysburg to Company C of the same regiment. He participated in the battles of Wilson's Creek, Gaines's Mill, Mechanicsville, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the second battle of Bull Run, and fifteen other engagements. At Wilson's Creek he was wounded in the right knee. This confined him in Benton Hospital, St. Louis, from August 1, 1861, until November 1, 1861. At the second battle of Bull Run he received five wounds in his left arm and hand, causing his detention at the hospital in Philadelphia for three months. Discharged from the service in Virginia, January 24, 1864, he spent a few months in Norfolk, and then re-enlisted in Company E, Second Massachusetts Artillery. On February 1, 1865, he was transferred to Company F, Seventeenth Massachusetts Infantry; and he was mustered out on June 30 of the same year. After his return to civil life he settled upon the farm which he now occupies. Later he engaged in the manufacture of wire for straw hats, which he sells to manufacturers throughout the State, his factory being located near his residence. He has made some wise investments in real

estate, and owns, besides his mill property, about forty acres of fertile land in Norfolk, several tenement-houses in the village, and others in Franklin, all of which yield a good income. Politically, he is a Democrat; and he takes an active interest in public affairs. He is now serving as Second Selectman, is secretary of the School Board, a fire warden, sexton of the City Mills Cemetery, Justice of the Peace, and a Notary Public, chairman of the Board of Health and chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

On December 7, 1865, Mr. Comey was united in marriage with Ophelia H. Scott. She was born in Franklin, Mass., June 30, 1842, daughter of Colonel Saul B. and Susan P. (Daniels) Scott, the former of whom was born in Bellingham, Mass., in 1804, and the latter in Mendon, Mass., in 1809. Colonel Scott, who in early life was a machinist, later became a merchant and manufacturer. His last days were spent in retirement in Norfolk. His wife died in 1886. She was the mother of four children, namely: Maroline S., the wife of O. M. Bassett, a retired straw manufacturer of Franklin; Samantha S., now deceased, who married Joseph Daniels, of Franklin; Elizabeth R.; and Ophelia H. Elizabeth R. Scott married for her first husband Stephen S. Benson, and for her second Lindley Sykes. She is now residing in Norfolk village. Mr. and Mrs. Comey have had two children, namely: Ethel O., born November 29, 1877, who died on December 7 following; and Frank Roy, born January 2, 1880, now a student at Boston University, which he entered at the age of sixteen. Mr. Comey is Commander of Franklin Post, No. 60, G. A. R., with which he has been prominently identified since its formation. Both he and Mrs. Comey attend the Baptist church.

WALTER H. RIPLEY, who manufactures granite tools in Quincy, was born October 8, 1851, in North Carver, Mass., son of William Ripley. His great-grandfather, Abner Ripley, was born and reared in Duxbury, Mass. The grandfather, Captain William Ripley, a native of Plymouth, Mass., the greater part of whose

active life was spent in seafaring, commanded a vessel for thirty years, and visited all the important ports of the world, meeting with some rough experiences. In the War of 1812 on two occasions he was taken prisoner by English privateers, and once he was captured by pirates, who scuttled his ship.

William Ripley, who was also born in Plymouth, having but limited opportunities for attending school, acquired his education mainly by solitary study. Having had a quick mind and a retentive memory, he became one of the best informed men of his times. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and worked at it in Milton and North Carver, Mass., continuing in active business until within three years of his death, which occurred October 17, 1880. He was a member of the Baptist church, and also belonged to Rural Lodge, F. & A. M. He married Roxana, daughter of Cyrus and Phebe (Gordon) Corliss. Of his five children, George, who died April 1, 1876, and Walter H. attained maturity.

Walter H. Ripley obtained his first knowledge of books in the public schools of Quincy. Then he learned the trade of a blacksmith, for which he had a natural aptitude. He subsequently worked on the Boston post-office, on the buildings connected with the State, War, and Navy Departments at Washington (the work for them being done in Richmond, Va.), and on the St. Louis custom-house. After this he was for ten months engaged as a travelling salesman for the wholesale boot and shoe firm of C. J. Hibbard & Co., of Newport, Vt. Resuming his trade again, he started in business for himself in Quincy in 1885, and has since been engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of granite tools, doing all the blacksmith work pertaining to that business at his shop, and keeping five men busily employed.

In politics Mr. Ripley is a decided Republican, and he takes an earnest interest in local affairs. Under the town government he served for seven years as Constable, for two years as Selectman, and for five years was chief engineer of the fire department. He is a member of Française Lodge, No. 53, A. & A. M., of Richmond, Va.; of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is Vice-

Grand; and of the Salome Encampment of Dorchester, Mass. On January 1, 1879, he was married to Amanda S. Davis, daughter of Alonzo G. and Mary A. (Badger) Davis, of this city. They have had six children, of whom George W., Mabel H., and Chloe G. are living.

GEORGE NELSON, son of William C. and Sarah (Chapin) Nelson, and one of the leading farmers of Bellingham, was born in Lyme, N.H., November 7, 1829. The paternal grandfather, Captain John Nelson, who was a soldier of the Revolution, removed from Rehoboth, Mass., his birthplace, to Lyme, N.H., where he spent the rest of his life. He married Rachel Franklin, of Rehoboth, and was the father of eight children, all of whom are now dead. Their son, William C. Nelson, was a farmer of Lyme, where he spent all his life, taking an active part in the affairs of the town, and holding many positions of trust. A zealous church worker, he was one of the prominent members of the Congregational Society in Lyme. He married Sarah Chapin, of Lyme. His children by her were: Sarah, now living in Lyme; Harriette, who died at the age of fifty years; John, who married Clara Fox, and resides in Lyme; George, the subject of this sketch; Jane, the widow of James M. Wells, late of Lyme; William C., Jr., now deceased; and Charles, who died at Hanover, N.H.

George Nelson was educated in the public schools of Lyme. At the age of fifteen he left home and went to Hanover, N.H., to learn the blacksmith's trade. After working there for three years, he was employed at his trade on the railroad for one year. Then he returned to Hanover, where he bought out a shop, and went into business with a partner. In 1850 he paid a short visit to an uncle in Bellingham, a Dr. George Nelson, who was at that time one of the leading physicians there. Mr. Nelson then went to Douglas, and there worked at axe-making for several years. After that he moved to Columbus, Ohio, where he helped to build a railroad. Subsequently he came to the farm where he now lives, known as the Bates place, and engaged

in blacksmith work and farming. Mr. Nelson has been a hard-working man. His health being now poor, he is about to retire from business.

Mr. Nelson has been very active in politics as a member of the Republican party, and he was an Overseer of the Poor for many years. He married Eliza Jane, daughter of John and Celia Ann Smith, of Bellingham. He and his wife have had two children: Ida Bell, who died at the age of eight years; and Carrie, who died at the age of five. Both he and Mrs. Nelson worship at the Baptist church of Bellingham.

SILAS EVERETT FALES, Town Clerk and Treasurer of Norfolk, Mass., and a Civil War veteran, was born August 10, 1828, in Walpole, Mass., of which Norfolk was formerly a part. His parents, Silas and Maria (Fisher) Fales, were born in the same town; and his grandparents, Aaron Clark and Hephzibah (Everett) Fales, were respectively natives of Walpole and Dedham. Aaron Clark Fales belonged to the militia, and was out with his company three times in the Revolutionary War. He died in 1826, his last days being spent on a farm. The old saw-mill that was a part of his property in Walpole is still owned by his lineal descendants. His wife lived to be ninety years old, and died in 1850.

Silas Fales followed the carpenter's trade for some time in his early manhood, and cultivated the homestead farm during the rest of his active years, his death occurring in 1887. By his first wife, Maria Fisher, who died in 1834, he had five children, namely: Lewis; Charles; Joel; Silas Everett; and Maria Harriet, who died in infancy. Lewis, who is no longer living, was an architect, and resided in Milford, Mass. He served as Trial Justice, and was Town Clerk for twenty-two years. Charles, who is a machinist and lives in Walpole, married Elizabeth Wiggins, of Dedham. Joel, who was in early life a schoolmaster, and afterward superintendent of mills in Walpole, died in 1883. Silas Fales married for his second wife Roxa Perigo, of Wrentham, Mass., now deceased. She was the mother of

five children, as follows: Henry E. Fales, an attorney, who died in Boston in 1896; Maria Alice, who married Charles P. Lowell (both deceased); Milton E., a cabinet-maker of West Medway, Mass.; Harriet Anna, wife of William A. Addison, a carpenter of Walpole; and Sarah P., who married Monroe Boyden, a cabinet-maker of Norwood, Mass.

Silas Everett, the fourth son, whose course in life is the subject of the present sketch, acquired a common-school education in his native town. With the view of fitting himself for professional life, he pursued a medical course of study in New York City; but, giving up the idea later, he returned to Walpole, and in company with his brother bought the farm which he now occupies. They erected the present dwelling; and, after carrying on the farm together for a time, Silas E. Fales bought his brother's interest in the property. On August 3, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Isaac S. Burrill and Captain, afterward Lieutenant Colonel, Joseph Stedman. He served a little over a year, most of the time being stationed in New Orleans, where his health became seriously impaired; and he was honorably discharged September 14, 1863. Since his return from the South he has devoted his time and energy to general farming and dairying, his property consisting of twenty-three acres of well-improved land.

In 1870, when the town of Norfolk was incorporated, his farm was included within its limits; and he was elected the first Town Clerk, an office which he has since held. He has been Town Treasurer for the past twenty years, was a member of the School Board six years, an Assessor one year, has been Sealer of Weights and Measures, a trustee of the public library, and has acted as a Justice of the Peace since 1876. He has ably presided over the Republican Town Committee for about five years, and his public services are highly appreciated by his party associates and his fellow-townsmen in general. He is a comrade of Franklin Post, No. 60, G. A. R., and a member of Norfolk Grange, No. 135, Patrons of Husbandry.

On April 23, 1857, Mr. Fales was joined in

marriage with Sarah A. Ware, daughter of Captain Nathan and Eunice (Smith) Ware, of Walpole. She died July 2, 1858, leaving one daughter, Sarah W., born June 4, 1858, who became the wife of George Lewis, of Reading, Mass. Mr. Fales wedded July 3, 1860, Mary S. Gary, who is a native of Boston. Her father, Samuel Gary, a native of Alfred, Me., and a stone-mason by trade, died when she was quite young. Mrs. Fales is the mother of two children, namely: Bertha, born June 12, 1867, now a governess in a physician's family in Pennsylvania; and John Everett, born in 1869, who married Alice M. Bullard, and resides at home with his parents.

Mr. Fales has been a tireless worker, and his industry has been well rewarded. He has always been a total abstainer from the use of stimulants, and is one of the few who have never cultivated the tobacco habit.

GEORGE W. CHAPMAN, who has been Assessor and Overseer of the Poor in Hyde Park, Mass., for many years, is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of the town. He was born October 3, 1850, in Wiscasset, Lincoln County, Me., a son of the late George W. Chapman. This branch of the Chapman family, which originated in England, was first represented in America by Edward Chapman, who "is supposed to have landed in Boston in 1639." In Rowley, Mass., in 1642, he married Mary Symonds. In 1644 he had a grant of land in Ipswich, Mass., where he and his descendants for several generations were engaged in tilling the soil.

George W. Chapman, first, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Saco, Me., where his father was an early settler. He was a shoe manufacturer in his early days, but later retired to a farm in Limerick, Me., a neighboring town, and there spent his declining years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Burnham, was born in Scarboro, Cumberland County, Me. She bore him eight children.

George W. Chapman, second, was born during the residence of his parents in Saco, where he received his early education. At

the age of thirteen years he left school to go to sea, shipping as a cabin boy on a vessel engaged in the West India trade. At the age of nineteen he was made master of a vessel, and continued in seafaring pursuits for about forty years. He died in Hyde Park, May 26, 1868. His wife, formerly Lucy A. Trask, was born in Wiscasset, Me., a daughter of Captain John and Hannah Trask. Her father, who was master of a coasting-vessel, died in 1849, aged fifty years. Three children were born to George W. and Lucy A. (Trask) Chapman, of whom George W., the subject of this biographical sketch, is the only one now living. The mother survived her husband, dying in 1884, aged sixty-one years. Both parents were sincere Christians, belonging to the Orthodox church.

George W. Chapman lived in Wiscasset until twelve years old, obtaining the rudiments of his education in the public schools. Coming to Hyde Park in 1863, he here continued his studies for a few terms; and in 1865 and 1866 he was a student at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. He subsequently entered a broker's office in Boston, in which he was employed three years.

Mr. Chapman was first elected on the Town Board of Assessors in 1885, and served three years, being chairman one year and clerk of the board two years. He was re-elected to the same office in 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, and at each term served as clerk. He has also been a member of the Board of Overseers since 1889, during the entire period acting as clerk of the board; and for several years he had been Town Auditor. He is a straight Republican in politics and a leader in his party.

On December 6, 1877, Mr. Chapman married Miss Anna S. Phillips, a daughter of the Rev. William and Roxanna (Edmunds) Phillips. She was born, bred, and educated in Providence, R.I., where her father was settled over a Baptist society for many years. He was a man of great intelligence, much esteemed as a citizen and as a pastor; and at his death, at the age of seventy-nine years, he was the oldest trustee of Brown University. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one child, a son, Richard E. Mr. Chapman attends the Ortho-

dox church, having never swerved from the faith in which he was reared.

ORVILLE M. ROGERS, a leading business man of South Braintree, was born at Eastham, Cape Cod, Mass., March 31, 1857. A son of Zelotes and Louisa (Crosby) Rogers, both natives of Cape Cod, he comes of English extraction. The father, known as Captain Zelotes Rogers, was a skipper for many years. The last years of his life were spent on shore, and he died in 1894. His widow resides at Orleans, Mass.

Orville M. Rogers, the only surviving child of his parents, went with them to Orleans at the age of three, and there resided until he was eighteen years of age. After he was thirteen he was engaged in mackerel fishing during the summer season, attending school only in the winter. At eighteen he went to Jamaica Plain, Mass., where he served a three years' apprenticeship with Thomas Mayo & Co., in the plumbing and heating business, and afterward worked for them as a journeyman for a short time. He worked at his trade in South Boston for about a year, again located in Jamaica Plain, and finally settled permanently in South Braintree in 1881. In February, 1881, he bought the business of A. A. Linnell, dealers in stoves, ranges, and kitchen furnishing goods, and has successfully conducted it since.

Mr. Rogers married Addie M. Rogers, of Orleans, Mass., and has two children—Ethel M. and Wilfred S. The latter is now deceased. Mr. Rogers is a member of the South Congregational Church, which he serves in the capacity of Deacon as well as a faithful worker in the Sunday-school. In politics he is a Republican; and he is fraternally connected with the Royal Arcanum and the U. O. of the Golden Cross at Quincy, Mass.

LIVER EVERETT, a prosperous farmer of Wrentham, Mass., was born in this town, December 6, 1817, son of George and Nancy (Whiting) Everett. His grandfather, John Everett, was one of the early settlers of Mansfield, Mass.

His father, George Everett, was born in Mansfield, and was a blacksmith by trade, which he carried on for many years in Wrentham and subsequently at Wampum, where he resided until his death. George Everett was a director of the bank in Wrentham for a number of years. He married Nancy Whiting, and lived to the advanced age of seventy-nine years. His children were George W. and Oliver. George W. is now deceased. He was married, and left a son, George F., who married a Miss Northrup, and resides in Pawtucket, R.I. They have two sons—George O. and Charles W.

Oliver Everett, after receiving his education in the district schools, learned the wheelwright's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of four years. He then went to Walpole, and afterward to Lowell, where he worked for a time. Subsequently removing to Attleboro, he there carried on business for three years, when he sold out, and went to Pawtucket, R.I., where he remained nine years. In 1864 he returned home, and has since resided in this town. He carries on general farming, does some teaming, and also has a fair business in lumber. In his politics Mr. Everett is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for W. H. Harrison in 1840. He has served the town as Surveyor of Highways. He has never married.

AARON PRATT, attorney, collector, and Justice of the Peace, was born on March 22, 1822, in Beechwood, Mass., where he has been a lifelong resident. His parents were Major John and Zoä (Whitcomb) Pratt, both natives of this place and of English extraction. Phineas Pratt, his earliest American ancestor, came to this country in the ship "Swallow" in 1622, lived for a short time at what is now Weymouth, received a share in the division of land at Plymouth in 1624, and finally made his home in Charlestown, where he died in 1680. His son, Aaron, first, settled in what is now Beechwood; and from him the Pratts of this vicinity are descended. A later Aaron Pratt, of Beechwood, was the father of John Pratt, of

the same place, and grandfather of Major John, who rose from the ranks in the militia, was a citizen of wealth and influence, and served as Selectman and in other offices in Cohasset. Major Pratt died in 1824. He and his wife Zoä had twelve children, of whom three are living—John, Aaron, and George. Mrs. Zoä Whitcomb Pratt died in 1880, aged ninety-nine years, less ten days.

An Ephraim Pratt, of Sudbury, is said to have attained the age of one hundred and sixteen years. Mr. Savage, the genealogist, however, discredits the 'marvellous tale of longevity' told in Dwight's travels; namely, "that he was born in November, 1687, and died in May, 1804, having been 'able to mow a good swath one hundred years in succession.'"

Aaron Pratt acquired his education in the public schools of Ilanover and Cohasset, finishing his course with the high school. His father died when Aaron was a child, and the boy practically began to earn a living when he was fifteen years old. He worked at whatever offered, and eventually engaged in business with his brother John, under the firm name of J. & A. Pratt. The brothers established a general store in Beechwood, selling drugs, groceries, and dry goods, and manufacturing various kinds of medicines. Aaron Pratt was in this business some eight years. In the meantime he had taken up official work of various kinds, to which he finally gave his whole attention.

Appointed Justice of the Peace more than forty years ago, he has presided as judge before district court in force on one hundred and forty-six cases, brought by the late W. Colburn, Governor Gaston, the Hon. E. Avery, Judge Humphrey, the Hon. P. Simmons, and others. In 1862 he was appointed, by Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the United States Treasury, Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-second Division of the Second Collection District of Massachusetts, and in 1876 was appointed Justice of the Quorum. Power of attorney having been conferred upon him, he is now "designated and commissioned to issue warrants in criminal cases, returnable to the district court of East Norfolk, and to take bail therein"; is "attor-



AARON PRATT.

ney and correspondent of Reed's Collection and Mercantile Agency, 20 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.; agent for North American Attorneys' and Tradesmen's Protective Union Company, 206 Broadway, New York"; and pays "particular attention to collection of claims in the United States and Canada, insolvency, probate, abstract titles, legal matters, wills and deeds, auction sales, and appraising real and personal estate." Mr. Pratt gives legal advice free of charge. He has made a reputation as an attorney, and has the confidence and highest respect of his clients. He is also agent for the Cohasset Mutual Insurance Company.

In politics Mr. Pratt is a Republican. He has served as Selectman and Assessor of Cohasset, and has been a member of various committees. Gifted with a natural talent for music, and at some former time engaged in teaching singing-school, he is always interested in musical matters and in assisting the young in various ways.

DORUS FRANKLIN HOWARD, principal of the Avery School in Dedham, Norfolk County, Mass., is a teacher of superior qualification, well versed in educational principles and methods, and is meeting with eminent success in his calling. He was born August 24, 1844, in East Hardwick, Vt., where his father, Erastus Howard, is still a resident.

As his great-grandfather Howard, whose name was Isaiah, is known to have lived in Lyme, Conn., near the mouth of the Connecticut River, one hundred years ago and more, he may have been a descendant of "Henry Howard or Hayward," who married in Hartford, Conn., in 1648, Sarah Stone, and whose children, it is said, spelled the name, as here first given, with "ow" instead of "ay." Among the other early emigrants of this surname was John, of Bridgewater, who married Martha Hayward.

Isaiah Howard, Sr., moved from Lyme, Conn., to Lyme, N.H., where he died in 1820. His family consisted of two sons and five daughters. His son Isaiah, Jr., a farmer, born in Lyme in 1785, was married in 1809

to Elizabeth Cutting, and died at Bradford, Vt., in 1858, his wife having died in 1843. They had eight children, three daughters and five sons.

Erastus Howard, son of Isaiah, Jr., was born in Lyme, Grafton County, N.H., in the very early part of the present century, being the second of the eight children above mentioned. He remained on the home farm until attaining his majority, when he engaged in boating on the Connecticut River, running down as far as Hartford, Conn. After following this occupation some years, he settled on a farm in East Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vt., and was there engaged in tilling the soil until 1892, when he gave up active pursuits, and removed into the village near by, where he still makes his home, being now eighty-five years of age. His wife, Calista, who was born in New Hampshire, a daughter of Horace Larrabee, passed to the life immortal May 18, 1882, at the age of sixty-six years, leaving two children: Erdix T., of Oakland, Cal.; and Dorus Franklin. Both parents many years ago united with the Congregational Church of East Hardwick.

Dorus F. Howard spent his early years on the Vermont farm, attending the district schools every term after he was admitted until ten years old; and from that time onward, his services being needed at home during seed-time and harvest, he was a pupil during the winter sessions only. He subsequently pursued his studies at a select school in the village and at the Peacham Academy. At the age of eighteen he began teaching in the district schools of his native county in the winter season; and in the fall term he attended the Barre (Vt.) Academy. He afterward taught with good success in the schools of Barre and East Montpelier, Vt., six years, also in South Scituate, Mass., for a while, and then took a course of study at the Bridgewater Normal School. After his graduation from the Normal, Mr. Howard had charge of a grammar school in Bridgewater two years and then of the Maple Street Grammar School in Danvers, Mass., for a term.

In September, 1880, he accepted the principalship of the Avery School in Dedham, where he has since been continuously engaged,

a record of service unequalled by that of any other principal in Dedham and with but two exceptions by that of any other teacher. In 1895 Mr. Howard, with his assistants, moved into the present beautiful new school building, which is one of the finest in the county, with accommodations for four hundred pupils. The school is constantly increasing in size, the present number being three hundred and fifty, next to the largest number in any school in Dedham, and ninety more than when he first came here.

Mr. Howard was married February 3, 1874, to Miss Georgia Lander, who was born in Bangor, Me., where her father, Artemas Lander, carried on an extensive business as a contractor, keeping a large force of men employed in the lumber regions of that State. Her parents reared three children, of whom she is the only one now living. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have one child, Ethel S., who is now attending Boston University. Mr. Howard is a member of Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., and is president of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, who is carrying on a large and prosperous business in Brookline as a carpenter and builder, was born August 18, 1851, in Litchfield, Litchfield County, Me., son of George F. Johnson. The latter, who was born in Freeport, Me., during the earlier years of his life was engaged in ship-building. In 1856 he came to Brookline, where he was employed at carpenter's work for some time. He subsequently served for a number of years on the police force, after which he resumed his trade, becoming foreman of the shop established by his son, George H. He is a strong supporter of the Republican party, and for some time has been Constable of the town. By his wife, Frances, who is a daughter of James Chase, of Litchfield, Me., he became the father of three children, namely: George H., the special subject of this sketch; Rosa, the wife of Matthew Burns; and Frank, a member of the police force. Both parents attend the Baptist church.

George H. Johnson having been but five

years old when his parents removed to Brookline, he was here educated, attending both the common and high schools. He had a natural aptitude for mechanics from his youth. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he worked as a journeyman for thirteen years. In 1882 he embarked in business on his own account. Besides making a specialty of jobbing, he does considerable building in this locality. In 1884 he was elected to the Board of Water Commissioners of Brookline for a term of three years; and he was re-elected in 1887, 1890, 1893, and 1896. In these years the water-works and sewer system were greatly improved, and are now the equal of those in any other New England town. In 1876 Mr. Johnson was appointed on the Board of Engineers connected with the fire department, and in the following year he was made chief of the department, a very important position, which he has since very efficiently filled. He has been connected with the department, with the exception of two years, since 1869; and, with but two exceptions, he is the oldest fireman on the entire force in point of service. In the past twenty years the equipments and force of the department have been increased from one hand engine and two companies to two large steamers and six companies; and a fine alarm system has been established. On three occasions the department promptly responded to alarms from Boston, and there gave valuable aid in extinguishing fires.

Mr. Johnson is a member in high standing of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Beth-Horon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brookline; to St. Paul R. A. Chapter of Boston; and to De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston. He is likewise a prominent member of Laomia Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was for a number of years the treasurer; of the Knights of Honor of this town; of the Massachusetts Charitable Association of Boston; of the State Association of Fire Chiefs; and of the Fireman's Relief Association, of which he has been the president since its organization. In December, 1872, he married Miss Calista Longfellow, one of the nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Gates Longfellow. Mrs. Johnson, who was born and reared on a farm in Machias, Me., where her father was engaged in

agricultural pursuits, is an active worker in religious circles and a member of the Universalist church.

FRANK H. RADFORD, a foreman in the machine shop of the American Tool and Machine Company of Hyde Park, was born June 29, 1859, in Roxbury, Mass. His parents, Benjamin F. and Anna M. (Hale) Radford, had ten children, of whom J. Edward, William F., Frank H., and Paul K., are living. J. Edward is the superintendent of the foundry in Hyde Park. The father, a machinist by trade, possessed considerable ability. He worked for some years in Roxbury and Dorchester. Subsequently he organized the American Tool and Machine Company, with its shops located in Boston. The plant was afterward removed to Hyde Park; and in 1894, a few years prior to his death, he sold his interests in it to the present owners.

Frank H. Radford was but seven years of age when his parents removed to Dorchester, and but nine years old when, in 1868, they settled in Hyde Park. He attended the public schools, completing his education in the high school of this town, and then began working at the machinist's trade under the instruction of his father, becoming a most skilful and thorough workman. After the plant was transferred to Hyde Park, his father placed him in charge of a small part of the works. When his father sold out, his services were retained by the new company in his former capacity until 1894, when he was made foreman of the entire lower floor of the shop, having the charge of thirty-five men. In this responsible position he has performed his duties in a most satisfactory manner, both to his employers and to the employees under him. He is perfectly familiar with the details of the business, having been connected with the factory for twenty consecutive years, and is held in high esteem by the company, who recognize his fidelity and ability.

On October 12, 1892, Mr. Radford married Miss Katherine Victoria Lockhart, who was born in the Province of New Brunswick, where her father, William Lockhart, was en-

gaged in agricultural pursuits. In politics Mr. Radford votes for the candidates who in his opinion are best qualified for the office. He takes great interest in the town's welfare, encouraging and aiding all movements for its benefit. In 1896 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, polling one thousand and seven votes, the largest number, with one exception, cast for any candidate. In 1897 he was re-elected to the same office by an increased vote. An esteemed Odd Fellow, he belongs to Forest Lodge, No. 148, I. O. O. F., of this town, and to Monterey Encampment. He attends the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Radford is a member.

JAMES KEITH, who was for a number of years Postmaster of East Stoughton (now Avon), was born in this town, October 23, 1827. He is a son of Clifford and Arethusa (Harris) Keith, and a direct descendant of the Rev. James Keith, a Scotch Presbyterian clergyman, said to have been the first preacher to locate in old Bridgewater, Mass. Clifford Keith was a general merchant of the former town of Stoughton, and was also for some time engaged in boot manufacturing there. A prominent citizen, he was for many years a Selectman of the town; and he served for a number of years as Justice of the Peace. He died in 1878, in his seventy-seventh year.

James Keith received his early education in his native town, and later attended the academy in East Bridgewater. He then obtained a position as clerk in a wholesale shoe store in Philadelphia. After remaining there for a time, he was employed as clerk in general merchandise stores in Stoughton and Randolph successively. He subsequently found employment in shoe factories in East Stoughton, performing manual labor, and also acting as book-keeper. He was afterward engaged in the sale of stationery, periodicals, and gentlemen's furnishing goods in East Stoughton. Mr. Keith, who is a Republican politically, was appointed Postmaster of East Stoughton in 1867, and capably performed the duties of the office for seventeen consecutive years. For two years he was Town Treasurer of

Avon, and for a number of years he has served as Justice of the Peace.

He has been twice married. His first wife, Eliza A. Packard, of Randolph, Mass., left one daughter, Emma F., who is the wife of E. Lawrence Paine, of Randolph. His second wife, who was in maidenhood Miss Lucy S. Baker, of Bingham, Me., bore him one son, J. Frank, who is now deceased. Mr. Keith is a member of Rising Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Randolph. He is well known in Avon and the vicinity, and is a very popular citizen.

CAPTAIN JOEL F. SHEPPARD, senior partner of the firm of J. F. Sheppard & Sons, coal, wood, hay, and ice dealers, of East Braintree, Mass., was born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, November 20, 1835, son of William K. and Sarah (Fithian) Sheppard. His paternal grandfather, who was of Scotch ancestry, was a soldier in the War of 1812. The Fithians are said to be of Irish descent.

Captain Sheppard was educated in the academy at Salem, N.J., and resided upon his father's farm until sixteen years old. He learned the trade of ship-building at Bridgeton, N.J., serving a three years' apprenticeship; and he subsequently followed a sailor's life in trading-vessels which plied up and down the coast. At the age of twenty-two he became master of a vessel, and was engaged in the coasting trade until 1869. He then came to East Braintree, and established himself in business as a dealer in coal, wood, and hay, in 1875 adding ice to his stock in trade. In 1882 he established at Quincy Point a depot for receiving coal by the cargo, and also opened an office at Quincy. His subsequent success proves him to be a man of energy and ability. He married Hannah Wallen, of Cumberland County, New Jersey, and has four children: Charles G.; Eben W.; Ida E., wife of B. H. Davidson; and Ella W.

Captain Sheppard is a Republican in politics, and takes an active part in town affairs. In 1880 he represented the towns of Braintree and Holbrook in the State legislature. He is at the present time the vice-president of the

South Shore Co-operative Bank at Weymouth, of which his son Charles is secretary and treasurer. He is a master Mason, and belongs to the chapter and commandery. He attends the Union Congregational Church.

JAMES ALBERT HARTSHORN, president of the Norwood Business Men's Association and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Walpole, Mass., February 24, 1856. His parents were George and Elizabeth (Payson) Hartshorn, the father being a successful provision dealer in Walpole. The subject of this sketch attended the common and high schools of his native town for the usual period, and subsequently took a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Boston. He then engaged in the provision business with his uncle, Warren Hartshorn, in Walpole, and in 1880 bought the routes in East Walpole and Canton. In 1881 he located in Norwood, where he established himself in the provision business, and has since conducted a thriving trade. In 1891 and 1892 he represented the First Norfolk District in the legislature, serving as chairman of the Committee on Roads and Bridges during his last term. He was elected Town Auditor in 1895, and is still serving in that capacity. In politics he is a Republican. As president of the Business Men's Association and Board of Trade, which is an auxiliary body to the Massachusetts Board of Trade, he is developing to the utmost the possible resources of Norwood; and his labors in behalf of the town's interest are widely recognized and appreciated. Mr. Hartshorn is a member of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he served three years as Worshipful Master; a member of Hebron Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar; a charter member of Tirot Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F.; and he also belongs to Neponset Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Alla E. Thayer, daughter of Tyler Thayer, of Norwood, and has three children—Helen E., Maud P., and George Tyler. The family attend the Universalist church.



DAVID S. COOLIDGE.

HENRY S. COOLIDGE, real estate dealer, gardener, and the proprietor of a large livery stable in Brookline, Mass., was born in this town, January 6, 1842, a son of the late David S. Coolidge.

He comes of early Colonial ancestry, being a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of John Coolidge, an early English immigrant, who was made a freeman at Watertown, Middlesex County, this State, in 1636. Simon Coolidge, son of John, was the father of Obadiah and the grandfather of Joseph Coolidge, who was killed at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. The next in line was Joseph's son, Joshua Coolidge, born in 1759, who likewise spent his life in Watertown, where his son David, the grandfather of Henry S., was born and brought up, the date of his birth being March 23, 1789.

David Coolidge was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his long life of eighty-seven years, having settled first in Roxbury and then in Brookline, coming here at a time when the larger portion of the people were tillers of the soil. He bought a large tract of land, which he devoted principally to gardening purposes, raising early vegetables and fruits. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Griggs, was born in Brookline, September 2, 1793, and died here at an advanced age. She reared a family of eight children.

David S. Coolidge was born during the residence of his parents in Roxbury, but, having been a small child when they removed to this town, was here reared and educated. He chose farming as his life occupation, and, coming into possession of the ancestral homestead after the death of his parents, carried on general husbandry until his death, at the age of seventy-one years. He was identified with the Whigs in his early manhood, but later was an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He was quite influential in local affairs, and served a number of years as Selectman. He married Caroline Griggs, who was born in this town, being one of the seven children of Deacon Thomas and Hannah (Fuller) Griggs. Her mother was a native of Needham, Mass., and a daughter of Captain Jonathan Fuller. Deacon Griggs

was for many years one of the most extensive land-owners of Brookline, and besides serving as Selectman of the town was its Representative in the State legislature several terms. He was an Ensign in the War of 1812, and for his services therein received a pension and a large tract of land. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, in which he was Deacon. Further ancestral history may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of William J. Griggs. To David S. Coolidge and his wife four children were born, as follows: Henry S., the special subject of this sketch; Walter G.; Harriet M.; and Ellen G. The mother is still living, her home adjoining that of her son, Henry S. She is a member of the Baptist church, to which her husband also belonged.

Henry S. Coolidge was educated in Brookline, receiving his diploma at the high school. Embarking in the produce business in Boston, he carried it on successfully until after the death of his father. His entire time has since been needed to look after his interests in Brookline, and he has confined his attention mostly to matters connected with his real estate of this place. He has built and sold a large number of houses, his transactions in this line being quite extensive, and is numbered among the enterprising and progressive citizens of the town. He is a sound Republican in his political affiliations, and he and his family are regular attendants of the Baptist church.

In 1872 Mr. Coolidge married Miss Hattie Russell, one of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Russell, of Watertown, where her father is a well-known ice dealer. They have two children — Linda G. and Russell.

JEDEDIAH W. HIGGINS, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Dover, was born in Truro, Mass., April 4, 1857, son of Joseph and Hannah (Paine) Higgins. His grandfather, Jedediah Higgins, who was born June 3, 1784, settled in Truro, where he afterward resided until his death, which occurred June 23, 1865. Jedediah married Huldah Paine, who,

born August 10, 1788, died August 3, 1840. Jedediah and Huldah Higgins were the parents of four children, namely: Keziah, born March 28, 1809, who died January 9, 1862; Daniel P., born June 19, 1811, who died March 15, 1886; Huldah P., born June 10, 1821, who died February 26, 1839; and Joseph, who was born December 24, 1822.

Joseph Higgins from an early age followed the sea steadily for some time. Then for several years he was engaged in the grocery business, after which he returned to his seafaring life. He retired some years since, and is now residing in Truro. His wife, Hannah, who is a native of that town, has had six children, namely: Joseph, who died in infancy; Joseph A., who is now farming in Truro; Martha P., who died at the age of five years; Delia E., of whom there is no special record; Jedediah W., the subject of this sketch; and Richard P. Delia E. married for her first husband S. T. Davis. Her second husband was James W. Luther. She died in 1893; and her husband is now residing in Attleboro, Mass. Richard P., who is a carriage painter in Truro, wedded Maud McClellan.

Jedediah W. Higgins acquired a common-school education, and remained at home until twenty-one years old. He then came to Dover; and, after working as a farm assistant for three years, he entered the employ of a Mr. Paine, who carried on a country store in the village. A year later he was hired as a clerk by T. C. Norton, and about eighteen months later he bought his employer out. Since engaging in mercantile pursuits he has displayed a natural talent for business; and, as he is now the only merchant in the village, he necessarily has a large patronage. In politics he supports the candidates whom he considers best qualified for the office. He served as an Assessor for three years. In 1890 he was elected chairman of the Board of Selectmen, over whose deliberations he has since presided with marked ability. On March 2, 1897, he was elected trustee of the Dover Public Library.

On June 23, 1887, Mr. Higgins was united in marriage with Amy H. Sullivan. She was born in Dover, March 16, 1854, daughter of Cornelius and Charlotte Sullivan. The for-

mer was a prosperous farmer of this town. Both her parents are still residing here. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are the parents of four children, namely: Eveline Dolly, born May 26, 1889; Helen Bernice, born January 1, 1891, who died November 5, 1897; Jedediah Russell, born July 4, 1893; and Elliot Wight, born December 11, 1895. Mr. Higgins is connected with John Elliot Lodge, No. 149, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of West Newton, Mass. The family attend the Congregational church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are members. On November 7, 1886, Mr. Higgins was one of those who organized the Haven Society of Christian Endeavor, of which he was the first president, and in which he is still an active worker.

IRA B. PRATT, of Beechwood, a well-known local historian, familiar with the annals of Cohasset and vicinity, was born in Cohasset, August 18, 1839. He is a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Stoddard) Pratt. Benjamin Pratt, who was a native and a lifelong resident of Cohasset, died in 1881. His wife, who was born in Hingham, Mass., died May 2, 1892. Three children survive them, namely: Catherine L., the wife of Abner Robbins, residing in Oregon; Sarah E., the wife of John D. Nutting, of Quincy, Mass.; and Ira B., the subject of this sketch. (Further particulars regarding the Pratt family may be found in the biography of Aaron Pratt, of Beechwood.)

Ira B. Pratt was reared to man's estate in Cohasset, and acquired his early education in the town's public schools. Familiar with farm work since his boyhood, he was the first man in Cohasset to engage in market gardening for the Boston markets, a business which he followed for fifteen years. His produce is now sold to the local market. He owns about eighty acres of land. Gifted naturally with mechanical skill, he also works in wood, iron, and leather, repairing his own vehicles and harness, and doing work of the same nature for his neighbors. He has been a zealous student of local history, and is a recognized authority on matters relating to the annals of this part of Norfolk County.

On March 2, 1861, Mr. Pratt was married to Mary N. Curtis, a member of one of the oldest families of Scituate, Mass. His children are: Mary C., the wife of Spencer H. Stoughton, of Cohasset; Sarah L., the wife of William O. Clapp, Jr., of Scituate; and Ira N., a resident of Cohasset. A Republican in politics, Mr. Pratt was at one time a member of the Republican Town Committee, and he has served as Constable of Cohasset. He takes much interest in the welfare of his native town. While liberal in his views on religious subjects, he attends service at the Beechwood Congregational Church.

JOHAN H. BURDAKIN, of Dedham, son of John C. and Catharine E. Burdakin, was born in Cambridge, Mass., November 3, 1840. He was educated in the schools of Cambridge and Boston. At the age of seventeen he entered the office of William V. Thompson, a conveyancer in Boston, with whom he remained about three years. He then went into the Middlesex Registry of Deeds at East Cambridge. In the early part of the war of the Rebellion, while on a visit in New York City, he enlisted in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, and served subsequently at Harper's Ferry, Winchester, and elsewhere in the Shenandoah Valley. After his discharge from the army he returned to Massachusetts, and in 1863 was employed as a clerk in the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, under James Foord, Esq., Registrar. Early in 1873, upon the passage of a legislative act authorizing the registrar to appoint an assistant, Mr. Burdakin received the appointment. At the election in 1873, Mr. Foord having declined a re-election, Mr. Burdakin was elected his successor, and has since held the office by successive elections, being nominated by the Republican and Democratic parties at each election. This continued support is satisfactory evidence of his fitness for the position.

Mr. Burdakin is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, a curator and librarian of the Dedham Historical Society, and a trustee of the Dedham Public Library.

He was married November 18, 1874, to Ella L., daughter of Nathaniel Smith. Of this union are two children: Leslie R., born September 16, 1884; and Lillian Burdakin, born August 5, 1887.

CHARLES L. POTTLE, a successful strawberry grower and market gardener of Medway, was born in Pittsfield, Me., March 24, 1854, son of Isaac and Mary (Campbell) Pottle. His parents were natives of Richmond, Me.; and his father was in early life a sailor. Isaac Pottle abandoned the sea in order to engage in agriculture, and settled upon a farm in Pittsfield, where he and his wife still reside. They have had nine children, three of whom are living, namely: Charles L., the subject of this sketch; James, who resides in Oxford, Mass.; and Cora, who married Charles Horn, a hotel-keeper at Forks, Somerset County, Me. Those deceased are: Aurilla, Adelia, Amanda, Ella, Frank, and Ida.

Charles L. Pottle acquired a common-school education in his native town. When seventeen years old he went to Tyngsboro, Mass., where he was engaged one year as a farm assistant. Previous to locating in Medway, he followed agricultural pursuits in Newton for about four years, and was similarly engaged in Burlington, Mass., for about two years. In April, 1880, he bought the Adams farm of fifty-five acres in Medway, which he has greatly improved; and he has since been identified with the prosperous farmers of this town. He pays special attention to the raising of strawberries and other garden products, and finds this branch of agriculture to be quite profitable.

On March 27, 1878, Mr. Pottle married Emma A. Sanderson, who was born in Springfield, Vt., December 21, 1854, daughter of Stillman and Sarah (Keys) Sanderson. Mrs. Pottle's father, who was for many years engaged in tilling the soil in Springfield, is now residing with his daughter. Mrs. Sanderson is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Pottle have one daughter, Alice G., born November 17, 1886.

Politically, Mr. Pottle is a Republican.

He is connected with Lodge No. 42, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Medway. He and Mrs. Pottle are members of the Baptist church.

JOSEPHUS SAMPSON, of Braintree, wholesale and retail dealer in choice meats and provisions, was born in Middleboro, Mass., April 29, 1837, son of Ichabod and Hannah (Morse) Sampson. He is of old Plymouth Colony stock, being of the eighth generation in descent from Abraham Sampson, who came over from England about 1629 or 1630, and settled in Duxbury, and numbering also among his ancestors, through his paternal grandmother, Mrs. Leonice Magoun Sampson, George Soule, of the "Mayflower" company, signer of the compact, and John Magoun, who came from Scotland in 1655, and, settling first in Hingham, removed thence to Pembroke, Mass. Abraham Sampson, it may be mentioned, is supposed to have been a brother of Henry, a minor who came in 1620 with the Pilgrim Fathers. Abraham Sampson married a daughter of Samuel Nash, and had three sons: Samuel, born 1646, who married Esther —; Abraham, Jr., born 1658; and Isaac, born 1660, the last two of whom married daughters of Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish.

The following ancestral line prepared partly from fragmentary records in the possession of Mr. Sampson, and partly from incomplete and sometimes faulty genealogical notes elsewhere printed, is thought to be correct: Abraham¹; Samuel²; Samuel,³ born in 1670, who married Mercy Eddy; Ichabod,⁴ who married Mercy (or Mary) Savery; Ichabod,⁵ born in 1742; Joseph,⁶ who married Leonice Magoun, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Church) Magoun and grand-daughter of David and Rachel (Soule) Magoun; Ichabod,⁷ who married Hannah Morse, daughter of Levi Morse and Ruth (Savery) Morse, and had a daughter Ruth and two sons — Josephus⁸ and Thomas.

Joseph Sampson was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in his old age drew a pension from the government. He had six sons —

Luther, Aaron, Thomas, Joseph, Samuel, and Ichabod — and a daughter Mary.

Josephus Sampson was brought up on his father's farm at Middleboro, obtaining his early education in the district school, and at the age of sixteen attending Pierce Academy eleven weeks only. Between the school terms and after his school days were over, he worked on the farm, his father's death in 1856 throwing him upon his own resources. He remained at the old homestead until 1858, when he came to Braintree to engage in the butcher's business, at which he worked by the month for nearly four years. In 1862 he went into business for himself near his present stand. Since that time he has purchased land, and engaged in farming to some extent in connection with his other business.

He married first January 25, 1868, Ruth A. French, daughter of the late Waldo French, of Braintree; and of this union was born one son, Everett F., who died September 14, 1869, at the age of four months and twenty-six days. His wife, Ruth A., died May 7, 1869; and he remained single until February 23, 1875, when he married Mary E. French, by whom he has one daughter, Ruth G.

On June 4, 1882, Mr. Sampson joined the Methodist Episcopal church at South Braintree, and became a regular attendant at all its services. Connected with this church at that time was a small society at East Braintree, formed by a few Christian people who had come from the town of Carver, Mass. In this branch society he also took a deep interest. Connected with it was a Sunday-school, of which he was elected superintendent, June 18, 1882; and he has held this office until the present time (January, 1898). On November 17, 1883, the Methodist Episcopal church at South Braintree (formerly the Baptist church of South Braintree) was destroyed by fire; and in the following year a new church edifice was erected upon the same site, being dedicated October 12, 1884. In this work Mr. Sampson took an active part, and was the largest contributor to the building fund. In the meanwhile the society at East Braintree, already alluded to, had continued to flourish; and in 1891, under the direction of the Presiding Elder, S. O. Benton, a new church was



JOSEPHUS SAMPSON.

formed at East Braintree. Mr. Sampson then withdrew from the church at South Braintree, and, joining the new church, assisted in erecting a church building, toward which he was again the largest contributor; and he has since remained connected with this church.

Mr. Sampson is a member of Delta Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Weymouth, having belonged to this order nearly twenty-five years and taken a deep interest and an active part in its offices. He is also connected with Puritan Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F., of Braintree. In his political views and affiliations he has been a Republican from the beginning. In the affairs of the town in which he lives he has always been interested, but has never taken a prominent part. He served as one of the committee of five for the erection of the Braintree high and grammar school building, on the same committee for the building of the Perkins School at East Braintree, and on the committee for the remodelling of the Union School building and the Pond School building, all of Braintree. In connection with his provision business, he deals in pure milk from cows kept on his farm. He is also a grower of Cape cranberries of a fine quality, which he supplies both wholesale and retail, and in which he does a good business. Industrious from his boyhood up, Mr. Sampson is a man who has been willing to work early and late to obtain an honest livelihood and to honorably discharge his duties as a citizen and neighbor.

JAMES A. GALE, M.D., a physician of West Medway and a Civil War veteran, was born in Amherst, N.H., October 3, 1837, son of Amory and Martha (Leland) Gale. His father was a native of Winchester, N.H., a graduate of Brown University, Providence, R.I., and became a Unitarian minister. Like many of his profession of the past generation, he was both a pastor and a physician, and exercised his double calling in various places in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, finally settling at East Medway, where he practised medicine in connection with farming. He died in 1873; and his wife, a native

of Holliston, Mass., whose maiden name was Martha Leland, died in 1882. They had five children, namely: Caroline R.; Martha Leland; Mary Kendall; James A., the subject of this sketch; and Anna Harding. Caroline R. is the widow of Alfred James, and she and her sister Martha are living in Millis. Mary Kendall Gale Warren, M.D., the widow of Dr. Warren, of Boston, Mass., resides in that city. Anna Harding, who was the wife of the late Lyman Adams, died in 1894, leaving two children: Jane, wife of Frank Cook, of Millis; and Carrie, wife of Hobart Downing, a student in Delaware, Ohio.

James A. Gale began his education in the common and high schools of Woonsocket, R.I., and advanced by attending academies in Rhode Island and Vermont. His professional studies were pursued at the Harvard Medical School and the Western Homoeopathic College, Cleveland, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1861. In the same year he settled for practice in West Medway. In February, 1864, he joined the Sixteenth Massachusetts Battery, under Captain Scott, and was in charge of Fort Lyon Hospital part of the time until his discharge in June, 1865. Upon his return to West Medway he resumed his medical practice, and continued it successfully until 1889, when his health failed. In politics he is a Republican, and has served with ability as a member of the Board of Health.

On October 16, 1861, Dr. Gale was united in marriage with Jemima A. Wheeler. She was born August 24, 1839, in what is now Millis, where her parents, Abijah and Jemima (Adams) Wheeler, who are no longer living, were prosperous farming people. Mrs. Gale is the mother of three children, as follows: Leland Amory Lewis, born October 20, 1862; Anna Adams, born July 16, 1866; and Hattie Wheeler, born November 17, 1870. Leland A. L. Gale is a travelling salesman for Manning Brothers, boot and shoe dealers of Boston; and he resides in Orange, Mass. On August 3, 1887, he married Anna M. Reed. On January 11, 1890, Anna Adams Gale married Alton W. Ide, who is in the provision business in Cranston, R.I., and has one son, Leland Alton, born July 2, 1893. Hattie Wheeler Gale resides at the parental

home, and is a kindergarten and primary school teacher.

Dr. Gale has been a skilful physician, and is sincerely esteemed both for his professional ability and high standing as a citizen. He was one of the first to join the Grand Army of the Republic when that organization was established. Mrs. Gale and her daughters are members of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN MILTON HERBERT REAMY, principal keeper of Minot Light-house, was born in Rochester, Plymouth County, Mass., June 30, 1851, son of Milton Harvey and Fanny (Sampson) Reamy. His paternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth Reamy, the former a planter, and both, so far as known, lifelong residents of Westmoreland County, Virginia. The emigrant ancestor of the family is said to have been a French Huguenot, who settled in Virginia at an early date.

Milton Harvey Reamy was reared and educated in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and in young manhood learned the carpenter's trade. After his marriage he came to Massachusetts, and followed his trade for a number of years, settling first in Plymouth, removing thence to Rochester, and finally returning to Plymouth, where for a time he followed farming, and later engaged in the shoe business. He continued his residence in Plymouth till his death, January 9, 1887. The maiden name of his wife was Fanny Sampson. She was born in Plymouth, Mass., daughter of Sylvanus and Nancy (De Atley) Sampson, her father a native of Plymouth, and her mother of Virginia. Mrs. Reamy died January 8, 1896.

Milton Herbert Reamy was the fifth-born of a family of ten children; namely, Joseph, Annie, Octavius, Robert, Milton H., Sylvanus, Annie, Christopher, Frances, and Addie. He received his early mental training in the public schools of Rochester and in Plymouth, and began to acquire habits of industry by acting as assistant to his father. When seventeen years of age he made the first of four successive annual fishing trips to the Banks; and later he sailed in the merchant service, mostly in the coasting trade, continu-

ing till 1878, when he was appointed assistant keeper of Plymouth Light. In 1878 he was appointed principal keeper of Plymouth Inner Light, called the Duxbury Pier Light, and remained there two years. He was then transferred to Plymouth (Garnet) Light, where he remained six years, at the end of which time he was transferred to Minot's Ledge Light, taking up his residence on the Gulf Island, a beautiful spot owned by the government. In 1897 he went to the Centennial Exhibition at Nashville, Tenn., to explain the government light exhibit.

Captain Reamy was married in March, 1875, to Harriet Leland Manter, a native of Plymouth, daughter of George and Ruth Manter. Four children born to Captain and Mrs. Reamy are living; namely, Octavius, George M., Harriet Ethel, and Evelyn Mildred. Evelyn May, the third child, died aged ten years. Captain Reamy is a member of Cohasset Lodge, F. & A. M., and Mayflower Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Plymouth, and is also affiliated with the L. A. W.

EMERY B. GIBBS, a Boston lawyer and one of the representative young men of Brookline, was born in Oxford County, Maine, October 23, 1862, son of Phineas S. and Mary C. (Meserve) Gibbs.

John Gibbs, his paternal grandfather, was born in Massachusetts; but at an early age, soon after the Revolution, he went to Livermore, Me. Later he married Polly Stearns, who was a native of Massachusetts, and daughter of Phineas Stearns, one of the famous Boston Tea Party. John and Polly (Stearns) Gibbs were the parents of fourteen children. Phineas S. Gibbs, above named, one of this large household group, still follows the vocation of farming in his native town of Livermore. His wife, Mary C., died at the age of sixty-four years, leaving the following children: Ellen M., who married William Hyde; Joseph M.; Annie C., who married Isaac J. Lothrop; and Emery B., whose name heads the present sketch, and whose personal history is outlined below. Mrs. Mary C. Meserve Gibbs was a member of the Calvinistic Baptist church, to which Mr. Gibbs belongs.

Emery B. Gibbs spent his earliest years in the town of Livermore, where he obtained his elementary education in the common schools. Afterward he attended Hebron Academy and the Coburn Classical Institute of Waterville, graduating from the latter school in the class of 1884. He was graduated at Colby University in 1888, and received his degree from Boston University Law School in 1891, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Boston, being a member of the Suffolk County bar. Mr. Gibbs worked his way through school and college, paying the entire cost with his own earnings.

He married January 13, 1892, Jennie Barbour, who is one of three children of Henry N. Barbour, an iron foundry owner and latterly a farmer of Yarmouth, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs have two children: Elisabeth, born August 12, 1893; and Mary Karolen, born September 21, 1897.

Mr. Gibbs is a Republican in politics, and was elected to represent the town of Brookline in the legislature in 1897. He is the attorney and one of the auditors of the Brookline Co-operative Bank, and is a member of the Educational Society of Brookline. He has served for four years on the "Committee of Twenty" to consider the appropriations to be made at the annual town meeting. He is a member of different college fraternities, and is connected with the Beth-horon Lodge, F. & A. M. A member of the Baptist church, he has long been active in the Sunday-school of that society, of which he is now superintendent; and he also holds the office of President of the New England Baptist Hospital.

REV. HENRY FITCH JENKS, the pastor of the First Congregational Parish (Unitarian) of Canton, Mass., was born in Boston, October 17, 1842, son of John Henry Jenks. The Jenks family is of English origin. Its founder was Joseph Jenks, who came to this country from Hammersmith, near London, in 1643, settling first in Lynn, Mass. He was an iron worker of more than average skill and an inventor of some note. The first patent issued in America, according to the

copy of the document published in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* of November 12, 1895, was granted to said Joseph Jenks, under date of May 6, 1646. In 1652 he cut the dies for the pine tree coinage, and in 1654 he invented an improved scythe. He was the maker of the first fire-engine used in Boston.

Samuel Jenks, the great-grandfather of the Rev. Henry F. Jenks, was the youngest captain in the provincial army, and took part in the Canadian campaign in 1760. The grandfather, Rev. William Jenks, D.D., was the pastor of Green Street Church for many years. John Henry Jenks was a well-known publisher of Boston. He married Miss Mary R., daughter of Jeremiah Fitch, a leading dry-goods merchant of Boston. The oldest of their children is Henry Fitch Jenks.

When graduating from the Boston Latin School in 1859, Henry F. Jenks received a Franklin medal. In 1863 he graduated from Harvard College and in 1866 from the Harvard Divinity School. In April, 1867, he was ordained as pastor of the First Parish of Fitchburg, Mass. From there he went to Charleston, S.C., where he had charge of the Archdale Street Church until 1875. He subsequently preached in Revere, Mass., going thence to Lawrence, Mass., to take charge of the First Unitarian Church. In 1885 he was installed over the First Congregational Parish of Canton.

On March 1, 1881, Mr. Jenks was married to Miss Lavinia H., daughter of Oakes Angier, of Belfast, Me. They have three sons—Henry A., Charles F., and Frederic A.

Mr. Jenks is connected with the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Historical Society, the Bostonian Society, the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, the American Oriental Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of Colonial Wars. He is a director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association; the treasurer of the Massachusetts Convention of Congregational Ministers; the secretary of the Massachusetts Congregational Charitable Society; the vice-president of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum; a director of the Boston Latin School Association, of which school he wrote a history in 1886; a trustee of the

Derby Academy at Hingham, Mass.; the secretary of the Prince Society of Boston; has been a trustee of the Canton Public Library since 1889; and for one year was vice-president of the Canton Historical Society.

CHARLES H. STEARNS, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of the town of Brookline, Norfolk County, Mass., a son of Charles Stearns, Jr., was born April 28, 1837, in the house in which he now resides. The family to which he belongs is of English origin, and in early times spelled the surname "Sterns," leaving out the "a." His grandfather, Charles Stearns, Sr., was a native of Waltham, Mass., the home of his ancestors for several generations. He removed from there to Brookline in 1806, and in 1820 purchased about sixty acres of land, which included the site of the present homestead. Here he erected a substantial house, and in addition to general farming made a specialty of vegetable gardening, a profitable branch of husbandry. His wife, Nancy Flagg, who was born and reared in Massachusetts, bore him seven children, six of whom grew to years of maturity. Grandmother Stearns passed to the life immortal at the advanced age of fourscore years, while the grandfather attained on earth the age of ninety-three years. Both were attendants of the First Parish Congregational Church, known as Christ Church of Brookline.

Charles Stearns, Jr., was born in Waltham, Mass., but having been very young when his parents came to Brookline was here reared and educated. He obtained a practical knowledge of agriculture on the home farm; and after the death of his parents he and one of his brothers carried on the homestead in partnership for a time, but he afterward managed it alone. He also engaged in the real estate business to some extent, building twenty-five or more houses in this vicinity; and he was likewise quite active in local public affairs, rendering the town efficient service as Selectman, Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and as a member of the School Committee, filling each office with commendable fidelity. He, too,

lived to a ripe old age, passing away when eighty-five years old. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he became one of its strongest adherents. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah C. Pierce, was born in Brookline, a daughter of James Pierce, a shoemaker, and the representative of one of the earliest families of the town. They became the parents of two children: Charles H., the special subject of this sketch; and James P., who was a Lieutenant in the late Civil War, and is now president of the Shawmut Bank in Boston and a resident of Brookline. The mother died at the comparatively early age of fifty-four years. She was a member of the First Parish Church; and the father was a member of the Building Committee when the new house of worship was built, and took a deep interest in forwarding the work.

Charles H. Stearns was educated in the public schools of Brookline and the Chauncy Hall School, Boston; and after completing his course of study he assisted in the labors of the home farm. On the death of his father he assumed the entire management of the property, and for some years engaged in the nursery business. He subsequently divided the farm into building lots, which met with a ready sale, each lot being a desirable location for building purposes. Retaining for his own use the house in which he was born, he has made many changes and improvements, rendering it one of the most attractive and conveniently arranged Colonial residences of this vicinity. Since the remembrance of Mr. Stearns, Brookline has grown at an astonishing pace, the population having increased from fifteen hundred to seventeen thousand, and its valuation in a similar ratio. He has always evinced a warm interest in public affairs, and has contributed freely of his time and money toward the inauguration of beneficial enterprises. In 1892 he was elected Assessor, and to this important office he has since been re-elected each succeeding year. He is a trustee of the Brookline cemetery and one of the vice-presidents of the Brookline Savings Bank, with which he has been officially connected many years.

On October 23, 1862, Mr. Stearns married



JOSHUA BRITTON.

Anna M. Mellen, a daughter of the late Michael and Sarah Mellen, of this town. Her father was for some time a merchant in Boston, but spent his last years in Brookline, where Mrs. Stearns was born. Mrs. Mellen, who is a descendant of one of Boston's old and honored families, is still living, being now ninety-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have two children—Anna and Marion. Anna Stearns married Alexander S. Jenney, an architect of Boston, and has two children—Paul and Marion. Mr. Stearns and his family are members of the First Parish Unitarian Church, of which he is a Deacon. He is also one of the Parish Committee, and was a member of the Building Committee intrusted with the erection of the present church edifice.

JOSHUA BRITTON, a retired manufacturer of Stoughton, was born in Easton, Bristol County, Mass., November 27, 1819, son of Joshua and Nancy (Field) Britton. His grandfather, Joshua Britton, first, who resided in Easton, was a Justice of the Peace, and settled many estates. He married Cynthia White, of Mansfield, Mass., and had a family of nine children; namely, Joshua, Keziab, Thomas, James, Fanny, Cynthia and Lucinda (twins), Phoebe, and Charles.

Joshua Britton, second, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Easton; and when a young man he there learned the trade of a blacksmith. For some time he worked for General Leach in his native town, but later engaged in burning charcoal, and still later was employed in teaming and in other occupations. In 1827 he moved to Sharon, Mass. His last years were spent in Stoughton, where he died November 6, 1866. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Field, was a native of Mansfield. She was the mother of seven children, as follows: Nancy, who married Horace Weld, of Livermore, Me. (both deceased); Richard W., who died in 1840, aged twenty-four years; Joshua, the subject of this sketch; Gilbert, who died young; Lucy J., who married Edward Holmes for her first husband and Hosea Y. Fuller for her second, and is now living in Somerville, Mass.; Phoebe and An-

drew J., both of whom died young. Mrs. Nancy Field Britton died July 18, 1872.

Joshua, the second son, named for his father and grandfather, was bound out at the age of nine years to Consider A. and Amasa Southworth, cotton thread manufacturers, of Stoughton, for the term of seven years, during which time he attended school three months in each year. He then worked one year for them for wages and subsequently was employed in the Canton Hardware Factory for two years. He then worked at North Easton for the John Ames Knife Factory for a few months. Returning to Stoughton in 1838 he worked for Elijah Holmes in the Fisher Gay shop, at the manufacture of shoe tools, for about seven years. About 1848 he began business on his own account at the Fisher Gay water privilege in Stoughton, which in 1855 he purchased. He continued extensively engaged in the manufacture of tools upon his own account for forty years, or until failing health caused him to abandon active business; and since 1888 he has lived in retirement. He gained a wide reputation as a maker of awls.

On October 21, 1839, Mr. Britton was united in marriage with Olive F. White. She was born in Sharon, August 24, 1820, daughter of John and Sally (Mitchell) White, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Sharon, and the latter a native of Easton. To this union were born eleven children; namely, Grenville C., Matilda L., Melissa L., Warren F., Henry W., Ellen, Horace Edward, Ellis F., Clinton E., Leander G., and Walter A. Grenville C. Britton died at twenty-two years; Matilda L., Warren F., and Ellen died at the age of two years; and Walter A. at twenty-one. Melissa L. is the wife of Warren T. Morse, a native of Sharon, and now lives in West Medford, Mass., and has one daughter, Marion T. Morse. Henry W., who is a banker in Stoughton, married Emma K. Corbett. Horace E. Britton is now manager of his father's factory; in July, 1875, he wedded Mary Mellison, a native of Indiana. Ellis F., who is engaged in mining at Cripple Creek, Col., married Affa Linfield, and has two sons—Thornton E. and Warren L. Britton. Clinton E. Britton is engaged in the

livery and blacksmithing business in Canton. He married Lizzie Cobb, and has had two children—Marjorie O. and an infant deceased. Leander G. Britton, who is proprietor of a large sale stable in West Stoughton, married Blanche Bright.

In his political views Mr. Britton is strongly Republican, and in his religious belief he is a Universalist. He was made a Mason in Rising Star Lodge, October 13, 1864; was given the Royal Arch degree in Mt. Zion Chapter, May 12, 1866; and is a member of Bay State Commandery Knights Templars, of Brockton. He is a Past Master of the Blue Lodge and a Past High Priest of the Chapter.

NATHAN W. FISHER, an energetic, enterprising, and successful agriculturist of Walpole Centre, Mass., was born in Walpole, February 9, 1846, and is the descendant of a well-known early settled family, his grandfather, Daniel Fisher, having been a lifelong resident of this town.

Lewis Fisher, son of Daniel and father of Nathan W., was born and reared in Walpole, and here spent his forty-two years of earthly existence, passing to the life beyond in 1848. He was a farmer by occupation, paying, however, especial attention to raising choice nursery stock, in which he was very skillful. He uniformly supported the Whig platform, but was never an active politician. He married Catherine Bassett, of Eden, Vt., and they became the parents of five children, namely: Martin L., who died during the late war; Simon E., of Worcester, Mass.; Nathan W., special subject of the present sketch; and Lewis H. and Laura H., twins.

Nathan W. Fisher was but two years old when his father died. He grew to man's estate in his native town, attending the common school of North Walpole until fourteen years old, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a time. In 1862 he enlisted in defence of the Union, becoming a member of Company K, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was stationed during the larger part of his nine

months' term of enlistment at Newbern, N.C. He fought in the engagements at Kinston, N.C., and at Whitehall, after which he returned home. In the summer of 1863 Mr. Fisher resumed carpentering, but a year later gave it up to re-enlist, joining Company K, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was stationed at Alexandria, Va., on garrison duty until the term of enlistment had expired in 1864. On again returning to Walpole, he spent a year recuperating, his health having become sadly impaired from exposure and hardships. In 1866 he purchased a milk route in the neighboring town of Norwood, and he carried on the milk business for eighteen years in conjunction with farming. Mr. Fisher now devotes his attention to general farming, including stock-raising, and in winter doing also an extensive business in lumbering.

In politics he is a stanch Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for General Ulysses S. Grant. By President Benjamin Harrison he was appointed Postmaster at Walpole Centre, an office which he filled five years. He has been a member of the Walpole School Committee several terms, has served as Assessor four years, and was a candidate for Representative to the General Court, but was defeated. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been steward and treasurer twenty years.

Mr. Fisher has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Hannah C. Baker, was an army nurse during the late Rebellion, and did a noble work in relieving the sufferings of the wounded soldiers and in caring for the sick and dying. In 1878 she died, leaving no children. Mr. Fisher and his second wife, formerly Miss Alma V. Winslow, of Walpole, have three sons, all of whom live beneath the parental roof-tree; namely, Frederick C., Bernard W., and Daniel W. Fraternally, Mr. Fisher is a member of E. B. Piper Post, No. 157, G. A. R., of which he has been Quartermaster ten years and Commander one year; of the A. O. U. W., of which he has been recorder six years; and of the Walpole Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

J LEWIS SNOW, who owns a good farm in Millis, and is extensively engaged in the milk business, was born in Mansfield, Conn., November 4, 1847, son of Joseph and Nancy (Stores) Snow. The father, who was a lifelong resident of Mansfield, followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred August 16, 1854. His wife, Nancy Stores Snow, who was a native of New York State, became the mother of seven children, as follows: William, who died in infancy; Emeline, who became the wife of Frank Barrett, and died in 1868; Fidelia, wife of Isaac Farwell, a prosperous farmer of Mansfield; Dwight, who died in 1866; Fielder, who died in 1859; Lucy, who died in 1896; and J. Lewis, the subject of this sketch. The mother passed away November 5, 1879.

J. Lewis Snow, at the early age of seven years, was forced by the death of his father to contribute toward his own support; but he attended school when opportunity permitted. When a young man he worked in Newton Lower Falls, Mass., for a time, and was subsequently engaged in the express business in Newton. In 1895 he bought the property in Millis known as the Lyman Adams farm, upon which he now resides. He owns eighty-four acres of well-located land, the fertility of which he has greatly increased; and he makes a specialty of dairy farming and the sale of milk.

On April 22, 1875, Mr. Snow married Ella Daniels, who was born in West Medway, April 9, 1854, daughter of Noah and Nancy (Hawes) Daniels, her father being a native of Medfield, and her mother of West Medway. Noah Daniels followed the carpenter's trade until his death, which occurred in Millis in 1893, and his widow is now residing here. She has reared seven children, as follows: Ella, who is now Mrs. Snow; Abbie, who is now Mrs. Clough; Alma and Alfred, who reside in Boston; Ida, who married George Gilman, and resides in Lynn, Mass.; Percy, a resident of Franklin; and Jason, who lives in Norwood, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have had six children, namely: Joseph, born January 24, 1876; Harry, born March 16, 1878; Howard, born January 31, 1880; Cora, born

May 17, 1882; Ernest, born July 13, 1885; and Charles, born July 28, 1887. The last named died October 4, in the year of his birth. Harry is now a resident of Dover, Mass.; and the others are residing at home with their parents.

Mr. Snow has reached a degree of comfortable prosperity through his own personal energy, having made good use of his opportunities. In politics he is a Republican, but has never allowed political aspirations to interfere with his business affairs. Mrs. Snow is a member of the Congregational church.

C HARLES BYRON DEXTER, a well-known and esteemed citizen of Norwood, a Civil War veteran, was born in Mount Vernon, Me., January 30, 1838, son of Samuel and Sarah (Libby) Dexter. His father, who was a native of Haverhill, Mass., had some time previously joined a party of pioneers who went from this State to Maine, and settled upon unimproved land. He resided there for the rest of his life, and died at the age of sixty-four years. He was twice married, and by his second wife, Sarah Libby, who was a daughter of Jacob Libby, he had six children; namely, Edwin, Julia, Henry, Charlotte Charles B., the subject of this sketch, and Maria.

Charles Byron Dexter was left fatherless at the age of five years. He resided in Mount Vernon and Vienna, Me., until he was ten years old, when he went to Portsmouth, N. H., where he attended school until he was fourteen. Subsequently learning the book-binder's trade in Boston, he afterward went to Readfield, Me., where he worked in the lumber camps for a time, and later found employment in an oil-cloth factory. From Readfield he went to Biddeford, Me., and followed the same occupation until 1859, when he went to Florida; and upon his return he, on April 27, 1861, enlisted for service in the Civil War. While residing in Boston he had been a member of the Fifth Artillery, Massachusetts militia, and was therefore familiar with discipline and army regulations. As First Sergeant of his company he participated in the first battle of Bull Run, and after that disastrous engage-

ment he remained in camp until the spring of 1862. He took part in the Peninsular Campaign and the Seven Days' Fight, the battles of Gaines's Mill, Crampton Pass, Antietam, Fredericksburg first and second, Salem Chapel, and Gettysburg. Sergeant Dexter had been twice promoted, holding the rank of First Lieutenant at the defence of Little Round Top; and upon the return of his corps to Virginia he was detailed to go to Maine and conduct drafted men to the front. He was appointed Quartermaster of the camp at Cape Elizabeth, where he had been recruited; and after fulfilling his duties he returned to the army. He was again in action at the battle of Brandy Station, and was subsequently placed in charge of the ambulance train, consisting of fifty-two horse ambulances, two large medicine wagons, and eight mule teams. He continued in that service under General Grant until July, 1864, when he was ordered to Portland, and honorably discharged. After recovering his health, he, on December 31 of the same year, re-enlisted in a company of Post Guards organized at Augusta, and was stationed at Machias Port, Cape Elizabeth, and Fort Popham, where he was mustered out in September, 1865. In 1866 he came to South Dedham (now Norwood), and engaged as designer and cutter for E. F. Talbot, of Norwood, an oil-cloth manufacturer, also for A. A. Folsom & Son, and in 1882 established himself in the undertaking business, with which he has since been identified. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a Master Mason, a comrade of Post No. 169, G. A. R., and is connected with the New England Order of Protection.

In 1860 Mr. Dexter was joined in marriage with Carrie E. Clark, daughter of Dow and Sarah Jane Clark, of Gardiner, Me. Of the six children born of this union, two are living; namely, George H. and Frank C. Mr. Dexter and family are members of the Universalist Church of Norwood.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THAYER, of Franklin, the author of numerous works in the field of history and biography, was born where he now resides, February 23, 1820. His parents,

Davis and Betsey Thayer, were natives of Massachusetts. The father was a well-known resident of Franklin in his day.

After graduating from Brown University with the class of 1843, William M. Thayer studied theology under Dr. Jacob Ide, of Medway, Mass., and was licensed to preach in 1845. In 1848 he was installed as pastor of a church in Ashland, Mass., where he labored for eight years, when failing health caused him to abandon his pulpit. Drawn thither by a natural taste and capacity for belles-lettres, he then entered the field of literature. Mr. Thayer's subjects were chosen carefully, with a view of instructing as well as interesting his readers, and in many instances are widely different from those of his contemporaries. Among his best known works are the lives of Amos Lawrence, Mary Lyon, General N. P. Banks, Benjamin Franklin, and "The White House Series," including lives of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, and Garfield. The most successful from a financial point of view was the last-named work, which had a sale of over half a million copies. He also wrote "The Youth's History of the Rebellion," "Tact, Push, and Principle" and "The Marvels of the New West." These were followed by "The Ethics of Success," a series of three readers for public schools, published by Silver, Burdett & Co., of Boston. At the age of seventy-six he commenced to write a series of works for Nelson & Sons, of Edinburgh, Scotland, who in 1896 issued "Men who Win" and "Women who Win" and "Around the Hearthstone; or, Hints for Home Builders." Several of his works have been translated into foreign languages, and a million and a half volumes of them have found their way to the reading public.

In 1845 Mr. Thayer married Rebecca W. Richards, of Dover, Mass. Of their five children two are living — Eugene R. and Addison Munroe. Eugene R., now engaged in business in Colorado, is married, and has one son, Harry S. Addison M., who is a teacher of elocution, married Gertrude E. Smith, a native of Massachusetts, and has three children — Rachel, Robert, and Gertrude. For some years previous to 1876 Mr. Thayer was engaged in lecturing on temperance, and ren-



WILLIAM M. THAYER.

dered valuable aid to the cause. He occupies a pleasant home, where he labors undisturbed. Although he had an attack of illness some time since, caused by overwork, he is still among the active writers of the day.

JOSEPH ADDISON ALLEN, a leading farmer and influential citizen of Medfield, for many years engaged in educational work, belongs to one of the oldest families in the township. He was born here, April 25, 1819, his parents being Ellis and Lucy (Lane) Allen.

The Medfield branch of the Allen family to which he belongs is descended from James Allen,¹ Allin, or Alin (as the name was variously spelled in the old records), who came to this country with his wife, Anna, in 1639 (freeman in 1647), and settled in Dedham, of which town his cousin, John Alin, was the first minister. Here he lived about ten years; and here, December 4, 1639, his eldest son, John, was born. James¹ was one of a company formed in 1649 to found a settlement in the western part of Dedham bordering on the Charles River, which the following year was incorporated by the name of Medfield. The company consisted of fifty persons, each of whom was to have a house lot of not more than twelve acres of upland and as many of meadow. Other grants were subsequently made, which, together with purchases from time to time, constituted the Allen farm, which has remained in the family more than two hundred years, and is now in the possession of descendants of James of the sixth and seventh generations. James Allen¹ by his wife, Anna, had nine children, of whom the ninth in order of birth, Joseph,² born June 24, 1652, was next in line of descent. Joseph² married Hannah Sabine, of Seekonk, by whom he had twelve children, of whom Noah,³ born April 21, 1685, was fifth in order of birth. Noah³ married Sarah Gay, of Dedham, and had seven children, the third-born being Noah,⁴ who was baptized November 8, 1719. Noah Allen⁴ married Miriam Fisher for his first wife, by whom he had five sons. The mother died June 23, 1757, leaving four children, all under twelve years of age. On

March 12, 1761, Noah Allen⁴ married for his second wife Abigail Ellis, by whom he had two children, Miriam and Phineas,⁵ of whom the last named was next in line of descent. The mother died July 28, 1764, when Phineas was only three months old; and Noah married for his third wife Sybil Clark Smith, widow of Elisha Smith and sister of the Rev. Pitt Clark, of Norton. Noah Allen⁴ died March 23, 1804, aged eighty-five years.

Phineas Allen,⁵ grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born April 24, 1764. He lived with his father, and inherited the homestead. In 1781, when only seventeen years old, he enlisted in the Revolutionary army and was in active service in the Jerseys. After the close of the war he reached home in a pitiful condition, having travelled the whole distance, fully three hundred miles, on foot. He married Ruth, daughter of Asa Smith, of Walpole, born February 28, 1769, and they had eight children: Abigail, born November 12, 1788, died February 22, 1796; Joseph, born August 15, 1790, married Lucy Clarke Ware, of Cambridge; Ellis, born September 10, 1792, married Lucy Lane, of Scituate; Silas (who subsequently took the name of William Winthrop Allen), born January 25, 1795; Asa Smith, born June 21, 1797, married Lydia Kingsbury, and (second) Martha J. Camp; Abigail, born October 5, 1799, married Gershom Adams; Phineas, born October 15, 1801, married Clarissa Fiske, of Medfield; and Noah, born April 22, 1807, married Paulina S. Whiting, of Dover. Phineas Allen, the father of these children, died August 13, 1836, aged seventy-two years and four months. Ruth, the mother, died July 25, 1832, aged sixty-three. After the death of his first wife Phineas married Miss Eliza Turner, of Boston. His son Noah (uncle of Joseph A.) is now (1897) living in Medfield, past ninety years of age, a "real" Son of the American Revolution. As one has well said, "The Allens from the beginning have been progressive, stanch lovers of freedom in Church and State."

Ellis Allen⁶ was a successful farmer, and spent his life in Medfield, his native place. His wife, Lucy Lane Allen, was born in Scituate, Mass. Both met death by accident,

he on March 6, 1875, and she on June 1, 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. They had eight children, as follows: William C., living in Medfield, whose wife, formerly Harriet Coggin, is now deceased; George E., deceased, as is also his wife, Susan Treat Allen; Joseph A., the subject of this sketch, Lucy M., widow of James Davis, living in West Newton, Mass.; Nathaniel T., principal of the West Newton English and Classical School; Fanny, who died in girlhood; Abigail Ellis, deceased, wife of Charles Davis, of West Newton; and James T., associate principal of the Allen School in West Newton.

Joseph A. Allen⁷ first attended the common schools of Medfield, and later studied with his uncle, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Allen, in Northboro, Mass. He left home and began his career as a teacher at the age of seventeen, teaching music and day schools in Walpole and Northboro, Mass., four years, then going to Syracuse, N.Y., where he was principal of the Syracuse Academy for a number of years, and was in business seven years. In 1860 he returned to Massachusetts, and took charge of the State Reform School at Westboro. After holding that position seven years, he went to Fredonia, N.Y., as president of the State Normal School there. Later he became associate principal of the school at West Newton, Mass., and after twelve years of service in that capacity was called back to the State Reform School, of which he had charge for three years. On leaving Westboro the second time, he settled on the ancestral farm in Medfield, and opened a family school for boys, being assisted by his daughters and by his son-in-law, George Washburn.

While living in Syracuse, in November, 1845, Mr. Allen married Miss Lucy T. Burt, who was born in Manlius, N.Y., October 20, 1823, daughter of Aaron and Lucy (Burk) Burt. Her father, who was a railroad contractor, was a pioneer in Syracuse. Mrs. Allen died March 19, 1875. Three children blessed their union, namely: Joseph Burt, born January 2, 1852, who died February 17, 1855; Elien Burt, born December 19, 1855; and Rosa Smith, born January 12, 1859. Ellen B. Allen and George Washburn (who was born

in Bridgewater, Mass., April 23, 1850), were married on February 18, 1886, and now live with her father and sister on the old Allen farm in Medfield. They have one little daughter, Lucy Christiana, born August 26, 1896, who is the ninth in descent from the pioneer settler, James Allen, the original owner and occupant of the homestead, and represents the eighth generation to claim it as a birthplace.

Mr. Allen has always been independent in politics, voting for the candidate that in his judgment was best fitted to discharge official duties. He is president of the Historical Society of Medfield. He has been chairman of the School Committee and of the First Parish (Unitarian) Committee several years, and is still interested in the great questions of the day.

RICHARD MORSE, a substantial and successful farmer and dairyman of East Walpole, Mass., was born in this town, March 12, 1830, a son of the late Chester Morse. He comes of good old English Colonial stock, the Morse family having been among the earliest settlers of Norfolk County. His paternal grandfather, Richard Morse, for whom he was named, was born and reared in that part of Dedham now included within the corporate limits of Norwood, and came from there to Walpole in the latter part of last century.

Chester Morse was brought up in this town, and was for many years an expressman between Boston and Providence, driving across the country with a large baggage wagon. He was also engaged in farming to some extent, owning a homestead in Walpole, where he died at the age of sixty-six years. He was a Whig in politics; but, his business calling him away from home a great part of the time, he had but little opportunity to devote his energies to the management of local affairs. He married Hannah Hewins, the descendant of an old and honored family of Sharon, Mass., where she was born and bred. They had three children, as follows: Warren, a resident of Walpole; Richard, the special subject of this sketch; and Chester, who died in 1857.

Richard Morse attended the common schools of East Walpole until fifteen years old, working in the meantime during his leisure hours and in the long vacations on the paternal farm, where he continues to make his home. He pays some attention to dairying, keeping from ten to twelve cows; and, although now unable to do any of the manual labor, he still carries on the farm by the aid of competent help, superintending the work in a most efficient manner, bringing to it a clear head and excellent judgment, as in his younger days, and occupying a position among the foremost agriculturists of this locality. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has never been an aspirant for official honors, preferring to devote his time to his private interests.

Mr. Morse was married June 16, 1886, to Miss Clara Fulton, who was born in one of the British Provinces. They have no children.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON, JR., one of the prominent young business men of Dedham and a well-known civil engineer, is a native of this town. Son of Erastus and Elizabeth Foster (Briggs) Worthington, he was born on December 12, 1863, and is descended from old Colonial stock of English origin. His first ancestor in this country, Nicholas Worthington, landed at Saybrook, Conn., in 1640, and subsequently became a resident of Hartford.

Erastus Worthington, first, grandfather of Erastus, Jr., was born in Belchertown, Mass., and became a leading lawyer in Dedham. He was one of the organizers of the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in 1825 became secretary of the company, being the first to hold that office and continuing in it till 1840. His wife, Sally, was born in Dedham, and died in 1856 at the age of sixty-five.

Erastus Worthington, second, son of the first Erastus, was born on November 25, 1828, and was one of the most highly esteemed and influential citizens of this town. A sketch of his life may be found elsewhere in this issue of the BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW.

Erastus Worthington, Jr., obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town, including the high school, and when

twenty years of age entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. In 1885 he was graduated at that excellent institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Worthington has since devoted his time and energies to the practice of the profession of civil engineering, and has had charge of a large number of important engineering works. Interested from the first in the construction of public water supply and sewerage systems, he has given considerable attention to studying important questions relating thereto, and has been engaged in the construction of water-works at Middleboro, North Easton, Andover, Winchester, and Rockport, in Massachusetts; at Dover, N. H.; and at Stamford, Conn.; and in about thirty other cities and towns in New England. He has also been employed as engineer on the Norfolk Central, the Norfolk Suburban, and the Dedham, Hyde Park & Norwood Street Railways. For so young a man this list furnishes a satisfactory testimonial of successful achievement. Mr. Worthington is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, also a member of the New England Water Works Association. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church. In politics he is in accord with the family traditions, and is a staunch Republican.

HENRY BLASDALE, cashier of the National Revere Bank of Boston, and a well-known and respected resident of Hyde Park, was born June 18, 1836. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Parr) Blasdale, were born and spent their early days in the pleasant manufacturing town of Nottingham, England, where, also, they were married. Immediately after their marriage they went to Douai, near Paris, France, where they remained some few years, and where their three children—William, Henry, and Charles—were born. A casual interview in Paris between the father of the family and N. P. Ames, the founder and at that time the active manager of the Ames Manufacturing Company, located at Cabotville, now the city of Chicopee, Mass., led to the removal of the family to this country and its location at Cabotville, the children, re-

spectively five, three, and two years of age, growing up in that town and enjoying the benefits of the public schools, and, as they grew older, becoming as thoroughly Americanized in all their ideas, sympathies, and feelings as if they had been to the manor born.

Henry Blasdale at the age of fifteen left the high school to enter the village bank, where, and in the banks of the neighboring town of Springfield, he spent some six years. In the spring of 1859 he came to Boston, entering as a clerk the Revere Bank, then just organized under State laws and since reorganized under national law as The National Revere Bank of Boston. In 1865 he became cashier of the bank, which position he still holds, having acted as cashier for a continuous term of thirty-two years and having been connected with the bank in all for more than thirty-eight years. He was first married May 15, 1860, to Miss Annette Frances Dickinson, daughter of Porter Dickinson, of Amherst, Mass. She died November 15, 1862. The two children of this marriage died in infancy. On February 13, 1868, Mr. Blasdale married for his second wife Miss Fannie W. Snow, of Boston. Of their five children two have passed away. Those now living are: Frederick W., Nettie F., and Eva E.

Mr. Blasdale has a pleasantly located home in Hyde Park, where he has resided for twenty-eight years, and is a firm believer in the future growth of the town. He has served several years as one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, an office requiring but little expenditure of time, and for that reason accepted.

FREDERICK P. GLOVER, proprietor of the Bird's Hill Spring Company at Needham, was born in Stoughton, Mass., on December 28, 1825. His parents were Elijah and Sarah (Howe) Glover.

The first of the family to come to this country was John, one of the sons of Thomas Glover, of England. Nathaniel, a son of John, was born in Dorchester in 1630, and died there in 1657. His son, Nathaniel, was born in 1653, and was married to Hannah Hinckley, of Braintree, Mass. They had a son

Thomas, who was born December 26, 1690, and died some time between 1755 and 1757. He married Elizabeth Church. His son Thomas, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born September 1, 1723. He served in the army in a company which marched from Stoughton when the alarm for war was given, and was a Lieutenant under Captain Peter Talbot and Colonel Frederick Pope. He married Rebecca Pope, of Stoughton, in 1752. Their son Elijah was born in Stoughton in 1770. He was twice married, his first wife being Martha Pope, of Dorchester, and his second wife Sarah Howe, also of Dorchester.

Their son, Frederick P., the subject of this sketch, attended the public school in Stoughton and Brighton. When he was ten years of age he began to work at the shoemaker's trade; and when he was fifteen years old he went to Brighton to work in a market, where he stayed about four years. He then worked five years in a market in Boston, and when he was about twenty-four years of age he went to New York and started from there for California. At San Antonio, Tex., he joined the Southern Pacific Railroad Surveying Company. The party travelled from San Antonio to El Paso with pack mules, from there to Arizona, thence to Port Umah, to San Diego, and finally to San Francisco. While on their journey they were several times attacked by Indians; and once Mr. Glover shot a grizzly bear, which furnished fresh meat for himself and his companions for some time. Mr. Glover remained in California five years engaged in mining, and then he returned to Boston. He came by way of the Isthmus of Panama to New Orleans, where he tarried six months, and thence to Boston by steamer. After staying a short time in the East, however, he started a second time for California, making the journey by way of Salt Lake City and Carson Valley. In five years he returned to Boston once more, travelling by the way of Denver, St. Joseph, Mo., and Washington, D.C., where he remained during the battle of Bull Run. After engaging in his former business in Boston for about fifteen years, in 1878 he came to Needham and began farming.

He is now engaged in bottling and shipping the pure natural spring water from the Bird's



FREDERICK P. GLOVER.

Hill Spring, which is located on high ground, in a section free from building and everything that would be liable to contaminate it. The water comes up through the gravelly bottom of a cemented brick cistern at a temperature of forty-five degrees, and is constantly overflowing the cistern. It is believed that the water comes from a great depth, as in the driest season its flow is not diminished, and its temperature remains unchanged. Soft, colorless, and pure, clear as a crystal, and delicious to the taste, it is indorsed and recommended by many eminent physicians. Although this water has been on sale only a short time, its users frequently testify to its efficacy in cases of dyspepsia and other disorders. It is especially desirable for elderly and middle-aged persons, because it has so small a percentage of lime. A report of its analysis by the State Board of Health, showing how free the water is from organic and other harmful matter, is given in the circulars issued by the Bird's Hill Spring Company.

Mr. Glover is a Democrat in politics. He was chosen Selectman of the town in 1884, and served five years in that office. He attends the First Parish Church. He was married in 1861 to Emeline, a native of Boston and daughter of Otis Morton, of that city. They had one son, Frederick Morton, who was born in 1862, and died in 1867, when about four and a half years old. Mrs. Glover died at her home October 28, 1897, in her sixty-seventh year, after a short illness resulting from a stroke of paralysis. She was a good wife and mother, and possessed many sterling qualities which endeared her to a large circle of friends. She was reared and educated in the city of her birth, and came to Needham with her parents when about twenty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Morton resided in Needham for many years, and died here, each at an advanced age, the former having been for many years a Deacon in the Universalist church.

CAPTAIN RUFUS GEORGE FREDERICK CANDAGE, a prominent and highly influential citizen of Brookline, Mass., was born at Blue Hill, Me., July 28, 1826, son of Samuel

Roundy and Phebe (Parker) Candage. This surname was originally Cavendish, derived from the Manor of Cavendish Over Hall, Suffolk, England, and was sometimes written to agree with the pronunciation, Candish. The family has been in America more than two hundred years. In 1660 John Candage was a ship-carpenter and landed proprietor of Charlestown, Mass.; and this surname appears later in the records of the towns of Marblehead, Salem, and Lynn. At Marblehead, in 1691, Thomas Candage was engaged in the fishery business.

Captain Candage's great-grandfather, James Candage, was born in Massachusetts about 1728, was married about 1750, and went from Beverly, Mass., in 1766 to Blue Hill, Me., which had been settled three years earlier by Joseph Wood and John Roundy. James Candage was a man of enterprise, a typical pioneer, and soon became prominent in the infant settlement. He erected a saw-mill, and engaged in lumbering, and also carried on farming. He died at Blue Hill, Me., April 29, 1788. His wife, Elizabeth, died on December 20, 1809, having been the mother of three sons and three daughters.

James Candage, Jr., who was born May 9, 1753, and died at Blue Hill, January 12, 1819, followed the occupations in which his father had engaged. His wife was Hannah, the daughter of John Roundy, above mentioned. Their children were: Elizabeth, born September 16, 1775; Gideon, born March 17, 1778, who died October 26, 1782; Samuel Roundy, born January 15, 1781, who died December 23, 1852; Gideon, born August 18, 1783; Sarah, born January 4, 1786; James, born April 30, 1788, who died August 1, 1798; Azor, born April 8, 1791; and John, born December 21, 1793, who died December 30, 1798. Mrs. Hannah R. Candage died March 12, 1851, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years.

Samuel Roundy Candage, the second son, was of a frank and generous character and a man greatly respected by all his associates. In early life he was a seaman, but he subsequently settled at Blue Hill and engaged in milling and farming. His wife Phebe, to whom he was married February 29, 1816, was

the widow of William Walker. She was a daughter of Simeon and Mary (Perkins) Parker, and grand-daughter of the Hon. Oliver Parker, of Castine, Me., who was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1800 to 1815. The following is the record of children of Samuel Roundy and Phebe Candage: Simeon Parker, born November 21, 1816, died December 31, 1842, lost at sea; John Walker, born March 15, 1818, died April 20, 1822; James Roundy, born April 8, 1819, died at Fortune Island, one of the Bahamas, November 14, 1856; Samuel Barker Brooks, born January 25, 1821, died September 1, 1826; Robert Parker, born October 26, 1822, died January 30, 1878; Dorothy Perkins, born February 16, 1825, died August 28, 1826; Rufus George Frederick, born July 28, 1826; Samuel Franklin, born January 21, 1828, died May 7, 1863, at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands; John Brooks, born June 24, 1829, died July 23, 1870, in Australia; Mary Perkins, born August 12, 1831, died September 4, 1831; Hannah Roundy, born August 12, 1831, died September 4, 1831; and Charles Edward, born April 20, 1833, died April 14, 1862, at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. The father died on December 23, 1852, and the mother on October 2, 1850. Seven of the sons became commanders of vessels in the merchant service.

Rufus G. F., the sixth son, attended school regularly until twelve years of age, when he began to work in his father's saw-mill; and for the next five years he had to content himself with attending the winter terms of three months each. He subsequently pursued his studies at Blue Hill Academy for two terms; and at the age of eighteen years, influenced by the example of his brothers, he became a sailor, going first on coasting-vessels running between Boston and points on the Maine coast, and in time making longer voyages and touching the more important ports on the Atlantic seaboard. At the age of twenty-four he had become captain; and his first voyage in this position was from Blue Hill to Boston, carrying a cargo of paving-blocks. Business men of his native town built for him the "Equator," and he subsequently sailed in much larger vessels, including the sloops "Fame," "Pink," "Credit"; schooners

"Passamaquoddy," "Edward," "Zodiac," and "Zulette"; half-brigs "Curaçoa," "Delhi," "Zavalla," and "Equator"; square-rigged brig "Pioneer"; bark "Chesapeake"; ships "Kentucky," "Java," "Iowa," "Hoogly," "Wizard," "Jamestown," "Electric Spark," and "National Eagle." He has made three voyages round the world, has doubled Cape Horn thirteen times, eight times toward the West and five times toward the East, and has sailed over more than five hundred thousand miles. He has visited ports in North and South America and in the West Indies, the Mediterranean, in India, China, and Oceanica, and on the western coast of Europe. The last voyage of Captain Candage was in the "National Eagle," of which he was part owner; and in May, 1867, when she made her home port of Boston, he retired from seafaring life and settled in Brookline as his permanent residence. In January of the following year he was appointed Marine Surveyor by the American Ship Masters' Association of New York for the record of American and foreign shipping, and in the same year was appointed surveyor for the Boston Board of Underwriters. In 1882 he was appointed surveyor for the Bureau Veritas of Paris, France.

Captain Candage was married on May 1, 1853, to Elizabeth Augusta, daughter of Elijah, Jr., and Mary R. Corey, of Brookline. She died on November 18, 1871; and on May 22, 1873, Captain Candage married Ella Maria, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Hall) White, of Weymouth. By the latter marriage there were five children; namely, George Frederick, Ella Augusta, Phoebe Theresa, Robert Brooks, and Sarah Caroline Candage.

In 1861, when the Ship Masters' Association of New York was formed, Captain Candage was elected its thirteenth member; and in 1867 he was elected member of the Boston Marine Society. He has been president of the last-named society and a member of its Board of Trustees for some years. He is also a member of the New York Marine Society, of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of the Bostonian Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Pine Tree State Club (an ex-

president), the Brookline Thursday Club, Norfolk Club, Massachusetts Republican Club, and the Baptist Social Union. He is a Mason, being a member and Past Master of Beth-horen Lodge; and he is a member and first Regent of Sagamore Council, Royal Arcanum. He has served the town of Brookline in many positions, having been a member of the School Board for five years, a Trustee of the Public Library since 1871 and many years treasurer of the Board, Selectman from 1880 to 1883, and a member of the Board of Assessors since 1883, as well as Moderator of the town meetings many times. He has also been Representative to General Court. In 1881 he was elected treasurer of the Seamen's Baptist Bethel and president of the Boston Terra Cotta Company, holding the last position until 1896, when the business was closed. He is still president of the Boston Fire Brick and Clay Retort Company, having been connected with it since 1883, and is vice-president of the Industrial Home on Davis Street. The Captain is a man of wide observation and exceedingly well-read, having collected a large and valuable private library. Always keenly interested in historical subjects, and especially in the early history of Boston and vicinity, he has written many interesting and valuable papers which have been read before the various societies of which he is a member, and not a few of which have been published in historical magazines. He is corresponding member of the Maine Historical Society and honorary member of the Dedham Historical Society. He has a beautiful home in Brookline, but usually spends his summers on the Maine coast.

CLARKE STORER GOULD, M.D., a successful physician of Norwood, was born in South Boston, Mass., August 2, 1864, son of Dr. Joseph F. and Lydia R. (Lawrence) Gould. He is a direct descendant of William Gould, an Englishman, who arrived in America at an early date in the Colonial period; and he is a grandson of Squire John Gould, of North Leeds, Me., a prominent resident and for some years a Trial Justice in that town.

Joseph F. Gould was a native of North Leeds, Me., but was reared in Milton. At an early age he conceived a desire to become a physician, and after struggling courageously to procure a medical education he was graduated from the medical department of Harvard University. He practised his profession in South Boston until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he was appointed Surgeon of the Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and in that capacity served with distinction until his discharge. Resuming his practice in South Boston, he acquired a high reputation as a physician and obstetrician, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1887. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia R. Lawrence, is a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Millet) Lawrence. She is a direct descendant of John Lawrence, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1636, and was the first native American of the Lawrence family. John was a son of John Lawrence, Sr., of Wisset, England, who arrived on board the "Arabella" in 1630; and the family traces its ancestry back to Sir Robert Lawrence, of Ashton Hall, who was born in 1150. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Gould, as follows: Lawrence M., M.D., a physician of Hyde Park, Mass.; Junius B., of South Boston; Ruth; and Clarke S., the subject of this sketch.

Clarke Storer Gould was educated in the common and high schools of Boston; and while pursuing his general studies he availed himself of every opportunity for acquiring a knowledge of anatomy and physiology, with a view of preparing himself for the medical profession. The unexpected death in 1885, of his father who had so earnestly shared and aided his plans, threw him somewhat upon his own resources. He possessed the courage and persistence to overcome the difficulties which now confronted him, and finished his two remaining years at the Medical School. After his graduation from the Harvard Medical School in 1887, he practised about a year in South Boston and the same time in Maynard. In 1889 he located in Norwood, where he has since resided. By closely applying himself to his profession, which absorbs his entire interest, he has built up a large practice in this local-

ity, and has already acquired an honorable rank among the successful physicians of Norfolk County. He is a member of the Massachusetts State and District Medical Societies, and is also a member of the American Medical Association. He is connected with Orient Lodge, F. & A. M.; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Royal Arcanum, having been the first Regent of Hook Council, and being Medical Examiner of the order in this town. He is the local surgeon for the New England Railway and a member of the International Association of Railway Surgeons. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Gould married Amanda Evelyn Vroom, daughter of William V. Vroom, of Clements-port, N.S., and has two children—Joseph F. and Hilda P. The family attend the Universalist church.

GEORGE FENELON WILLIAMS, of Foxboro, Mass., recently elected Representative to the State legislature from the Tenth Norfolk District, was born in Foxboro, in the house in which he now resides, April 28, 1856, being the only son of Francis D. and Lydia (Copeland) Williams. On the paternal side he is lineally descended from Richard Williams, the first settler of what is now Taunton, Mass.; and through his mother he is a direct descendant, in the seventh generation, of John and Priscilla Alden, of the Plymouth Colony.

Mr. Williams received his elementary education in the schools of Foxboro, and was subsequently graduated with high honors, after a four years' course, at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, where, besides gaining distinction in his class studies, he received a gold medal for having been the best drilled private in the battalion for two years in succession. In 1875 he entered the employ of his father, who, besides the large coal and express business that he conducted, was also at that time station master. Here it fell to his lot to perform the multifarious duties of ticket agent, express agent, baggage-master, telegraph operator, and station agent, besides attending in large measure to the business in coal, hay, lime, cement, and teaming, all of which he ac-

complished in a manner that left no doubt of his energy, endurance, and rare business capacity, and proved him also to be possessed of an exhaustless stock of patience and good humor under trying circumstances, accompanied by a never-failing courtesy. When he resigned the position two or three years ago, he received the highest commendations from the railroad officials for the efficiency of his service.

It was while occupied as above narrated that Mr. Williams's fellow-townsmen, recognizing in him a man worthy of their fullest confidence, chose him to fill the important and responsible position of Town Treasurer. During his incumbency of this office he introduced a simpler, clearer, and more comprehensive system of book-keeping, by which also the town was credited for the first time with interest on its deposited balances, and which has since been continued. Mr. Williams was appointed February 21, 1895, by the late Governor Greenhalge, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, and still holds the positions. He was one of the most indefatigable workers for the introduction of conducted water, and was made clerk of the Foxboro Water Supply District, in which office he served continuously until 1896. In the report of the Water Commissioners, 1878-93, he is spoken of as follows: "G. F. Williams has performed the duties of his office since the first meeting in 1879 to the present time, and acted as clerk for the commissioners and as corresponding secretary. He has kept neat and accurate records, and has, in short, not only faithfully and ably performed all the duties of his office, but many others that have been demanded of him, all in a most commendable manner. He declines to receive any pay for his services." He filled the position of chairman of the Board of Trustees of Boyden Library for twelve years, and long served as a member of the Town Committee, usually acting as clerk. He has been a trustee of the Foxboro Savings Bank since 1888 and a vice-president since 1894.

At the Republican convention, which was held in Music Hall, Franklin, on Monday, October 11, 1897, Mr. Williams was nominated as Representative to the General Court



GEORGE F. WILLIAMS.

from the Tenth Norfolk District, the nomination being practically unanimous, he receiving the total number of votes in the convention except that of Mr. E. J. Whitaker, who, being himself a candidate, waived his right to vote. This district, which comprises the towns of Franklin, Foxboro, Medway, Norfolk, Wrentham, and Bellingham, is entitled to two Representatives; and Mr. Elbridge J. Whitaker, of Wrentham, was chosen on the ticket with Mr. Williams, who was subsequently elected by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Williams has long been deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his town and district; and to the duties of his new position he brings an intelligent and well-trained mind and an honesty of purpose that cannot but redound to the credit and benefit of his constituency, his native town, and his party.

HENRY S. RUSSELL, of Milton, Fire Commissioner of the city of Boston, is a native of Dorchester, Mass. He was born June 21, 1838, son of George Robert and Sarah P. (Shaw) Russell.

Among the early New England colonists were several bearing this well-known English surname. In common with the Russells of Newport and Providence, R.I., Colonel Russell is descended from John Russell, of Charlestown, 1640, who became one of the first settlers of the new town of Woburn. In Bartlett's *Genealogy* of this branch of the family his lineage may be traced as follows: John,¹ who died in Woburn, Mass., in 1676; John,² who was ordained to the charge of the First Baptist Church in Boston in 1679, and died in 1680; Joseph,³ who died in Boston in 1714; Thomas,⁴ born in Boston in 1705, who died in 1760, and whose remains, it is said, rest with those of his father, mother, and grandfather, in King's Chapel burial-ground; Jonathan,⁵ who for a number of years was a prosperous merchant of Providence, R.I., but, some time after the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, removed to Mendon, Mass., where he died in 1788; Jonathan,⁶ born in Providence, R.I., 1771, who was

graduated at Brown University in 1791, and died in 1832; George Robert,⁷ born in Providence, 1800, who died in 1866; Henry Sturgis.⁸

Jonathan Russell, Sr., is spoken of as having been Captain of a company of militia known as the Providence Cadets, which at some time or times during the Revolution "was called into active service." His son, the Hon. Jonathan Russell, LL.D., was educated for the law. Turning his attention for a while to commerce, at a later period he was for a number of years engaged in the diplomatic service, being Consul to France in the time of Napoleon, one of the five commissioners who in 1814 negotiated the Treaty of Ghent, and subsequently United States Minister to Sweden and Norway. He was a member of Congress, 1821-23.

George Robert Russell, son of the Hon. Jonathan Russell by his first wife, Sarah Ammidon, was graduated at Brown University in 1821, founding the commercial house of Russell & Sturgis, and engaged in trade with China and Manila. His wife was a daughter of the eminent Boston merchant, Robert Gould Shaw, first, and a sister of Francis George Shaw, the father of Colonel Robert G. Shaw, of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts, to whose honored memory the beautiful St. Gaudens monument, which fronts the State House, was dedicated in May, 1897.

The following paragraph from Mr. Frothingham's "Life of Theodore Parker" is interesting reading in this connection: "Of special value was the society he found at West Roxbury, a small but choice circle of elegant, graceful, cultivated people, accomplished in the arts of life, of open hearts and, better still, of humane instincts, who lived in such near neighborhood that a path from Mr. Parker's gate led directly to their gardens and welcoming doors. The fine grounds of Mr. George R. Russell lay adjacent to his own modest domain; and adjoining those, again, was the estate of Mr. Francis G. Shaw. In both families he was at home on the heartiest terms. All there were his friends, faithful, sympathetic."

The Russells, be it understood, were not Transcendentalists, but were strong anti-

slavery people. Henry Sturgis Russell, the special subject of this biographical sketch, was the second-born of a family of seven children. His parents removed to West Roxbury when he was a little child: and there he was reared and educated, fitting for college. He entered Harvard in 1856, and was graduated in the class of 1860. In the spring of 1861, shortly after the outbreak of the Rebellion, filled with patriotic enthusiasm, he offered his services for the defence of the Union, and on May 11 was appointed First Lieutenant in the Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the first new regiment to be organized in the State for three years' service. Six months later Lieutenant Russell was promoted to the rank of Captain in the same regiment, and he was subsequently commissioned Colonel of the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry. He was in the army nearly four years, in active service most of the time, and was in the Shenandoah Valley and in South-eastern Virginia. While bearing the rank of Captain, he was taken prisoner at the battle of Cedar Mountain, and was incarcerated in Libby Prison for two months; and for gallant conduct at the siege of Petersburg, Va., during the first day of which he was wounded, he was brevetted Brigadier-general. On receiving his discharge, he returned to Milton. For six years he was in the East India trade, as a member of the firm of J. M. Forbes & Co. He afterward settled on a farm in Milton, and for thirty years was engaged in stock farming. Colonel Russell's summer home is now in Milton.

In 1863 he was united in marriage with Mary H. Forbes, daughter of the Hon. John Murray and Sarah S. (Hathaway) Forbes, of Milton, and sister of the late Colonel William Hathaway Forbes. The Forbes family, like the Shaw family, is of Scottish origin, both being distinguished for patriotism, public spirit, and philanthropy. Colonel and Mrs. Russell have a promising family of five children. Colonel Russell was Selectman of the town of Milton six years, Assessor seven years, Overseer of the Poor six years, and was on the School Committee two years. A Republican politically, he was a member of Governor Bullock's personal staff three years. In

1878 he was appointed chairman of the first police commission organized in Boston, and he presided over that body two years. In January, 1895, he was appointed to the Board of Fire Commissioners of the city of Boston, then consisting of three members; and in July following, under the new law, he was made sole Fire Commissioner of the city.

SARELL J. WILLIS, cashier of the Blue Hill National Bank of Milton, was born in Dorchester, Mass., on September 11, 1830, son of Solomon H. and Mary A. V. (Cripps) Willis. The family is said to be of English extraction. Jedidiah Willis, grandfather of Sarell J., was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was for a time stationed at Sackett's Harbor. He was born in Easton, Mass., as was also his son Solomon, above named.

Solomon H. Willis learned his trade of carpenter in Milton of the veteran builder, James Campbell, serving for many years, as was the old-fashioned custom, and mastering every detail of the business. He was thorough and precise, and many of the buildings put up by him are still standing in excellent preservation. For several years he was employed at the custom-house in Boston. He resided for some time in Dorchester and subsequently in Somerville, where he died in his eighty-eighth year. His wife's father, James Cripps, who was of French descent, was in the British Naval Service under Admiral Nelson, and was in the battle of the Nile, at the siege of Naples, the bombardment of Copenhagen, and the battle of Cape St. Vincent, and at Trafalgar, where the gallant Nelson fell, and was on the flag-ship "Victory." He subsequently joined the American navy, and fought on board the "Constitution" in the fight with the "Java," a British frigate that was captured off the coast of Brazil. After leaving the service he settled at Damariscotta, Me., where he purchased a small farm. He died there at about seventy-five years of age. His wife was Hannah Savery, of Marblehead, descendant of an old family.

Sarell J. Willis received his education in the public schools of Dorchester. When six-

teen years old he began to learn the tinsmith's trade with J. P. & C. P. Tolman, of Dorchester, and after serving an apprenticeship of over four years was employed by the Tolmans for a short time as journeyman. In 1856 he engaged in business for himself at Dorchester as a worker in tinplate and sheet iron; but after working steadily for two years his health failed, and he was obliged to retire from business. He subsequently followed his trade in Boston for three years. In 1861 he returned to Dorchester, and engaged as journeyman with his former employer, J. P. Tolman, who had dissolved partnership with his brother and had located in Harrison Square. Mr. Willis worked there for over four years, covering the war period. In September, 1865, he formed an engagement with Jarrett & Palmer, proprietors of the Boston Theatre, to go on the stage as an actor. He was in this profession for six seasons, playing during the winters in the large cities of New England and in New York, Albany, Troy, and elsewhere, and in the summer in the British Provinces, at Halifax, St. Johns, and Fredericton, and often serving as prompter and stage manager. In May, 1870, Mr. Willis went to Dorchester Lower Mills and took a position as book-keeper in a lumber business located at Harrison Square, remaining there until January, 1876. On March 1, 1876, he entered the Blue Hill National Bank, then at Dorchester, Mass., as cashier, succeeding E. J. Bispham, who had been elected president. In 1882 the bank was removed to Milton, and incorporated as the Blue Hill National Bank of Milton.

Mr. Willis is a Republican in politics, but is somewhat independent in his views. He is a well-known and public-spirited citizen of Milton, interested in town affairs and in all matters of general importance. Many years ago he served as assistant engineer in the Dorchester Fire Department.

Mr. Willis married Mary W., daughter of the late E. J. Bispham, former president of the Blue Hill National Bank. The Bispham family is an honored one in this section, and is said to be of English extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have three children, namely, Benjamin C.; Howard B.; and Mary E., wife of Dr. Homer Emerson, dentist at Milton. Mr.

Willis is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., at Dorchester, and of Uncattaquisett Tribe of Red Men, No. 53, of Dorchester.

ALBERT SULLINGHAM PAIGE, Inspector of Police in Brookline, Mass., has been connected with this department of the municipal government for more than two decades, being, with but one or two exceptions, the oldest man in point of service on the force. He was born April 16, 1846, in Wellfleet, Barnstable County, this State, and reckons among his ancestors three of the prominent early families that settled at Cape Cod — the Holbrooks, the Lombards, and the Bacons. His paternal grandfather, John Barnard Paige, spent a lifetime of sixty-five years in Thornton, N.H., where he was a successful farmer. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Sullingham, lived to the age of threescore and ten years, and was the mother of fourteen children, seven of whom are now living.

John Sullingham Paige, father of Albert S., was born in Thornton, N.H., where he lived until eighteen years of age. Coming then to Boston, he worked in a hotel a number of years, and then engaged in business on his own account, continuing active until his death, which occurred at the comparatively early age of fifty-nine years. He married Hannah Lombard, who was born in Wellfleet, Mass., the daughter of Ephraim and Eliza (Holbrook) Lombard. Her grandfather, Captain Joseph Holbrook, was one of the early and well-known pilots of that locality, and a prominent man of his times. Mrs. Hannah L. Paige is still living, a very bright and active woman of seventy-seven years, and makes her home with Albert S. Paige, her only child. Both parents became members of the Universalist church in their younger days, and were active workers in that denomination. Mrs. A. S. Paige is an active member of the Baptist church.

Albert S. Paige spent the greater part of the first twelve years of his life in Boston, and obtained the rudiments of his education in the Phillips School of that city, completing his studies in the public schools of Brookline. He began earning his living as a clerk in a

provision store, and was afterward engaged in a wholesale business some years, continuing in the latter until May, 1876, when he was appointed patrolman. A little later he was assigned to special duty with the rank of sergeant; and in 1888 he was promoted to the office of inspector with the rank of lieutenant, a position which he has since filled. Besides his work as a detective he has charge of all court cases, having received his appointment as court officer in 1882. He was made a Mason in Beth-Horon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brookline, and is also a member of the Knights of Honor, which he joined in 1876.

On September 5, 1870, Mr. Paige married Miss Carrie E. Spencer, who was born in Eastport, Me., being one of the three children of William S. and Mary A. (Low) Spencer. Mr. Spencer conducted the business of a house painter in Eastport for several years, but removed from there to Brookline when Mrs. Paige was a young girl, and for many years was employed by B. F. Baker, of whom a brief sketch appears on another page of this volume.

Mr. Spencer was interested in all matters affecting the welfare of the town, and took part in the movement for the present public library building. Mr. and Mrs. Paige have one child, a son, Walter W. Paige, who is engaged in the real estate business in Boston.

DR. SAMUEL STILLMAN WHITNEY, for many years prominent in Dedham and the surrounding towns as a leading physician, was born in Natick, Mass., son of George and Esther (Morse) Whitney. George Whitney, also a native of Natick, was a farmer and a large landed proprietor. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife, who was a daughter of one of the leading families, bore him eight children, and died at the age of sixty.

Samuel Stillman Whitney passed his boyhood in Natick. His general education was received in the common schools of the town, at Leicester Academy, and at Amherst College. He had been in college two years when his health gave way. After a rest he began the study of medicine, reading first with Mrs. Whitney's father in South Natick and later

with Dr. John Fisher, of Boston. He then matriculated at the Harvard Medical School. After duly graduating from that institution, he began the practice of his profession at Newton Upper Falls, where he remained for six years. He then spent a year in Europe studying and perfecting himself in medical knowledge, and acquiring practical experience in French and German hospitals.

Solicited by many of the best people to settle for practice in Dedham, he came here in 1844. He was one of the most successful physicians in this section of the State, and gained a widespread reputation for skill and ability. His practice covered a wide area and absorbed his whole time. He owned five horses, and was kept constantly active. His death at the age of forty, undoubtedly hastened by his devotion to his profession, was deeply lamented by a large circle of friends. His rare qualities of mind and heart made him the most charming comrade at all times, and in domestic life an ideal character.

Mrs. Sarah Spaulding Whitney was not only the wife but the daughter of a physician. Born in Littleton, January 6, 1816, she comes of a family that was among the earliest to settle in Chelmsford. Her father, Dr. Spaulding, was born there, and was graduated from the Boston Medical School. He practised in Littleton and later in South Natick, where he spent the last part of his life, dying at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Whitney's mother, Sally Whitney, was a daughter of Dr. Timothy Harrington, a practising physician of Chelmsford for many years. She was one of two children, and had only one child of her own, Mrs. Whitney. Mrs. Whitney was educated in the schools of Littleton and Natick, and in a private finishing school at Cambridge. She afterward taught school in Cambridge and in South Natick for two years previous to her marriage, which took place in 1839. She removed with her husband to Dedham, and has since resided here. Dr. and Mrs. Whitney lost two children—one who died in infancy; and Stillman Spaulding, who grew to maturity. The latter was educated in the common and high schools, and later graduated from the Boston Homœopathic School of Medicine. He settled for practice in Allston, where he



CHARLES H. WHIPPLE.

remained, worthily representing his profession until his death at the age of thirty-six years. Dr. Samuel S. Whitney, the father, was a Republican in politics. He was a devout and consistent member of the Orthodox church. To keep in touch with the times, little as his leisure was, he was a constant student. He also wrote a number of valuable papers, some of which were widely copied in the English medical journals, and were read before societies of physicians and surgeons.

ALLEN C. BATES, proprietor of the stove and tinware business formerly carried on in Cohasset by his father, was born in Boston, September 4, 1844, son of Samuel and Sarah (Collier) Bates. His parents were natives of Cohasset, as was also his grandfather, Samuel Bates (first), who was a prosperous merchant. Samuel Bates (second) established the stove business here in 1844, and continued it until his death, which occurred in 1888. Naturally modest and unassuming, he preferred to devote his entire time to his business, and as a result he enjoyed an ample degree of prosperity. Politically, he supported the Republican party, and in his religious views he was a Unitarian. Of his children four survive; namely, Samuel P., Allen C., Elizabeth C., and George C. Elizabeth C. is a resident of this town, and George C. resides in Boston. The Bates and Collier families are both of Colonial ancestry, and have long been identified with Cohasset and the vicinity.

Allen C. Bates grew to manhood in this town, and was educated in the common and high schools. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the tinsmith's trade, and he continued in his father's employ until succeeding to the business in 1888. He has since added plumbing to his other business, and also carries a large stock of stoves, furnaces, tin and hardware, kitchen furnishings, glassware, and other household requisites. He is also Sealer of Weights and Measures. He is a member of Konohasset Lodge, F. & A. M.; and Nantasket Lodge, Knights of Honor. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Bates married Emily L., daughter of

the late Paul Bates, of Cohasset, and has three children living—Paul J. and Samuel C. (twins), and Henry B. The first-born child, an infant named Allen C., died in 1871.

CHARLES H. WHIPPLE, one of the successful farmers of Bellingham, was born here, September 8, 1845, son of James R. and Caroline C. (Cooper) Whipple. His father, a stone-cutter by trade, and in later years a farmer, is now eighty-four years of age, and resides on a farm in Cumberland, where he has lived all his life. The mother, who was a native of Rehoboth, Mass., died in 1879. James R. Whipple subsequently contracted a second marriage with Catherine Gallagher, a native of Ireland. His children, all by his first wife, were: Marcus E., now residing in Cumberland; Artemus L., a farmer of Cumberland; Augustus, who died in infancy; and Charles H., the subject of this sketch. There were no children by his second marriage.

Charles H. Whipple received a common-school education. At the age of fifteen, when the Southern Rebellion broke out, he ran away from home, and enlisted in Company I, Fourth Rhode Island Regiment, under Colonel J. I. McCarty and Captains Lapham and Morse. With his regiment he fought at Roanoke Island and Newbern; participated in the siege and capture of Fort Macon; was at Blackwater and the capture of Fort Hill; and fought at White House Landing, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, second Bull Run, and the battle of the Wilderness. After the last-named battle he was with the Army of the Potomac at Petersburg. In the battle of Antietam Mr. Whipple received a ball in the thigh. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded by a shell fragment, which struck him on the head, disabling him for five weeks, without forcing him into the hospital. After his discharge in Providence, R.I., in October, 1864, he re-enlisted in the Second United States Veteran Volunteers, Company G, and was finally discharged on March 7, 1866. After a short stay at home he went to Woonsocket, and was engaged in teaming there for

about eight years. In 1877 he removed to Blackstone, Worcester County, where he spent seven years employed in driving a butcher's wagon through the country. In 1884 he removed to his present place of residence at Bellingham, continuing to deal in meats for about two years, afterward devoting his entire time to farming and teaming.

In September, 1869, during his residence in Woonsocket, Mr. Whipple married Miss Carrie J. Lapham, who was born in 1849, daughter of Lawton and Laura (Darling) Lapham. Her father was a machinist by trade. She died December 28, 1875, leaving two children: Rupert L., who married Nellie Webster, resides in Providence, and is a fireman on the railroad; and Ethel, who lives at home with her father. Mr. Whipple married again on September 1, 1880, Miss Julia M. Toomey, of Jefferson County, New York, who was born June 25, 1859, daughter of Thomas and Anna M. (Gilson) Toomey. Her father was a shoemaker of Woonsocket. The present Mrs. Whipple has had seven children—Carrie L., Bertha M., Clara, Mabel, Charles, Frederick, and Hazel. Clara and Hazel are dead. The others reside at home.

Mr. Whipple now owns one hundred and thirty acres of land, which he has improved with new buildings, etc. He is one of the most enterprising farmers in the vicinity, in addition to his general farming carrying on a large dairy business and dealing largely in poultry. He runs a cart daily to Woonsocket, and has an extended milk route. He is an Independent in politics. A member of the Masonic order, he belongs to Blackstone River Lodge, No. 4, of Blackstone, Mass.; to the Knights Templar Commandery of Woonsocket; and to the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 5.

COLONEL A. C. DRINKWATER, a well-known leather manufacturer of Braintree, is a native of Topsham, Me. Born in July, 1846, son of Joseph S. and Mary E. (Alexander) Drinkwater, both natives of Maine, his paternal great-grandfather was a naval officer in the war of the Revolution, while his maternal

grandfather took an active part in the War of 1812, and was at the battle of Plattsburg. The father manufactured leather, owning a tannery at Brunswick, Me., and was prominent and active in the politics of his county.

After attending the high school of Topsham for a time, A. C. Drinkwater finished his early education at the Edward Little Institute in Auburn, Me. In 1863 he enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company K of the First District of Columbia Cavalry, which in 1864 was added to the First Maine Cavalry. He afterward fought in the Wilson raid, took part in the action before Richmond and Petersburg, and assisted in the capture of the Weldon Road. Taken prisoner by the enemy at the last-named place in November, 1864, he was subsequently confined in Libby Prison until March, 1865, when he was duly exchanged. Shortly after he joined his regiment at Annapolis, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was mustered out of service July 6, 1865, and received his honorable discharge. After spending some time in his native State, he came to Braintree in 1868, and established the business which he has since prosperously carried on in this town. His tannery is located on the Monatiquot River, which is well adapted for tanning purposes. Having learned the business in his father's factory, he thoroughly understands every branch of the industry. He tans fine sole leather after the method known as the "Drinkwater process."

Colonel Drinkwater married Susie H. Brocklebank, of Bridgton, Me., and has four children now living. These are: Milard F., Horace R., Elsie E., and Helen V. Since 1867 he has been identified with the Masonic order. He was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention for twenty consecutive years, and during that time he served as treasurer and chairman of the State Committee. In the years 1880 and 1884 he was delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and in 1883 he served as Aide-de-camp, with the rank of Colonel, on the staff of General Butler, then the Governor of Massachusetts. He has served on various committees of the town of Braintree, is a Water Commissioner, a member of the School Committee, and a mem-

ber at large of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WILLIAM QUINCY FISHER, who was a carpenter by trade and a farmer in Medfield for many years, was born here, July 27, 1809, son of Quincy and Ame (Allen) Fisher, both of whom were descendants of old families here. Quincy Fisher, son of John, was a man of much mechanical ability, whose principal occupation was that of carpenter. He died in Medfield in 1824, aged forty-eight years. His wife died in 1870. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Ame, born in 1802, who died in the same year; William, born in 1803, died in 1806; and Ame (the second of the name), born in 1807, died in the same year; William Quincy, the subject of this sketch; Ame A., born in 1811, who married John Ellis, and died in 1860; Miriam, born in 1814, who died in 1815; Miriam (second), born in 1817, who married Henry P. Bruce, and died in 1895; and John, born in 1820, who died in 1820.

After receiving a district schooling, William Quincy Fisher began learning the carpenter's trade. Subsequently he worked with his father until the latter's death. Then he took charge of the old farm, and carried it on for the rest of his life. He died here, October 15, 1886, in his seventy-eighth year. His was a well-spent life, and he was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. He took much interest in politics, supported the Democratic party, and cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson in 1832. He served the town in the capacity of Selectman for a number of years.

On February 4, 1841, Mr. Fisher married Miss Mary L. Harding. She was born in Medfield, June 7, 1817, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (French) Harding, who were natives respectively of Medfield and Dedham. Her father, whose chief occupation was marketing, died in 1822, at the age of forty-six. The mother died in 1877, aged ninety-six years. They had five other children, namely: Nathan, born in 1809, a brush manufacturer, who married Mary Harmstead, and

died in 1895; Henry, born in 1811, who married Mary Russell, and died in 1881; Sarah, born in 1812, who became the wife of William Forbes, and died November 2, 1896; Joseph, born in 1814, who married Ellen Hastings, and is now deceased; and Hannah, born in 1820, who married Amos W. Shumway, of Dover, and now lives in South Natick. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher had two daughters: Mary E., born December 24, 1841, who has always resided in Medfield; and Sarah H., born September 26, 1843, who married George W. Bruce in 1876. They all live with Mrs. Fisher. Three great-grandfathers of these ladies fought in the Revolutionary War. Miss Mary E. Fisher is a member of the Medfield Historical Society, in which she takes great interest. Mrs. Fisher attends the Unitarian church of Medfield, to which her husband used to accompany her before his decease.

REV. CHARLES EDWARD BEALS, pastor of the Congregational Church of Stoneham, Middlesex County, Mass., is a native of Stoughton, Norfolk County, where his great-grandfather Beals settled seventy years ago and more, and where his grandfather, Jedediah Beals, is now living, a venerable octogenarian, born in 1813, he being of the seventh generation of the family in New England.

An examination of the historical data relative to the Beal (or Beals) name brings us face to face with one of the oldest families in America, for among the builders of the western republic must be reckoned the Beal progenitor and his offspring.

The early home of the Beals was England. Aside from tradition, which affirms the existence of the name in the days of William the Conqueror, aside from certain facts which seem to indicate that the family name was contemporaneous with, if, indeed, it did not antedate the Norman Conquest, there is an abundance of authentic historic evidence sufficient to establish indubitably the high antiquity of the family. We find traces of the name in some of the oldest public and official documents extant in England. But it is with

the American branch that we are chiefly concerned here.

Two hundred and thirty years ago William Stoughton, afterwards Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, and whose name this town now bears, in his famous election sermon of 1668 said, "God sifted a whole nation that he might send choice grain into the wilderness." Among the choice spirits of his day, whom the God of nations had called to leave home and native land to battle with the austerities of bleak New England's wilderness, was the venerable John Beal, of Hingham, since famous as the patriarch of an almost innumerable tribe which has overspread America.

The fourth town clerk of Hingham, Mass., Daniel Cushing, left on record the following: "A list of the names of such persons as came out of the town of Hingham and towns adjacent in the county of Norfolk, in the kingdom of England, into New England, and settled in Hingham in New England . . . 1638. John Beal, shoemaker, with his wife and five sons and three daughters and two servants, came from Old Hingham, and settled at New Hingham." (*New England Historic Genealogical Register*, vol. xiv. p. 26. See also *History of Hingham*.) It was on the 10th of August, 1638, that the ship "Diligent," of which John Martin was master, arrived at Boston, having on board the above-named persons.

No doubt John Beal was led to select Hingham as the place for his new home, by the fact that his brother-in-law, the Rev. Peter Hobart, a fearless and devout man, was located there as pastor. Soon after taking up his abode there, John Beal received a grant of land from the town, and on March 13, 1639, took the "freeman's oath" and was admitted to the freedom of the Massachusetts Colony. In 1649 and again in 1659 John Beal represented the town of Hingham in the General Court of the colony, as we may learn from the public records of those early days.

That this pioneer sire lived to a ripened age may be inferred from the following entry in Judge Samuel Sewall's well-known "Diary": "April 1, 1688. Father Beal, of Hingham, dies, *æt.* 100"; and under the same date David Hobart, son of the Rev. Peter Hobart, writes, "My uncle, John Beal, died

suddenly." From the above, it would appear that John Beal was born in England about 1588. As has already been intimated, he married into the Hobart family: for his first wife, who was the mother of his ten children, was Nazareth, the daughter of Edmund and Margaret (Dewey) Hobart. She was born in England about 1600, and died in Hingham, Mass., September 23, 1658. For his second wife John Beal married, March 10, 1659, Mrs. Mary Jacob, widow of Nicholas Jacob.

The fourth child and eldest son of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal was John Beal, Jr., who was born in England about 1627. He married, first, January 6, 1658-9, Elizabeth —, who died February 1, 1659-60. He married, secondly, November 14, 1660, Mary Gill, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Otis) Gill. John Beal, Jr., died September 12, 1695, aged sixty-seven years. He was a carpenter by trade. Eight children were born to John Beal, Jr., one only by his first wife.

Thomas Beal, the youngest son of John and Mary (Gill) Beal, was born in Hingham, March 15, 1671-2. His wife, whom he married June 13, 1710, was Jael Remington, daughter of Thomas and Remember (Stowell) Remington. About 1726 Thomas Beal removed with his family to Newton, where he died September 14, 1751. Old-time families were heroic in size. That of Thomas Beal was no exception. An even dozen of children came into his home, nine being born in Hingham.

Israel Beal, the ninth child and third son of Thomas and Jael (Remington) Beal, was born in Hingham, April 25, 1726. By the removal of his father to Newton in the same year, he became one of the rising young inhabitants of that place. In 1748 he took for his wife Eunice Flagg. It is said that Israel Beal at one time was of Waltham. In 1770 we find that he was a resident of Dorchester, and in 1790 the Braintree records narrate the fact of his being "warned from town." A portion of the town of Braintree was incorporated as the town of Randolph in 1793. Israel Beal thus became a resident of the new town, for his home was in the easterly part of the town, near the Weymouth line, in what is now known as the town of Holbrook. Here he

toiled as a farmer. Here, too, may be found his gravestone, erected by his great-grandson, Colonel Eleazer Beal, third, of Randolph, bearing the date of 1810 (though Alden, in his *Sketches of Randolph*, fixes the time of his death a year later). These were the days that "tried men's souls." Israel Beal and his sons faithfully shared the perils and privations of the Revolutionary patriot's lot; and their honorable records may be found in the Massachusetts archives and in the first volume of "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War," recently issued by the old Bay State.

Eleazer Beal, the second son and fourth child of Israel and Eunice (Flagg) Beal, was born in Newton, July 9, 1758. We find in the official documents of Dorchester the intention of marriage of Eleazer Beal and Sarah French recorded March 17, 1778. Sarah French was the daughter of Joshua and Esther French. She was born December 14, 1760, and died February 21, 1825. Eleazer Beal died March 28, 1819. During the latter part of his life he lived on Main Street, Randolph, in the Linfield neighborhood. By occupation he was a farmer and shoemaker. A perusal of the official Revolutionary documents previously mentioned reveals the fact that Eleazer Beals was in most active service in the patriot ranks for a long period of time. The sacred number seven represents the number of children of Eleazer and Sarah Beal. Of these one daughter married Isaac Blanchard, and they became the ancestors of the well-known Blanchard family of Avon.

With the children of Eleazer Beal comes the introduction of the name into Stoughton, and, we may also note, the additional letter in the patronymic. Isaac Beals born in Randolph, December 7, 1783, removed to Stoughton, "and was the first man to introduce the manufacture of boots in that town, which business he followed a number of years. It is now largely carried on at the present day. At the introduction of the manufacture of boots at Sing Sing State Prison, N.Y., he was called to take charge of the establishment, and oversee the business. He continued there until ill health compelled him to leave. He served in the War of 1812" (*New England*

Historic Genealogical Register, vol. xiii. p. 181). He died January 14, 1859. He was twice married, and a number of the residents of Stoughton are descended from him.

Jedediah Beals (Eleazer,⁵ Israel,⁴ Thomas,³ John,² John¹), the fifth child and third son of Eleazer and Sarah (French) Beal, first saw the light of day in Randolph, March 17, 1787. He settled, perhaps about 1825, in Stoughton. He married Phebe Wales, daughter of Joshua and Sally (Porter) Wales. Jedediah Beals was a shoemaker. After coming to Stoughton, he resided first in the "Light-house" neighborhood, then in a house adjoining what is now C. A. Brown's fancy and dry-goods store. Later his home was on Prospect Street. He was a kind-hearted gentleman, attaining the age of ninety-three years and six months, passing away September 17, 1880, at the home of his son, Jedediah Beals, Jr., on Prospect Street, where his declining years had been spent in tranquillity. His wife was born June 21, 1793, and died April 13, 1872. Jedediah Beals was a remarkable old man, and after he was ninety years old delighted in the use of rod and gun, putting the younger Nimrods and disciples of good Isaac Walton to shame by bringing down rabbits and squirrels with unerring aim and invariably securing the largest strings of fish. In his younger days he "trained" with the militia, and no doubt covered himself with glory at those famous musters of ye olden time. His great-grandchild vividly recalls his fascinating tale of the excitement in 1812. The alarm being given, as the people were assembled in church in Randolph on the quiet Sabbath, that the British were about to land at Hingham, this young militia-man responded with his comrades to the call of duty. The hasty march to Hingham was marked with tears and doughnuts, for the women along the route, while feeding the gallant heroes, bemoaned the fact that perhaps they should never behold them again. But most of the troubles anticipated in this life never come to us, and it was so in this case; for, after all, the redcoats deemed discretion to be the better part of valor, and prudently sailed away.

Jedediah Beals, Jr., son of Jedediah and Phebe (Wales) Beals, for many years has been

a well-known and respected citizen of this town. Born in Randolph, January 26, 1813, he early learned the trade of shoemaking. The removal of his father to Stoughton brought him hither. By his industry, frugality, and unswerving integrity he gathered together a sum sufficient to establish himself as a manufacturer of boots and shoes. He also entered the dry-goods and grocery business in the store now occupied by Mr. Henry Albert Drake on Pleasant Street. By his excellent business sagacity, his sterling honesty and unflinching attention to the needs of his customers he attained a competency, and retired from business about 1865. He built the large house on Prospect Street in which he has made his home for more than thirty years. In 1879 he began the manufacture of knit goods, which business he carried on with success until recently, when he retired on account of advancing years. He married September 16, 1838, Laura Ann Gay, daughter of Jesse and Susan (Howard) Gay. She died June 8, 1860.

Of the seven children born to Jedediah and Laura Ann Beals, but one attained to years of maturity. This was Charles Emery Beals. He was born in Stoughton, February 5, 1843. At an early age he became a merchant, entering into partnership with Mr. Henry Albert Drake. He married July 30, 1865, Miss Susan Fisher, daughter of Henry and Mary Tilden (Upham) Fisher. Two children resulted from this union. Charles Emery Beals died May 23, 1869. Mrs. Susan Beals, surviving her husband, resides in the home of Mr. Jedediah Beals on Prospect Street.

Susie Laura Beals, daughter of Charles Emery and Susan (Fisher) Beals, was born in Stoughton, September 23, 1866. As a student in the public schools of her native town, she gave unusual promise, easily leading her classes and commanding alike the admiration of her classmates and the love of her teachers. She was the valedictorian of the class of 1884, Stoughton High School. She also graduated from the Girls' High School of Boston, in which school she likewise pursued a post-graduate course. She married April 20, 1890, William Harvey Clifford, son of Kilborn R. and Arminda (Eames) Clifford, of Stoughton.

One child was the fruit of this marriage; namely, Charles William Clifford, born in Stoughton, December 22, 1893. After nearly three years of suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, from which relief was sought in vain by a Southern trip, she passed away August 16, 1897. Hers was a rare, beautiful character, ripened and mellowed by the months of weary agony. During her protracted illness her thoughts were constantly for the welfare of others. Many were the helpful, sympathetic, cheering letters which emanated from her sick-room, and which remain to testify to the depth and genuineness of her Christian character.

Charles Edward Beals, the younger child of Charles Emery and Susan Beals, was born in Stoughton, July 15, 1869. Educated in the public schools of Stoughton, he graduated from the high school in 1885 as salutatorian. For four years he studied mechanical engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. He was graduated from Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N.J., in 1892, being selected as one of the commencement speakers. During the summers of 1889, 1890, and 1891 he supplied the Methodist churches of Washington, R.I., Hingham, Mass., and West Abington, Mass., respectively. Entering the New England Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in April, 1892, he was appointed to the Emmanuel Church, Mansfield, Mass., which pastorate he filled for four years. During one of these years he also served as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Foxboro. He was ordained Deacon at Plymouth in April, 1893, and Elder at Brockton in April, 1894, passing the four years' examination in two years. He was secretary of the Providence District Ministerial Association for two years. He was first vice-president of the Providence District Epworth League for one year and president of the same association for one year. He was appointed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Phenix, R.I., in April, 1896. In July of the same year he resigned from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal church on account of dissatisfaction with its polity. He at once accepted the pastorate of the Maverick Church Chapel, East Boston, becoming assistant to



STEPHEN T. ROCKWOOD.

the Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., of the Maverick Congregational Church of that city. In July, 1897, receiving a unanimous call from the Congregational Church of Stoneham, Mass., he accepted, assuming the pastorate August 1, and being formally installed by an ecclesiastical council, September 16, 1897.

Mr. Beals is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society and of the Stoughton Historical Society. He married June 30, 1892, Miss Nellie Vernon Drake, daughter of Ebenezer H. and Phebe S. (Lunn) Drake, of Stoughton. They have two children: Helen Drake Beals, born in Mansfield, January 5, 1895; and Charles Edward Beals, Jr., born in East Boston, July 20, 1896.

ALBERT HEDGES AND CLIFFORD J. HEDGES, machinists and bicycle manufacturers, are among the most energetic and enterprising young business men of Foxboro. Both were born in the town of West Upton, Worcester County.

James Hedges, the father of these gentlemen, was born and reared in England. He came from there to Massachusetts when about twenty-nine years old. Locating in West Upton, he was engaged at his trade of machinist in Knowlton's straw shop, having charge of the machines and the general supervision of the works for a number of years. In 1882 he went to Adrian, Mich., becoming the junior member of the firm Royston & Hedges, workers and dealers in straw goods. Very prosperous for a time, this firm, which was one of the first of the kind in the West, eventually sunk owing to the methods of Mr. Royston. James Hedges then went to Milwaukee, Wis., where he was the superintendent of the large straw works of Mr. Slocum for about a year. Not liking the place very well, he then returned East, coming direct to Foxboro, where he has since been employed in the straw manufactory of Caton Brothers & Bixby, one of the leading firms of the county. He and his family are stanch Republicans, and he belongs to the fraternities of Masons and Knights Templar. On July 23, 1859, he was married to Miss Sarah J. Mullings. She has had seven children; namely, Annie, Jennie,

Emma, Albert, Flora, Clifford J., and James. James is deceased. Annie is the wife of Henry Drake, and lives in Winslow, Ariz. Jennie is the wife of Edward Cleveland, of Adrian, Mich., and has one son, Ollie. Clifford J. was born September 19, 1876. The father recently erected a fine residence on Central Street, not far from the machine shop of his sons.

Albert Hedges married Bessie Butterworth, of Foxboro, and has one child, Barbara. In 1893 he opened this shop for the building of bicycles. Here the brothers make a wheel known as the "Hedges," which has found great favor in the market. Besides repairing they execute all kinds of light work, and have an extensive trade in custom-made bicycles. Albert was one of the swiftest riders in the country on the old high wheel. In Michigan he was the champion of the State, and he has been the leading rider of Norfolk County. He was known all over the country as a daring and fearless bicyclist; and at one time he beat the world's champion, Zimmerman, in two races, one a scratch race and the other a handicap. He has a large number of medals and trophies won in bicycle races, a part of them having been gained when he rode in the racing circuit for the Pope Manufacturing Company.

STEPHEN T. ROCKWOOD, who owns and cultivates a productive farm in Norfolk, was born in this town, January 18, 1841. A son of Benjamin and Sarah R. (Pond) Rockwood, he belongs to one of the oldest families in this section. His farm was formerly a part of that occupied by his grandparents, Benjamin and Lucy M. (Ware) Rockwood, who were natives of Wrentham. The former served as an Assessor for a number of years.

The father of Stephen T. was born at the homestead, November 4, 1812. He followed the trade of carpenter for many years, and tilled the soil of the home farm, which he purchased from the original homestead. He died March 27, 1855. Sarah R. Rockwood, his wife, who was born in Wrentham, Mass., January 18, 1815, became the mother of seven

children, as follows: Benjamin H., born February 20, 1839; Stephen T., the subject of this sketch; Sarah M., born August 5, 1843; Nathan H., born March 22, 1846; Eunice A., born October 27, 1848; Elisha W., born March 16, 1851; and Elijah C., born October 9, 1853. Benjamin, who is a box-maker, and resides in Westboro, Mass., wedded Mary D. Fuller; Sarah, now deceased, was the wife of Horace Briggs, who resides in California; Nathan, who successively married Sarah E. Pond and Hattie Louisa Barden, is residing in Norfolk; Eunice is the wife of James T. Adams, a merchant in Medway village, Mass.; Elisha, who is a miller, and resides in Norfolk, married Louisa Clark; Elijah died March 2, 1858, in his fifth year. The mother, who is now eighty-three years old, resides with her son, Stephen T.

Stephen T. Rockwood attended the common schools. He has not been absent from the homestead for any length of time, with the exception of two seasons spent as a farm assistant in his younger days. At the age of twenty-two he took charge of the farm, which eventually came into his possession. He has since devoted his fourteen acres of land to dairy purposes and the raising of poultry. He also deals in fertilizers and agricultural implements, acting as local agent for several well-known manufacturers.

On January 4, 1863, Mr. Rockwood contracted his first marriage with Caroline E. Hill. She was a daughter of William A. and Henrietta (Lawrence) Hill, prosperous farming people, both of whom are now deceased. She received a severe shock from lightning, August 29, 1868, from the effects of which she died April 7, 1869. She left two children — Cora F. and George P. Cora F. is the wife of Harry S. Mason, of Medfield, Mass., and has one child, Marguerite. George works in a straw factory in Wrentham, Mass. Mr. Rockwood's second wife, whom he wedded September 27, 1870, was Mary E., daughter of Russell and Adeline E. (Babcock) Haynes, born in Acton, Mass., November 27, 1848. Her father died in 1859, and her mother on July 19, 1897. To this union were born three children, namely: Bernard R., on March 12, 1872; Harold S., December 24, 1884, who

died August 4, 1887; and Marion S., on August 6, 1892. Bernard R., who is a book-keeper in Franklin, Mass., married Ada Lawrence. Their children are: Mildred L., born in April 14, 1893; Marjory E., born June 29, 1895; and Arthur L., born June 5, 1897. Mr. Rockwood has served with ability as an Assessor and a member of the School Board. In politics he is a Republican. He is connected with Norfolk Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Both he and Mrs. Rockwood are active members of the Congregational church.

EDWARD L. UNDERWOOD, a highly esteemed resident of Canton, Norfolk County, is one of the corps of instructors in the private classical school of J. P. Hopkinson on Chestnut Street, Boston. He was born in that city, July 23, 1859, being a son of Edward Dana and a descendant, in the seventh generation, of Richard Dana, who settled in Brighton, Mass., in 1640.

Edward Dana, a son of Aaron Dana, was born and bred in Boston, where, until his death in 1866, he was a commission merchant in Quincy Market. He married Elizabeth Hopkins Saunders, a daughter of Samuel Little Saunders and Mehitabel Saunders, the only child of their union being Edward Livingston, the special subject of this brief biography. The father was a Democrat in politics until 1859, but after that time he was a firm adherent of the Republican party.

Edward Livingston Dana was adopted a few years after the death of his father, by Dr. William E. Underwood, his step-father, a prominent physician and active politician of Boston, who was for two years in the legislature and for many years a trusted and honored member of the Boston School Board. His name was at that time legally changed to Edward Livingston Underwood, by which he has since been known. He attended the public schools of Boston, the primary, grammar, and Latin, afterward entering Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1882. The following two years he was engaged with E. Allen & Co., jobbers of wool. In 1884 he began his professional career, teaching first

for a term of three months at Rockport, going from there to Bernardston, Mass., as a teacher in Powers Institute, in which he remained until 1890. Coming then to Canton, Mr. Underwood was principal of the high school of that town two years, when he accepted his present position with Mr. Hopkinson. In addition to this regular work he is actively engaged in private tutoring for college preparation, in which occupation he has been eminently successful.

Mr. Underwood has been identified with the Republican party since attaining his majority, and takes genuine interest in local and national affairs. In the advancement of educational and literary matters he has taken an active part, and is a member of the Canton School Board and a trustee of the public library. He is an enthusiastic worker in Masonic circles, being secretary of Blue Hill Lodge, F. & A. M.; a member of St. Matthew's Chapter, R. A. M., of Boston; of Hyde Park Council of Royal and Select Masters; of St. Omer Commandery, K. T., of Boston; and of Aleppo Temple, A. O. M. S., of that city.

Mr. Underwood was married July 23, 1885, to Lucy Merrill, a daughter of William Whittle Merrill, of Roxbury. They have three children; namely, Edward Dana, Helen Dana, and Robert White Dana. Mrs. Underwood is a direct descendant of Peregrine White, distinguished as being the first child of the Pilgrims born after their arrival in America, his birth having occurred on board the "Mayflower." Mr. Underwood and his family attend the Unitarian church.

HON. MILTON METCALF FISHER, the eldest son of Willis Fisher, Esq., and Caroline Fairbanks, was born at South Franklin, Mass., January 30, 1811. His ancestry on both sides is purely English, and is traced through his grandparents, Joseph and Susan, both Fishers, in two lines: through the latter and her father, the Hon. Jabez Fisher, to Thomas Fisher, a native of Winston in Suffolk County, England, who emigrated to Cambridge, Mass., with wife and three children in 1634; and through the former to Anthony

Fisher, of Syleham in the same county, who did not emigrate, but sent his son Anthony, wife, and five children, with three young grandsons — Joshua, Jr., John, and Daniel — all of whom came to Dedham in 1637, while Joshua, Sr., and wife and three children, coming in 1640, settled in Medfield in 1650. Thomas and his family removed from Cambridge to Dedham; but their exact relationship to the Dedham Fishers is not yet known, though probably it was not very remote.

From this nucleus of nineteen English-born Fishers, with few stray exceptions perhaps from the British Provinces, have descended all the Fishers of the Northern and most of the Western States. The history of Captain Daniel Fisher, of Dedham, as Speaker of the General Court and Governor's Assistant, and of his son Daniel in his arrest of the famous Sir Edmund Andros, is well known. The twenty years' public service of the Hon. Jabez Fisher as Councillor, member of the Provincial Congress, Representative and Senator, are matters of record in the archives of the State.

The subject of this article was fitted for college at Day's Academy, Wrentham, Mass., and in 1832, with a view to the ministry, entered Amherst in a large class with the future Governor Bullock, the Hon. E. H. Kellogg, Judge Kellogg, of Vermont, Dr. Nathan Allen, of Lowell, and the Hon. and Rev. Edmund Dowse; but on account of ill health he left college the next year. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen. In 1832 he taught the first classical school in Randolph, preparing in part some twenty young men for college, many of whom are leading men in various parts of the country, four each in the three common professions.

In 1835 he was a trader in Franklin. Removing in 1836 to Westboro, he continued the business there and in West Upton, having married the eldest daughter of the Hon. Luther Metcalf, of Medway, in 1836. In 1838, after a most persistent contest on the ground that he was an abolitionist, he was appointed Postmaster of Westboro. Mr. Fisher, having voted for Van Buren in 1836, and being indorsed by the Democratic Committee and others as "honest and capable," Amos

Kendall, then Postmaster-General, for once sadly disappointed the proslavery element. In 1840 Mr. Fisher removed to Medway, and, establishing the manufacture of straw goods, continued the same until 1863. He was the first secretary and treasurer—and for many years—of the American Straw Goods Association, and was deputed to Washington to adjust the revenue tax upon the straw goods business with Governor Boutwell, the first Revenue Tax Commissioner, in 1861.

On retiring from this business, he established an agency for insurance, officially representing the leading companies, both American and foreign, and controlled the largest risks in the vicinity for many years, his son, F. L. Fisher, being associated with him since 1878 to the present time.

In 1840 he was elected a Deacon in the village church, a title and an office by which he has been familiarly known through life. As pupil, teacher, and superintendent he has been connected with the Sunday-school since 1819, and has often conducted religious services in his own and other churches as a layman. He was active in the organization of the Washingtonian Home, and director for many years. He was connected, in some cases officially, with the leading religious and benevolent organizations, State and national, and was a regular contributor to their support.

In Medway he served upon all the boards of town officers for several years. By executive appointment he has held the offices of Justice of the Peace and of the Quorum for all the counties, Notary Public, Commissioner of the New York & Boston Railroad, and commissioner for the division of the old town of Danvers. In 1848 he was a county delegate with Charles Francis Adams from Norfolk County to the Buffalo Convention, and Free Soil candidate with him and Judge Wilkinson for Senator in 1850. After an illness of several years he was elected Senator for the West Norfolk District in 1859 and 1860. In both terms he resisted as a specialty the annexation of Roxbury to Boston, with so much enthusiasm, as charged by Mr. Worthington of the *Traveler* and member of the House, as to delay the measure for eight years, for the benefit of Norfolk County, as estimated by the

County Treasurer, to the amount of seventy-five thousand dollars.

He was elected County Commissioner for Norfolk from 1863 to 1872, serving three years as chairman of the board. Two reports made by him, involving large amounts laying out highways, were sharply contested in the higher courts; and, although made by a layman, both reports were sustained by the courts in every point. In one case Judge Gray decided that it was very proper to withhold a payment of ten thousand dollars to the town of Brookline, in case the town had been annexed to Boston before the highway was completed. He was contemporary with the earliest in the temperance and anti-slavery causes.

While in college, in 1832-33, he was the first to break silence in the chapel by an original essay upon slavery, and was called from the platform by the professor of rhetoric, but was sustained by the faculty; and the college was revolutionized for the anti-slavery cause. Though failing to graduate with his class, he afterward received the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1834 he attended as a delegate the first anniversary of the American Anti-slavery Society. In 1844 he first introduced the subject of slavery in the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and their refusal to take high anti-slavery ground led to the new organization of the great American Missionary Association.

Since 1830 he has been a frequent and often a regular contributor upon miscellaneous subjects to the daily and weekly press. He has delivered lectures upon temperance, slavery, and other subjects upon various occasions. He was one of the earliest and is now one of the oldest of the pioneers in the abolition of slavery. In 1860 he obtained a charter for the Dean Library Association, of which he was president for many years. In 1861 he was active and liberal in war measures, and he has been present with ready speech to the Grand Army every Decoration Day from the beginning to the latest. Oakland Cemetery, which he established in 1865, he gave in 1888 to the Congregational Society of Medway, with some provision for its care. He was present at burials for thirty years. In 1872 he inaugurated the Medway Savings Bank,

and has been its president from the first. In 1875 he was prominent in the erection of Sanford Hall, and in 1881 he initiated and promoted the erection of the Sanford Mills. These and the Straw Works are the largest of the substantial and most valuable structures in Medway. Mr. Fisher has held many important trusts and appointments under the Probate Courts, and has been a conveyancer and manager of estates for many years. He has held for himself and with others much real estate, and has erected buildings in Medway village, which have now increased more than fivefold since his residence there. His name appears as grantor in the Norfolk Registry upon nearly one hundred conveyances in various forms.

Mr. Fisher married Eleanor Metcalf, daughter of the Hon. Luther Metcalf, of Medway. He has two sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Dr. Theo. W. Fisher, is well known in Boston as a late superintendent of the Lunatic Hospital and in other official and private relations. His youngest son, Fred L. Fisher, late treasurer of the Medway Savings Bank, has been connected with him many years in insurance business, having an office in Boston. His eldest daughter was formerly a private teacher of French and German, and his youngest is married, and lives in Tennessee.

Mr. Fisher has been too much devoted to business and secular matters of a miscellaneous kind to attain a high literary position. He was chairman of the Town Committee to prepare a town history of Medway, a work which the town voted to publish upon his suggestion and plan, and which has many articles from his pen. A brief sketch of him may be found in the *History of Franklin*, his native town, and in the *Histories of Medway and the County of Norfolk*.

CHAUNCEY C. CHURCHILL, a former resident of Dedham, who was for years the honored Treasurer of Norfolk County, was born in West Fairlee, Vt., September 26, 1815, son of William L. and Eliza (Lanphear) Churchill. After receiving his education in the common schools of his native town, he taught school for four years, working on a farm during his

vacations. In the winter of 1839 he went to Salisbury, Mass., where he was employed in the Salisbury mills. He remained there until 1842, when he came to Dedham, and entered the employ of what is now the Merchant Woollen Companies' Mills, where he worked for thirteen years. His absolute trustworthiness had become duly recognized, as also his ability to administer responsible positions; and in 1855 he was chosen by the people of Norfolk County as County Treasurer. He was successively re-elected fourteen times, and held the position until 1889. In 1864 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, in which capacity he served for five years. He was also a member of the Dedham School Committee for nine years, beginning in 1871. These offices he filled with entire credit to himself and to the full satisfaction of his constituency. An active member of the Allen Evangelical Society of Dedham, he served it as treasurer and collector for many years. On June 7, 1842, he was united in marriage with Permelia, daughter of Deacon Benajah Sabin, of Salisbury. He died in 1889, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Churchill was always ready to expend personal effort in forwarding any movement for the welfare of his townsmen. The efficient way in which all his obligations were discharged, whether public or private, won for him a wide circle of friends.

Mrs. Churchill is descended from an old and esteemed family. Her paternal grandfather, John Sabin, was a farmer and a prominent man of his time. Her father, Deacon Benajah, was Selectman for many years, a member of the School Committee, and a valued officer in the church. He had a family of three children, of whom two — Betsey and Permelia — reached maturity. Mrs. Churchill has spent her life in Washington, N.H., and Fairlee, Vt., and in Dedham, Mass. Since 1856 she has lived in the house built by Mr. Churchill. Her two children are: Chauncey S. and Isadora Maria. Isadora is the widow of Charles H. Leland, who was a clerk in the Baker, Hunnewell Company, a prominent man in the community, and belonged to one of the old Dedham families. Chauncey S. Churchill is one of the prominent dealers in coal and

lumber in this town, and has been in business for nineteen years. The firm of which he is a member, Fisher Churchill Company, who also deal extensively in ice, is one of the most important in town. He has three children — Ethel, Marion S., and Carroll C.

THOMAS E. FAUNCE, president of the Co-operative Bank of Hyde Park, Norfolk County, was born in South Boston, Mass., February 8, 1848, a son of Thomas Faunce. He is the representative of an early and prominent family of Eastern Massachusetts, being a lineal descendant of John Faunce, who came over in the "Ann," one of the forefather ships, in 1623, and settled at Plymouth. He was the father of Elder Thomas Faunce. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Faunce, of Hyde Park, was Thomas Faunce, Sr., who died when a young man, leaving his widow, whose maiden name was Sally Savory, with but one child, Thomas. Mrs. Sally S. Faunce survived her husband many years, living to the age of seventy-six.

Thomas Faunce was born and educated in Plymouth, where in his early manhood he worked several years at the carpenter's trade. He subsequently removed to Boston, and established a broker's office. He married Mary A. D. Gerrish, daughter of Thomas Gerrish. They became the parents of six children, two of whom are living, namely: Arabella A., wife of Wilmot E. Broad, of Chama, N.M.; and Thomas E., the special subject of this sketch. The father died at the age of fifty-four years, and the mother at the age of sixty-nine.

Thomas E. Faunce was educated in the public schools of Boston, being a Franklin Medal graduate, and also a graduate of Comer's Commercial College. At seventeen years of age he entered the employ of William H. S. Jordan, at that time a prominent insurance agent, with whom he remained ten months. He was afterward connected with the Manufacturers' Insurance Company of Boston nineteen years, most of the time being at the head of his department. In 1883 he established himself in business on his own account as an insurance agent and real estate dealer, and three years

later organized the bank of which he is now president. The grand success of this organization is almost entirely due to the efforts of Mr. Faunce, who has labored with untiring zeal in its behalf. He is also agent for eight large insurance companies, deals extensively in mortgages, and does a great amount of work as an appraiser of real estate, of the value of which he is considered an excellent judge. He is auditor of the Norfolk Suburban Street Railway, chairman of the Board of Assessors, a member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts League of Co-operative Banks, and a valued member of Forest Lodge of Odd Fellows, Monterey Encampment, Royal Society of Good Fellows, and Neponset Tribe of Red Men. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a resident of Hyde Park for more than thirty years, is one of the active business men of the town, and has a host of friends.

Mr. Faunce was married in September, 1870, to Miss Josephine Allen, who was born in Cambridge, Mass., where her father, Orville Allen, was a piano maker, removing to Leominster, Mass., when a child, and coming to Hyde Park in 1866.

CHARLES A. FAAS, one of the influential men of Wrentham, Mass., was born in Wurtemberg, South Germany, April 6, 1827. He came to this country in a sailing-vessel, landing in New York after a voyage of forty days. Here he soon found employment as an engraver in the jewelry business. After working in New York for a short time, he moved to New Britain, Conn., and then to Newark, N.J., where he started in business for himself at die cutting. He had been three years in New Jersey when he moved to Wickford, R.I., whence, soon after, he went to Providence, R.I. Subsequently he came to Wrentham, and settled in the village of Plainville, where he has made his home ever since.

In 1861 Mr. Faas enlisted in the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment as a private. Afterwards he was promoted to the rank of Fourth Sergeant. He was at the battle of Fair Oaks when he was wounded by a rifle ball and taken

to the rear, where his right leg was amputated. He remained on the battle-field four days, and was then taken to the hospital at Philadelphia, where he stayed twenty-two days, after which he was sent home to Wrentham. On account of his good nature and genial spirits, he was popular in his company. With the exception of four years, which were spent in New York, Mr. Faas has lived since the war in Plainville. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He was naturalized in 1858.

Mr. Faas first married Margaret Neff, a native of Germany. They had three children, namely: Charles A., who married Addie Meeks, of Brooklyn; Paulina, who married William Gregory, and lives in Boise City, Idaho; and Frances, who died leaving a husband and seven children. Mr. Faas was married a second time to Emma Cheever, and they have three children—Edwin, George, and Florence. Edwin married Eva Anthony, and has one daughter, Josephine; and Florence is the wife of William Greenhalge, of Phenix, R.I.

STEPHEN B. BALKAM is a well-known business man of Hyde Park, engaged as a dealer in coal, lumber, wood, and cement, on Pierce Street, where he has one of the oldest established and largest yards in this section of the State. He was born October 4, 1842, in Robbinston, Washington County, Me., a son of Gilbert Balkam, who was born in the same town. His paternal grandfather, John Balkam, removed to that State from Attleboro, Mass., and became prominent as a Brigadier-general of the Maine militia.

Gilbert Balkam, one of a family of ten children, was brought up to the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for some years in his native town. While yet a young man he spent six or seven years in Boston, and then returned to Maine, and was there engaged as a ship builder and finisher throughout his active years. Coming to Massachusetts after his retirement, he spent his declining days at the home of one of his sons in Jamaica Plain, dying at a good age. He married Mrs. Susan Brewer, a daughter of John Dutch, and widow

of William Brewer. She bore him eight children, as follows: Stephen B., Henry, William F., Sewell D., Mary, Hannah A., and two that died at an early age. The mother is still living, being now eighty-two years old. The father was a member of the Congregational church.

Stephen B. Balkam remained with his parents until eighteen years of age, acquiring his early education in the district schools. Coming then to Boston, he obtained employment with the firm of William Pope & Sons, lumber dealers, with whom he remained as a clerk five years. On the 1st of May, 1874, he located at Hyde Park as agent for a lumber company; and three years later he embarked in the coal business on his own account. In 1883 he took William H. Harlow, his present partner, into company with him, enlarging his business at the same time; and in 1885, having outgrown the dimensions of their former yard, this firm removed to their present fine location, where they have built up an extensive trade in their line of merchandise. Since Mr. Balkam came here, the town has grown with surprising rapidity; and in the erection of the large number of buildings he has furnished his full share of the lumber, of which he carries a fine stock, and of all other materials used.

Mr. Balkam was married May 11, 1868, to Miss Alice B. Crandon, who was born at Columbia Falls, Me., where her father, the late Joseph Crandon, was a prosperous ship-builder. Mr. Crandon was twice married, Mrs. Balkam's mother, who bore him three children, having been his second wife. Mr. and Mrs. Balkam are the parents of seven children, one of whom, Marion May, died at the age of seven years. The others are as follows: Elizabeth G., who married William Flett, a foreman in the Rand Avery Supply Company, and has two children—Alice Gertrude and Helen Hendry; Charles Herbert, who is in the lumber business with W. R. Chester; Ralph W., a student in the Harvard Veterinary College; Alice C., living at home, a kindergarten teacher in Boston; Gilbert, a Dartmouth student; and Helen, a pupil in the Bridgewater Normal School.

In politics Mr. Balkam is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican

party, and has served on the Hyde Park Board of Selectmen several years. He was made a Mason in Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has been Steward, Warden, and Master. He is also a member of Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M., and of Cypress Commandery, K. T., of which he is Past Commander. He takes a deep interest in religious matters, being a Deacon in the Congregational church, of which his wife and their children are members, Mr. and Mrs. Balkam being also teachers in the Sunday-school. In 1882 he built his handsome house, which is a centre of social activity and the abode of hospitality.

REV. RUFUS KENDRICK HARLOW, the pastor of the Evangelical Congregational church at Medway Village for the past twenty-five years, was born in Middleboro, Mass., March 28, 1834, son of Major Branch and Lurany (Keith) Harlow. The father, who was a native of Halifax, Mass., spent his early years in Pocasset, and later settled in Middleboro, where he was engaged in the manufacture of hollow ware. He was widely and favorably known both as a business man and a public official, having served as High Sheriff of Plymouth County. His wife, who was a native of Middleboro, became the mother of twelve children; namely, Hope, Bradford, Branch, Ivory (first), Lurany, Ivory (second), Chester, Elizabeth, Foster, Rufus K., Louisa, and Benjamin. Of these Hope, Bradford, Elizabeth, Foster, and Rufus K. are living. Major Branch Harlow died in August, 1861; and his wife died in May, 1878.

Rufus Kendrick Harlow prepared for his collegiate course at the Pierce Academy, Middleboro, and was graduated from Amherst College with the class of 1865. His theological studies were pursued at the Bangor (Me.) Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1868. After his ordination to the ministry, which took place at Middleboro in October of that year, he officiated as the pastor of the St. Lawrence Street Congregational Church, Portland, Me., for thirteen months. He next occupied the pulpit of the

Congregational church in Belfast, Me., for the same length of time. His call from the Congregational Society in Medway village was received in October, 1871; and he was installed as pastor February 13, 1872. The Village Evangelical Congregational church was erected in 1838, on land donated to the society by David Whiting, a resident of New York and a native of Medway. On October 3 of that year the Rev. David Sanford, Mr. Harlow's predecessor, was installed as its first pastor. The church has a total membership of one hundred and ninety-eight. The Deacons are M. M. Fisher and James F. Adams; its Standing Committee is composed of James T. Adams, Sumner H. Clark, and Alvin Clough; the Parish Committee are: Frank Cummings, J. P. Plummer, Alvin Clough, and the pastor. The officers of the Ladies' Benevolent Society are Mrs. J. P. Plummer, president; Mrs. Mary Fisher, secretary; and Mrs. J. F. Adams, treasurer. Charles R. Adams is the superintendent of the Sunday-school. On September 7, 1888, the society fittingly observed its fiftieth anniversary.

Mr. Harlow is unmarried. During the quarter of a century that has elapsed since his installation he has labored zealously and successfully for the moral welfare of the community, gaining the friendship and esteem of a large number of people outside of his own congregation. He is deeply attached to his church, takes special pride in the decoration of its grounds, and is exceedingly partial to flowers. On February 17, 1897, as more convenient than the 13th, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation was celebrated by a public service; and on the occasion he was presented with a loving-cup of solid silver appropriately engraved.

JOHN EMORY HOAR, an ex-master of the Brookline High School, was born in Poultney, Vt., November 22, 1828. A son of Hiram and Sarah (Smith) Hoar, he belongs to the ninth generation of his family in this country. The first generation was the family of Charles, son of Charles Hoar, of Gloucester, England. The

second Charles, who was Sheriff of Gloucester, died in his native country. His widow, with her five children, sailed for America in 1640, and landed in Boston. From Boston she moved to Braintree; and in 1660 she was living in Concord, Mass., where several generations of the family were born. The name Hoar has been borne by several men of note, including senators, judges, and prominent lawyers. The line of descent is traced through John Hoar, son of Charles (second); Daniel, born in Scituate, Mass., in 1650; John, born in Concord, Mass., in 1678; Josiah, born in Sudbury in 1717; Jonathan, born in Sudbury in 1747; and David, born in Sudbury in 1773. Jonathan Hoar, who was John E. Hoar's great-grandfather, commanded a company of minute-men at Concord when the Revolutionary War began. The greater part of his life was devoted to farming in Sudbury, where he died in 1813. David Hoar, the grandfather, who was born in 1773, passed his early years in Sudbury and the latter part of his life in Poultney, Vt. He died in 1862. He married Miss Angelette Pierce, who, born in 1782, died in 1846. She was a native of Holliston, Mass., and a member of one of the old families of that town. The pioneer of her family in this country, John Pierce, came from Norwich, England, in 1637, with his wife and four children, and settled in Watertown, Mass. From him the descent of Mrs. Angelette Hoar is traced through Anthony, Joseph, John, John (second), Seth, and Nathaniel, the last named being her father. Her children were: Hiram, Sarah, Eliza, and Lucius Augustus, all of whom have passed away.


Hiram Hoar was reared on a farm, and received a common-school education. Afterward he settled on a farm in Poultney, Vt., near his birthplace, and there was engaged in agricultural pursuits during a great part of his life, retiring when he began to feel the infirmities of age. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat. He was interested in town matters, and served in some town offices. His death occurred on October 23, 1886, in Pawlet, Rutland County, Vt., at the age of eighty-three. His wife, a native of Sudbury, Mass., was a daughter of Josiah Smith, whose English ancestors settled in New Ipswich.

The Smith family originated with Richard Smith, who came from Shropham, Norfolk County, England, to this country about 1639 or 1640. The generations succeeding him were represented by Richard, Joseph, Ephraim, and Josiah, the last named being Mrs. Sarah Hoar's father. Josiah Smith, who was a farmer of Sudbury, reared three other children—Mary, Ephraim, and Elbridge. Sarah Hoar died March 18, 1872, at the age of sixty-five. Her children, all living, are: John Emory, the subject of this sketch; Sarah A., the wife of Walton Blakely; and Richard R., a shoe dealer of Sudbury. She was a member of the Congregational church.

John Emory Hoar passed his early years on the farm, attending the public schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen he entered Castleton (Vt.) Seminary, where he took the college preparatory course; and he took a year's course in Middlebury College, then entering Harvard. From Harvard he graduated in 1852. He began work as a teacher in the district school of his native town, and taught for a while in Castleton Seminary. After finishing his course of study at Harvard, he was submaster in the Cambridge High School for two years. In 1854 he was appointed master of the Brookline High School. In this reponsible position, the duties of which he ably discharged for thirty-five years, he saw one whole generation pass away and another grow up; and he trained many brilliant scholars and prominent men. Since his resignation in 1888 he has lived in retirement.


In 1854 Mr. Hoar was married to Ann Borodaile Blakely, who was born in Pawlet, Vt., daughter of David Blakely. She died at the age of thirty-seven, leaving one child, David B., now living. A graduate of Harvard, David B. Hoar has been practising law in Boston since 1879, making his home with his father. The latter's second wife was Lucy A., daughter of the Rev. Elijah Demond, of Newbury, Mass. She died at the age of seventy; and Mr. Hoar subsequently married Mary Tuck Jones, of Baltimore, born in Prince George County, Maryland, daughter of Henry Jones. In politics Mr. Hoar is independent. He is a member of the Brookline

School Board, and has been on the Board of Trustees of the public library for a number of years. He has held all the offices of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association. He also belongs to the American Institute of Instruction and the Brookline Historical Publishing Society; to the Thursday Club since its organization — some twenty-six years — in which he has held all the offices; and to the Union Club of Boston. He is a member of St. Paul's Church, Brookline.

LIVER DEAN, M.D., formerly a well-known physician and prominent citizen of Franklin, Mass., was born in the town of Franklin, Mass., February 18, 1783, and died December 5, 1871, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was the son of Seth and Edna (Pond) Dean. The father, Seth Dean, who was born in Franklin in 1761, was a member of one of the oldest families of that town. He died in 1834, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Edna, survived him, dying in 1852, aged eighty-eight years. They had three children, of whom Oliver was the eldest. The others were: Sylvester and Edna. The latter died in early womanhood.

Oliver Dean, the subject of this sketch, began his education in the district schools of his native town, and also attended different academies in the vicinity. He subsequently studied medicine in the offices of Dr. Mann, of Wrentham, and Dr. Ingalls, of Boston. He first started in the practice of medicine at Medway, where he remained until forty years of age, and was very successful, but on account of ill health was obliged to give up his profession. He then became interested in a manufacturing business at Manchester, N.H., to which place he removed before it was known by its present name, and when it contained very few inhabitants. He remained there for some time, bought real estate, erected mills, and carried on similar enterprises to such an extent as to become known as the "Father of Manchester." Later in life he removed to Boston and thence to Franklin, where he founded the well-known preparatory school (Dean Academy) which bears his

name. Dr. Dean was twice married, his first wife being Caroline Francour, the daughter of a French gentleman who had to fly from his native country during the French Revolution. She died leaving no children. He married for his second wife Mrs. Louisa Cobb Hawes, the daughter of Joseph and Sally C. (Jillson) Cobb, of Wrentham and Attleboro respectively. By this marriage there were no children. Mrs. Dean still survives her husband, and is a much respected resident of this town. Dr. Dean was a useful, enterprising, and philanthropic citizen, and, though long passed away, has a lasting memorial in the school which he founded.

OHN MORTON HARRIS, for many years a well-known civil engineer of Norfolk County, residing in Needham, was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1819. He was the eldest son of John and Eliza (Whittemore) Harris, and was a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Harris, one of the earliest settlers at Charlestown, Mass. The second in this line was John Harris, who married Amy Hills; the third, their son Thomas, who married Hepzibah Croswell; the fourth, Thomas, third, who married in 1708 Mary Dowse; the fifth, John, second, who married in 1740 Mellicent Rand; the sixth, Thomas, fourth, who married Mary Frothingham in 1776, and died in 1814; the seventh, John, born in 1781, who married Eliza Whittemore. (See "Charlestown Genealogies and Estates.")

John Harris, above named, son of Thomas and Mary (Frothingham) Harris, born in Charlestown, February 17, 1781, was a merchant, sea captain, and ship-owner. He married Eliza, the daughter of Nathan Whittemore, and had a family of six children, as follows: John M., Helen E., Harriet B., William B., Charles S., and Henry C. Of these only one son and a daughter are living. Harriet B. was born in 1823, and was educated in Charlestown and in Boston. She married in 1853 the Rev. James F. Hicks, then pastor of the First Parish Church of Needham, and had one son, Charles Atherton Hicks, born December 21, 1853.



GEORGE E. WHITING.

John Morton Harris was educated in the common schools of Charlestown and in private schools, and at the age of twenty-one went into the office of Mr. Samuel Felton, a civil engineer of Charlestown, where he remained, learning the profession. Henry D. Thoreau, of Concord, friend of Ralph Waldo Emerson, was a student in Mr. Felton's office at the same time. While Mr. Harris was in Mr. Felton's office, much of the work upon the designs for the construction of Bunker Hill Monument was done there, Mr. Felton being one of the engineers having charge of the building. After finishing his studies with Mr. Felton, Mr. Harris entered the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad as assistant engineer, and was in that position for a number of years, having charge during that time of the construction of a branch of the Fitchburg system. He built what was known as the air-line road from Brookline to Woonsocket by way of Needham. In 1849 he took up his residence in Needham; and he subsequently did much engineering in Norfolk County, building roads, laying out public lands, and constructing bridges, etc. In 1866 he was employed on the Vanderbilt system, and had charge of the building of the second track of the Hudson River Railroad.

In 1872 he was elected to represent the district in the Massachusetts General Court, and while there was chairman of the Committee on Railroads. Mr. Harris was Town Treasurer of Needham for one year, and for several years a member of the School Board. He was not a politician, but was always interested in any movement for the public good or convenience. Naturally of an exact and scientific mind, he was devoted to the study of astronomy and natural history. As a civil engineer he was thoroughly skilled, and was widely known for his ability and efficiency in his chosen field of work. When he first came to Needham, Mr. Harris lived in the south part of the town on the farm now occupied by the Sutton family; and after his return from New York he built the dwelling on Great Plain Avenue and Webster Street, where he resided until his death in 1884.

Mr. Harris was married in 1864 to Adeline E., daughter of William Eaton, of Needham.

Two children were born of this marriage, but both died in infancy.

Mr. Charles Atherton Hicks, above named, the nephew of Mr. Harris and his successor in business, was educated in the Needham schools and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was in business for a while in Newton Centre, under the name of Cleveland & Hicks, later was assistant engineer of the Holyoke Water Power Company for five years; and prior to that he was in the United States Coast Survey, working on the Gulf Stream between Cape Cod and the Gulf of Mexico, and was shipwrecked while on board the schooner "Drift." Upon taking charge of Mr. Harris's business, Mr. Hicks settled in Needham; and he now carries on general work in this and the surrounding counties. He is a member of the Boston Society of Engineers, and the accuracy and value of his work are too well known to require any words of commendation here.

Mr. Hicks married in 1882 Alice E., daughter of Mr. J. F. J. Mayo, of Needham, and niece of Mrs. Harris. Mr. Hicks's grandfather, John F. Hicks, of Sutton, Mass., took his family to Western New York, and cut the trees from the land where the city of Syracuse now stands, and was the owner of the Onondaga County Salt Springs. He married Margaret Kaus, and had a family of eight children.

GEORGE EDWIN WHITING, a retired resident of Hyde Park, was born in Dedham, Mass., December 25, 1836, son of Edwin and Rebecca (Dean) Whiting, and comes of an old Norfolk County family, his father having been a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Whiting, who emigrated more than two hundred and fifty years ago, and settled in Dedham, and who was also the ancestor of his paternal grandmother.

Nathaniel Whiting was admitted to the church in Dedham in 1641. He died in 1682; and his wife, Hannah, died in 1714. They had fourteen children. The sixth child, Nathaniel, Jr., born November 5, 1653, had eight children by his wife, Sarah; and the sixth of this group, the third Nathaniel, mar-

ried Johanna Ellice, their offspring also being eight in number. Joshua, their youngest child, born June 14, 1729, married February 12, 1756, Mary Fuller; and Abner Whiting, born in 1760, third son of this couple, married Loacada Whiting, by whom he had four children, one being Edwin, above named, father of Mr. George E. Whiting.

Loacada Whiting was of the fifth generation in descent from the first Nathaniel, through his son Samuel, fourth child, born October 20, 1649, who married Sarah Metcalf, and had nine children, the third a son, Jeremiah, born April 12, 1695. He married Ruth Wells; and Joshua, born September 11, 1729, their sixth child, married August 5, 1756, Elizabeth Pond, who became the mother of eight children, the fifth the daughter Loacada, born October 27, 1766. The grandfather, Abner Whiting, was a farmer. He spent his life in Dedham, and died there May 20, 1838. His wife, Loacada, whom he married January 25, 1785-6, died August 28, 1852, at the age of eighty-five years, ten months. Their son, Edwin Whiting, was brought up on the home farm, and was educated in the public schools of Dedham. Later he took the homestead at Green Lodge, where he passed the remainder of his life, attaining the age of eighty years. He married Rebecca Dean, the daughter of Jesse Dean, of Dedham, and had two children — Frances and George E. Whiting. The mother died at the age of seventy-two. Both parents attended the Unitarian church.

George E. Whiting obtained his education in the common schools and at the Green Mountain Liberal Institute at South Woodstock, Vt. Having completed his course of study, he returned to the home farm, where he remained until 1886, diligently engaged in the management of its one hundred and forty acres, bringing his broad fields to a high state of cultivation. He then came to Hyde Park, and built his present beautiful dwelling, which is the finest in the town and most pleasantly located.

Mr. Whiting is a Republican in politics. He was elected to serve on the Board of Selectmen in 1893, and was re-elected in 1894 and in 1895. He was appointed Cemetery

Commissioner in November, 1892, and is now superintendent of the Fairview Cemetery, which is one of the finest in this section. He is also president of the Hyde Park Electric Light Company.

Mrs. Whiting, whose maiden name was Isabella H. Hoadley, is the daughter of Henry C. Hoadley, of South Woodstock, Vt. Thomas Hoadly, her great-grandfather, born in England in 1737, came to Boston and settled near that city. He paid taxes in Brookline in 1771-75, served as a soldier in the Revolution, and drew a pension from April 20, 1818, until his death, which occurred on January 20, 1829, at the age of ninety-two. Mr. Henry C. Hoadley's father was a farmer, and made his home in Tewksbury during the first part of his life, removing later to Hartland, Vt., where he settled on an unbroken tract of three hundred acres, which he cleared for a farm. He died there in February, 1843, at the age of seventy-three. By his first wife, Sarah French, born in Hartland, who died at the age of thirty-nine, he had six children; and by his second wife, Mrs. Mehitable Marcy Whitney, he had one daughter, Lucy Whitney. Mr. Henry C. Hoadley purchased a farm of his own when he grew to maturity, and spent his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. Three children were born to him and his wife, Lucy Whitney, a native of Hartland, and two of them are living, namely: Mrs. Whiting; and James H., in South Woodstock on the old homestead.

Mrs. Whiting spent her life in South Woodstock until her marriage, which took place on November 24, 1858. She is the mother of four children, as follows: Sadie Frances, who is married to Joseph W. Wattles, Jr., of the firm of L. R. Wattles & Co., manufacturers of "Dressene" in Canton, and has two children — Joseph, third, and Shirley; Annie R., who married Fred W. Fenno, New England agent for the Royal Baking Powder Company; George H., who is in Boston, a cotton broker, married Bessie Blanche Bleakie, daughter of the well-known and extensive woollen manufacturer, Robert Bleakie; and Edwin, the youngest, who is a book-keeper in Boston, resides at home with his parents.

C. ELBERT HOWARD, a prominent business man of Sharon, son of Charles T. and S. Josephine (Cobb) Howard, was born upon the farm where he now resides, September 18, 1854. He is a great-grandson of Oliver Howard, formerly of Easton, Mass., and a grandson of George and Abigail (Henshaw) Howard, natives of that town.

George Howard was the first of the family to locate in Sharon, and he settled on the farm that is now owned by his grandson. He died in 1864, and his wife died about two years later. They were the parents of six children — Rebecca, Angeline, George F., Charles T., Abigail, and Newland F. Rebecca Howard married Charles Johnson, of Sharon, and has had two children; namely, one that died in infancy and Annie M. Angeline married William B. King, and her children are: Josephine and George B. George F. Howard married Lavana Wyman. Abigail married for her first husband Sumner T. Palmer, and for her second husband Edward Tisdale, of West Bridgewater, Mass. Newland F. Howard, who married Irene Morrison, was for many years a manufacturer of hat blocks in Boston, Mass., and is now retired from business.

Charles T. Howard, father of C. Elbert, was born in Sharon, October 2, 1822. He grew to manhood at the homestead, and succeeding to its ownership he carried on general farming with success. He also dealt quite extensively in wood and charcoal. He was a Selectman for a number of years, and represented this town in the legislature during the years 1854 and 1855. He died September 17, 1885. S. Josephine Cobb, his wife, was born in East Mansfield, Mass., in 1827. She was the daughter of James and Lyntha (Leach) Cobb, the former of whom was a native of Wrentham, and the latter of Raynham, Mass. James Cobb was a prominent cotton manufacturer of his day. He died in 1859, and his wife died in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Howard had five children, as follows: C. Elbert, the subject of this sketch; Ella J.; Walter M., born April 10, 1859, who died September 17, 1885; Aimee J., born July 30, 1861; and Clarence P., who was born August

20, 1864, and died August 25, 1885. Ella J. Howard is the wife of A. W. Draper, D. D. S., of Foxboro, and has three children — Alice E., Howard W., and Aimee F. Draper. Aimee J. Howard, who was for fifteen years a school teacher, is now residing at the ancestral home in Sharon.

C. Elbert Howard was educated in the common schools, and has always resided at the homestead. He does general teaming, carries on the farm, deals in wood. Politically, he is independent, and votes for the candidates whom he considers most capable of holding office. He is connected with St. Albans Lodge, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Excelsior Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F., of Foxboro; and with the grange in Sharon. Mr. Howard is unmarried.

WILLIAM H. NORRIS, of the insurance firm of William H. Norris & Son, of Boston, was born at Rumney, N.H., September 24, 1838, son of John and Mira (Holden) Norris. He comes of old English and early Colonial stock, being a lineal descendant of Nicholas Norris, who is said to have arrived in this country about 1650, and who was married at Hampton, N.H., in 1664, to Sarah Coxe. (See History of Hampton; also Norris Genealogy, by L. A. Morrison.) A few years later he removed to Exeter, where he was a soldier in the garrison in 1696, under Captain Hall. He was living in Exeter as late as 1721. John Norris, Sr., father of John above named, and a representative of the fifth generation of the family in New England, was a first settler at Effingham, N.H. He was a surveyor and on the staff of surveyors of General Whilton, whom he assisted in surveying upper Vermont. He settled on a farm in Chelsea, Vt., and later bought an estate at Groton, N.H., where he lived until the time of his death. He had eleven children and forty-eight grandchildren.

His son John was born in Chelsea, Vt., September 22, 1794, and lived upon the home farm until twenty-one years of age. He taught the district school for a time, and then went to Boston, where he learned and followed

the carpenter's and builder's trade. Later removing to Plymouth, N.H., he resided there four or five years. He then removed to Rumney, Grafton County, N.H., where he built the Baptist church. Finally settling in Groton, N.H., he lived there until 1870, when he died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Mira, was a daughter of David Holden, a farmer of Groton, where she was born November 28, 1800. They had thirteen children, twelve of whom attained adult age, and eight are now living; namely, David, Mira Ann, Ann Maria, Sarah F., William H., Marietta L., John A., and Harriet J. Mrs. Norris died at the age of sixty-seven. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and the father, who was an accomplished musician and played on a variety of instruments, was the musical director of the choir for many years. He was a Free Mason and Master of the local lodge for a quarter of a century.

Until twenty-one years of age William H. Norris lived at home with his parents, obtaining his education in the public and private schools of his native town, and assisting his father upon the farm and at the trade of carpentering. Upon reaching his majority, he became a clerk in the office of a life and fire insurance company in Boston, and there continued until 1861. In October of that year he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; and he served until July 17, 1865. He was on duty in the brigade quartermaster's department, and had charge of supplies, passing through all the battles of the Army of the Potomac. At the close of the war he re-entered the insurance business, and some years later took in partnership Mr. J. K. Corthell, with whom he was associated until 1892, when Mr. Corthell retired, and his son, Harry A. Norris, became his partner. The firm of William H. Norris & Son, well known as one of the oldest agencies in the city, represent eighteen companies, and do a very large business, making a specialty of fire insurance.

Mr. Norris married in 1861 Calista M. Jeffers, daughter of Ebenezer and Lucy A. Jeffers, of Rumney, N.H., where her father was a shoemaker. She was one of two chil-

dren. Her brother was lost in the war. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have two sons — Clarence G. and Harry A. Their only daughter, Wilhelmina C., died in 1890, at the age of twenty-six. Clarence G. Norris married Grace H. Harshbarger. He is a graduate of the department of civil engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for four years, and now resides in Hyde Park. Harry Adams Norris, who is in partnership with his father, married Nettie B. House, and has one son, Bradford Faunce.

Mr. Norris is a staunch Republican in politics. He is a prominent member of various fraternities, namely: the Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M.; Hyde Park Council; Cyprus Commandery, K. T.; and Timothy Ingraham Post, G. A. R. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since the age of twenty years, has been treasurer of the society for twenty years, and he served on the Board of Trustees and Stewards as secretary and treasurer for many years. He has always taken an active interest in church matters, and has been especially attached to the Sunday-school, where he has been a teacher for a long period. His son Clarence is the superintendent, and his second son is also active in the Sunday-school and church work.

CHARLES CASPER HENRY, editor of the *Wellesley Review*, was born November 1, 1852, in Brooklyn, N.Y. His father, Nicholas Henry, a native of Kaiserslautern, Germany, came to this country when a young man, and settled in New York City, where he engaged in business as a merchant tailor. Enlisting in Company H, Fifty-second New York Volunteers, in 1861, he went to the front, was with the Army of the Potomac two years, and was wounded at Antietam. After serving some time in the ranks, he received a commission as Second Lieutenant of Company F in the same regiment; and a little later, for gallant conduct and meritorious services, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant of that company. He received his discharge in 1864, and then

went to Washington, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until the time of his death in 1866. His wife, Ann Catharine Schaffer, who came to this country with her parents in 1831, was a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany. They were married in 1842 in New York, and had nine children—Mary, Conrad, William, Amelia, Charles Casper, Edward, Kate, Annie, and Louise—four of whom, namely, Mary, Catharine, Annie, and the subject of this sketch are now living.

Charles Casper Henry was educated in the public schools in Brooklyn, N.Y., and at Columbia Institute, Washington, D.C. After leaving school, he returned to Brooklyn; and in 1870 he came to Massachusetts, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1881 he became clerk for the Boston & Albany Railroad at Natick, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1884, when he was appointed railway station agent at Wellesley Hills, and at about the same time assumed the editorship of the *Wellesley Courant*. In 1893 he resigned the charge of the *Courant*, and in the next year became editor of the *Wellesley Review*, a position which he now holds. The *Wellesley Review* is independent in politics, and is devoted to the interests of the town. Mr. Henry is also a correspondent of the Boston press.

In politics he is a liberal Republican. He was for six years secretary of the Norfolk County Republican Committee, also a member of the Republican Town Committee, and for seven years Town Auditor of Wellesley. Mr. Henry belongs to the Norfolk County Club. He was made a Mason in Meridian Lodge, Natick, Mass., where he held the position of Master during the years 1886 and 1887, and was District Deputy Grand Master in 1896 and 1897. He is a member of the Parker Royal Arch Chapter, was its High Priest in 1891–92 and District Deputy Grand High Priest in 1894, 1895, and 1896, and is a permanent member of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts to the Massachusetts Convention of the Holy Order of High Priesthood. He is a member of Natick Commandery, K. T., being its present Recorder, and is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston. Mr. Henry served as chairman

of the committee that compiled the history of Meridian Lodge, from 1797 to 1892 which was published in 1892.

Mr. Henry was married in 1874 to Adeline Sylvia, a daughter of Malachi Babcock, of Natick. They have two children: Edward, born in 1876, who was graduated from the Harvard Dental College in the class of 1897; and Grace Gertrude, who was born in 1878, and is now studying at the State Normal School at South Framingham.

REV. PATRICK H. CALLANAN, A.M., the faithful, efficient, and beloved pastor of St. John's Church, Newton Lower Falls, was born in New York City, February 4, 1856. His parents, Michael and Catherine (Jervois) Callanan, are natives of County Cork, Ireland. Michael Callanan was born in 1824, and came to this country in 1845, landing in New York City, where he made his home for some time. He now lives in Boston, and follows his former occupation, that of turner. He was married in New York City in 1850 to Catherine, daughter of Sampson and Ellen Jervois. She was born in 1826, and came to this country in 1850. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Callanan. The eldest, Ellen C., born in New York City in 1852, is with her father. Maria A., the second child, born in the same place in 1854, was educated in Boston, attending the Girls' High and the Normal School, and is now a teacher in the Quincy Primary School in that city. Mary and Katie died young. Sampson A. Callanan, born at Port Jervis, N.Y., in 1861, took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts at Boston College, and later the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School. He is now a practising physician, with office at 82 Warren Street, Roxbury. Dr. Callanan married Miss Mary Harkins, and has three children—Paul, Frank, and Charlotte—the eldest six years old.

P. H. Callanan acquired his early education in the public schools of New York. In September, 1870, he entered Boston College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1877, and two years later receiv-

ing the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. In September, 1877, he entered St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N.Y., and was appointed "Master of Choir" and instructor of music the following September. He received Ecclesiastical Tonsure from Bishop McInerney, of Albany, December 21, 1878; received Minor Orders from Bishop Wadhams, of Ogdensburg, June 7, 1879; received the Subdeaconship from Bishop McInerney, December 20, 1879; the Deaconship from Bishop Healy, of Portland, May 22, 1880; and was ordained Priest by Bishop McInerney, December 18, 1880. On January 1, 1881, he was appointed by Archbishop Williams curate at the Church of the Sacred Heart, East Cambridge. There he labored three years. Early in 1884 he was transferred to West Newton to take charge of that parish during the illness of the Rev. Father McGrath, and a few months later was appointed pastor of Foxboro, Wrentham, and Medfield. November 27, 1890, he was appointed pastor of Newton Lower Falls.

Father Callanan gave evidence of a brilliant future early in his college life. He was Captain of the College Baseball Club, Prefect of the Sodality, President of the Debating Society, and Major of the Military Battalion. In 1886 he was appointed paid military instructor to his fellow-collegians by the late Father Fulton. He won many honors, and every purse of gold granted for excellence in special branches of study, a feat performed by no other student since the college was founded. Possessed of natural histrionic talent, he won laurels before the footlights. Edwin Booth attended one of the rehearsals of "Richelieu," which the college students were preparing for presentation on the stage, and was much impressed with the ability of the young student. The stage held out to him promises of a distinguished future, but after completing his college course he betook himself to a theological seminary to equip himself for the highest and noblest work of man. When he entered on his pastorate in Foxboro, the parish was in a very unfavorable condition. The parishioners were at odds, the parish was heavily involved in debt, having lost two churches by fire, and the society was

discontented and discouraged. Father Callanan went to work in earnest; and, his spirit being soon emulated by the people, they became reunited, and prosperity smiled upon them. He at first beautified the old church and improved the grounds, then built another church at a cost of several thousand dollars, which was out of debt at the close of his six years' pastorate, there being a surplus in the treasury besides. In November, 1890, he took charge of St. John's Parish at Newton Lower Falls, where he found the conditions almost similar to what they had been in Foxboro when he went there. With the same spirit he had displayed elsewhere, taking as his motto, "With bigotry for none and charity for all," he went to work; and his efforts resulted in a new and handsome parochial residence, new stable, a practically new church, the old one being repaired and embellished, and the grounds about the church property graded and beautified. The spirit of the pastor magnetized the flock. The church attendance was largely increased; and on December 18, 1895, the entire property was declared free from debt. That date was the fifteenth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood; and his parishioners and many of the leading citizens of the place met in St. John's Parish Hall to tender their congratulations, to express in a series of resolutions their appreciation of his services, and to present him with a generous token of esteem and gratitude, a purse of eleven hundred dollars. The occasion was one of heartfelt interest and rejoicing. Addresses were made by members of the parish and visiting friends, Catholic and non-Catholic, speaking of the spiritual growth of the parish, the work of Father Callanan in behalf of good citizenship and his public spirit; and congratulatory letters were read from Archbishop Williams, the Hon. E. P. Carpenter, and others.

Father Callanan is a tireless worker for the cause of total abstinence; and that may be the reason why, as one of the Selectmen stated at the anniversary testimonial, there were no paupers in Newton Lower Falls.

His influence is not confined to his own church, but extends to town affairs. In Foxboro he found the streets about his church in

a deplorable condition. He induced the town to widen the street on which his church stood, and concrete the sidewalks; and he was influential in calling a special town meeting for the purpose of opening and grading new streets. His efforts, united with those of other progressive citizens, secured the construction of one of the best water-works systems in the Commonwealth. Father Callanan is thoroughly American in sentiment. His patriotism was alluded to by one of the speakers at the anniversary testimonial on December 18, 1895 (Mr. H. J. Jaquith), who gave the following incident: "Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, ex-vice-president of the Confederacy, was visiting Mr. Jaquith; and the latter took him to Father Callanan's church on Sunday. The priest had just been elected to the Grand Army, and the post attended in a body to listen to his sermon. His discourse was a thrilling and eloquent one on the patriotism of the North, and naturally did not suit Mr. Stephens, who asked, 'Why did you bring me to hear that?'" Father Callanan bears the good will of the entire community, and without doubt has done a great deal of good in his seven years' pastorate at Lower Falls in elevating the moral and social standing of his people.

IRVING C. WEBSTER, an enterprising leather merchant of Boston and a resident of Hyde Park, was born in Cambridgeport, Mass., November 3, 1857, son of the Rev. Amos and Adeline E. (Converse) Webster. His great-grandfather Webster was killed in the battle of Bennington; and his grandfather, Amos Webster, who was born May 10, 1773, and who followed agricultural pursuits in Rumney, N.H., died there July 10, 1854, aged eighty-one years, having outlived his three wives. His first wife, Mary Hall, whom he married on February 19, 1797, was born on February 15, 1775, and died May 9, 1836. She was the mother of nine children, among whom was the Rev. Amos Webster, father of Irving C. His second wife, Lydia Sanborn, died July 4, 1846; and Dorothy Bagley, his third wife, died April 29, 1853.

The Rev. Amos Webster was born in Rumney, June 23, 1817. His early education was obtained in the district schools; and at the age of seventeen he went to Quincy, Mass., where he was for a time employed in a granite quarry. He later taught school, and by diligence and perseverance acquired means to complete his education. After graduating from the New Hampton (N.H.) Theological Institute, he settled as pastor of the Baptist church at Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; and he also supplied pulpits in other parts of the State. In 1860 he settled in Hyde Park; and, besides supplying the pulpit here at times, he edited the *Christian Era* for eighteen years. He was one of the organizers of the Baptist church in Hyde Park, with which he was actively connected for the rest of his life; and he was also interested in educational affairs, serving upon the School Committee for eighteen years. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Colby University, Waterville, Me., and that of Doctor of Divinity by Columbia College.

The Rev. Amos Webster passed his declining years in retirement with his son Irving C., and died February 14, 1894. His wife, Adeline E. Converse, was born in Boston, May 30, 1828, daughter of Benjamin and Adeline B. (Battell) Converse. Her father was born in Connecticut, February 2, 1795; and her mother was born in Dover, Mass., September 14, 1801. The Converse family is traceable to one Roger de Coignevesie, who accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy and fought in the battle of Hastings. The American ancestor emigrated in 1630, settling in Charlestown, Mass., and established the first ferry between that place and Boston. The Genealogy of the family was issued in 1887. Benjamin Converse was for many years a provision dealer; and his last days were spent in Cambridgeport, where he died May 15, 1874. He was a member of the Baptist church. His wife, Adeline Battell, whom he married July 30, 1821, died November 29, 1884. She was the mother of three children, all of whom are still living; namely, two sons and Mrs. Webster. Five children were born to the Rev. and Mrs. Amos Webster, and three of them are living, namely: Ella, wife

of S. S. Knowles; Irving C., the subject of this sketch; and Florence, wife of Samuel Albee. Mr. Webster's mother resides with him.

Irving C. Webster was educated in the common and high schools of Hyde Park, and when nineteen years old he entered the leather business in Boston as a clerk for Proctor, Hunt & Haskell. After remaining with that concern five years, he became a travelling salesman in the same line, continuing upon the road until 1894, since which time he has been in business for himself at 118 Summer Street, Boston. He is actively interested in the progress and improvement of Hyde Park, was one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association in this town, serving as its first secretary, was formerly vice-president, and is at the present time a director. He is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Baptist church, with which he has been officially connected since early manhood, and for several years acted as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; a charter member of Allon Lodge, I. O. O. F.; was formerly secretary of the encampment, is a past officer of the Royal Arcanum; and is a member of the Leather Trade Club of Boston.

On November 20, 1879, Mr. Webster was united in marriage with Mary E. Allen. She was born in Chipman, N.B., April 13, 1858, daughter of John and Jennie Allen, who were the parents of a large family. Mrs. Mary E. Webster died December 17, 1893, leaving two children—Edith L. and Chester C. Mr. Webster was married a second time, November 17, 1897, to Miss E. Theresa Gaffney, of Killingly, Conn., daughter of Mrs. Emily T. Gaffney.

CHARLES H. SMITH, an esteemed resident of Dedham and the Treasurer of Norfolk County, was born in Dover, Mass., April 5, 1850. A son of Abner L. Smith, he is a lineal descendant of one of the pioneer settlers of this part of Massachusetts. His great-grandfather, John Williams, was a lifelong resident

of Norfolk County, and had the honor of being the first to have his name inscribed as a member of Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M. The paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Smith, was born and reared in Dover. After a few years spent in Connecticut, where he owned and operated a mill, he resided in his native town during the remainder of his life, and died there at the age of threescore and ten years. He was a millwright and carpenter, and often walked the seventeen miles intervening between Dover and Boston, when his work was in that city.

Abner L. Smith was brought up on a farm, and received his education in the old Eliot School at Jamaica Plain. On attaining man's estate, he settled on a farm in Dover, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, when but fifty-five years old. He was prominently identified with the leading interests of the town, serving as Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, and Town Clerk for upward of twenty years, and for a long time as chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He married Mary W. Howe, one of the seven children of Isaac and Betsey Howe, of Dover. Though now seventy years old, she is still active, a regular attendant of the Unitarian church, as was her husband, and takes part in the church work.

Charles H. Smith remained with his parents until seventeen years of age, receiving a good common-school education. Then he learned the trade of a machinist, for which he had a natural aptitude. He soon became an expert in the handling of engines, and for some time ran locomotive engines on their trial trips for the Grant Locomotive Works at Paterson, N.J. He superintended the setting up the engine that won the gold medal at the Paris Exposition for this company. He put the first steam air brake used in this country on a Rogers locomotive, and helped build the first traction engine seen in the United States. After continuing in this line of work for seven years, he returned to his native town, and was there engaged in general farming for six years. He served for twelve years as Town Clerk, and was Selectman for nine years, being chairman of the board during the last three years of that period. He

was also an Overseer of the Poor and a member of the Board of Health. He has been Justice of the Peace for many years, having been appointed by Governor John D. Long; and in 1889 he was appointed by Governor Ames as one of a Board of Commissioners to administer oaths to county officers. In 1889 Mr. Smith was elected to his present responsible position as County Treasurer. Since then he has been re-elected four times, receiving the nomination and hearty support of both parties, a noteworthy proof of his popularity. In 1890 he removed to Dedham, which he has since made his home.

On November 14, 1876, Mr. Smith married Miss Mary H. Humphrey, one of the five children of Captain and Mrs. John Humphrey. Her father was formerly a sea captain and for many years was engaged in the tea trade in China. He was afterward placed in charge of the United States war vessel "Swatara," during the late Rebellion, and is now secretary of the Boston Marine Society. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have six children; namely, Bessie M., Maud C., Abner H., Edith H., Anson C., and Celia M. In politics Mr. Smith is a tried and true Republican. He was one of the founders of the Norfolk Club of Boston, and is now its vice-president. A Master Mason, he belongs to Constellation Lodge, as did his grandfather and great-grandfather. He is also a member of the Dedham Historical Society and an ardent lover of the rod and gun. He is the president of the Dedham Sportsman's Club, one of the largest organizations of the kind in New England. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Unitarian Church of Dedham, and are active in religious work. They were formerly connected with the church of that denomination in Dover, he having been also one of the Parish Committee.

EUGENE C. PLIMPTON, of Sharon, a highly successful cranberry grower was born in this town, February 26, 1845, son of Lyman and Louisa (Capen) Plimpton. His farm is the one on which Ziba Plimpton, Sr., his great-grandfather, settled in 1781. Ziba Plimpton, Sr., was born

in South Walpole, Mass., in 1751. He was a prominent citizen of Sharon in his day. He died in 1821.

Ziba Plimpton, Jr., son of the elder Ziba, was born in South Walpole in 1780. He was six months old when his parents moved to Sharon; and he resided in the old Plimpton house until 1807, when he built the dwelling now occupied by his grandson, Eugene C. His children, named respectively George, Jeremiah, Harriet, and Lyman, were reared there; and he continued to occupy it until his death, which occurred in 1870, at the age of ninety years.

Lyman Plimpton, the youngest son, was born in West Sharon, July 26, 1813. He resided in the house built by his father until after his marriage, when he repaired the old Ziba Plimpton house opposite, and occupied that for the greater part of his life. His active years were spent in tilling the soil of the farm which he inherited, and he was one of the useful and highly respected citizens of his day. His wife, whose maiden name was Louisa Capen, was born in Stoughton, Mass., in 1817. She became the mother of five children, as follows: Lyman M.; Louisa A.; Eugene C., the subject of this sketch; Lewis F.; and Harriet May. Lyman M. resides in Colorado. Louisa A. married Henry Cutler, a merchant of Northampton, Mass., and has had two children: Martha H.; and Louisa S., who is no longer living. Lewis F., who is carrying on mercantile business in Northampton, married Chiara Curtis, of Amherst, Mass., and has two children—Emily and Fanny. Harriet May is now residing in West Sharon.

For several years previous to his death it had been the custom for Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Plimpton to spend their winters with their daughter in Northampton, and return to the old homestead in the spring. Being ill in the spring of 1896, he did not undertake the journey home until July; and the end came on August 1, 1896, in the presence of most of his family. The funeral services were conducted by Sanford Waters Billings, of Sharon, who referred touchingly to the honorable career and upright character of the departed and the four surviving grandchildren rendered some

of the favorite hymns which they had frequently sung for their grandfather while in life.

Eugene C. Plimpton, the third child and second son of Lyman and Louisa C. Plimpton, was educated in the common schools; and after finishing his studies he began to learn the machinist's trade in Northampton. In June, 1863, he enlisted in the United States Navy at Charlestown, Mass.; but, after serving in the North Atlantic Squadron for a short time, he went to Bridgeport, Conn., and entered the Howe Sewing Machine factory. He remained with that concern until 1877 as contractor, and was quite successful in that line. Later for a time he was extensively engaged in raising sheep in Southern Colorado; and, selling out in 1880, he went to the mining districts of Leadville. In 1882 he went to Orange County, California, where he was in the fruit-raising business a year and a half; and in 1884 he returned to the homestead in Sharon. He has fifty acres of well-improved land, including eight acres of meadow, which he uses for raising cranberries, doing a large business in that line, selling exclusively in the wholesale market. His crop for 1897 was nearly one thousand barrels.

In November, 1875, Mr. Plimpton married Helen Louise Blinn, of Hartford, Conn. She is a daughter of George H. and Louise M. (Eno) Blinn, the former of whom was born in New Jersey, and the latter in Hartford. Mr. Blinn is now residing in New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Blinn died in 1883. Mrs. Plimpton is an Episcopalian.

Politically, Mr. Plimpton acts with the Republican party; and while residing in Bridgeport he was a member of the Common Council. He is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of St. John Lodge, F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bridgeport. The Plimpton family is widely and favorably known in this vicinity. Mrs. Louisa Capen Plimpton and her daughter reside in the old Ziba Plimpton house. It is worthy of note that the golden anniversaries of the weddings of three children of Ziba Plimpton, Jr.—namely, Jeremiah, Lyman, and Mrs. Joseph Swan—were celebrated the

same year; and it is exceedingly doubtful if this coincidence can be paralleled.

THOMAS JEFFERSON DANIELS, a prominent farmer of Franklin and representative of one of the old families, was born here, April 10, 1826, only son of Nathan and Roxana (Thayer) Daniels. His grandfather, Nathan Daniels, second, and his grandfather's brother, Adams Daniels, came to Franklin with their parents, Nathan and Mary (Adams) Daniels (formerly spelled Daniell), from East Medway in 1767. Adams Daniels later settled in Medfield.

Nathan Daniels, second, who was born in 1748, and who fought in the war of the Revolution in 1775, was a farmer by occupation. He was also a Justice of the Peace and a Judge, and he settled many estates. He died in 1841. He had been twice married, and had reared seven children; namely, Cyrus, Ezra, Luke, Nathan (third), Dorcas, Sallie, and Olive. The third Nathan, father of Thomas J., was a farmer through life, and always lived at the old homestead. He died in 1872. His wife, who was the daughter of Nahum Thayer, an auger maker of Medway, was born in Sherborn. They had three children—Thomas Jefferson, Lucy Gilbert, and Harriet Adeline. Lucy Daniels is the widow of William A. Baldwin, and lives in West Medway. Adeline is Mrs. William A. Bartlett, of this town.

Mr. Thomas J. Daniels, the subject of this sketch, having obtained his education in the common schools of Franklin, remained at home until twenty-one years of age, when he went into a shoe shop in Sherborn, where he worked for two months. He then worked in a machine shop in West Medway for four months, and later at Caryville in the cotton manufactory for three months. Then, being sick, he came home. Upon regaining his health, he went into the lumber business, and carried on farming on the old farm. He came to his present farm in 1865. He now owns about three hundred acres, and still continues in the wood business, sawing and splitting wood, and selling it. He has held the office of Highway Surveyor for about thirty years,

and has been Forest Fire Warden for ten years. In politics he is a Democrat.

In October, 1853, Mr. Daniels was married to Celia Ann Hicks, of Swansea, Mass., daughter of Jacob Hicks. She died in 1857, leaving one child, Nathan A., now living in Franklin, and engaged in the wood and lumber business. He married Emma Ackley, and has four children; namely, Emery Nathan, Frank Jefferson, Bertha Elizabeth, and Eva Celia.

On November 12, 1860, Mr. Daniels married his second wife, Miss Mary E. Billings, a native of Sharon, Mass., born August 22, 1838, daughter of Dudley and Achsah (Thayer) Billings. Her father, who was a native of Foxboro, was a farmer, and lived during the greater part of his life in Canton and Sharon. He died in Canton in May, 1856; and his wife, a native of Easton, died December 10, 1861. Their children were: Spencer, who was born January 4, 1820, and died in 1882; Angeline, born in 1822; Achsah, born in 1824; Warren, born in 1827; Ruhama, born in 1830; and Mrs. Mary E. Daniels, who is the only one now living. Mrs. Daniels's maternal grandfather, Nathaniel Thayer, lived in Easton. His wife, Phoebe Thayer, died in Medway.

There have been six children by Mr. Daniels's second marriage; namely, Nahum Ellsworth, Oscar Jefferson, Cyrus Weston, Carrie Alice, Dora Elizabeth, and Ella Ruhama. Nahum Ellsworth Daniels, who was born October 20, 1861, married Almira Amanda Roberts, and is now living in Perry, Ia. He is a freight conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, having been an employee for the past fourteen years. He is a member of the Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen's Lodge, and holds the office of Financier.

For the past ten years he has represented this lodge at the annual convention, it being held in 1897 at Toronto, Canada, where he acted as delegate. He has three children; namely, Mabel Elizabeth, Ella May, and Warren Ellsworth. Mr. Nahum E. Daniels is also an active member of the Odd Fellows Lodge and the Order of Red Men. Oscar, who was born November 4, 1869, lives at

Franklin, and is in the bicycle store. Cyrus, born February 6, 1874, died at the age of one year and seven months. Carrie, born in January, 1876, and Ella, born February 7, 1883, are at home. Dora, who was born in September, 1879, died at the age of one year, eleven months, and five days.

MOSSES BOYD, the oldest railroad conductor in point of service in the United States, is a resident of Dedham, Norfolk County, Mass., where he was born October 29, 1815. His father, David Boyd, was born in Dedham; but his grandfather, Robert Boyd, coming from thrifty Scottish ancestry, was a native of New Hampshire.

David Boyd was left an orphan when but seven years of age; and from that time until attaining his majority he lived on a farm in West Dedham, obtaining his education in the district schools. After his marriage he purchased a farm in that locality, and for several years engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He subsequently sold his farming property, and spent his declining days at the home of his son Moses, passing away at the venerable age of ninety-three years. He was a man of fine traits of character, generous and just in his estimates of his fellow-men, and was held in high regard throughout the community. He took great interest in the Unitarian church, of which both he and his good wife were active members. Of their five children two are still living, namely: Mrs. Mary Spear; and Moses, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch. Mrs. Boyd, whose maiden name was Polly French, was born in West Dedham, a daughter of Samuel and Mary French. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Moses Boyd remained beneath the parental roof until eighteen years old, when he went into the cabinet shop of Russell & Baker at the "Upper Village" to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker; and for some ten years thereafter he followed that branch of the business known as wood-turning. In 1843 Mr. Boyd entered the employ of the railroad company, and, as conductor, brakeman, and baggage-master, took entire charge of the railway

train, which made two daily trips between Dedham and Boston. At that early day there were but two stations between Dedham and Forest Hills; and at Hyde Park, where only two families patronized the road, if a member of either desired to ride into Boston on the train he signified his intention by standing beside the track, and the engineer, who was on the lookout for passengers, stopped for him. Under the most favorable conditions forty-five minutes were consumed in those days in the passage to and from Boston; and on several occasions in the winter season Mr. Boyd was obliged to leave his train stuck fast in the snow, while he and the passengers walked to their destination. Since he became connected with the road, fifty-four years ago, all of the earlier officials have passed away; and he has lived to see the wonderful improvements and the greatly increased facilities of transportation throughout the country. Two railroads, representing two great railway systems, now pass through Dedham; and the number of trains between here and Boston has been increased to fifty per day. For fifty-three years Mr. Boyd served as conductor, resigning his position in 1896, although he still acts as assistant, going into Boston three times each day. He has ever been a faithful official of the company which he has served for so many years, and is well known along the entire length of the road, being one of the most popular and respected conductors in the service.

On December 25, 1840, Mr. Boyd married Miss Olive Guild, who was born in West Dedham, being one of the nine children of Reuben A. Guild, a prosperous blacksmith and wheelwright of that part of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are the parents of seven children, six of whom are yet living; namely, Maria L., Moses Gardner, Frank R., Ella E., Charles M., and Fred W. Maria L. Boyd is the wife of Cornelius A. Taft, paying teller in the Webster Bank, Boston, and has one child, Ella L. Moses Gardner Boyd, who married Harriet T. Wolcott, has three children—Gardner, Robert St. Barbe, and Margaret. Frank R. Boyd married Julia Thorpe, and has one child, Walter. Ella E. Boyd is the wife of Jeremiah Williams, and has three children

—Mildred, Gardner, and Malcolm. Charles M., who married Jennie Parker, has three children—Charles Parker, Olive, and Eleanor. Fred W. Boyd married Ella Neale, of Hyde Park, and has three daughters—Florence N., Marion, and Helen.

In politics Mr. Boyd, who was for many years a Democrat, is independent, having the courage of his convictions, and voting for the best men and best measures irrespective of party affiliations. He is of the liberal type in religion and an attendant of the Unitarian church. Mrs. Boyd died January 10, 1884.

CHARLES RICE, a retired fruit-grower of Wellesley, the son of Charles and Maria (Jennings) Rice, was born in Needham, now Wellesley Falls, October 10, 1823. His paternal grandfather came to Massachusetts from Wales, and, settling in Brighton, was there engaged as a butcher up to the time of his death.

Charles Rice, Sr., son of the immigrant, was born in Brighton in 1787. He engaged in the paper manufacturing business at Needham Lower Falls, and became a prominent man in the town, where he held the office of Selectman a number of times, was the Representative of his district to the General Court, and also filled other positions of public trust. He was a member of Meridian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Needham Lower Falls, also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and of the commandery, Knights Templar. He was married twice. His first wife was Lucy Mann, of Needham; and his second wife was Maria Jennings, of Natick.

Charles Rice, son of Charles, Sr., and Maria J. Rice, acquired his general education in the Wellesley public school, Marshall's private school at Newton Centre, at Seth Davis Academy at West Newton, and at Holliston Academy. After leaving the academy, he took a course at Comer's Commercial College in Boston, and then went into a real estate office in that city with Samuel Rice. He next accepted a position with a merchant by the name of Turner, to settle up accounts, but soon left to take charge of affairs at home. In 1850 he went into the lumber business at Needham

Lower Falls, in which he was engaged until 1862. During the war he was in the custom-house in Boston under Collector Hannibal Hamlin. He held this position for nineteen months, and was the only inspector of lumber in vessels in the ports of Boston, Brighton, Cambridge, Medford, Charlestown, Neponset, and Dorchester. He had to inspect all the lumber imported, and deliver a written report to the appraiser, Mr. Frost. After this he went into the coal business at Needham for a short time. When his father died, he bought out the heirs in part; and since that time he has lived in a residence of his own near the old homestead, engaged until 1895 in growing fruit for the market. In that year he sold a large part of his estate and retired from business. In politics Mr. Rice is a Democrat.

He was married in 1850 to Harriet M., a daughter of Charles Brigham, of Lexington, this State. She died June 7, 1860. Her children were: Herbert Francis, who was born in 1852, and died in 1883; Hattie Brigham, born in 1857, who married Frank Crowell, and died in 1880; and Lizzie and Mary, who both died in infancy. Mr. Rice was married again in 1861 to Ellen, a daughter of Dr. Charles F. Hartwell, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have three children—Charles Irving, born in 1863, doing business in Boston; Clifford Hartwell, born in 1870, who married Mabelle Camille Haskins, and is general manager for the New England States of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York; and Catharine Shepherd, born in 1877, living at home.

CHARLES T. CRANE, for the past eighteen years treasurer of the Weymouth Savings Bank, was born in Braintree, Mass., September 19, 1843, son of John and Elizabeth (Nash) Crane. His paternal grandfather was John Crane, an agriculturist, and the first ancestor in this country one Henry Crane, an early settler of Dorchester, Mass., and of English origin. John Crane (second), during the last thirty years of his life, carried on a retail boot and shoe store in Weymouth. He died in October, 1892, his widow and three children surviving him, namely: Eliza N., wife of Nathan

O. Smith, of Weymouth; Charles T.; and S. Augusta.

The subject of this sketch grew to man's estate in the town of Braintree. He received a common-school education, which he has since supplemented by general reading and practical business experience. At the age of nineteen he went to work as a clerk in his father's store. Two years later he became a member of the firm, and carried on the business in company with his father until 1874, when he retired, in order to become book-keeper for the Hall Safe and Lock Company, of Boston. He subsequently spent a year in Wisconsin and Minnesota, in 1878 returning to Weymouth to enter the Savings Bank, of which institution he was made treasurer in 1879, and with which he has since remained connected. Mr. Crane married Lavonne E. Walbridge, of Boston. They have no children. He is a Republican in politics, but with Independent proclivities. He has for many years been a Deacon in the Union Congregational Church of Weymouth, and for several years served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also a member of Weymouth Chapter, Royal Arcanum.

FRANCIS F. BULLOCK, a well-known contractor and builder of South Weymouth, was born in Stanstead, P.Q., Canada, September 24, 1840, son of Noble and Annis (Abbott) Bullock. His father, son of an early settler of Stanstead County, was in early life engaged in mercantile business there, but afterward turned his attention to farming. He died in the forty-ninth year of his age.

Francis F. Bullock was brought up on his father's farm, and was educated in the schools of his native county. He then served an apprenticeship to a carpenter and builder. In November, 1861, he came to South Weymouth, and for several years was employed here as a mechanic in a box factory owned by E. and C. Sherman. Subsequently he returned to Stanstead to engage in general mercantile business with his brother, A. Fenton Bullock, under the firm name of A. F. Bullock & Co. Still later he returned to South Weymouth, and worked here for a while at his trade

of carpenter. He then tried farming for two years in Cloud County, Kansas. There he had also some experience in building; and, finally returning to South Weymouth, he established himself here as a contractor and builder, and has since been quite successful. By the reliable quality of his work he has gained the respect and confidence of the business community.

Mr. Bullock married C. Fannie Curtis, a native of this town. They have one adopted daughter, E. Helen. Mr. Bullock is a member of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was one of the organizers. He is also a director in the South Weymouth Co-operative Bank, of which he has been a stockholder since its organization. He is independent in politics, and is interested in town affairs and all movements for the improvement of the town or county. He is a member of the Universalist Church Society, of which he is also treasurer.

JOSEPH ST. JOHN, who carries on a thriving general mercantile business in Cohasset, was born in St. John's, N.F., October 15, 1844, son of James and Anastasia (Powers) St. John, the father being a native of Ireland, and the mother of Newfoundland. James St. John, who was a tailor by trade, moved from Newfoundland to East Boston, where he remained some four years, and then located in Cohasset. He followed his trade in this town for over thirty years, and resided here until his death, which occurred in 1893, at the age of eighty-two years. He was the father of four children—Margaret, Joseph, William, and John.

Joseph St. John was about ten years old when his parents left Newfoundland, and he has resided in Cohasset since he was fourteen. He acquired a common-school education, and for some time after completing his studies was employed as a fisherman. He later followed the sea in the merchant service, visiting the principal ports of Europe, Asia, and South America; and during the last two years of his seafaring life he was second mate of the ship "Mary," owned by John Bates, and commanded by Captain James Hall, of this town.

Subsequently abandoning the sea, he followed shoemaking in North Scituate, Mass., for fifteen years; and since 1886 he has kept a general store, which has been well patronized. In politics Mr. St. John is a Democrat. He served as Postmaster under President Cleveland's administration, occupying the office, in all, about eight years; and he has also been Constable. In religion he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. St. John married Catherine Roche, daughter of John Roche, of Cohasset, and has five children—Anastasia, James T., Celia R., Theresa, and Charles J. C.

JOHAN W. PERRY, for many years a member of the Boston police force, and now living in retirement in Dedham, was born in Natick, Middlesex County, July 22, 1821, son of John W. and Harriet (Rice) Perry. His grandfather, Samuel Perry, who conducted a farm in Natick for many years, married a lady of Welsh extraction. Their children were Samuel, William, Elijah, Sally, and John W. Grandfather Perry died at the age of ninety-one, and his wife also lived to an advanced age.

John W. Perry, Sr., born in Natick in 1789, died there February 12, 1825, at the age of thirty-six, having spent his mature years in the pursuit of agriculture. He first married Sally Rice, of Walpole, Mass., by whom he had one child, John W., who died in infancy. By his second wife, Harriet, who was a twin sister of his first wife, he had two sons, namely: John W., the subject of this sketch; and Andrew J., who was born June 14, 1824, and died in April, 1842, in his eighteenth year. After her husband's death Mrs. Perry married Alfred Bacon, and resided in Natick, where she and her second husband passed their last years.

John W. Perry, the subject of this sketch, was nine years old when he went with his mother to Dover. There he attended Strawberry Hill School until he was fourteen years old. He lived with his mother till he was seventeen years of age, when he began an apprenticeship to John Davis, of Sherborn, Mass., to learn blacksmithing. After he had



GEORGE B. SHERMAN.

learned his trade, he worked as journeyman in Medway, Holliston, and other places until twenty-five years of age. Afterward a severe injury received while shoeing a young horse obliged him to give up his trade. He then bought out the bakery of Wesley P. Balch, of Medfield. Selling out the shop at the end of five years of successful business, he returned to Natick, there established another bakeshop, and continued in the business three years more. At the end of that time he sold out and went to Boston, accepting a position with A. H. Allen, a furniture dealer in Dock Square. After working in this employment until 1859, he went on the Boston police force, and was connected therewith till April, 1882, when he was pensioned for disability, having suffered prostration from heat, while on duty on Boston Common. Several others were prostrated at the same time, two of whom died. In November, 1882, he bought an elegant house in Dedham, and has since resided here. He is a Republican in political affiliation.

Mr. Perry was married in 1846 to Miss Sarah D. Breck, daughter of Joseph Breck, of Medfield, Mass. Her brother, Joseph L. Breck, is now deceased. Her sisters are Josephine and Cynthia Ann. The latter is the wife of Thomas J. Baker, a prominent citizen of Dedham. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have had no children.

GEORGE B. SHERMAN, a late resident of Plainville, Norfolk County, and an artist of considerable note, was born in Fall River, Mass., June 29, 1825, son of the Rev. Eleazer and Hannah Brightman Sherman. He received a common-school education, and early in life followed the example of many other adventurous New England youths, and went to sea. Beginning on the lowest round of the ladder, he served some years before the mast as a common sailor, but made such good use of his scanty opportunities for advancement that, while still a comparatively young man, he became commander of a vessel. In 1849 he joined the vast army of fortune hunters on their way to the newly discovered gold-fields of California, making the

journey in the sailing-vessel "Argonaut." He remained in California, however, but a little more than a year, when, because of failing health, he returned to his native town, where for the next twelve years he remained. In 1863 he removed to Norfolk County, and for a time followed the comparatively obscure calling of a stationary engineer, removing to Plainville in 1873 to a permanent home. The unsatisfactory condition of his health, however, obliged him once more to seek a new employment; and the force of circumstances this time conduced to happy results, directing him to that sphere of life in which he was best qualified to succeed. Gifted by nature with a fine artistic temperament and a keen eye for form and color, he had already improved these talents to some extent by practice in spare moments and by an intelligent study of nature and also of the works of famous artists, so far as they had come under his observation. He, therefore, now turned his attention to landscape painting, to which occupation the last twenty years of his life, which closed August 28, 1897, were mostly given. Among the pictures which contributed in largest measure to establish and fix his reputation as a landscape painter of marked power are "The Battle-field of Gettysburg from Little Round Top Mountain," "The Old Man of the Mountain" (a natural, rocky projection bearing the aspect of a man's head, in the White Mountains of New Hampshire), "Echo Lake," "Franconia Notch," and several paintings of Green Mountain scenery.

In estimating his work, it may be said that Mr. Sherman was not only imbued with an intense love of Nature in all her ever-varying moods and aspects, but also had a thorough command of the technique of his art. His canvases evince the careful study and intelligent treatment that distinguish the work of a master from that of a tyro; while to these essential qualities were added others partaking more of his own individuality, though free from anything like mannerism. Though his art career was begun comparatively late in life, he achieved for himself a recognized place among New England painters that might be envied by many a one starting earlier and with better advantages. Mr. Sherman was es-

entially a manly man and a true gentleman in all the relations of life. Of more than common intelligence, he kept himself well informed upon subjects of current interest outside of his profession; and it may be said of him that his life from childhood was one continued effort at self-improvement. The record of his success is of use as an example of energy and perseverance to the younger generation.

In October, 1851, Mr. Sherman married Miss Sarah J. Gifford, of North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass.; and they became the parents of three children, of whom but one attained maturity, namely: Elizabeth N., who became the wife of William H. Wade, of Wrentham, Mass. Mrs. Sherman, who survives her husband, resides in Plainville, and is a lady widely known and equally respected for her amiable and true womanly character.

GURDON SOUTHWORTH, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Stoughton, was born in this town, March 27, 1846, son of Luther and Sarah A. (Richards) Southworth. His grandfather, Jedediah Southworth, who was an early settler in Stoughton, married Sarah Hewett; and of that union eight children were born—Apollos, Luther, Albert, Marcus, Sally, Lucy, Martha, and Mary.

Luther Southworth, Gurdon Southworth's father, was born in Stoughton, December 13, 1799. In early manhood he was a manufacturer of cotton thread and twine, but his later years were devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was widely and favorably known as an upright, conscientious citizen, who fully merited the esteem in which he was held. He lived to be ninety-two years old, dying in December, 1891. His wife, Sarah, who was born in Sharon in 1810, became the mother of two children—Luther, born in December, 1843, who married Emma Ward, and is residing in West Stoughton; and Gurdon, the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1875.

Gurdon Southworth acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. When a young man he worked in the woollen factories, and also in boot and shoe factories.

In 1873 he became associated with his brother in the manufacture of screws at West Stoughton, in which business he was engaged for nearly ten years. In 1882 he, in company with Charles M. Staples, bought a bakery in this town; and, giving up the screw manufacturing business, he continued in partnership with Mr. Staples until the latter's death in 1889, since which time he has carried on the enterprise alone. He conducts a very profitable business, and two teams are kept busy supplying bread and pastry to his numerous patrons in Stoughton, Sharon, Canton, and Avon.

On November 7, 1868, Mr. Southworth married Sarah B. Staples, who was born in Stoughton, January 30, 1852, daughter of Algernon and Docena (Harlow) Staples. Her mother died in 1852; and her father, who is a shoemaker by trade, is now residing in Chase's Mills, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Southworth have one son—Ernest B., born April 18, 1872, who is now assistant superintendent of the Stoughton Rubber Company's works in this town.

In politics Mr. Southworth is a Republican, and he is capably filling the position of chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He is treasurer of Rising Star Lodge, F. & A. M., Secretary of Mount Zion Royal Arch Chapter, a member of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton, and a member of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Boston. He is also a member of Lodge No. 172, I. O. O. F., and an associate member of A. St. John Chambré Post, No. 72, of Stoughton.

MILTON HARRINGTON HOWARD, a contractor and builder of Norwood, was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., September 8, 1851, son of Lewis G. and Abigail (Cope-land) Howard. The family is of English origin, and traces its descent from one of the Dukes of Norfolk. Zephaniah Howard, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an architect and builder, and framed the dome of the State House in Boston.

Lewis G. Howard was born in West Bridge-

water in 1810. He first became a shoemaker, and later followed the carpenter's trade in his native town. His wife, Abigail, who was a daughter of Martin Copeland, of Foxboro, Mass., became the mother of two sons—Milton H., the subject of this sketch; and Somers.

Milton Harrington Howard was educated in the public schools and at Bridgewater Academy. After completing his studies, he began to learn the carpenter's trade. He was later engaged in setting up machinery in furniture factories in and around Boston; and about the year 1874 he established himself as a builder in Norwood, in which business he has since continued. He has satisfactorily filled many large contracts in this locality, among them those for the building of the Universalist and Congregational churches, the North, East, West, and Guild schools, and the extension to the high-school building; also several factories and much general work in Norwood, Readville, and Walpole, including the erection of many fine residences. He is a member of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., Hebron Royal Arch Chapter, in which he has occupied some of the chairs; the New England Order of Protection, in which he has held offices; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which, also, he has filled various offices, for several years having been Deputy Grand Master. Politically, he is a Republican, and is at the present time serving upon the School Board.

In 1872 Mr. Howard married for his first wife Mary Elizabeth Cottle, daughter of George and Sophia Cottle, of Boston. She died in September, 1874. In 1876 he wedded for his second wife Ella A. Capen, by whom he has four children; namely, Carrie Ethel, Maud Stanley, Herman Capen, and Marion Wilder. The family attend the Congregational church.

ISAAC BEALS, a much respected citizen of Avon and the superintendent of Highland Park, was born in East Stoughton, Mass., December 17, 1836, son of Isaac and Submit (Monk) Beals. His grandfather was Eleazar Beals, of Randolph, which town was the birthplace of his father, his

mother being a native of Stoughton. Isaac Beals, father of the subject of this sketch, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and afterward settled in East Stoughton. He was the first one in Stoughton to engage in the manufacture of boots and shoes for commercial purposes.

Isaac Beals, Jr., was reared and educated in his native town, and at the age of twenty he began work in a boot manufactory. He later engaged in business for himself under the firm name of Isaac Beals & Co., and carried on a flourishing enterprise, both in this town and in Brockton, for a number of years. He did much to develop the boot and shoe manufacturing industry of both places, and his business ability and progressive tendencies proved very beneficial to the community. As a public-spirited citizen, he has taken an active interest in promoting improvements in the direction of public works. He was instrumental in securing the extension of the Brockton Street Railway through Avon, and as superintendent of Highland Park he has done much to increase the beauty of this fine public reservation. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Beals married Marcia A. Packard, of this town, by whom he has two children—Alice G., wife of Frank Mellendy; and Wallace M.

GEORGE D. WILLIS, junior partner of the firm of Stevens & Willis, nail and tack manufacturers of South Braintree, was born in Braintree, June 25, 1844, son of George W. and Almira (Arnold) Willis. On his father's side he belongs to one of the oldest families of Bridgewater; and on his mother's side he is descended from the Arnolds of old Braintree, who were well represented in the Revolutionary War. George W. Willis came to Braintree when young, and became a boot manufacturer here, also carrying on a jobbing business in Boston. He died at the early age of thirty-eight years.

Mr. George D. Willis, after attending the high school at Braintree and pursuing a subsequent course of study at Comer's Business College, entered the employ of Blake & Alden, furniture dealers of Boston, with whom he re-

mained as salesman for ten years. In 1868 he began the manufacture of tacks and shoe nails in South Braintree, in partnership with Mr. Stevens, they being the founders of this industry.

The first wife of Mr. Willis was Mary E. Barrett, daughter of the late Rev. Fiske Barrett, of South Braintree; and by her he had one daughter—Annie M., now deceased. He married, second, Ella S. Hobart, daughter of the Hon. F. A. Hobart, of South Braintree, and by this union has one son—George D., Jr.

Mr. Willis has taken an active interest in politics. He has served as Town Clerk, Town Auditor, and as a member of the School Committee. In 1890 he represented the towns of Braintree and Holbrook in the State legislature. In July, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, doing duty in Maryland in guarding railways and supply trains. He was discharged in November of the same year, and returned to South Braintree. He has for several terms been Commander of General Sylvanus Thayer Post, No. 87, of which he is a charter member; and he has also served on the staff of Department Commanders Adams and Churchill of the G. A. R. He is a member of Rural Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Quincy, and of the Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, at Brockton. He is connected with the Braintree Savings Bank as a vice-president, trustee, and auditor.

CHARLES S. MANN, treasurer and manager of the New England Awl and Needle Company, West Medway, was born in Brockton, Mass., February 2, 1847, son of Lemuel and Lucy (Ball) Mann. The father, who was a native of Wrentham, Mass., followed the wheelwright's trade for many years, and was employed at different times in Wrentham, Easton, Brockton, and Stoughton. He is now residing with his son in West Medway. His wife, Lucy, who was a native of Northboro, Mass., became the mother of two children, namely: Lucy, who died at the age of three years; and Charles S., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1869.

Charles S. Mann, after completing his school education at Newbury, Vt., learned the trade of a machinist. He was employed for some time in Stoughton and Brockton, successively; and in 1866 he began the manufacture of awls upon his own account in Brockton. Three years later he became connected with the firm of Fenn & Daniels, as superintendent of their factory; and the present building was erected under his supervision. He was soon afterward admitted to the firm, which, under the style of Fenn, Daniels & Mann, carried on business until 1871, when the New England Awl and Needle Company was incorporated, with Mr. Mann as treasurer and general manager. This concern manufactures awls, needles, button-hooks, and wire novelties, and employs a large force of men and women. They ship their products to all parts of the United States, and also to Canada and Europe, and have acquired a high reputation. For over twenty-five years the present manager has devoted his efforts to the development of this enterprise, and the success attained is in a great measure due to his energy and business ability.

Mr. Mann wedded Lizzie M. Ide, a native of Upton, Mass., and daughter of Timothy and Sarah Ide, who now reside in West Medway, where the father is following the blacksmith and wheelwright's trade.

Politically, Mr. Mann is an earnest supporter of the Republican party; and he has been chairman of the Town Committee. He is now chairman of the Board of Registration. He is connected with Charles River Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Norfolk Club of Boston. He is one of the most active business men of West Medway, and is highly esteemed for his personal worth and his usefulness to the community.

ARTHUR N. CRAM, a prominent and valued citizen of Walpole, Mass., has been for many years identified with the manufacturing interests of this town, although he is now partly retired from active pursuits. He was born August 1, 1852, in Boston, Mass., son of Jerome B. Cram, a former highly esteemed citizen of Walpole.



ARTHUR N. CRAM.

His paternal grandfather, Levi Cram, was a finely educated man and for several years a noted teacher of Lowell, Mass.

Jerome B. Cram was engaged in manufacturing during a large part of his life, being a member of the enterprising firm of Manning, Glover & Co., of Boston. He made his home in Walpole, and assisted in advancing the educational status of the town by his faithful and efficient services as a member of the School Committee. He was a strong Republican in his political affiliations. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Norton, was born in Boston, where her father was superintendent of the old stage line running from that city to Providence, R.I. Mrs. Cram died in early womanhood, leaving but one child—Arthur N., the subject of this sketch, then but a month old.

Arthur N. Cram received his elementary education in the common schools of Walpole, was fitted for college at St. Mark's Boarding School, and was graduated at Harvard with the class of 1874. He soon went into his father's factory to learn the business of manufacturing curled horse-hair, and, having remained with the firm until its dissolution, was from that time until 1889 engaged to some extent in manufacturing. For the past few years he has lived somewhat retired.

He has never swerved from the political faith in which he was brought up, being a steadfast Republican. Well known as a man of progressive enterprise and energy, wide-awake to the necessities of his growing town, he has worked unceasingly in its interests while serving in the various town and county offices to which he has been elected. He has been Town Auditor, a trustee of the public library, a Selectman six years, chairman of the board four years, and is now serving a two years' term, to which he was recently elected. It was largely through his efforts that the fine system of water-works was introduced into Walpole in 1895, and he was a member of the first Board of Water Commissioners. For twelve years he has been Secretary of the Republican Town Committee. He has served on the County Committee, is chairman of the Representative District Committee, and a member of the Norfolk District Committee.

Mr. Cram was married November 15, 1882, to Miss Carrie E. Stone, a daughter of J. Edward Stone, of this town, and a grand-daughter of Dr. E. Stone. Mr. and Mrs. Cram have five children; namely, Warner S., Marjorie, Edward S., Chauncey J., and Frances C. In the order of Odd Fellows, Mr. Cram has held all the offices of Reliance Lodge and of King Mountain Encampment. He has also passed all the chairs of the A. O. U. W., and has held most of the offices in the Spring Brook Council, Royal Arcanum. Liberal in his religious belief, he is a regular attendant, with his family, of the Unitarian church, and an active member of the Parish Committee.

LEWIS E. GRAY, the proprietor of a periodical and variety store in Foxboro, was born January 20, 1842, in Easton, Mass. His paternal grandfather, Lewis Gray (first), spent the larger part of his long life in Cambridgeport, Mass., where his death occurred at the venerable age of ninety years. An upright and trustworthy man, this Lewis was for many years the confidential servant of Judge Dana, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

Lewis Gray (second), the father of Lewis E., was born in Cambridgeport. After reaching man's estate, he removed to Easton, Bristol County, and was there engaged as a harness-maker for several years. In 1849 he located in Foxboro, where he afterward resided until his demise, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Louisa Packard, who bore him five children, namely: Francis D., who died in 1849, aged twenty-six years; Sibyl E., an unmarried lady, living in Foxboro; Davis P., now a resident of Northbridge, Mass., who married Louisa Winters, and has two daughters—Lilla and Clara; Mary E., who has never married, and lives in this town; and Lewis E., the subject of this biography. Lilla Gray is now the wife of James Alexander, of Springfield, Mass., and has two children—Clara and Robert. Clara Gray married Henry Dolliver, of Grafton, Mass., and has three children—Maud, Jessie, and Harold.

Lewis E. Gray obtained a good business education in the public schools of Easton and

Foxboro. Afterward he learned the trade of box-maker, and worked for several years in the factory of V. S. Pond, having charge of the paper-box department for a large portion of the time. In 1884 he resigned his position there, to open the periodical and variety store, which has since acquired an extensive and lucrative trade. He carries a fine stock of fancy goods, and furnishes the reading public with the leading papers, magazines, and periodicals of the day, keeping a good supply on hand.

On July 16, 1865, Mr. Gray married Miss Sarah Curtis. They have reared two children—Harrie F. and Hattie C. The latter assists her father in the store. Mr. Gray cast his first Presidential vote in 1864, for Abraham Lincoln. Since then he has voted for the candidates whom he thought best qualified for the office. He served for ten years, from 1886 to 1896, as Town Clerk. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. O. U. W.

RUEL F. THAYER, a prominent resident of Bellingham, and the only son of Luther and Urana (Hill) Thayer, was born here January 25, 1826. His grandfather, Luther, was the first of the family to settle on the old homestead, where the subject of our sketch now lives. Grandfather Luther, who carried on a large farm according to the best methods of his time, died in 1804; and his wife, Mary, died six years after. They had two children—Ellery and Luther. Ellery, born in 1796, married Abigail Pickering. Luther was born in Bellingham in the year 1800. He spent his life here, chiefly engaged in farming. He was active in politics, interested in the growth and prosperity of the town, and held many offices of trust. At his death he was eighty-seven years old. His wife, Urana, who came from Mendon, Mass., died in 1879, at the age of seventy-eight. Their only child is the subject of this sketch.

Ruel F. Thayer was first sent to the public schools in Bellingham, and afterward attended more advanced schools outside the town. When quite a young man he left home, and went to Milford, Mass., where he found employment as clerk in a store. After remaining

there two years, he returned to Bellingham, and opened a general store. After carrying on this for fourteen years, he sold out, and took charge of the old homestead, which he has since managed. To public questions, which have long interested him, he has been able to give more attention since he sold his business. In politics he is a Republican and a staunch upholder of his party's principles. Since 1857, excepting one year, he has served on the Board of Selectmen. He has been Town Treasurer since 1877. He has also been Town Assessor, and he was Overseer of the Poor for three years. In 1868 he was the town's Representative in the State legislature. He has done a great deal to promote the best interests of Bellingham, takes a leading part in all movements designed for its benefit, and gives much attention to its educational interests.

Mr. Thayer was married in March, 1862, to Lizzie Darling, of Mansfield, Conn. He has one son—L. Francis, born August 12, 1863. The latter married Anna Scott, daughter of Edgar Scott, a farmer of Bellingham, and has one son, Ruel Scott Thayer, who was born April 11, 1893. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ruel Thayer attend the Baptist church.

JOHAN PULCIFER, a retired business man living in Wellesley, and a son of Eps and Betsey Pulcifer, was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1824. The Pulcifers came originally from Scotland. Mr. Pulcifer's grandfather was a farmer. The father was born in Gloucester, followed the trade of carpenter in that town, and died in 1872. His wife's death occurred in 1891.

John Pulcifer was withdrawn from the public school in Gloucester when he was fourteen years of age, and sent to work on a farm for Deacon Rice, in North Brighton. He was with Deacon Rice for two years, "doing a man's work and receiving a boy's wages." After working two years longer at farming, this time in Newton Lower Falls, he began to learn the trade of wheelwright with Anson Fisher. He worked with him for five years, and then did joiner's work for Jonathan Calkins for two years. He then bought out Mr.

Calkins, and continued the business in his own name, in connection with blacksmithing and carriage-painting. After spending thirty-five years in this business, he retired in 1892, and has lived very quietly at his home in Wellesley ever since. Although a public-spirited citizen and anxious to promote the interests of the town, he does not care for public life, and he has never held office. In politics he is a Republican. A member of St. Mary's Episcopal Church of Newton for forty years, he has been Warden for eight years, and Vestryman for seventeen years.

The first of Mr. Pulcifer's two marriages was contracted with Eliza Boyd, whose two children by him died in infancy. On the second occasion he was united to Susan, daughter of Joseph Greenwood, of Waltham, Mass. They have had four children — Susan G., born in 1859, living at home; Carrie, born in 1865, who married William P. Shaw, and lives in Bath, Me.; Mary, living with her parents; and Ella G., born in 1867, who graduated from the State Normal School in 1895, and is now a teacher at Revere, Mass.

ASAHEL F. LOVELL, an enterprising dairyman of Millis, was born upon the farm he now occupies, December 28, 1836, son of Asahel P. and Eliza (Stedman) Lovell. The first ancestor of the family to settle in Norfolk County was Alexander Lovell, who moved from Roxbury, Mass., and located in Medfield. Zachariah Lovell, the grandfather of Asahel F., resided in the place now called Millis village for some years, and then moved to the farm now owned by his grandson. He resided here until his death, which occurred February 24, 1875. His first marriage was made with Sibyl Plimpton, who was Asahel F. Lovell's grandmother. The maiden name of his second wife was Abigail Thayer.

Asahel P. Lovell, who was born in the place now called Millis, was brought up a farmer. After his marriage he took charge of the homestead property, which he improved to a considerable extent. He died in 1892. His wife, Eliza, who was a native of Sherborn, Mass., became the mother of Sibyl P., Abbie

R., Asahel F., and Fred S. Steadman. Sibyl P. was the wife of Daniel G. Stevens. Abbie R. was the wife of Willard Clark, who resides in Millis; and Fred S. Steadman Lovell died in infancy. Mrs. Eliza Lovell died April 12, 1875.

Asahel F. Lovell attended school in his native town, and at an early age began to assist his father upon the farm. When thirty-five years old he took the management of the property, which eventually came into his possession; and he cared for his parents during their declining years. He now owns two hundred and fourteen acres of fertile land, keeps an average of twenty-two cows, and daily sends a large quantity of milk to Boston. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served upon the Board of Assessors for the past two years. He is connected with the Home Circle and the grange in Millis, and is much interested in agricultural progress and the general welfare of the community.

On June 9, 1861, Mr. Lovell married Olive A. Hartshorn, who was born in Franklin, Mass., July 16, 1839. Her parents, Edmund and Susan N. (Ware) Hartshorn, both now deceased, were prosperous farming people. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lovell were born as follows: Edmund Francis, December 25, 1862; Mary Eliza, March 1, 1864; Winifred Jeanette and Wallace Dean, twins, April 14, 1868; Susan Ware, February 10, 1873; and Freddie Steadman, July 1, 1877, who died July 24 of the same year. Edmund Francis, who married Hester Richardson, is a painter by trade, and resides in Millis. Mary Eliza married Putnam Clark, a resident of this town, and a pipe-maker in Boston. Winifred Jeanette is the widow of William Knowles, and resides with her father. Wallace Dean died September 14, 1869. Susan Ware is the wife of Harry Alden, a clothier of Norwood, Mass. Mrs. Asahel F. Lovell died May 19, 1890.

STEPHEN B. SIMONS, formerly a well-known merchant of Boston, was born April 20, 1836, in Highton, Mass., son of James F. and Cina Marble (Blanchard) Simons. His grandfather, who was born in England, came to this

country when a young man. The father was born in Boston on May 11, 1809. He was a tailor by trade, and did business in Holliston. He married Cina Marble Blanchard, who was born in Millbury, Mass., April 20, 1812. They had two sons—James F., Jr., and Stephen Blanchard, who followed the same business, and at one time were in partnership. The mother died in 1853, and the father in August, 1877.

Stephen B. Simons obtained his education in the public schools and at the academy of Holliston. At the age of fourteen he went to work in a gentlemen's furnishing store on Elm Street, Boston. He had been two years in this place when he left to accept the position of manager in John Gove's store on Merchants Row. In two years more he purchased the gentlemen's furnishing department in this store, and went into business for himself. His trade was mostly retail. He continued in the business he had chosen for himself with increasing prosperity, and founded at different times the firms of Simons Brothers, Whitten & Co., and Simons, Hatch & Whitten. In the great Boston fire of 1872 he suffered heavy losses; but soon after he went to work in the same business, under the firm name of Simons, Whitten & Co., and in a comparatively short time was able to meet his debts. Then he gave a dinner to all his creditors, each of whom, on that occasion, found under his plate a check for the amount due to him. After this he remained in the same firm, continuing to increase the business, which was now wholesale. He was located at different times on Essex Street, Franklin Street, and Winthrop Square. Mr. Simons was a prominent member of the Boston Merchants' Association, of the Algonquin, Central, and Suffolk Clubs, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, which he joined in 1868, of the Wellesley Managers' Club, which received its first entrance fee from him. He was also a lifelong member of the Y. M. C. A. His religious creed was that of the Unitarians, and he attended Dr. Minot Savage's church in Boston and the Unitarian church at Wellesley Hills. In politics Mr. Simons was a Democrat. That he was highly esteemed is shown by the memorial resolutions adopted and put upon record by sun-

dry organizations after his death, on February 9, 1897.

In 1856 Mr. Simons was married to Almira N., daughter of John and Mary Ann (McNear) Mason, of Boston. Mr. Mason, who was born in Sandwich, N.H., and did a brokerage business in Boston, died in August, 1877. His wife's death occurred in December, 1895. Mrs. Simons was educated in the public schools in Boston until she was fourteen years old. Afterward she attended a private school on West Street.

ALBERT A. BRACKETT, of Milton, was born in Quincy, Mass., December 5, 1850, son of Charles C. and Sarah (Peabody) Brackett. His lineage we are unable to give, the only ancestral names with which we have been favored being those of James and Benning Brackett, said to have been brothers living at a remote period in the old town of Braintree, of which Quincy was formerly a part. A Richard Brackett, it may be mentioned, was living in Boston in 1632; and in 1642, it is said, he and his wife Alice were dismissed to the church in Braintree. Their son James removed to Braintree in 1675.

Charles C. Brackett, who was born in New Hampshire, was a contractor and builder. Coming to Massachusetts, he lived for a number of years in Quincy, where he erected a number of buildings. In politics he was a Republican. He resided for some time in Topsfield, Mass., and while there was sent as representative to the State legislature. He died April 5, 1885. His wife, Mrs. Sarah P. Brackett, who was a native of Essex County, Massachusetts, died in May, 1885.

Albert A. Brackett acquired his education in the public schools of Quincy. Leaving the high school at the age of fifteen, he entered the Mount Wollaston National Bank as clerk; and he was subsequently employed as clerk in the wholesale leather house of E. B. Pratt & Co. He was connected with this house about twelve years, a portion of the time as partner. In 1878 he started in business for himself, opening a wholesale leather house at 90 High Street, Boston. Some time later he



ALBERT A. BRACKETT.

removed to his present location, 64 South Street, Boston. He was the first tenant in this building. Since 1874 Mr. Brackett has been a resident of East Milton, and a street in this town is named for him.

He married Miss Lavinia H. Bunton, of Milton, Mass.; and they have two children—Albert E. and Vina B. In the eighties Mr. Brackett, who is a Republican, was four years Selectman of Milton; and in March of the present year (1897) he was again elected a member of the board. During the session of 1888 he represented the Fourth Norfolk District in the State legislature. He is Past Master of Rural Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T., of Boston. Mr. Brackett is practically a self-made man, having worked his way up to his present position in the business world.

FRED HOMER WILLIAMS, one of Boston's rising lawyers and a well-known resident of Brookline, was born in Foxboro, Norfolk County, January 7, 1857, son of Virgil Homer and Nancy R. (Briggs) Williams. He is descended from Richard Williams, who settled in Taunton in 1637. Lewis Williams, father of Virgil H., was born in Easton, Mass., and spent his life in farming in that town, a prominent and highly respected citizen. He met his death by an accident, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Virgil Homer Williams, the father of the subject of this sketch, was brought up on the grandfather's farm. He was a painter by trade, and was also employed in the manufacture of straw goods. At the age of seventy-five years he is now retired, and is residing with his son. He married a daughter of Wheaton Briggs, a wheelwright of Attleboro. Mrs. Williams died in 1880, at the age of sixty-four years. She was a member of the Congregational church in Foxboro.

Fred Homer Williams, the only child of his parents, lived in Foxboro until sixteen years of age, when he entered Brown University, where he was graduated in the class of 1877. He was principal of the high school at East Medway, now Millis, Norfolk County, for two years, and then began the study of law with

Judge W. H. Fox, of Taunton, Mass. Before he had completed his law studies, his health failed; and he spent a year and a half in Minnesota. Recovering, he continued his studies with Judge Fox and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. After a period of two years spent in the practice of law in Foxboro, he opened an office in Boston, and has long been associated with Mr. Frank M. Copeland, under the firm name of Williams & Copeland.

He married July 19, 1881, Julia Annette Blake, who was born in Whitman, then called South Abington, the daughter of Samuel Blake, a shoe manufacturer of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one child—Harold P., born October 2, 1882. Mr. Williams has always resided in this county, and has made his home in Brookline since 1890, having, also, a large farm at Millis, where he spends the summer months. He is a Republican, and served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1883-84, and has recently taken his seat as a member of the State Senate for 1898.

He was secretary of the Norfolk Club for a period of five years, between 1884 and 1889. He is also secretary of the Association of the Sons of Brown, composed of graduates of Brown University residing in Boston and vicinity. Formerly a member of the St. Albans Lodge, F. & A. M., and Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Foxboro, he is now a member of the Beth-horon Lodge, F. & A. M., Lonia Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Brookline, and of the East Medway Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Williams has long been a member of the Curtis Club, composed of Boston lawyers. Socially, he is connected with the University and Exchange Clubs in Boston and with the Riverdale Casino, of Brookline. Mr. and Mrs. Williams attend the Harvard Congregational Church.

WHITMAN COOK, a farmer and manufacturer of Bellingham, Mass., son of Emory B. and Laura A. (Howard) Cook, was born in Bellingham, March 16, 1853. His grandfather Cook was the first of

the family to come to Bellingham, and he took up the farm which is still in the possession of the family.

Emory B. Cook was a mechanic and machinist, and worked at his trade in West Medway, Southboro, and Marlboro, but finally settled in Bellingham. He began to manufacture the Cook's patent cupola windmill about the year 1879; and it was patented August 3, 1880. On account of the cheapness of other mills, however, he made but about seventy-five of the cupola mills; but he continued making chisel handles until his death, which occurred May 12, 1897. He is survived by his wife, formerly Laura A. Howard, of Bellingham, and their two children—Whitman, of Bellingham; and Frank A., now living in Newtonville, where he is engaged in the carpentering business. Mrs. Cook spends her time partly in Newtonville with her son Frank and partly in Bellingham with the subject of our sketch.

Whitman Cook received but a common-school education. When he was a young man, he went to Fryeburg, Me., where he worked at the carpenter's trade for about twelve years, and then returned to Bellingham in March, 1890, to take charge of the old homestead and of his father's business. He now owns a small farm, but spends the greater part of his time at his trade. He is soon to take charge of his father's business, and carry on the manufacture of chisel-handles. Mr. Cook is a Republican in politics, and has served on the School Board for three years. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics of Bellingham.

He was married in January, 1873, to Alice B., a daughter of John and Alice Harriman, of Fryeburg, Me. Mrs. Cook's father, who was a blacksmith by trade, and who also carried on a farm, died at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Cook's mother has also departed this life.

WILLIAM FISHER GUILD, the chairman of the Medfield Board of Selectmen, and a leading farmer of that town, was born in Walpole, Norfolk County, November 20, 1839, son of Samuel and Orra (Fisher) Guild. His paternal grand-

parents were Aaron and Cynthia (Smith) Guild, who spent their lives in Walpole; and his maternal grandparents were William and Nabby (Capen) Fisher.

Samuel Guild, who was born in Walpole, February 12, 1806, lived on the old homestead throughout the greater part of his life. In his early years he did teaming to Boston, and subsequently he was engaged in butchering and farming. He died in May, 1893, aged eighty-seven years. His wife, Orra, whose birth occurred May 4, 1812, died May 20, 1864, aged fifty-two years. They had six children, namely: Orra Elizabeth, born April 4, 1834, who married Lyman D. Ware, now residing in Walpole, and died December 10, 1863; Samuel Elbridge, born April 20, 1835, who was successively a machinist and card-maker, served in the late war in the capacity of naval assistant engineer, and on April 7, 1859, married Jane Earle, of Hollis, Me., with whom he now lives in Walpole; Mary Jane, born August 24, 1837, now residing in Jamaica Plain, Mass., with her son, George H. Ware, being the widow of George Henry Ware, who died in 1863; William Fisher, the subject of this sketch; Frederick, born November 15, 1843, now employed in the card factory at Walpole, who married Phoebe Wilmot; Julius, born March 30, 1850, now residing on the old Guild homestead in Walpole, who married Mary Ella Pillsbury.

The special subject of this sketch, William Fisher Guild, received a good common-school education. At the age of eight years he went to live with an uncle, with whom he remained two years, receiving his board and clothing. Returning home then, he remained with his parents until about sixteen years old, when he went to work in a card factory and grist-mill, afterward following the two occupations for about five years. On September 12, 1862, he enlisted for nine months' service in the Union army, joining Company K, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry, under Colonel Francis L. Lee and Captains Frank W. Reynolds and Richard H. Weld. The regiment lost ten men in its first skirmish, which occurred at Rawles Mill, N.C. After passing without injury through many others, Mr. Guild was discharged at Readville, Mass., June 18, 1863.

After his return home he bought a farm in the southern part of the town of Medfield, which he carried on up to 1881. He then removed to his present farm, the old Plympton homestead, which was first settled by Henry Plympton about the year 1705. Mr. Guild also owns property in the north-west part of Medfield. Besides carrying on general farming, he keeps a dairy of fifteen cows, and ships milk to Boston.

On May 15, 1862, Mr. Guild was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Plympton, who was born in Medfield, May 23, 1841, daughter of David and Eunice M. (Ware) Plympton. Her father, who was a lifelong farmer, belonged to the fourth generation of Plymptons who occupied the farm. Her mother was born in Walpole. Both parents have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Guild have had seven children, namely: Louis, born September 15, 1864, now living in Medfield; Arthur, born in 1866; Orra E., who married Walter H. Webb, on August 25, 1897, and now resides in Providence, R.I.; Annie, of whom there is no special record; Samuel D., a clerk in Boston, Mass.; Edward A., who died in December, 1895; and Mabel, now attending school. The Republican party has had a constant adherent in Mr. Guild. He was first elected to the office of Selectman in 1879, and he served in that capacity until 1881. In 1894 he was elected chairman of the board, and he has since presided at the board meetings for two years. Since 1877 he has been on the Board of Assessors. He belongs to Moses Ellis Post, No. 117, G. A. R., of Medfield. Both he and Mrs. Guild are members of the Unitarian church, and he is on the Parish Committee.

HENRY C. AUSTIN, of Medway, the chairman of the Board of Assessors, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 16, 1837. His parents, Eli B. and Grace M. (Beecher) Austin, were natives of that city. The father carried on a wholesale grocery business in New Haven until his death, which occurred in 1842. The mother died in Medway in 1886. They had seven children, three of whom are living, namely: Mary A., who is the widow of W. C.

Kain, and resides in Milford, Mass.; Elizabeth B., who is a resident of the same town; and Henry C., the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest. The others were Benjamin B., Charlie, Sarah, and William E.

Henry C. Austin was educated in private schools of New Haven. On reaching the age of eighteen years, he went to Knoxville, Tenn., and five years later to Douglas County, Missouri. A few years after he engaged in farming in Litchfield, Ill. In 1869 he came East, and carried on general farming near West Medway for a time. He next conducted a general store for about five years. Then he worked for a while as a book-keeper, after which he retired from active business pursuits. He now occupies a pleasant country residence, and has four acres of land, which he cultivates. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has served with ability as chairman of the Board of Assessors for the past six years. He is a member of Charles River Lodge, F. & A. M., of Medway, of the Knights of Honor, of Holliston, Mass., and of Medway Lodge, No. 163, I. O. O. F., of Medway.

On October 2, 1862, Mr. Austin married Leah Martha Huddleston, who was born in Charleston, W. Va., December 11, 1842. Her parents, Thomas and Martha (Simms) Huddleston, in 1856, moved to Missouri, where her father followed contracting and building for a time. Later they went to Kansas, and there spent the rest of their lives. Mrs. Austin has had six children, four of whom are living. These are: Charles Henry, the superintendent of a box manufactory at West Medway; Francis Beecher, of Milford, Mass.; Albert Elmer, of Amherst, Mass.; and Grace May, who resides at home. The others were Thomas Jasper, the first-born, and Roswell C., the fourth. Mr. Austin is warden of Christ's Episcopal Church, which was organized December 24, 1881, by Rev. John S. Beers, and now has a membership of forty.

LEWIS DUDLEY METCALF, a retired business man of Norfolk, was born in Franklin, Mass., February 26, 1834, son of Lewis L. and Sibyl D. (Dudley) Metcalf. His grandfather, Lewis

Metcalf, who was a lifelong resident of Wrentham, Mass., followed the carpenter's trade in early life, and in his later years was a farmer.

Lewis L. Metcalf, born in Wrentham, was for some years engaged in the manufacture of wicking and batting. In 1860 he moved to Hamilton, Greenwood County, Kan., where he bought a farm. Here the long droughts and destructive grasshoppers proved serious drawbacks to his farming. He died there in 1886. His first wife, Sibyl, who was a native of Needham, Mass., died in 1834. His second wife, who was before marriage Rachel Glidden, of Wiscasset, Me., died in December, 1892. He was the father of seven children, all by his first union, namely: Spencer, who married Anna Arnold, and is now engaged in the dairy business in St. Louis, Mo.; Fanny, who is now Mrs. Beals, and resides in Hamilton, Kan.; Lewis D., the subject of this sketch; Sibyl Dudley, who married Oscar Grover, and died in Kansas in 1878; Hartley G., who is now connected with the St. Louis water-works; Casandana, the wife of Elijah Leonard, a retired resident of Franklin, Mass.; and Theodore, a farmer of Morrisville, Kan.

Lewis Dudley Metcalf, after attending the common schools for a period, began work in a cotton-mill at an early age. When fourteen years old he went to Medway, Mass., where he was employed in a batting factory for a time. Then he was employed in a straw shop for two years. He learned the trade of bleaching straw goods in Boston. Later, going to St. Louis, Mo., he followed his trade, and carried on a laundry in that city for eleven years. In 1865 he returned East, and for eleven years was engaged in the real estate business in Boston as a member of the firm of Nason & Metcalf. Retiring from active business then, he erected a house in Franklin, Mass., lived in it for a short time, and then removed to his present farm in Norfolk, where he has since resided. Besides his homestead property of seventeen acres, he owns several other estates in this town. His time is chiefly devoted to the care of his investments. In politics he is a Democrat. He has served for one year as Assessor and Collector, and he has been a Justice of the Peace for the past fourteen years.

In 1860 Mr. Metcalf was joined in marriage with Myrtilla F. Miller, a native of Franklin, Mass. She is a daughter of Whipple and Betsey Miller, the former of whom was a native of Wrentham and a boat-builder by trade. Mrs. Metcalf's parents are no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have had two children, namely: Fred D., who is now in the grocery business in this State; and Bessie D., who died in January, 1876, aged five years. Mr. Metcalf has had a busy as well as a successful career, and he is fairly entitled to the rest and recreation he now enjoys.

SAMUEL H. CAPEN, Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County, Massachusetts, was born in the town of Canton, where he remains a resident, on March 12, 1848. He is a son of the late George Capen, of Canton, and comes of early and honored American ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Barnard Capen, an English emigrant, who was one of the first settlers of the old town of Dorchester, Mass. His great-grandfather, Samuel Capen, Sr., was born in Dorchester, but removed from there to Canton prior to the Revolution, being the founder of the family in this vicinity. His son, Samuel, Jr., the next in this line, was a lifelong resident of Canton.

George Capen, son of Samuel Capen, Jr., also spent his life in Canton, dying in 1863, at the age of forty-five years. He was a natural mechanic, and made good use of his talent as a manufacturer of machinery. A man of unusual ability and intelligence, eminently trustworthy, he was prominent in local affairs, serving many years as a member of the School Committee and as Town Treasurer, and in 1855 representing Canton in the General Court. Prior to the war he was a Democrat in politics. He married Clara Boyden, of Dorchester, and was the father of seven children. Five of the family are now living, namely: Samuel H., Oscar D., and Edwin A., all of this town; Eliza M., wife of George H. Chapman, formerly of Canton, but now residing at Evanston, Wyo.; and George H., of Canton.

Samuel H. Capen received his early education in the public schools and in private



SAMUEL H. CAPEN.

schools of Canton, completing his studies, at the age of eighteen years, in the Stoughton Institute at Sharon, Mass. He was subsequently employed as a clerk in the general store of E. Capen for three years; and in 1860 he accepted a similar position in the clothing house of George Fenno & Co., of Boston, remaining with that firm four years. Mr. Capen then bought out the entire business of Mr. A. E. Tucker, of Canton, and for fifteen years carried on a prosperous trade in general merchandise. In 1877 he was appointed to his present responsible office by Rufus C. Wood, the High Sheriff; and in 1886 he succeeded William Mansfield as general insurance agent. In politics he is a strong and able advocate of the principles of the Republican party, with which during his entire business life he has been actively identified. Two years he has served as Selectman. He was a member of the first Board of Engineers of the Canton fire department, and for a number of terms he filled the office of Constable. He was for a long time one of the trustees of the Canton Institution for Savings.

Mr. Capen and Miss Adelaide A. Tucker, daughter of A. E. Tucker, were married on October 24, 1871. They have two children—Samuel H., Jr.; and Harold T. Mr. Capen is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Blue Hill Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master, to Mt. Zion Chapter, R. A. M., and to Cypress Commandery, K. T., of Hyde Park. He is also a member of Blue Hill Lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. Capen and his family are regular attendants of the Unitarian church.

REV. ALBERT BUEL VORSE, of Wellesley Hills, son of Dr. Isaac and Elizabeth (Reber) Vorse, was born in Lewisburg, Union County, Pa. His grandfather was a farmer in Windham, N. Y. The father, Dr. Isaac Shepard Vorse, who was born in Connecticut, and educated in Pennsylvania, followed the medical profession in the latter State until his death in 1838. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Reber, of Lewisburg, Pa.

After attending the public schools of his na-

tive town for the usual period, Albert Buel Vorse fitted for college, entered Bucknell in 1848, and graduated therefrom in 1851. He then read law in the office of James F. Linn for one year, after which he entered the law school at Eaton, Pa. Here he studied for two years, and was then admitted to the bar in 1853. He opened a law office in Lewisburg, and practised there until 1857. Then he was a student in the Meadville Theological School for two years. He was ordained while at the Divinity School, and took his first church in 1860 at Lewisburg. There he stayed but one year, however, and then accepted a call to the Unitarian church in Sandwich, Mass., where he remained for the ensuing year. His next call was to Littleton, Mass., where he served seven years. He then went to Needham, and officiated at the church there, and also at Wellesley Hills. In 1871 he came to Wellesley Hills, then Grantville, and was installed as the regular minister, a position he still fills. He is a member of the Norfolk Ministers' Association, a life member of the Unitarian Association of Boston, a life member of the Y. M. C. U. of Boston, a member of the Wellesley Club; and he has been for a long period identified with the temperance movement. In politics he is a strong Republican.

Mr. Vorse was married in 1862 to Harriet Ellen, a daughter of Mason White, who was for many years Selectman of Sandwich, Mass., and a Justice of the Peace. They have one son, Albert White, born in 1865. Albert's early education was obtained in the public schools of Wellesley, at the Allens' School in Newton, and at Chauncy Hall School and the Berkeley School in Boston. He then entered Harvard College, where he was graduated with the class of 1889. Now he is a journalist in New York. He was one of those who went with the Peary relief expedition, which was gone about four months.

JAMES THAYER PENNIMAN, a manufacturer of shoddy leather and inner-soles in the city of Quincy, was born June 5, 1819, in Braintree, Mass., which was also the place of birth of his father and grandfather, both of whom were named

Stephen Penniman. Stephen Penniman, Sr., was a schoolmaster of renown in Colonial times, and commanded a company of Braintree men in the war for independence. A man of much ability and familiar with town affairs, he served in nearly every local office of importance.

Stephen Penniman, Jr., who obtained a good education in his youth, followed the occupation of farmer, and was highly esteemed throughout his life. He died in 1849. He married Miss Relief Thayer, and became the father of nine children, six of whom attained maturity. These were: Thomas O., deceased; Sarah, who married Thomas Newcomb, of Quincy; Stephen and Luther, both deceased; Eliza Ann, the wife of Arthur Hayden, of this city; and James Thayer, the subject of this sketch. Adhering to the religious faith in which they were reared, both parents were active members of the Congregational Church of North Braintree.

After completing his education in the public schools of his native town, James T. Penniman learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed it for some years. Beginning in 1842, he manufactured boots of the finest grade, doing custom work almost entirely, and acquiring a substantial business. In 1876 he and his son James embarked in the manufacture of inner-soles and shoddy leather. One of the largest of its kind in this section of New England, this firm handles about one hundred and fifty tons of stock each year, employing about twenty-five hands in their factory, and profitably disposing of the product to shoe manufacturers.

In politics Mr. Penniman is a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. On December 13, 1844, he was united in marriage with Maria Augusta, daughter of Thomas Brooks, of Charlestown, Mass. Eight children were born of their union, of whom Harriet, Mary Eliza, Ada, and James H. grew to maturity. Harriet has been twice married. Her first husband was the late Charles Curtis, of Quincy, and her second, Albert A. Dollen. Mary Eliza, now deceased, was the wife of John R. Graham. James Henry Penniman, born December 13, 1858, received his education in the common and high schools of

Quincy. He began his business career as a clerk in the store of E. B. Pratt, a leather dealer in Boston, and there obtained a thorough knowledge of the leather trade. Subsequently for some years he was engaged in the leather business with Albert A. Brackett as junior member of the firm of A. A. Brackett & Co. Then, selling out his interest, he was engaged in business alone for some time. In 1887 he formed a partnership with J. Fayerweather, and, uniting with his father, who had previously established the factory, began business under their present firm name, and has since been quite successful. He is a member of the Knights of Honor; and he stands high in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Rural Lodge, St. Stephen's Chapter, and to South Shore Commandery. He married Mary Blair, of Laconia, N.H.; and they have two children—Howard and Ruth.

ELBRIDGE L. MANN, a prominent resident of Dover and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, May 14, 1834, son of Ellis and Betsey (Wight) Mann. The first of the family to settle in Dover was James Mann, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Simeon Mann, the grandfather, married Persis Leland, of Sherborn, Mass., and was one of the stirring farmers of Dover in his day.

Ellis Mann, who was a lifelong resident of Dover, cultivated a farm in the southern part of the town from early manhood until he was fifty years old. He then moved to the farm which his son now occupies, and resided here for the rest of his life. He died August 23, 1873. His wife Betsey, who was a native of Dover, became the mother of three children, namely: Mary, born May 20, 1831; Elbridge L., the subject of this sketch; and George H., born August 7, 1840. Mary became the wife of Alfred Cutler, of Holliston, Mass., who is now deceased, and died December 16, 1857. George H., who is a travelling salesman for a Boston grocery firm, married Ruth Coolidge, and resides in Malden, Mass. The mother died August 9, 1870.

Elbridge L. Mann was educated in the common schools of Dover. When a young

man he was employed as a farmer and gardener in this locality. On September 13, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Joseph Stedman and Colonel Isaac Burrell, of Boston. He saw considerable active service in the Civil War, but escaped uninjured, and was discharged at Readville, Mass., August 20, 1863. After his return from the army he engaged in farming at the homestead, and succeeded to its ownership after his father's death. He devotes his farm of sixty-six and one-half acres to the raising of hay, corn, and potatoes; and he also carries on a dairy.

On November 27, 1864, Mr. Mann was joined in marriage with Adeline B. Goulding. She was born in Garland, Me., December 23, 1843, daughter of Lewis and Maria (Holbrook) Goulding. Her father died when she was five years old, and she accompanied her mother to Dover. Mrs. Mann died July 31, 1886, leaving five children. These were: Lillian J., born May 31, 1866; Maurice W., born January 19, 1868, who is now a carpenter; George E., born November 25, 1871; Elsie M., born October 10, 1873, who died January 29, 1896; and Sara A., who is a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, and resides at home. In politics Mr. Mann acts with the Republican party. He served the town faithfully as an Assessor for nine years, and he has also been a member of the School Board. He is connected with King Philip Lodge, No. 1147, Knights of Honor, and is a comrade of General Wadsworth Post, No. 63, G. A. R., of Natick. He is one of the most active farmers and prominent citizens of Dover, and is highly respected by the entire community. The family attend the Orthodox church.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM, an influential resident of Wellesley, who is engaged in business in Boston, was born in Needham, now Wellesley, in 1854, son of William and Mary (Hurley) Cunningham. The father, who was born in Ireland in 1812, came to America in 1830, and for a time was a farmer. Later he was

appointed first station agent at Grantville, now Wellesley Hills, on the Boston & Albany Railroad. While discharging the duties of this position, he also did a considerable business in wood and flour. Of the genial, warm-hearted nature so common to his countrymen, he was a favorite with all who knew him. He died in 1856. His wife, Mary, a native of Cork, Ireland, who was born in 1823, daughter of Patrick Hurley, of Cork, came with her father to this country in 1829. Of her seven children, four sons and three daughters, one daughter is deceased. James, one of the sons, is the general ticket agent of the Boston & Albany Railroad at Worcester. The surviving daughters are: Ellen, now Mrs. Pease, who lives in Boston; and Alice, who also resides in Boston.

Richard Cunningham received his education in the common and high schools of Needham. At the age of fourteen years he went to Boston, and obtained employment in the leather business. He was with Davis Brothers for six years and with William Quirin & Co. until 1883. Then he was in partnership with George Emerson, under the firm name of G. Emerson & Co., for ten years. At the end of that time he bought out his partner's interest in the business, which he has since carried on alone. His place of business is at 153 Summer Street, Boston, where he first went to work for Mr. Quirin. Dealing largely in supplies for shoe manufacturers, his trade is entirely wholesale. When Mr. Cunningham started in his business life, he was paid just three dollars a week, and at the end of his first year was one hundred and fifty dollars in debt to his landlady. In the second year he received five dollars a week, and at the close of the year was presented with fifty dollars extra. In those early days he boarded at a house distant about a mile and a half from the station, which he had to reach every morning in time to catch the six o'clock train; and he was on time every day for three years. By application and energy he has since acquired a prosperous business.

Mr. Cunningham is much interested in the town affairs of Wellesley, and takes an important part in directing them. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen since

1890, and he was the chairman of that body for one year. He is a member of the Maugus Club of Wellesley Hills and of the Unitarian church, being a member of the church Standing Committee. In politics he is a loyal Democrat, and he has been the chairman of the Democratic Town Committee for thirteen years. In 1883 he was united in marriage with Hattie Louise, a daughter of James H. Beck, of Wellesley, formerly of Boston. His four children were born as follows: Shirley Beck, August 27, 1884; Richard Beck, December 4, 1885; Dorothy, in April, 1891; and Phyllis, in November, 1893.

GEORGE EUGENE BELKNAP, Rear Admiral, United States Navy, now retired after forty-seven years of honorable and distinguished service on the active list in war and peace, and residing in Brookline, Mass., is a native of Newport, N.H. Born January 22, 1832, son of Sawyer and Martha (Aiken) Belknap, he is of old Colonial stock, on the paternal side English Puritan and on the maternal mainly Scotch Presbyterian.

His first American ancestor, Abraham Belknap, came from Warwickshire, England, in 1637, settled at Lynn, Mass., and died in 1643. Among Abraham's posterity may be named Dr. Jeremy Belknap, historian (Harvard College, 1762); General William G. Belknap, United States Army; and General William Worth Belknap, ex-Secretary of War. From the emigrant to the Admiral, the line is as follows: Abraham,¹ Samuel,² Ebenezer,³ Moses,⁴ Lieutenant Ezekiel,⁵ Moses,⁶ Sawyer,⁷ George E.⁸

Ebenezer, born 1670, *obit* 1765, saw service in the Colonial wars; and his son Moses, born 1704, *obit* 1803, was one of the signers of the Association Test in 1776. Lieutenant Ezekiel Belknap, who took part in the battle of Saratoga and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, 1777, was born at Haverhill, Mass., in November, 1735 (O. S.), and died at Atkinson, N.H., where he was a farmer, in January, 1837. The family records show other remarkable instances of longevity than those above given: Hannah, wife of Ebenezer

Belknap, died in 1779, at the age of one hundred and six years and eleven months. Her son John lived to reach his one hundred and first year, and four of her daughters each exceeded the age of one hundred years.

Moses, son of Ezekiel, born 1781, *obit* 1818, was Captain of a New Hampshire company of artillery at Fort Constitution in the War of 1812; and Sawyer Belknap, born 1805, *obit* 1882, held several town offices at Newport, N.H.; was Postmaster under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan; and was Adjutant, Thirty-first Regiment, New Hampshire militia.

The wife of Captain Moses and mother of the late Mr. Sawyer Belknap was Esther, daughter of Stephen Webster. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier in service at the battle of Saratoga, and a witness of Burgoyne's surrender. He was a descendant of John Webster, an English emigrant, who is said to have settled in New Hampshire in 1642.

Admiral Belknap's mother, Martha Aiken Belknap, a native of Bedford, N.H., was the daughter of Andrew and Martha (McAllister) Aiken, and grand-daughter of William and Jerusha (Spofford) McAllister. Her paternal grandfather, Captain James Aiken, raised and served with the company of Revolutionary soldiers that went from the town of Bedford, N.H. The Riddles, Spoffords, and McAllisters of the company were his kinsmen. Mrs. Belknap's grandfather McAllister fought at Bunker Hill. His wife was a descendant of John and Elizabeth (Scott) Spofford, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled at Rowley, Mass., in 1638. Several kinsmen in this line served in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars.

The eldest-born of six sons, George Eugene Belknap acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, and on October 7, 1847, in his sixteenth year, received a flattering recognition of his merits and abilities as a "lad o' pairs," the unsolicited appointment of naval cadet from New Hampshire. After a few weeks' instruction at the Naval Academy he was ordered, December, 1847, to the brig "Porpoise," on cruise to west coast of Africa, and arrived back at Nor-

folk, April, 1850. On the frigate "Raritan," fifty guns, Pacific Squadron, 1850-53, he was with the force landed from this ship at Valparaiso, Chili, 1851, for the protection of American citizens during a revolution there. At the Naval Academy, 1853-54, he was graduated as passed midshipman, June, 1854, and ordered to the United States Coast Survey steamer "Corwin." Acting master sloop "Falmouth," 1854-55, he was commissioned Lieutenant, September 16, 1855, and ordered to receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston; was on sloop "Portsmouth," Asiatic Station, 1856-58, being on patrol duty several weeks at Canton, guarding American consulate from threatened attack of Chinese, October and November, 1856. He commanded a launch with twelve-pound howitzer and thirty-five men at capture and razing to the ground of the Barrier Forts, Canton River, 1856. The four forts mounted, in the aggregate, one hundred and seventy-six guns, one a brass piece, eight-inch calibre and twenty-three feet in length. Three men were killed and eight wounded of his party during these operations. He visited Japan, September, 1857, the "Portsmouth" being the second ship to call there after Perry's treaty. The "Portsmouth" carried to Minister Townsend Harris the first mail he had received in fourteen months.

He served on the "Ohio," 1858, and the St. Louis Home Squadron, 1859-61; commanded "St. Louis" boats at both re-enforcements of Fort Pickens, April, 1861; piloted General Harvey Brown and Captain M. C. Meigs, United States engineers, into the fort; was executive officer of gunboat "Huron," S. A. B. Squadron, 1861-62; in expedition against Fernandina, St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Augustine, in March, 1862; and captured English steamer "Cumbria," loaded with arms, clothing, and medicines, off Charleston, May, 1862. Said the Captain when boarded, "This is a bonus of two thousand dollars out of my pocket." Taking the prize to Philadelphia for adjudication, he was commissioned Lieutenant Commander, July 16, 1862. He was executive officer of the iron-clad frigate "New Ironsides," of eighteen guns, fourteen eleven-inch Dahlgren, and two Parrott two hundred-pounders on gun deck, and two fifty-pounders

Dahlgren rifles on spar deck. The guns of main battery had crews of thirty-five men, ten of them for the handling of the heavy port shutters. The shutters were seldom closed after the enemy had been quieted by two or three broadsides. After being on special duty at Newport News, November and December, 1862, he proceeded to Port Royal.

At that port the ship was stripped of masts and yards, and then stationed off Charleston. Twenty-seven engagements ensued with defences of that city, comprising the attack of the 7th of April, 1863, and subsequent bombardments of Fort Wagner, Forts Sumter and Moultrie, and Batteries Bee, Beauregard, and Johnston. Total number of shells fired from broadside of eight guns during siege was four thousand, four hundred and thirty-nine, with aggregate weight of two hundred eighty-eight and one-half tons. Most rapid fire in action was at the rate of 1.74 per shot. On one occasion four hundred and ninety shells were delivered in continuous round, at rate of 2.86 per fire. Smoke often retarded the pointing and firing. At fight of the 7th of April the spar deck was covered with bags of sand overlaid with rawhides, and the sloping sides of the four-inch armor were plastered with grease an inch thick to better resist the enemy's fire. After that day the sand-bags alone were retained for protection against plunging fire, the value of such protection being fully demonstrated. The ten-inch solid shot from forts would scoop off the bags struck, but leave the deck plank practically uninjured. The one-inch iron plate underneath, however, would be invariably shattered. A rebel torpedo boat of Davis pattern succeeded in exploding a heavy torpedo under starboard bilge amidships on evening of October 5, 1863. Happily the ship received no serious damage, but Acting Master Howard was mortally shot as he stood in the gangway hailing the "David." For service in "Iron-sides," Officer Belknap received commendation from her respective commanders, Commodores Turner and Rowan, and from Admiral DuPont.

He was next ordered to command gunboat "Seneca," September, 1864; transferred to command of monitor "Canonicus," off City Point, James River, November, 1864; en-

gaged Howlett's House Battery, December 5 and 6, 1864; subsequently proceeded to Beaufort, N.C., as one of Porter's fleet. In both fights at Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and January, 1865, engaged the enemy at closest quarters; ship aground at times, received many hits; men knocked down inside of turret by impact of shot; one officer wounded by grape shot from fort during assault; flag shot away twice; boats and smoke-stack riddled; guy and davits shot away, and much other damage received. He directed movements and firing of vessel from outside of the turret and pilot-house, commended by Commodore Radford and Admiral Porter. After capture of Fort Fisher, ordered to proceed with "Canonicus" to Charleston; was on advanced picket duty the night the enemy evacuated the city, and fired the last shot at its defences; also received the last shot from the enemy directed at the fleet, an eight-inch rifle shell from Moultrie, February 4, 1865; accompanied Admiral Dahlgren to the city on the afternoon of the evacuation. That evening, by a ruse, in concert with the late Commodore Barrett, he assisted in the capture of the English steamer "Deer" attempting to enter the port. He commanded the "Canonicus" in Admiral Godon's special squadron to Havana in quest of the rebel iron-clad "Stonewall," and found her surrendered to the Spanish authorities; put the "Canonicus" out of commission at Philadelphia, June, 1865; ordered to Naval Academy, July, 1865; detached at own request, August, 1865; was executive officer of the "Shenandoah," sailing for Asiatic Station via Cape of Good Hope and Indian ports, December, 1865. Promoted to Commander for war service on the way out, he was assigned to command of flag-ship "Hartford" on arrival at Hong-Kong, February, 1867; commanded squadron expedition against Indians, southern coast Formosa, June, 1867, many being stricken with sunstroke, one officer shot by enemy; participated in ceremonies incident to the opening of the ports of Osaka and Kobé, inland sea of Japan, January, 1868; put "Hartford" out of commission at New York, August, 1868; ordered to Naval Academy, September, 1868; detached at own request, October, 1868: rendezvous duty,

New York, winter of 1868-69; navigation officer, navy-yard, Boston, 1869-72. Ordered to command the "Tuscarora," May, 1872, he sailed for the Pacific, via Straits of Magellan, the following month: ordered January 1, 1873, to take Commander Selfridge aboard at Panama, and co-operate in a survey for an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien; landed seamen and marines at Panama, April, 1873, to protect the transit across the Isthmus during a revolution there.

Assigned May, 1873, to special duty on board the "Tuscarora," having been selected by the department to make deep-sea soundings between the western coasts of the United States and the shores of Japan, to determine the practicability of laying a submarine cable on the bed of the North Pacific, he fitted the ship for the work at Mare Island, and began operations off San Francisco the following September; was supplied with apparatus for sounding of both rope and wire, but soon discarded the use of the former altogether, and used the Sir William Thomson machine for sounding with pianoforte wire of gauge No. 22. The machine was new and comparatively untried; improved upon the details of its construction, and prosecuted the work with great success, working an entire revolution in the methods of deep-sea sounding, getting more accurate results than had hitherto been obtained, with a corresponding economy of time and labor. The "Challenger" had been supplied with the Thomson machine, but would not attempt its use. The superintendent of the coast survey also discouraged its adoption; but Admiral Ammen, the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, determined it should be tried on board the "Tuscarora"; and the result amply sustained his prescient decision. He ascertained the "True Continental Outline" from Cape Flattery to San Diego, ran lines of sounding from San Diego to Yokohama via the Hawaiian and Bonin Islands and the Alentian group, and found off the east coast of Japan the deepest and most extended trough yet discovered in the bed of the great oceans, the deepest cast being four thousand, six hundred and fifty-five fathoms, or more than five and a quarter statute miles. He invented three different cylinders, or cups,

for bringing up specimens of the bottom, which are now in use in the navy. The cup No. 2, slightly altered, has been adopted by the Coast Survey, under the name of the "Sigsbee Cup."

The progress and results of the "Tuscarora's" survey excited great interest both in this country and in Europe. In an address before the Mathematical and Physical Section of the British Association at Glasgow, September, 1876, Sir William Thomson (now Lord Kelvin) spoke of the work in terms of high compliment. Sir Wyville Thomson, of the "Challenger" expedition, also commended the methods and achievements of the "Tuscarora's" survey in his address before the Asiatic Society of Japan at Yokohama in February, 1875, acknowledging the great advance that had been made in deep-sea work by the use of the Sir William Thomson machine.

Senior officer present at Honolulu when riot occurred at the election of David Kalakaua as king of the Hawaiian Islands, February 12, 1874, Commodore Belknap landed companies of blue-jackets and marines from the "Tuscarora" and the "Portsmouth," restored order and occupied the town six days at the request of the king, when, the new government, being firmly established, he withdrew the force to the ships. He received therefor the thanks of the king, the legislative assembly, the Chamber of Commerce, and the consular corps. Detached from the "Tuscarora," October, 1874, he was ordered as Hydrographic Inspector, United States Coast Survey, December, 1874; asked for other orders, and received orders to command receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, January, 1875. Commissioned Captain, January 25, 1875, and obliged to go South two months later on account of ill health, due to exposure while doing deep-sea work, he went to Pensacola Station as Captain of the yard. He was on the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, June, 1875, and on the Board of Examiners at same place, October, 1875; detached from Pensacola yard, May, 1876, and put on special duty with reference to deep-sea sounding; December 1, 1876, ordered back to Pensacola yard as Commandant; remained in command there until January 15, 1881.

March 11, 1881, he assumed command of the "Alaska" at Panama. Senior officer present for greater part of the time on Pacific coast of Peru and Chili, he made a number of deep-sea soundings off the coast of Peru, the deepest in three thousand, three hundred and sixty-seven fathoms, one hundred miles west of Callao Bay. Was on special duty at Honolulu with the "Alaska" from August to latter part of November, 1882. November 21, 1882, he received from King Kalakaua a commission and decoration as Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kamehameha, which are now in the custody of the Department of State at Washington. Having put the "Alaska" out of commission at Mare Island navy-yard, February, 1883, he was ordered to Norfolk as Captain of the yard, June, 1883.

He was president of the Naval Torpedo Board, 1883-84, senior member "Dolphin" Examining Board, 1885, commissioned as Commodore, June 2, 1885, and ordered to Washington as superintendent of the Naval Observatory. Detached from Observatory a year later, and ordered June 15, 1886, to assume command of the navy-yard, Mare Island, California, he was commissioned as Rear Admiral, February 12, 1889, and March 9 detached from command of the yard and ordered to proceed to Yokohama, Japan, and assume command of the naval force of the Asiatic Station. He assumed such command, April 4, 1889, and retained it until February 20, 1892, when he was detached and ordered home; was ordered as president of Board of Inspection and Survey, April 17, 1892; and was ordered to Chicago, October, 1892, to represent the Naval Service at the dedicatory ceremonies of the grounds and buildings of the Exposition. In April, 1893, Admiral Belknap was ordered, in conjunction with Major-general Schofield, United States Army, as special escort to Vice-Admiral, the Duke de Veragua, at the Naval Review, New York Harbor. He subsequently supervised the speed trials of the new cruisers, the "Detroit," "Machias," "New York," "Columbia," and "Marblehead"; also the final examination and trial of the "Detroit" and "New York." He was retired from active service under the age limit prescribed by statutes, January 22, 1894. Total sea ser-

vice, twenty-four years, four months; shore duty, eighteen years, three months; unemployed, three years, nine months.

Admiral Belknap was for a time connected with the American Geographical Society, but withdrew from its membership some years ago. He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston; of the New Hampshire Historical Society, Concord, N.H.; of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of the Naval Order of the United States; and of the Colonial and Foreign Wars Orders. He is also Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kammeameha of the Hawaiian kingdom.

He is a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers. A notable paper from his pen, "Reminiscent of the 'New Ironsides' off Charleston," appears in the *United Service* for February, 1896, reprinted by request from the old series of that monthly review of military and naval affairs, a fact which testifies to its absorbing interest and value. It is a graphic account of hotly contested actions and wearisome, anxious months and years of blockade duty.

Admiral Belknap received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Dartmouth College in 1894. He is now chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training School, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the National Sailors' Home at Quincy, Mass.

WILLIAM HOLTHAM, ex-chief engineer of the fire department of Hyde Park and one of the rising business men of the town, was born in Portsmouth, England, October 17, 1852. His father, Henry Holtham, son of Henry, was born in London, England, in 1806, and was for a number of years a provision dealer, grocer, and baker of Portsmouth. Coming thence to Massachusetts, he settled in Dedham, and carried on his business there from 1855 until the time of his death, in 1880. His wife was Elizabeth Ticknor, a native of the Isle of Wight. They had ten children, namely: Ellen; William, deceased; Henry S., in the

milk business in Hyde Park; Emma, deceased; Sarah; Joseph; Alfred; Lizzie; William W.; and Gershom Edward. The mother died at the age of sixty-four years, in the year 1879. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

William Holtham went to school in Dedham until fourteen years of age, when he entered his father's store, where he was employed until his twenty-first year. He then went to Woonsocket, R.I., and was in a machine factory for a short time. Later he came to Hyde Park, and served as a clerk in his brother's provision store for ten years. After a brief period in the employ of John P. Squires, a pork-packer of Boston, he became associated with the firm of Christopher & Woods, provision dealers of Hyde Park; and, when this firm was burned out, he bought the business in partnership with John H. Weatherbee, of Hyde Park, with whom he continued for four years. Having established himself at his present place of business in 1893, he is now the owner of one of the finest markets in Hyde Park, carries a full line of meats and provisions, and numbers among his customers most of the best families in the town.

Mr. Holtham is, with two exceptions, the oldest member of the fire department, having been associated with that body for the past twenty-one years. Beginning at the lowest round of the ladder, he was gradually promoted, and in 1895 was elected chief engineer, which position he held until May, 1897. He is a member of the Chief Engineers' Association of Boston, and is also a member of the Relief Association of the Hyde Park Fire Department.

He was married in 1871 to Miss Adella F. Trask, daughter of Warren H. Trask, of Stoughton. They have two children—William E., who is with the Swift Beef Company of Allegheny City; and Helen F. Mr. Holtham is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M.; Hyde Park Council and Cyprus Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Forest Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was treasurer for many years, and a charter member of the Monterea Encampment; and he likewise belongs to the Legion of Honor, and has held many

offices. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holtham are attendants of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM F. KING, a prominent farmer of the town of Franklin and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Wrentham, September 5, 1839, son of David and Lucy (Maker) King. The father was born in Paisley, Scotland, July 4, 1800, and came to America in 1819, sojourning at St. John, N.B. Removing thence to New Hampshire, he stayed there a year as a farm laborer; but, being a weaver by trade, and preferring that occupation, he came to Massachusetts, and in this State and in Rhode Island set up eighteen different mills, and was superintendent of the weaving department in these mills. He worked, also, in "the Old Steam Mill" at Providence, R.I., and remained in that city until his son William F. was two years old. From Providence he removed to the village of City Mills, Norfolk County, and worked there until he came to the farm where William F. now resides. Here he died on September 30, 1865.

David King was twice married. His first wife was Lucy Maker, above named, a native of East Brewster, Mass. She died November 25, 1842, having been the mother of nine children, the eldest of whom, named William, died in infancy. The second, Emmeline S., born September 17, 1825, now living in Hartford, Conn., is the widow of Charles A. Johnson, who died in California. Warren N. King, who lives in Franklin, near William F., married, first, Louisa Richards, and, second, Julia A. Blake, both now deceased. John King lives in Rockville, Mass. His wife, who was Ann Eliza Maker, is now deceased. Margaret died at the age of three years. Chloe M. King lives with her brother, William F. The other two children died in infancy. The second wife of David King was Lucy Fisher, of this town, who died in 1875. She had one child — a daughter Elizabeth, who died at the age of five years. All the King children were educated in the common schools.

After leaving school, William F. King remained on the home farm until he enlisted, on December 17, 1863, in Company I of the

Eighteenth Massachusetts Infantry, under Colonel Hayes and Lieutenant Hemmingway, and went to the front as a defender of the Union. On October 21, 1864, he was transferred to Company G of the Thirty-second Regiment. He was in the following engagements during the war: May 5 to 7, 1864, in the battle of the Wilderness; on May 8, at Laurel Hill; May 10 to May 18, at Spottsylvania; May 23-27, at North Anna; on May 30, at Shady Grove Road; from June 1 to June 12, at Cold Harbor; June 20 to July 20, at Petersburg; August 21, at Weldon Railroad; September 30, at Preble's Farm; October 27, 1864, and February 5-7, 1865, at Hatcher's Run; March 25, 1865, at Fort Stedman; March 30, at Boydton Road, where he, unaided, captured two prisoners; March 31, 1865, at Gravelly Run; April 1, 1865, at Five Forks; April 2, at the fall of Petersburg; and, on April 9, at Appomattox. He was the first infantry man to fire a shot in the Army of the Potomac after General Grant was placed in command; and Charles Wilson, of this town, was the first man killed in battle.

Mr. King was discharged at Alexandria, Va., on June 29, 1865, and shortly after returned home. He owns a farm of about one hundred and fifty acres, and carries on general farming and some dairying. He also does butchering, and is Inspector of Cattle for the town. In politics he is a Republican, and is always loyal to his party. He is a member of Post No. 60, G. A. R. He and his family are members of the Baptist church at Norfolk.

Mr. King has been twice married. His first wife, who became Mrs. King July 2, 1860, was Laura Ann Lawrence, a native of the town of Wrentham, born December 24, 1841. Her parents were Addison C. and Olive (Hill) Lawrence, the mother born in Medway on December 15, 1809, and the father in Franklin on October 19, 1808. Mr. Lawrence was a machinist, and made his home in Wrentham, where both he and his wife died. Mrs. Laura A. L. King died March 29, 1875. She was the mother of three children, namely: Lucy M., born April 8, 1863, who lives with her father; David Addison, a farmer, living near his father, born August 15, 1866, who married Bertha

Nickerson, of Chelsea, Mass., born July 6, 1875; and Willie W. King, born August 23, 1870, who has always remained at home. On July 6, 1879, Mr. King married for his second wife Abbie E. Morey, of Bradford, Vt., born January 19, 1852, daughter of William Washburn and Lydia (Converse) Morey. Her father was born in Orford, N.H., March 29, 1809; and her mother was born in Lyme, N.H., July 7, 1821. Mr. Morey was a lifelong farmer. Both he and his wife died here at their daughter's home. Mrs. King is a great lover of flowers and plants, and is very successful in their cultivation in her hot-house, from which she sells many flowers and cuttings. She has one daughter, Ruth Elizabeth King, born January 10, 1885, living at home.

SAMUEL T. ELLIOTT, of Hyde Park, the treasurer of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association of Boston, was born in Sturgis, Mich., July 26, 1861, son of James C. and Mary A. (Tuttle) Elliott. The family is of English origin. Joseph Elliott, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, enlisted in Captain W. M. Thomas's regiment or company, July 23, 1781, and was discharged as a Captain, December 1 of the same year. The hazardous work of transporting supplies through the British lines to the American army was performed by him. He resided in Sutton, Mass.; and an account of his valuable services in the Revolutionary War will be found in the history of that town. Alvah Elliott, grandfather of Samuel T., was a native of New York State, and followed the trade of a millwright. While pursuing his calling near Dunkirk, N.Y., he was stricken with typhus fever, and died at the age of thirty-eight years.

James Clark Elliott, who was born and reared in New York State and learned the trade of a carpenter, followed the business of builder and manufacturer of pumps in Sturgis, Mich. Some years later he went to Joliet, Ill., where he executed a large construction contract for the Rock Island Railroad. He is now seventy-four years old, and is living in

retirement with his son. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a local preacher. His wife, Mary A., who was a native of Effingham, N.H., died at the age of sixty-nine. She was the mother of three children, of whom Alvah T. and Samuel T. are living.

Samuel T. Elliott began his education in the common schools. Subsequently, after a two years' course at the Michigan Agricultural College in Lansing, at the solicitation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, he accepted the position of assistant clerk in the office of that department. In 1881 he became book-keeper for the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, and took up his residence at Hyde Park in the Readville district. When he entered the service of this association, it had but recently organized, and its quarters were limited to one room. As business increased, he was advanced to the position of comptroller; and in 1896 he became the treasurer. At that time the association occupied eighteen large rooms, employed fifty clerks, and was one of the largest organizations of its kind in the United States. In the fall of 1897 he took up the profession of dentistry, locating with Dr. C. E. Tuttle at 242 Huntington Avenue, Boston. Politically, Mr. Elliott is a Republican. He served as a Selectman during the years 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896, having been chairman during the last two terms. Among the notable public improvements made while he was connected with that body were the abolition of grade crossings and the establishment of a union depot at Readville. He is the secretary and treasurer and a director of the Readville Homestead Association, and a member of the corporation of the Hyde Park Savings Bank. He is a member of the Hyde Park Historical Society; the treasurer of the Blue Hill Evangelical Society, which has a reading-room and library in Readville; and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Appointed a Notary Public by Governor Russell, he is a Justice of the Peace by the appointment of Governor Ames and the reappointment of Governor Greenhalge.

In 1882 Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with Mary C. Crippen, who was born in Syra-



FRANCIS D. WILLIAMS.

cuse, N.Y., daughter of A. Crippen, a blacksmith and a wheelwright by trade. Mrs. Elliott is the mother of three children — Una, Wesley A., and Margaret. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRANCIS D. WILLIAMS, a successful business man of Foxboro, was born April 6, 1824, in Dighton, Mass., the ancestral home of the Williams family. His father, the late Simeon Williams, was the third in direct line who bore that name, lived and died in Dighton, and was buried in the rural cemetery that his grandfather had located and laid out. Richard Williams, the founder of the family in Bristol County, was the original settler of Taunton, Mass., where he spent his last years. His body lies interred in the family burying-ground. Simeon Williams, 2d, grandfather of Francis B., is believed to have been a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and to have been wounded in the cause of independence.

Simeon Williams, 3d, was educated in the district schools of Dighton, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his younger days. He afterward worked for Jesse Smith, the owner of a stage route between Taunton and Boston. The distinction is credited to him of having driven the first stage from Taunton to Foxboro, and also that from Taunton to New Bedford, Mass. At his death he was fifty-six years old. He married Mary Pierce, a daughter of Thomas Pierce. They became the parents of three children, namely: Francis D., the subject of this sketch; Simeon H., of South Framingham; and Mary, who has spent much of her life in Providence, R.I., and is the wife of Elisha Allen.

Francis D. Williams was educated in the schools of Dighton, Norton, and Attleboro, living on the home farm until seventeen years old. Then, learning the carpenter's trade, he followed it for twenty successive years, working in Dorchester and Taunton. Coming from Taunton to Foxboro, he became one of the owners of Pond's mill for two years. Subsequently he bought the stage and express line to East Foxboro and Mansfield, and in 1858 the express business on the train from

here to Boston, of which he has since had charge. For a quarter of a century after the railroad was finished, Mr. Williams was the Foxboro station agent. Later he was engaged in the coal business for twenty-two years. He is a strong advocate of Republican principles. In 1852 he cast his first Presidential vote for Winfield Scott. He has been influential in local affairs, encouraging all modern improvements, having served on various committees, and having been one of the most active helpers in the work of laying out the common. He has been Selectman for three years, and for six years he was one of the Water Commissioners.

On July 1, 1847, Mr. Williams married Miss Lydia Townsend Copeland, a descendant in the sixth generation from John Alden and Priscilla Mullen. They have two children — Frances Lydia and George Fenelon. Frances Lydia is the wife of Judge Thomas E. Grover, and has one son, Gregory W. Grover. George Fenelon, who is in charge of the Foxboro telephone and postal telegraph station, has served as Town Treasurer, and since 1879 has been clerk of the Water Board. He married Miss Mary Alice Phelps, a daughter of Eli Phelps, of this town; and they have two children — Ruth, seven years old; and Louis, five years younger.

WILL W. MAYHEW, a well-known and respected resident of Braintree, was born in this town, January 15, 1857, son of William W. and Susan S. (Arnold) Mayhew. His father, one of the Selectmen of Braintree, is descended from Thomas Mayhew (1592-1682), an Englishman, the first settler of Martha's Vineyard, and noted for his missionary efforts among the Indians. His mother comes of Pilgrim stock.

Mr. Will W. Mayhew was educated in the common and high schools of Braintree. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of Messrs. M. C. Hood & Co., wholesale dry-goods merchants of Boston. He remained with them for about four years, during which time he was promoted to the position of salesman for the concern. He subsequently became travelling salesman for the wholesale

dry-goods firm of S. T. Tucker & Co., of Boston, with whom he was connected for five years. In 1883, in company with W. I. Arnold, he engaged in the manufacture of clothing at Braintree, under the style of Arnold & Mayhew. In 1884 Mr. W. H. Shaw was admitted to the firm, and during the same year the business was removed to Boston. Some time afterward the firm dissolved, and Mr. Mayhew became the sole proprietor of the business, which he still retains, and has been most successful in the enterprise. He takes an active interest in local politics, and has been a member of the Republican Committee for the past ten years. He is a trustee of the school fund, and is now serving his second term in the legislature as Representative from Braintree and Weymouth. During his first term he represented Braintree and Holbrook. He married Miss M. Rosamund Minchin, of Braintree, by whom he has had one son, John H., who died in infancy. Mr. Mayhew is connected by membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE SANFORD, who has been Tax Collector of Hyde Park for fifteen consecutive years, was born June 13, 1830, in Dartmouth, Bristol County, Mass. A son of Thomas E. Sanford, he belongs to a long-established family of that town. The paternal great-grandfather, also named George, who was an extensive landowner and for many years one of the most thriving and influential farmers of Dartmouth, there reared his family. His son, Caleb Sanford, spent his entire life of fifty-eight years in Dartmouth, dying in 1835. Caleb was engaged in mercantile business during the major portion of his life, and in addition owned a coaster, and was interested to some extent in the coasting trade. His wife, whose maiden name was Content Gifford, survived him many years, passing away at an advanced age. She was the mother of four children, all of whom grew to maturity.

Thomas E. Sanford grew to man's estate in Dartmouth, where in his youthful days he worked in his father's store as a clerk. He subsequently sailed a coasting-vessel for sev-

eral seasons, getting a fine start in life in that manner. Afterward he opened a store in South Dartmouth, where he carried on a substantial and lucrative trade until his sudden death of heart-disease when seventy years of age. He married Miss Ann H. Sherman, who was born in Dartmouth, daughter of Jireh and Anna H. Sherman. Her father, who was a farmer and also served for some years as a revenue officer, died in that town at the age of threescore and ten years, and her mother at the age of ninety. The children reared by Thomas E. Sanford and his wife are: Sophia A., the wife of Edwin A. Howland; George, the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Sarah H. Baker. Both parents were active and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. After a widowhood of many years the mother passed away at the venerable age of ninety-one years.

George Sanford received his academical education in East Greenwich and Dartmouth, and then began working for himself. In 1855 he went on a sea voyage, after which he learned the art of manufacturing nails by hand. This trade he afterward followed in East Wareham for two years as a journeyman and later as a manufacturer, being also agent of the Tisdale Nail Works for a number of years. During the fifteen years that he resided in East Wareham he took a great interest in local affairs, serving as Selectman, for five years being chairman of the board, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. In 1868 and 1870 he represented that town in the General Court, being largely elected by the Republicans, although he has always been a Democrat, even in war time, and a sound money man. While in the legislature he was chairman of the Committee on Fisheries. In the later sixties Mr. Sanford opened a store in East Wareham; and in 1871 he came to Hyde Park, where he established another store, becoming senior member of the firm of Sanford & Runnells, for some years conducting both business establishments. In 1881 the partnership was dissolved, and since that time Mr. Sanford has devoted his attention to his official work. He was elected Selectman of Hyde Park in 1875 and 1876; and in 1881 he was chosen Assessor, a capacity in which

he served most acceptably for ten consecutive years. In 1882 he was appointed Tax Collector, which office he has since very efficiently filled.

In April, 1853, Mr. Sanford married Miss Mary A. Hayden, who was born in Wareham, Mass. She is one of the two children of Joseph P. Hayden, an insurance agent of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford have three children—Jethro C., Clara Frances, and Eliza F. Jethro C., who is the superintendent of the New York & San Juan Smelting Company's works in Colorado, and has been Grand Master of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Colorado, married Miss Lottie Farley, of Eureka, Col. Eliza F. married Albert F. Rogers, a manufacturer of fire-works, and has two children—Mildred S. and George M. Mr. Sanford, Sr., was made a Mason in Social Harmony Lodge of Wareham, in which he has since held many of the offices. He is a member of the Order of Eastern Star; of Allyn Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Hyde Park; and a charter member of the Royal Arcanum. For some years he was a member of the Hyde Park and Waverly Clubs, for a while being treasurer of the latter. He is also a member of the Hyde Park Historical Society, and is connected with the Hyde Park Savings Bank as auditor and trustee. While his religious creed is broad, he attends the Unitarian church.

EDWIN P. GURNEY, builder and contractor of Needham, Mass., a son of Jacob and Sarah (Stephens) Gurney, was born in Hebron, Me., June 30, 1842. Elisha Gurney, his great grandfather, was one of the first settlers of Hebron; and on a rock which may still be seen on the old Gurney farm was baked the first bread made in the town. Elisha Gurney was a commissioned officer in the French and Indian wars.

His son, Jacob, Sr., who was born in Bridgewater, Mass., and moved with him to Hebron, Me., where he engaged in farming, was a soldier in the Revolution, entering the service when but fifteen years of age. The gun which he carried is still in the possession of the family. Jacob's son, Jacob, Jr., the

father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hebron, Me., in 1809. He enlisted in 1863 in Company A, Thirtieth Maine Regiment, under General Nathaniel T. Banks; and both he and his sixteen-year-old son, Judson, who was with him in the Red River expedition, died in the service, the latter from exposure and hardships. Jacob Gurney, Jr., married Sarah, the daughter of Caleb Stephens, who was a pioneer settler in Maine. Mr. Stephens at one time moved his family on an ox sled in the middle of winter to Dead River, Me., a place so remote from the conveniences of civilization that to get his corn ground he had to carry it twelve miles to mill on his back. He died in 1884.

Edwin P. Gurney was educated in the public schools of Hebron and at the Hebron Academy, from which he was graduated in 1862. In the same year he enlisted in Company C, Seventeenth Maine Regiment of Infantry, under Captain Augustus Golderman and Colonel Roberts. This regiment was engaged in engineering for some time before it was sent to the front. Mr. Gurney was in the heavy artillery in the defence of Washington, his regiment helping to construct the forts about the city. While at this work he was injured by a team; and he was discharged from the service in February, 1863. He draws a pension from the government. Returning to his home in Hebron, he was engaged as a school teacher for seven years after leaving the army, and then worked at his trade of building in Lewiston until 1879, when he went to Colorado. A year later he came back to Cambridge, and worked in the car shops, but went to Florida the next year, and for a year or so worked at his trade. Then, returning North, he worked in Cambridge for the next eleven years. In 1893 he came to Needham, where he has been engaged as a builder and contractor ever since. Mr. Gurney is a comrade of Galen Orr Post, No. 81, G. A. R., of Needham. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Gurney was married in 1869 to Louise M., the daughter of Harvey Dunham, of Hebron, Me. They have one daughter—Lillian M., born in Hebron in 1871, educated

in the schools of Hebron and of Cambridge, Mass., and now living at home.

JOHAN HENRY DUNBAR, superintendent of the almshouse and town farm at Canton, Norfolk County, Mass., was born August 25, 1836, in Winchendon, Worcester County, son of John D. Dunbar, Jr. His grandfather, John D. Dunbar, Sr., was a lineal descendant of Samuel Dunbar, the first member of the Dunbar family to locate in Canton, where he was a settled minister during the Revolutionary War. A near kinsman was Squire Bill Dunbar, a prominent figure of this locality in 1825. John D. Dunbar, Sr., was one of the leading Masons of his day, as is shown by papers in the hands of Mr. Dunbar, these being his credentials, dated 1802, as a member of the District Department, Grand Commandery of Massachusetts, Seventh Masonic District.

John D. Dunbar, Jr., was born in Charlton, Mass., and when but a boy was in the War of 1812, accompanying his uncle, with whom he afterward worked for some years at manufacturing in Canton. He subsequently formed a partnership with his brother, William C., and opened factories in Sharon, Canton, and Stoughton, Mass.; but the firm finally removed to Barre, Mass., and there began the manufacture of cotton cloth. In a few years the partnership was dissolved, John D. Dunbar going from Barre to Winchendon Springs, Mass., where he carried on an extensive manufacturing business until 1838. The succeeding thirty years or so he was engaged in the building and loan business in Boston, continuing until 1867, when he became a resident of Canton, where he lived retired until his death, on June 12, 1879, at the venerable age of eighty-two years and six months. He married Miss Harriet Beaman, of Winchendon, and they reared three children, namely: John H., the special subject of this sketch; Lillian F., wife of the Rev. John H. Hartman, a former minister of Canton; and Zerviah, who died at an early age.

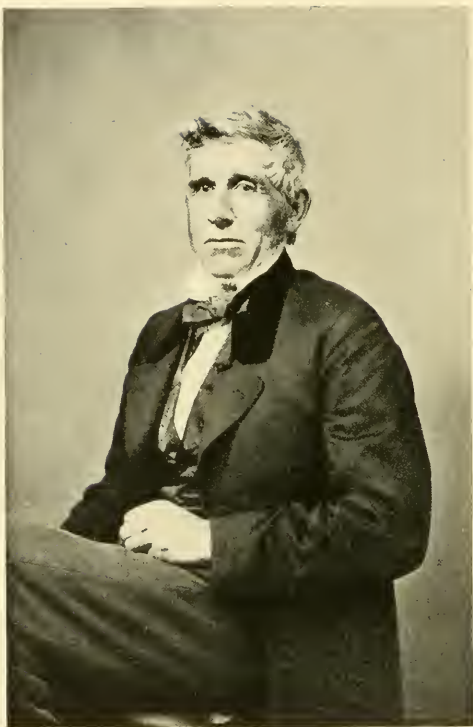
John Henry Dunbar was educated at Chapman Hall School, a private educational institution in Boston, where he was graduated in

1854. He was subsequently engaged for some time as a ship-chandler in Boston, going from there to South America in 1865. Two years later he returned to Boston, and soon established himself as a ship-chandler, a business which he conducted successfully twenty-two years. He then became the New England agent for the Calumet Fire Clay Company, having his office in Boston, and remained in that position until 1891, when he was given charge of the Canton almshouse and town farm, an office which he has since filled with great ability and fidelity. In politics he is a sound Democrat, and for six years he has been a member of the Democratic Town Committee.

Mr. Dunbar was married June 22, 1871, to Miss Frances S. Goodrich, who was born in New York, a daughter of Francis Goodrich. They have one son, Dwight Dunbar. Mr. Dunbar is a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston. He is a Congregationalist in religious belief, and he and his family attend the Congregational church.

CYRUS M. ALLEN, a representative farmer of Franklin, Mass., and a son of Cyrus and Sally (Bacon) Allen, was born in Franklin, June 6, 1831.

His paternal great-grandfather, Samuel, came from Medfield to Franklin, and settled near the farm now occupied by Cyrus M. Allen. Samuel was a farmer all his life, and so was his son Abijah, who succeeded to the old home farm. Abijah was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, taking part in the battle of Bunker Hill, and having previously been a member of the Boston Tea Party. His son Cyrus, who in young manhood came to the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch, was both farmer and mechanic. Cyrus lived on the farm until his death on September 2, 1866. His wife, Sally Bacon Allen, a native of Franklin, died May 25, 1886. They had four children—Marena, George, Cyrus M., and Thomas. George died in infancy. Thomas, born October 7, 1836, married Martha M. Metcalf, and lives in Franklin, where he conducts a wood yard. Marena married Kesselaer Patch, and went to Iowa to live, where she and her husband died.



BENJAMIN F. BOYDEN.

Cyrus M. Allen received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one he obtained employment in a straw shop of Franklin. During the following sixteen years he worked in Franklin, Worcester, Malden, Keene, N.H., and Reading, Pa. In 1869 he returned to the old homestead, where he has remained since, engaged in general farming and dairying. He has made many improvements on his beautiful place, and now owns one hundred and twenty acres of good farming land. He keeps about twenty cows, and does a good retail milk business. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He has served his township for one year as Assessor and for twelve years as Overseer of the Poor. He is a member of the Grange Society at Franklin and of the Farmers' Club.

Mr. Allen was married November 30, 1854, to Sarah M., a daughter of William and Julia (Amsden) Williams. Mr. Williams spent his life chiefly in Southboro, Mass., where he was engaged in farming and shoemaking, and died in Ashland. Mr. and Mrs. Allen had six children, namely: William Henry, born July 20, 1856, who married Belle H. Sechler, and is living in Downingtown, Pa., where he is engaged as supervisor on the Penn. Railroad; Aldis M., born November 12, 1861, who died at the age of two years; Emma Marena, born November 12, 1863; Julia W., born February 27, 1866; Abbie M., born February 13, 1870; and George A., born November 16, 1874, who married Margerie E. Bacon. The last four live with their parents. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen are earnest members of the Congregational church at Franklin.

URIAH W. BOYDEN, an experienced and progressive miller of Foxboro, was born in this town, March 30, 1848, son of the late Benjamin F. Boyden. His great-grandfather, Seth Boyden, came here from Medfield when this section of Norfolk County was in its primitive wildness, and took up two hundred acres of land in what is now the north-eastern part of Foxboro. Seth, who was twice married, reared six children, of whom Seth, second, was the grandfather of Uriah W.

Seth Boyden, second, born in Stoughton, Mass., April 22, 1764, died on his Foxboro farm, August 15, 1840. When a young man he settled in this town, erecting a fine brick house, the first of its kind in the locality, and which is now one of the landmarks of the place. Possessed of much inventive genius, he devised, among other things, the famous leather-splitting machine, which caused a revolution in the shoe and leather business. He married Susan, daughter of Uriah Atherton, who is alleged to have cast, at his foundry in Stoughton, the first cannon used in the Revolutionary Army. It is related that, after Mr. Atherton had started with the cannon for either Dorchester Heights or Cambridge, his team was unable to haul it, owing to the miserable condition of the roads, and that Seth Boyden, first, brought to his assistance a yoke of bulls and a stallion that had to be worked in fetters. Seth assured Mr. Atherton that with these the transportation of the cannon would be safe; for, if he should meet the red-coats, all he would need to do to rout them was to unhitch his warlike cattle. Mrs. Susan Boyden had ten children; namely, Seth, Alexander, Susanna, Sarah, Otis, Sabra, Hannah, Uriah A., Benjamin F., and William P. Seth, the third bearer of the name, became a noted inventor, removed to Newark, N.J., where he spent his last years, and where in 1890 a statue was erected to his memory in Washington Park. Alexander, a resident of Massachusetts, was an inventor of a machine for turning knife-handles. Sarah died in Newark, N.J., at the age of forty years. Otis, who had worked for his brothers in Newark, died there in 1861. Sabra became the wife of Silas Smith, of Foxboro, and died in 1861. Hannah died in infancy. Uriah A., by occupation a civil engineer, invented a turbine water-wheel, and died in Boston in 1879, leaving a sum of money to Harvard College to be used for scientific purposes. He also gave a munificent gift to the Foxboro public library, which was named for him. William P., the youngest son, also a civil engineer, died in Kentucky in 1886.

Benjamin F. Boyden, who was born in Foxboro, January 28, 1807, died at his late home, August 21, 1896. When a young man he

went with his brother William to Cambridge to introduce the leather-splitting machines, and was there engaged in business for some time. He subsequently went to Schenectady, N. Y., remaining there two years. In 1835 he resumed business in Cambridge, Mass., continuing there until the death of his father in 1840, when he assumed the management of the old homestead. In 1871 he removed to the place now known as Boyden's Mill, in North Foxboro, where he resided until his demise. On January 1, 1829, he married Miss Lucinda A. Clapp, daughter of Thomas Clapp, a Revolutionary soldier, and one of the guards at the execution of Major André, the sword which he wore being still preserved by the family. She passed away March 8, 1877, having given birth to four children. These were: Sarah A., who resides with her brother Uriah in North Foxboro; Seth R., a resident of New York City, who has charge of the establishment of Dwight, Church & Co.; Susan A., who died in infancy; and Uriah W., the subject of this sketch.

Uriah W. Boyden was bred and educated in his native town. After reaching man's estate, he bought a grist-mill in North Foxboro, and has since carried it on successfully. Later he bought a house not far from the mill, where he and his sister now reside. He also owns the old Boyden homestead on Oak Street, and has a farm of one hundred acres, which he devotes to general agriculture. Politically, he has always been a firm supporter of Democratic principles. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to St. Alban's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Foxboro, Mass.

GEORGE WILLARD GAY, a well-known business man of Norwood, formerly South Dedham, son of the late Willard and Emeline (Rhoades) Gay, was born here on July 16, 1841. He is of the eighth generation in descent from John Gay, who came to America about 1630, and, settling first at Watertown, was a grantee in the Great Dividends and in the Beaver Brook Plowlands, owning all together forty acres; was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635; was one of the founders of the plantation of Dedham—as

shown by his signature on the petition for incorporation, September 6, 1636—and was among the original proprietors of lands. The line is as follows: John,¹ Samuel,² Timothy,³ Timothy,⁴ Ichabod,⁵ Oliver,⁶ Willard,⁷ George Willard.⁸

John Gay was on the Board of Selectmen of Dedham in 1654. He died March 4, 1688. His wife, who is said in family tradition to have been widow Baldwicke before he married her, died August 14, 1691. John Gay's will (Suffolk Records), dated December 18, 1686, was proved December 17, 1689, his wife, Joanna, and son, John, being the executors. His estate was valued at ninety-one pounds, five shillings, eight pence. The children of John and Joanna Gay were: Samuel, who was born March 10, 1639, and died April 15, 1718; Hezekiah, born July 3, 1640, who died November 28, 1669; Nathaniel, born January 11, 1643, who died February 20, 1712; Joanna, born March 23, 1645; Eliezer, born June 25, 1647, who died April 13, 1726 (wrongly called Ebenezer by Savage); Abiel, born April 23, 1649, who was married to Daniel Hawes, February 23, 1677; Judith, Abiel's twin sister (called Judah in her father's will), who was married February 8, 1672, to John Fuller; John, born May 6, 1651, who died November 19, 1731; Jonathan, born August 1, 1653; Hannah, born October 16, 1656, who died February 26, 1660; and Elizabeth (date and place of birth unknown), who married Richard Martin in 1660 (see Reg., *ante*, vol. xix. 168), not mentioned in her father's will.

Samuel, the eldest son, received under his father's will the portion of land near Medfield granted by the town in the division of lands. He was one of the Selectmen in 1698. He died April 15, 1718. He was married November 23, 1661, to Mary, daughter of Edward Bridge, of Roxbury. She died April 13, 1718. Following are the children of Samuel and Mary (Bridge) Gay: Samuel, born February 4, 1663; Edward, born April 13, 1666, who married March 25, 1688, Rebecca Fisher, and died December 23, 1730; John, who was born June 25, 1668, and died June 17, 1758; Hezekiah, born May 10, 1670; and Timothy, born September 15, 1674.

Timothy Gay died May 26, 1719. He and his wife, Patience, had six children: Hannah, born February 28, 1698; Hezekiah, born October 30, 1700, who died September 5, 1774; Timothy, Jr., born December 29, 1703; David, born November 6, 1707; Joshua, born October 23, 1710; and Patience, born August 23, 1713.

Timothy Gay, Jr., died March 29, 1793. He was married in Stoughton, Mass., February 10, 1727, to Azubah Thorp, who died December 9, 1773. Their children were: Rebecca, born June 22, 1730; Timothy, born July 30, 1733; Solomon, born February 24, 1741, who was married to Abigail Gould, February 4, 1762; Seth, who was born October 9, 1742, and died March 18, 1752; Ichabod, who was born May 8, 1745, and died December 23, 1812; Jesse, born September 4, 1747, Selectman at Dedham in 1793; and Azubah, born November 21, 1753, who was married to Abner Colburn, December 10, 1772.


Ichabod Gay was married first, July 24, 1766, to Mary Gould, who died August 27, 1778. Their children were: Ichabod, born June 2, 1767, who married Catherine Ellis; Oliver, who was born June 17, 1771, and died September 26, 1824; Molly, born November 30, 1773, who married Lemuel Savels, September 3, 1795; Wilkes, born August 30, 1775, who married Betsey Savels, May 18, 1796. Ichabod Gay's second wife, formerly Mrs. Mary Fisher, bore him one child, Peggy, born June 20, 1789, who was married August 11, 1806, to Lemuel Taunt. Mrs. Mary Gay died March 24, 1797.

Oliver Gay, grandfather of George W. Gay, married first Hannah Richards, who died July 18, 1805; and second, in 1806, Mary Fisher, of Sharon, who died March 21, 1832. By his second wife he had: Reuben R., born November 10, 1806, who died April 9, 1828; George, born May 4, 1809, who died September 24, 1824; Mary, born December 20, 1810, who died September 22, 1824; Hannah, born June 3, 1813, who died March 27, 1833, wife of John Ellis Hartshorn; Willard, born January 3, 1818, who died January 31, 1882; and Ebenezer Fisher, who was born September 8, 1820, and died November 15, 1871. Oliver Gay died September 26, 1824.

Willard Gay, third son of Oliver named above, married November 15, 1840, Emeline, daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Ellis) Rhoades, and was the father of five children, namely: George W., whose name appears at the head of this article; Mary F., born October 20, 1845; Emma W., born February 11, 1849, who died June 15, 1892; Warren F., who was born February 11, 1851, and died October 1, 1852; and Ebenezer F., born June 4, 1861. Mrs. Gay died February 18, 1877.

George Willard Gay acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of nineteen he went to work for Isaac Colburn & Co., a shoe leather firm of Boston, with whom he remained nine years. He then established a business of his own on High Street, Boston, dealing in upper and sole leather; but the great fire of 1872, so disastrous to the business men of Boston, ruined his enterprise, and in February, 1873, he engaged as salesman with Winslow Brothers, tanners of Norwood. He has now been with this firm nearly a quarter of a century. Mr. Gay is a member of the Business Men's Association and of the Norwood Associates, a land company; he is a director of the Co-operative Bank and a member of the Investment Committee; and he is engaged in the fire insurance business. He is actively interested in the welfare of Norwood, has served on the School Committee, and is a Justice of the Peace.

He was married May 29, 1867, to Maria L. Hoyle. Their union has been blessed by the following children: Willard B., who was born February 26, 1868, and died March 26, 1886; Mabel H., who was born May 14, 1870, and died October 14, 1890; Harold W., born May 30, 1874; Eva B., born January 6, 1879; and George W., Jr., born April 25, 1883.

TILLMAN E. NEWELL, a member of the Magee Furnace Company of Boston and a resident of Hyde Park, was born in Lisbon Falls, Me., July 4, 1847, son of Stillman and Arabella (Berry) Newell. The father, a native of Maine, who for some years followed the trade of a tailor in Strong, spent his last days in

Lisbon Falls, and died at the age of thirty-seven years. The mother was a daughter of Deacon Edward Berry, a prominent farmer and tanner of Lisbon Falls. Mr. Berry and his wife were members of the Congregational church. The subject of this sketch is Stillman Newell's only child. Arabella Newell subsequently married the Rev. John Elliott, a Congregational preacher, and became the mother of five children, of whom J. F., Belle May, and Charles D. Elliott are living. Charles resides in Montana. The mother died at the age of sixty-nine years. The Rev. Mr. Elliott, who was for some time the pastor of a church in West Auburn, Me., preached for twenty years in Rumford, Me., and died at the age of seventy-eight.

Stillman E. Newell passed his boyhood in Auburn and Rumford, and was educated in the common schools. When fifteen years old he went to Boston, where he was employed by Charles Monroe, a baker, for two years. Then, entering the stove business as a clerk for James G. Haynes, he remained with him for ten years. After carrying on business on his own account for six years, he sold out and became travelling salesman for the Barstow Stove Company. He remained in the employment of this firm until about 1880, when he became the travelling representative of the Magee Furnace Company. He was a director of the Co-operative Bank in Hyde Park for two years.

On December 18, 1871, Mr. Newell was united in marriage with Susan E. Martin. Her father, the late Hon. J. K. Martin, was an extensive farmer and cattle dealer of Rumford, and for two years a member of the Maine Senate. Mrs. Newell is the mother of four children—Freelon, Emeline M., Helen A., and Susan. Freelon is in the glass business in Boston. Since settling here in 1880, Mr. Newell has been actively interested in the progress of the town. He was elected a Selectman in 1896 and 1897. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Hyde Park, of the Knights of Honor of Boston, and of the Royal Arcanum. He, his wife, and a daughter are united with the Congregational church. Owing his success in life to his gen-

eral ability and agreeable personal qualities, Mr. Newell has the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

ROBERT BLEAKIE, one of the well known and highly respected residents of Hyde Park, Mass., was born near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1833, being the eldest of four children. In 1847 Mr. Bleakie's father came to Massachusetts and entered the employ of the Salisbury Mills, of Salisbury and Amesbury; and there he started the first fancy woolen looms in this country. His family followed the year after, Robert, the subject of this sketch, being then in his fourteenth year. At the age of eleven years he had worked as a bobbin boy in a mill in Scotland, and the year following had begun as a weaver. Upon coming to this country he entered the mills under the charge of his father, remaining in Salisbury until 1850, when the family removed to East Greenwich, R.I. In a few years he took charge of the weaving department of the Elm Street Mills in Providence, R.I.; and practically the only schooling he received during life was at this time, being obtained at night schools. In 1859 he took charge as superintendent of the Harrison Mills at Franklin, N.J.; and two years later he accepted a similar position at a woollen-mill in Rhode Island, where he remained until 1860, when he started in for himself.

His first venture was at Tolland, Conn., in a one-set mill. His success there was so great that he received many offers; and in 1863 he accepted the management of the Hyde Park Woolen Mills, where he remained until 1873, when the mill was destroyed by fire. After leaving Tolland, in connection with some Providence parties he organized the Riverside Company, and personally made the plans for the mill, purchased the machinery, superintended the installation, and started the mill in operation. He had a part ownership in the company, but a difference in opinion as to a question in policy caused him to give up his position shortly after the mill had started running. In 1876 he organized the firm of Robert Bleakie & Co., consisting of himself

and his brother, John S., and Charles F. Allen, and purchased the Webster Mill at Sabattus, Me. Afterward the firm acquired the Amesbury Mill; and still later, that is, in 1878, they bought the Hyde Park Woollen Company's property, and operated these three mills under the one management.

Mr. Bleakie has made his home in Hyde Park; and, while having no ambition for political prominence, he has been frequently called to offices of trust by his fellow-citizens, serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen for several years. In 1880 he was elected president of the Hyde Park Savings Bank, and under his management the bank has been highly successful, the surplus growing from one hundred and sixty-three dollars to seventy thousand dollars. He has also been identified with the Hyde Park Water Company. The tariff discussion has engaged much of his attention, and has proved him to be an original and vigorous thinker on economical questions, with a decided leaning toward the policy of freer if not free trade. He certainly has gained something of a national reputation by the candor of his expression of views on the question of free wool.

JOHN E. COUSENS, a prosperous and well-known resident of Brookline, is carrying on an extensive business as a dealer in coal, having a wharf in Boston, not far from the town limits of Brookline. He was born March 8, 1836, in Lyman, Me., which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Seth Cousens. The latter, who was a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life of eighty-four years in Lyman. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Emmons, was one of the ten children of John Emmons, another successful farmer of Lyman. She reared fourteen children, seven of whom are living; namely, Horace, Samuel, Oliver, Joseph, Ivory, Amanda, and John E. Amanda is the wife of Frederick Spurr. The mother passed away at the age of seventy-one years. Both she and her husband belonged to the Congregational church.

John E. Cousens received a practical education, partly in the town of Lyman and partly

at the high school of Brookline, where he became a resident when entering his teens. Afterward for some years he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store. He then engaged in the lumber business at Fernandina, Fla., continuing there two years. Returning to Brookline in 1869, he established his present yard, forming a partnership with his brother Horace, and for twenty years carried on a substantial trade under the firm name of Cousens Brothers. Since 1889 he has continued the business alone, being the only resident coal merchant in this town, and has a large number of patrons both here and in the city. He is a firm adherent of the Republican party. Active in Masonry, he is a member of Beth-Horon Lodge; of St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter; and of the Joseph Warren Commandery. A prominent member of the Universalist church, he is the president of the Board of Parish Trustees.

Mr. Cousens was married September 13, 1871, to Miss Sarah C. Wiggim, who was born in Belfast, Me., one of the five children of Nathaniel and Sarah Wiggim. Her father was a shoe manufacturer in Belfast for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Cousens have three children—Rebecca L., John A., and Kate E.—who have had excellent educational advantages. Rebecca L. is now a member of the Boston Art School, and her brother and sister are students at Tufts College.

CHAUNCEY G. FULLER, a farmer and a former school teacher of Wrentham, was born in Newton, Mass., May 17, 1817, son of John and Nancy (Grant) Fuller. Stephen Fuller, the grandfather, born in Attleboro, was a house carpenter. Some of the old tools used by him in his trade have come down to present members of the family. His children by his wife, Maxcey, were: John, Stephen, Ann, and Mary. John, after making nails by hand for many years, afterward used machinery for their manufacture. Upon settling in Wrentham, he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and spent his last days there. He was a Selectman and Overseer of the Poor for many years. At his death he was fifty-six

years old. His wife, Nancy, had five children. These were: Nancy G., who became the wife of Lyman W. Daggett, of Attleboro, and had one daughter, Cora L. R.; John, whose first wife, Esther P. Eaton Fuller, had two boys — Arthur E. and Willis N. — and whose second wife, Frances E. Follett Fuller, had one daughter; Cornelia, who married S. R. Jackson, of Providence; Catherine, who married Alonzo Follett, of Wrentham, and had four daughters; and Chauncey G., the subject of this sketch.

Chauncey G. Fuller, the only surviving member of the family, attended the district schools, and afterward graduated from Day's Academy and North Attleboro Academy. He then engaged in school-teaching, which he followed successfully until he was forty years of age. He married Catherine C. Blackinton, and since that time has lived upon the farm. His wife died twelve years ago, leaving no children. He keeps about thirty acres of his farm under cultivation. Ninety acres are woodland. He has been a Republican since the formation of that party, and his first Presidential vote was cast for W. H. Harrison. He has represented his town in the legislature at two different periods, serving on the Valuation Committee in 1860; was Selectman for eighteen years; and he has also served on the School Committee.

HENRY C. BIGELOW, the president of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of Boston and a resident of Dedham, was born in Wayland, Mass., January 20, 1834, son of Ezra and Sally (Crossman) Bigelow. He is a descendant in the seventh generation from Samuel Bigelow, and the family dates its origin in America from the year 1653. Amariah Bigelow, M.D., grandfather of Henry C., was a lifelong resident of West Boylston, Mass., and practised his profession there during his active period. He reared a family of four children.

Ezra Bigelow, Henry C. Bigelow's father, was born in West Boylston, November 27, 1782. In early life he was engaged in a mercantile business. This he relinquished for

agriculture, and for a time he resided upon a farm in Wayland. He later returned to his native town, where he continued to till the soil for the rest of his active years; and his last days were spent at the home of his daughter in Clinton, Mass. He married Sally Crossman, a native of Boylston, and had a family of five children, one of whom, Everett W., became a business man in Boston, and died of apoplexy, May 16, 1895. The others are: Augusta, Cynthia G., Henry C., and Sarah. Mrs. Ezra Bigelow died in June, 1838.

Henry C. Bigelow was but four years old when his mother died. After finishing his studies in the common schools, he was employed as clerk in a store for five years. For the succeeding five years he served in the same capacity in the local post-office, advancing to the position of head clerk. His connection with the insurance business dates from about the year 1858, when he became clerk for the Merchants' and Farmers' Insurance Company in Worcester, Mass., with whom he remained about seven years. During the latter part of the Civil War he held an appointment in the Military Bureau of Justice in Washington, D.C. Upon his return in 1865 he became a special agent of the Home Insurance Company, with headquarters in New Haven, Conn. Beginning in 1871, he was special agent and adjuster for six years with the firm of Foster & Cole, of Boston. In 1877 he became president of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company. His long experience in the business has made him familiar with every detail and enabled him to place the Citizens' Mutual upon its present strong financial basis.

On January 21, 1855, Mr. Bigelow was united in marriage with Maria E. Fuller, a native of Wellesley, Mass., daughter of Jonathan and Sarah A. Fuller. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow have had three children — Cora Louisa, Herbert Henry, and Ada Withington. Ada is the wife of James Y. Noyes, clerk of the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dedham. The elder children died, aged respectively five years and two years. In politics Mr. Bigelow is a Republican. Both he and Mrs. Bigelow are members of the First Congregational Church. He is also a leader in



HENRY C. BIGELOW.

the Sunday-school, and has been a Deacon for several years. In Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of Worcester, he is a Past Worshipful Master. Since October, 1875, he has resided in Dedham, where he is highly esteemed.

ALBERT F. MORSE, a well-known citizen of Canton, Mass., was born in Onondaga Valley, N.Y., in 1842, being the son of the Rev. Abner and Hannah (Peck) Morse. He is a lineal descendant of Samuel Morse, who was one of the twelve original proprietors of the old Norfolk County town of Dedham, having come to Massachusetts from Dedham, England, about the year 1635.

The Rev. Abner Morse, son of Abner, grandson of Ezekiel, great-grandson of Henry Morse, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Medway, Mass. He was a graduate of Brown University, and was an old-time minister of the gospel. He went West about 1835, first to Jamestown, N.Y., from there to Onondaga Valley, N.Y., and then to South Bend, Ind., where he remained for six years. He then returned East, and was in various places in the vicinity of Boston, but unsettled. He was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and an active "pioneer in genealogical research." He died in Sharon, Mass., at the age of seventy-two; and his remains rest in Holliston cemetery, where eight generations are represented in the same lot. His first wife was Sarah Ann Voorhees, of New Jersey, who died very soon after marriage, without surviving children. His second wife was Hannah Peck, daughter of Franklin Peck, who built at Onondaga Valley the first grist-mill west of Utica, N.Y. Three sons—Abner L., who resides in Canton, Elijah A., and Albert F.—were born of the second marriage.

Albert F., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of New York State and Boston, and in the schools of Sharon, Mass. At the age of seventeen he began the work of life as clerk in a country store, and continued thus engaged for about five years. In 1862 he enlisted from Sharon

in Company B, Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and during his three years' service was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Beverly Ford, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Catlett's Station. Injured by a mule while driving a powder team in the army, he returned to Sharon in 1865, and after staying there a few months removed to Canton and went into the manufacture of the Rising Sun Stove Polish, being associated in this enterprise with his brother Elijah, who had already begun in a small way. Desiring a change of scene and occupation, in 1868 he went South, and was engaged in farming in Virginia for a year. During the next six years,—from 1870 to 1876, he was selling Southern produce in the Northern markets, mainly in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In 1876 he came back to Canton and undertook the superintendency of his brother's factory, which afterward was much enlarged on account of the growing business. He has remained here ever since.

Mr. Morse is a member of Revere Post No. 94, G. A. R., of this town, and has served as chaplain of the same for many years. His family are attendants of the Congregational church, where he was clerk of the society for fifteen years, and also for some time superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he is a Republican; but, unlike his brother Elijah, he never cared for public life.

Mr. Morse was married April 19, 1866, to Emeline F., daughter of Granville Pollard, of Sharon. They have two children—Etta L. and Leon F. who are of the tenth generation from the original Samuel Morse.

CHARLES F. JENNEY, counsellor-at-law, was born in Middleboro, Mass., September 16, 1860, son of Charles E. and Elvira F. (Clark) Jenney. The English ancestor of the family, John Jenney, who was a member of John Robinson's congregation in Leyden, landed at Plymouth in 1623.

Charles F., the eldest child of his parents, graduated from the high school in Brockton, Mass., was a teacher in public schools in Brockton for two years, and then entered the

Law School of Boston University, from which he graduated in 1883 at the head of his class. He was admitted at the bar October 4, 1882, and after a short season of practice in Hyde Park opened an office in Boston in 1883. His office is now in the Sears Building, 199 Washington Street, and his residence in Hyde Park.

In 1886 he married Miss Mary E. Bruce, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Logan) Bruce. Of this union were born Elsie Bruce and Mildred Clark Jenney.

Mr. Jenney is an independent Democrat, and represented his district in the legislature of 1886. With two exceptions he has been the only Democrat to represent this Republican town. He has served on the Board of Trustees of the Public Library for ten years, and has been chairman of the board for four years. He has been a member of the Cemetery Commission for four years, and has acted as Moderator at town meetings. He is attorney for the Hyde Park Co-operative Bank and for the Norfolk Suburban Street Railway Company, and is one of the directors of the latter corporation. Since 1886 he has been one of the instructors in the Boston University Law School. He was for several years corresponding secretary of the Hyde Park Historical Society, and is a member of the Dedham and Canton Historical Societies. Mr. Jenney has been successful in the practice of his profession, and is largely interested in real estate in Hyde Park.

HENRY B. MINER, the esteemed master of the Edward Everett School of Boston, was born in Dorchester, Mass., September 17, 1843, son of the Rev. Bradley and Louisa (Tucker) Miner. Thomas Miner came to Charlestown, Mass., in 1630, and, at the request of Governor Winthrop, soon after 1645 joined his colony in New London, Conn., where succeeding generations of the family have been born. One of the family still owns a portion of the original grant of land, which has been handed down through many generations of farmers.

Mr. Henry B. Miner's grandfather, Saxton Miner, a native of Connecticut, was a farmer

and manufacturer of North Stonington, where he died at the age of sixty years. His son Bradley was one of a large family of children. He was graduated from Madison University in New York State, became a Baptist minister, and preached in that denomination until the time of his death. He was settled at different periods of his life in Fall River, Mass., in Dorchester, Mass., where he remained eight years, in Pittsfield, this State, and in Providence, R.I., where he died in 1854. He married for his second wife a daughter of Nathan Tucker, a farmer of Canton. They had two children, the youngest of whom was Sarah L., who was graduated from the Boston Normal School and the Boston University, and taught for several years in the Boston High School and in the Hyde Park High School. She died at the home of her brother, Henry B., in Hyde Park in 1892, at the age of thirty-nine. She was a member of the Baptist church. The mother died at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. Henry B. Miner spent his boyhood days in Providence, where he had been left fatherless at the age of eleven years. He was graduated from Brown University in 1864, and at once began teaching in the Canton schools. Mr. Miner claims a residence in this county since 1858. He taught in the high school at Canton for four years, at the end of that time accepting a position in the Tileston School in Boston. In 1875 he came to the Edward Everett School, of which he has now been the honored master for twenty-two years. During this length of time the population of the neighborhood has so much increased that two districts formerly covered by the school have been detached. Beginning with a school membership of six hundred, this same territory now contains three thousand children.

In 1883 Mr. Miner married Miss Maud M. Clark, daughter of Dr. Henry G. Clark, a well-known Boston physician of fifty years' standing, who died in 1874. Miss Clark was one of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Miner have one child, a daughter named Dorothy. A son named Henry G. died in infancy.

Mr. Miner is an honored member of various educational associations, and has an important position in educational circles in Boston and

its vicinity. He is beloved and respected by his pupils and friends, and universally esteemed. He has been a trustee of the public library of Hyde Park for many years, and for the past four years the chairman of that board. He is a member of the Hyde Park Historical Society, and is interested in genealogical and literary researches. A successful instructor of youth, he is a man whose influence can never be measured, because so far-reaching.

WINSLOW FAUNCE, foreman of the pattern department of the New England car shops, Norwood, and chairman of the School Board of this town, was born in Kingston, Mass., April 11, 1850, son of George and Adeline F. (Winslow) Faunce. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Francis Cook, Stephen Hopkins, Isaac Allerton, and Mary Chilton—who all arrived at Plymouth on board the "Mayflower" in 1620—and of John Faunce, who came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann" in 1623. The Faunce family has been identified with the town of Kingston since its original settlement. Mr. Faunce's great-grandfather, Elijah, and his grandfather, Kilborn Faunce, were lifelong residents of Kingston; and the latter, who followed the mason's trade, was a prominent citizen of his day.

George Faunce, above named, son of Kilborn, was born in Kingston in 1816, and is still residing there. He married Adeline F. Winslow, a descendant of Knelm Winslow, who arrived in Plymouth in 1633. Her father, William Winslow, was the son of Major Nathaniel Winslow, who served with honor through the Revolutionary War.

She became the mother of the following children: Elmer; Ellen; Winslow, the subject of this sketch; Myron; Linus, a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Alton; George, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Lead Company of Pittsburg, Pa.; Bertha; and Sarah C.

Winslow Faunce acquired his education in the public schools of Kingston, and was for a time engaged in teaching. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, and, coming to Norwood in 1882, followed it as a journeyman

until 1884, when he engaged as a pattern-maker in the car shops of the New England Railway, where he is now foreman of that department. Mr. Faunce is a charter member of Tiot Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F., acting as Past Grand when it was organized, and is now its secretary, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he acts with the Republican party, and is serving with ability as chairman of the School Board.

Mr. Faunce married for his first wife Nellie J. Stranger, who bore him one daughter, Clara L.: and for his second wife he wedded Laura A. Stranger, his first wife's sister. Mr. and Mrs. Faunce attend the Congregational church.

EDMUND N. CLARK, a prosperous general farmer and stock-raiser of Millis, was born here, August 19, 1840, son of Elbridge and Lydia C. (Newton) Clark. The family was founded in this country by Joseph and John Clark, who emigrated from England, and settled in Medway. Lemuel Clark, the grandfather of Edmund N., married Deborah E. Newton, of Framingham. (A more extended account of the family will be found in the biography of John Clark.)

Elbridge Clark was born September 11, 1812, on the territory now embraced in Millis. He followed agriculture in connection with brick-making, and occupied the Clark homestead until his death, which occurred February 4, 1896. His first wife, Lydia, who was born in Princeton, Mass., July 18, 1814, died May 31, 1869. His second wife, in maidenhood Mary Elizabeth Mansfield, whom he married November 30, 1871, was born in Lynn, Mass., August 19, 1827, and now resides with her son in Millis. By his first union Elbridge Clark was the father of seven children, namely: Mary Ophelia, who died June 6, 1843; Edmund N., the subject of this sketch; Lucy Jane, who married Alvah Stone, and resides in Medina, Mich.; Martha Ophelia, the second wife of Leander Day, of Framingham, Mass.; Harriet Lydia, now deceased, who was the first wife of Leander Day; Elbridge William, born in 1850, who died in

January, 1851; and Lemuel, born February 6, 1858, who married Bertha Sweet, and is engaged in farming in this town.

Edmund N. Clark was educated in the common and high schools of his native town. Since completing his studies he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits. He resided at the homestead until 1878, when he purchased the John Bullard farm, which he has greatly improved since taking possession. He owns one hundred and thirty acres of land, well adapted for tillage and pasturage; and he carries on general farming and stock-raising. In politics a Republican, he was a member of the School Board for nine years and Assessor for two years.

Mr. Clark married Tryphena R. Fisher, who was born in Medway, January 17, 1841, daughter of Lewis and Betsey (Richardson) Fisher, of that town. Her father, now deceased, was a stirring farmer in his day. Her mother resides with a daughter in Chicago. Mrs. Clark has been the mother of six children, namely: Ernest, born October 12, 1868; Elsie Lydia, born January 28, 1870; Betsey F., born August 25, 1871; Arthur Lewis, born February 19, 1873, who died June 8 of the same year; Irving Richardson, born October 24, 1874; and Fanny Ethel, born October 21, 1876. Ernest is now residing in Ridgeway, Col. Elsie Lydia married Perry S. Newcomb, who is now a boot and shoe dealer in Chicago. Betsey is the wife of Clarence Thorn, a coal and grain dealer in Millis. Irving R. and Fanny E. are residing at home. Mr. Clark's natural ability and untiring industry have placed him among the leading agriculturists of this locality, and he stands high in the estimation of his townsmen. Mrs. Clark is a member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM LEONARD HODGES, of West Stoughton, a gentleman of means, with a taste for quiet country life, an esteemed and popular member of the community where he dwells, was born on July 13, 1858, son of Leonard and Jane (Atherton) Hodges. He is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of William

Hodges, presumably of English birth, an early settler of Taunton, Mass., his name first appearing on the records under the date August, 1643. His marriage took place a few years later, his wife being Mary Andrews, daughter of Henry Andrews, of Taunton. This is the line: William,¹ John,² William,³ Abijah,⁴ Samuel,⁵ Leonard,⁶ William Leonard.⁷ (See Hodges Genealogy.)

Samuel Hodges, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an innkeeper in Taunton and Easton, Mass., many years previous to the advent of railroads, and was one of the best known men of his day in that section of the State. He married Lucinda Austin, of Dighton, Mass., and reared several children, among whom were Samuel, Jr., Lucinda, and Leonard. Samuel Hodges, Jr., who was commissioned First Lieutenant in the United States army, and served as a recruiting officer in the War of 1812, incorporated the Gay Cotton Manufacturing Company in 1813. Later he was appointed United States Consul at the Cape Verde Islands, and went there in 1819. He died in 1835. Lucinda Hodges married the Rev. Calvin Park.

Leonard Hodges, father of William L., was born in Taunton, Mass., July 8, 1794. He learned the jeweller's trade, and in 1820 he established himself in business at West Stoughton. His progressive tendencies manifested themselves as early as 1822, when he began the manufacture of satinets, the weaving in those days being done by hand looms. His energy, business ability, and close application soon developed the enterprise to such an extent as to necessitate the employment of twenty-five weavers; and he later erected and equipped a mill with improved machinery. In 1851 he retired from business, renting the mill to his nephew, who in company with Calvin Tuck carried it on under the firm name of Tuck & Hodges until 1857, at which time he sold the property to Charles French, of Canton. For many years he was a director of the Neponset Bank, Canton. Thoroughly upright and honorable, unassuming in manner, having no ambition for office, he occupied a prominent place among the leading citizens of Stoughton, where he died March 1, 1871, sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



WILLIAM L. HODGES.

Jane Atherton, his wife, whom he married January 12, 1848, was a daughter of Elijah and Ruth (Tisdale) Atherton, of Stoughton. She became the mother of two children, namely: Anna A., born August 20, 1855; and William Leonard, the subject of this sketch. Anna A. is now the widow of Claude Wilson, M.D., late a prominent physician of Watertown, N.Y., who died April 23, 1896. She has had five children—Anna Belle, Janet, Margery, Claude, and Leonard.

William L. Hodges pursued his primary studies in the public schools of Stoughton, and then took a four years' course at the West Newton English and Classical School. After some time spent in travel he resumed his residence in West Stoughton. Unconnected with any business enterprise, he devotes much time and thought with happy effect to improving and beautifying his estate. He has never been induced to accept public office, and holds himself aloof from political affairs. He is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of Rising Star Lodge, of Stoughton, and of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton. He is a Director of Neponset National Bank, Canton, Mass.

On May 10, 1883, Mr. Hodges was united in marriage with Little Gray Simmonds, of Boston. Her parents were David M. and Lydia A. (Dudley) Simmonds, the former of whom was a furniture dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges have two children, namely: Lydia, born January 29, 1884; and William, Jr., born September 28, 1887.

GEORGE HENRY BATEMAN, an extensive milk dealer of Norwood and a member of the Board of Selectmen, was born in Sullivan County, New York, October 12, 1847, son of William and Harriet Newell (Smith) Bateman. His paternal grandfather, also named William, who was a prosperous farmer of Herkimer County, New York, and lived to be seventy-three years old, had a family of nine children; namely, William, Jonathan, Perry, Rozelle, Lyman, Eunice, Lucy, Louisa, and Gaylord. Of these two died young.

William Bateman, the father of George H.,

was born in Newport, N.Y., November 11, 1815. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and for some time owned and cultivated a large farm in Cazenovia, N.Y. He went to California in 1852. Upon his return East in the following year, he settled upon a farm in East Walpole, Mass. He later removed to South Dedham (now Norwood), where he resided for some years; and he died in Pike, N.Y., aged seventy-two. His wife, Harriet, who was born in Newport, N.Y., April 5, 1818, became the mother of seven children, as follows: Jerome Bonaparte, born in Greece, N.Y., in 1840; Rozelle S. and Adeline Virginia, both born in Cazenovia, N.Y., in 1843; George H., the subject of this sketch; Anna L., born in Cazenovia in 1851; Frank William, born in East Walpole in 1855; and Lillie Frances, born in 1860.

George Henry Bateman began his education in East Walpole, and completed his studies in South Dedham. When seventeen years old he was employed by Simon Gould in driving a milk wagon for a short time. Then he was for several years an operative in Isaac Ellis's paper-mill. After relinquishing that employment he resumed his connection with the milk business, driving a wagon for Jason M. Patten, of Hyde Park. A short time later he purchased the business of his employer, and has since carried it on. Employing nine horses and four wagons, he delivers a large quantity of milk daily to regular customers in Hyde Park and other towns. Politically, he is a Republican, and he has been a Selectman since 1892. He is a member of the Business Men's Association and of the Board of Trade, and was active in securing the establishment of the electric railway between Norwood and Dedham. In Masonry he has advanced to the Commandery, being a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Hebron Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hyde Park Council of Royal and Select Masters; and of Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also connected with Nahatan Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

In 1879 Mr. Bateman was united in marriage with Martha L. McLeod, daughter of Thomas McLeod, of Gardiner, Me. Mrs. Bateman is the mother of five children;

namely, Lilla Frances, Harold R., Bernice M., Eleanor, and Ruth. The family occupy a handsome residence located on Washington Street, and attend the Universalist church.

ALVIN HOLLIS, dealer in hay, grain, coal, wood, and flour, with place of business at Depot Square, South Weymouth, is a native of Weymouth, born November 5, 1847, son of Sanford and Martha (Shaw) Hollis. His father, a shoemaker by occupation, was a resident of South Weymouth for many years. Of his children six survive, namely: Martha M., widow of the late Joseph P. Thayer; Alvin; Charles; Lucy, wife of Walton R. Shaw; Sanford W.; and Fannie, wife of Winslow P. Wilbur.

Alvin Hollis obtained his education in the district schools. When fourteen years of age he found employment in a shoe shop, where he remained about six years. He then engaged in the ice business, which he carried on for twenty-four years, a part of the time being associated with his brother Charles, under the firm name of A. & C. Hollis. In 1889 he started in his present business, in which he has been quite successful. He has served on the Board of Directors of the South Weymouth Co-operative Bank, and was one of the organizers of the institution. He is also a trustee of the Savings Bank.

Mr. Hollis married Adelaide Carroll, of Weymouth, by whom he has had four children: Mary L., wife of George W. Sargent; Bessie E., who is now deceased; Bertha E.; and Adelaide F. Mr. Hollis is a Republican politically, and, although not an office-holder, is much interested in town affairs. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. and to the U. O. G. C., of which last-named order he is a charter member.

RON. SAMUEL WARNER, of Wrentham, an old and honored member of the Norfolk County bar, was born October 2, 1816, in Providence, R.I. His paternal grandfather, Nathan Warner, who was born in Warwick, R.I., in

early life removed to Providence, where he died at an advanced age. It is believed that Nathan was one of the minute-men of Revolutionary times, and was discharged at Saratoga as a drummer boy, having served in the army for some time, although he was not present at any important battle.

Samuel Warner, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born and educated in Providence, R.I. When a boy he became a sailor, in which calling he afterward passed through many dangers, and visited a large number of foreign ports. He was on board the frigate "Essex," commanded by Commodore Bainbridge, at the siege of Tripoli in Algiers. When duly qualified he became a master mariner and a part owner of the vessels he commanded. After retiring from the sea, he was engaged for a time in the grocery business. He also carried on farming, spending several years in Wrentham. In his declining days he returned to Providence, where his death occurred, at the age of seventy-nine years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Mann, two children were born—Elisha M. and Samuel. Elisha M. died many years ago, leaving three children—Charles H., Samuel, and Annie.

Samuel Warner was but six years old when his parents settled in this town. He attended the district schools for a time, then continued his studies in Providence, and later was a pupil of Day's Academy. After this he took a course in Brown University, graduated from that institution with the class of 1838, and thereupon began reading law. Soon after his admission to the bar he located in Wrentham, and in a comparatively brief time won a place among the most able lawyers of the county, together with a wide and lucrative general practice. He has served as Trial Justice since the first establishment of that office under Governor Banks.

Mr. Warner was married December 24, 1840, to Miss Hannah F. Pond, a daughter of Oliver Pond, of Wrentham, and a granddaughter of Captain Oliver Pond, of Revolutionary fame. He has one daughter, Sarah A. In politics he has been a Republican since the formation of his party. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1840 for Martin

Van Buren. He served for many terms at different periods as a member of the Wrentham School Committee, and for twenty-five years was Town Clerk. In 1843, 1848, and 1882, he was a Representative to the General Court; and in 1851 he was State Senator. In the latter part of that year Mr. Warner was appointed Land Agent of the Commonwealth for a term of three years, having charge of the public lands in Maine that belonged to Massachusetts. In that period he sold all these lands, making the last sale to the State of Maine, and turned in to the government a total sum of six hundred and sixty-one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars, and seventy cents. An acknowledgment of the deed of conveyance was made before Rufus Choate, Justice of the Peace. A record of this may be found in the Massachusetts Legislative Reports for 1854, chapter lxii. p. 437. In 1853 Mr. Warner was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He is deeply interested in national and political affairs, and has been one of the staunchest adherents of his party.

JAMES MCKAY, Chief of Police in Hyde Park, Norfolk County, Mass., was born June 19, 1843, in Warwick, R.I., of Scotch parentage. His grandfather, Alexander McKay, was a lifelong resident of Scotland, where he was engaged in tilling the soil.

John McKay, father of James, was born and reared in Scotland, but in his early manhood emigrated to the United States, locating in Warwick, R.I., where he subsequently became overseer in a cotton-mill, residing there until his demise, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Barbara, was born in Scotland, a daughter of Alexander Dove, who came to America with his wife and eight children, and settled in Warwick, R.I. Mrs. Barbara Dove McKay died at the age of thirty-four years, leaving six children, as follows: Alexander, a resident of California; John, a commercial traveller; Letitia, wife of William Randall; James, the special subject of this biographical sketch; Jane, widow of the late William T. Mills; and Mary A., un-

married, who lives in Hyde Park. The parents clung through life to the religious faith in which they were reared, being devout members of the Presbyterian church.

James McKay was educated in the public schools of Warwick, which he attended until he was seventeen years old, when he began working at the machinist's trade. On June 5, 1861, shortly before his eighteenth birthday, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Second Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front with the regiment. He passed through all the service of the Army of the Potomac, was with Sheridan in his campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, and was an active participant in thirty-five engagements, including the first battle of Bull Run, the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Spottsylvania. He was advanced successively from private to Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant Major, Second Lieutenant, and from that rank was promoted to First Lieutenant for his bravery in leading his company in the last fight at Sailor's Creek, where he was wounded by a minie ball in the shoulder, receiving an injury that confined him in the hospital several months. Honorably discharged on July 27, 1865, he was mustered out as First Lieutenant of his company.

Returning to Warwick, Mr. McKay completed his trade as a machinist with the Green Manufacturing Company, which sent him subsequently to Readville, this county, to take charge of the machine shops in the branch of their works known as the Smithfield Manufacturing Company. On giving up that position he worked nine years as journeyman contractor in the machine shops of B. F. Sturtevant, of Boston, and later was employed ten years by the Boston Blower Company as superintendent of their works at Hyde Park, having ninety men under him. He afterward travelled two years for the same firm, his territory extending through the New England and Middle States. Resigning that position, he became travelling salesman for the Barney Ventilating Company, with whom he remained until 1893, when he was appointed chief of the Hyde Park police force. He had previously been connected with the management of the town affairs, having served in

1888 as Selectman. For three years he was treasurer of the Republican Town Committee.

Mr. McKay was married in 1871 to Miss Alma George, who was born in Chelsea, Vt., being one of the six children of Rufus and Nancy George. Mr. and Mrs. McKay have one child, Lizzie L. McKay. Fraternally, Mr. McKay is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Royal Arcanum, No. 136; is Past Sachem of Neponset Tribe of Red Men; and is very active in the work of Timothy Ingraham Post, No. 121, G. A. R., in which he has passed all the chairs, having been Quartermaster five years, Commander of the post, and is now Adjutant. He is likewise a member of the Loyal Legion, a military order of the United States. In former years he was connected with the Waverley Club. He is liberal in his religious belief and a regular attendant of the Universalist church.

FRANK O. PIERCE, Third Selectman of Norfolk and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Acworth, Sullivan County, N.H., December 23, 1835, son of Orville W. and Amanda (Templeton) Pierce. The father, who was a native of Alstead, N.H., followed agriculture in that town until he moved to Langdon, where he passed the rest of his life. Amanda, his first wife, who was born in Acworth, N.H., died in 1856. His second marriage was contracted with Miss Burrows, of Alstead, who died in 1890. Born of his first marriage were eight children, two of whom are living, namely: Frank O., the subject of this sketch; and Hattie, the wife of Willard Inman, a contractor in Brooklyn, N.Y. The others were: Melissa, Jacob, Mary Ann, Orilla, George, and Sarah. His second wife had two children: Emma, who died in 1883; and Charles, who is now a miller in Alstead.

Frank O. Pierce remained at home until reaching his majority. Afterward he worked in a box factory of Foxboro, Mass., until 1861, when he entered the service in Company F, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. His term of enlistment was mainly spent in the vicinity of the James

River. Discharged after its expiration, in July, 1861, he re-enlisted in Company B, Fourteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, on September 11, 1862, under Colonel Robert Wilson and Captain Johnson. At the battle of Winchester he received a severe gunshot wound in the ankle, necessitating amputation. After being confined for about a year in hospitals at Winchester, Baltimore, and at Manchester, N.H., he was discharged September 8, 1865. After staying at his home in New Hampshire for a time, he returned to Foxboro, where he operated a portable engine, and later worked at his old trade of box-making. About 1872 he moved to Norfolk; and in 1873 he bought the Captain Fairfield farm, where he has since resided. He has made various improvements in his property, which now contains eighty acres of fertile land; and he carries on general farming and dairying with prosperity. Politically, he is a Republican; and he was elected a Selectman in March, 1897. He is a member of St. Alban's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Foxboro; and of the Order of the Pilgrim Fathers.

On September 8, 1870, Mr. Pierce was joined in marriage with Mrs. Jane Messenger, of Norfolk, daughter of Charles and Hannah (Wilson) Train, both of whom are now deceased. Her father, who was a teacher of penmanship in various parts of the country, died in New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have three children, as follows: Mabel, the wife of Frank Proctor, who is in the meat business, and resides in Wollaston, Mass.; George and Jennie, who are residing at home. Mrs. Pierce is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Pierce is a comrade of E. P. Carpenter Post, No. 90, G. A. R., of Foxboro, Mass.

CAPTAIN DAVID F. HENDERSON, a well-known agriculturist of Needham, was born at Newton, Mass., in 1840, son of John and Catherine (Foster) Henderson. The family is of Scotch origin, and its representatives in Scotland have long been identified with the history of the country. Captain Henderson's paternal grand-




DAVID F. HENDERSON.

father was John Henderson, Sr., born in Scotland, who was a Captain in the English army. The younger John, the father above named, was born in Scotland in 1805, and came to Massachusetts in 1824, settling in Newton. He married Catherine, daughter of David Foster, an Englishman, who brought his family to this country at about the same time.

Their son, David F., was educated in the common schools of Newton and at Woodward's Academy in that town, where he was graduated in 1855. After leaving school he worked on his father's farm until 1857, the year of his removal to Needham with his parents. He subsequently continued working as a farm laborer until 1867, when he rented a farm in Needham, which he operated for twenty years. He then purchased the farm on Mark Tree Road, where he now resides engaged especially in market gardening.

In 1878 he joined the Roxbury Horse Guards; and he has been successively Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant, and for four years Captain in that organization. He is now a member of the Roxbury Historical Society. Captain Henderson has been Superintendent of Streets for three years, also Constable; and in both these offices has served the public with marked ability and with entire fidelity to the constituency by whom he was appointed. He is the oldest member of the Norfolk Lodge of F. & A. M., was made an Odd Fellow in 1870, and is a member of Lodge No. 58 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Past Grand. He was also a member of Massasoit Encampment, of Boston, and has been a member of the Needham Lodge of Knights of Honor since 1878. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Boston Marketmen's Republican Club.

In 1865 Captain Henderson was married to Miss Emily A., daughter of Albion Squires, of New Hampshire. Captain and Mrs. Henderson have no children.

ILLIAM F. HALL, for the past thirty years a resident of Brookline, Mass., is now living retired from active pursuits, enjoying the leisure earned by his many years of toil and thrift. He was

born March 7, 1824, in Alfred, York County, Me., the birthplace of his father, Dr. Abial Hall, Jr., and the town in which his grandfather, Dr. Abial Hall, Sr., was for many years the leading physician. Dr. Abial Hall, Sr., after beginning practice in Concord, in his early manhood went to Alfred, Me., where he continued his labors until his demise, at the age of sixty-eight years. At one time he was a member of the Massachusetts legislature. He was also a Revolutionary soldier, and fought at the battles of Bennington and Saratoga.

Dr. Abial Hall, Jr., who was born in Alfred in 1787, passed his entire life in his native town, and died in 1869, at the age of eighty-two years. He entered upon a medical career when young, acquired a high reputation throughout the county, and was eminently successful. A man of commanding presence, he yet had a benevolent countenance, through which a kindly nature shone brightly, winning love and respect wherever he went. He was a Deacon in the Congregational church, to which his good wife also belonged. A handsome memorial window, placed by his son, William F., in the church edifice where he attended religious services, recalls his good works. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Frost, was born and educated in Sanford, Me. She reared a family of five children, three of whom are now living. These are: William F., the subject of this sketch; Edward P. Hall, of Philadelphia, Pa.; and Dr. Jerry G. Hall, a physician in Wells, Me. One son, Dr. Edwin Hall, who died in 1852, was known as one of the most skillful surgeons of Maine. The mother, who was born in 1794, died in 1863.

William F. Hall received a practical common-school education. When eighteen years old he began teaching in the district schools of his native town, and was afterward so employed nearly every winter until 1850. From 1843 until 1847 he was also engaged as a clerk in a country store in Springvale, Me. In 1850 he purchased an interest in a cargo consigned to California, and, taking passage on the vessel which carried it, made the voyage to that State by way of Cape Horn, being two hundred days on the water. Two years

later he returned to Maine, taking a steamer to Panama, thence across the Isthmus by mule train, and again by steamer to New York. After spending a short time with his parents, Mr. Hall settled in Boston. Here he carried on an extensive business as a lumber dealer until 1887, when he retired. In 1866 he purchased his present commodious home in Brookline, which he has made his permanent residence.

Mr. Hall is a decided Republican in his views, but has firmly declined all political offices. In 1865 he was married to Miss Catherine R. Fogg, who, born in South Berwick, Me., in 1839, died in Brookline, Mass., July 29, 1889. She was one of the two children of the late Joseph Fogg, of South Berwick. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hall is a daughter, Fannie M., now the wife of William J. Fegan, a boot and shoe manufacturer of Boston.

GEORGE P. MASON, a farmer and one of the leading men of Franklin, Mass., was born in Warren, R.I., March 2, 1855, son of Charles and Eliza (Peck) Mason. The father, who was born in Swansea, Mass., and acquired the trade of mason, when quite a young man went to Warren, R.I., to follow that business. In 1876 he moved to Cornish, N.H., and was there engaged in general farming for a number of years. In his old age he came to live with Mr. Mason in Franklin, where he died September 11, 1896. His wife, Eliza, who was also a native of Swansea, bore him four children. These were: Phœbe, who died at the age of four; Charles Clarence, who died in 1892; George P., the subject of this sketch; and Edmund V., born in 1875, who married and is living in Everett, Mass.

After obtaining his education in the public schools of Warren, R.I., graduating from the high school, George P. Mason remained at home until he was twenty years of age. Then he came to Franklin, and engaged in the market business. He continued in this work until the year 1888, when he went to Boston to work as a salesman in a wholesale beef market for one year and a half. Six months

more were spent in an employment in Franklin, after which he worked at the wholesale beef business in Boston for six years. In August, 1896, he returned to Franklin, and settled on his present farm, known as the old Clark farm, which now contains about thirty-five acres of well-improved land. Mr. Mason is engaged in general farming, and keeps a dairy.

In politics Mr. Mason is a staunch Republican and an important man in town affairs. At the present time he is Third Selectman of the town, having held that office since January, 1897. A Free and Accepted Mason of Excelsior Lodge in Franklin, he belongs to Miller Royal Arch Chapter. He was married on January 3, 1876, to Mary J., daughter of Charles W. and Elmira (Albee) Clark, of Milford, Mass. Mr. Clark was born in Franklin, where he spent the greater part of his life engaged in the butcher's trade. He died in Franklin on May 21, 1893. Mrs. Clark now resides in Franklin with her daughter, Mrs. Mason.

GEORGE K. NICKERSON, dealer in meats and provisions, who has been for nearly forty years in business in Cohasset, was born in this town, December 25, 1837. His parents were Captain George L. and Harriet L. (Beal) Nickerson. His father was born in Provincetown in 1800, and belonged to an old Cape Cod family; and his mother was born in Cohasset. Her brother, George Beal, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Captain Nickerson followed the sea for a great many years, visiting nearly every part of the globe, and commanded a number of vessels. He was several years master of the quarantine boat at Deer Island in Boston Harbor. The Nickersons are a long-lived family; and the Captain was no exception to the general rule, being over ninety-two years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in Cohasset. Mrs. Nickerson died in 1863. Of their children two are living; George K., the subject of this sketch; and Mary H., wife of Edward E. Wentworth, of Cohasset.

George K. Nickerson was reared and edu-

cated in Cohasset. When he was seventeen years of age he began to learn the machinist's trade in Taunton, Mass.; and he served an apprenticeship of three years. After acquiring the trade, he worked as a journeyman for a short time. He subsequently engaged in retailing meats and provisions with Charles P. Bourne, under the firm name of Bourne & Nickerson. This partnership continued some thirty-eight years, and was dissolved May 1, 1896. Since that time Mr. Nickerson has been sole proprietor of the market. He has been very successful as a business man, and has the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has dealings. He is a self-made man, his prosperity being the fruit of his own industry and perseverance.

Mr. Nickerson has been twice married. His first wife, Pamela S. Kilburn, of Cohasset, Mass., died May 26, 1865. His second wife, Clarissa C. Ripley, of Hingham, Mass., died January 9, 1897. He has three children living—Henry R., Harriet A., and Mary A. Mr. Nickerson has been for a number of years a trustee of the Cohasset Savings Bank, and is a stockholder in the Cohasset Water Company. He was one of the original promoters of the splendid system of water-works which Cohasset enjoys.

JOHN JAMES WHETTON, a representative business man of Needham, Mass., was born in Sutton, in Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, England, October 21, 1844. He was educated in the common schools of Sutton, and was then employed for six years in the merchant shipping business. Having acquired a taste for the sea, he shipped as cabin boy on the "Kurrachee," commanded by Captain Clark, and bound for the West Indies. He made two trips on this vessel, and was advanced to the position of ordinary seaman. His next voyage was on the steamship "Great Britain," in the Australian passenger line,* under Captain John Gray. On this vessel he was promoted to able seaman. He remained a member of the crew of the "Great Britain" for three years, and then shipped as able seaman on the "Denmark," of the National Steamship Company, from

Liverpool to New York. His next voyage was on the "Helvetia," from Portsmouth, England, to Alexandria, Egypt. He subsequently came to this country as one of the crew of the steamship "England," on which he made several voyages, leaving her in 1870, in order to become a resident of Needham. On his arrival here he first found employment as clerk in a grocery store owned by Oben C. Parker, for whom he worked one year. He was then employed for some time by the firm of Greenwood & White, and later by Greenwood & Proctor. He subsequently went into partnership in the grocery business with H. T. Reed, under the firm name of H. T. Reed & Co. The company dissolved within two years; and the business was sold to E. B. Fowler, for whom Mr. Whetton worked one year. He then bought out Mark Lee's grocery store in Highlandville, and established himself in his present business. He keeps a general stock, handling hardware, grain, crockery, and other articles in constant demand. In January, 1890, he was appointed Postmaster of Needham by Postmaster-General Wanamaker; and during his incumbency the rating of the office was raised to third class. In 1896 Mr. Whetton was reappointed as Postmaster by President Cleveland. Mr. Whetton is a member of the Norfolk Lodge, F. & A. M., of Needham, and has been a member of the Nehoiden Lodge, K. of H., for the last seventeen years.

He was married in 1871, in Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, England, to Martha, a daughter of Henry Farrand, of Sutton. They have had four children—Jane, who died in infancy; James Henry, now assistant treasurer in the Union Cycle Company; Frederick, who died in infancy; and Arthur H., now a student in the high school of this town.

WILLIAM JAMES WALLACE, the Postmaster of Norwood, was born in Boston, December 10, 1833, son of James and Jane (Shields) Wallace. The father, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, son of a Scotch farmer, was a nail-maker by trade. He came to the United States in early manhood, and here married Jane, daughter of William Shields, a prosperous farmer, who

resided near Belfast, Ireland. Their children were: Mary J., who died at the age of fourteen years; and William James, the subject of this sketch.

William James Wallace spent his boyhood in Boston, attending the public schools in that city. His first business experience was as a clerk in a furnishing store. Afterward he learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Dorchester, where he remained for six years. In 1857 he went to South Dedham, and worked at his trade with Haley, Marse & Co., Willard Everett & Co., and Daniels, Harris & Co. After leaving South Dedham, he established himself as a cabinet-maker in Boston; and in 1872 he became associated in this capacity with the New England Organ Company of Boston, remaining with that firm for eleven years. He enlisted July 1, 1862, from South Dedham, in Company I, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, which was attached to the Ninth Army Corps. He saw service at South Mountain, Antietam, and the first Fredericksburg; and he was present at the surrender of Vicksburg. Returning to Kentucky, he was detailed to the Commissary Department at Crab Orchard Springs. He was taken prisoner at the rear of Petersburg, and spent five months in prison at Salisbury, N.C. Afterward he was transferred to Libby Prison, from which after a single night he was liberated in an exchange of prisoners. Then, with his health completely shattered, he returned to his home in Norwood, and from there was sent to the hospital at Readville. He was mustered out with the other members of his regiment in June, 1865.

In 1886 Mr. Wallace was appointed Postmaster of Norwood by President Cleveland, was reappointed by President Harrison in 1890, and again by President Cleveland in 1894. He married Elinor, daughter of James Holmes, of Halifax, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have had five children—Mary S., Harriet Eleanor, Sarah Louise, William J., Jr., and Clara. Elected to the State legislature in 1880, Mr. Wallace served one term in the House of Representatives. He was connected with the Norwood fire department for thirty years, is a member of the George K. Bird Post of G. A. R., and a charter mem-

ber of the Tiot Lodge, No. 50, of Norwood, and of Monterey Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Hyde Park.

JONATHAN PARKER HAYWARD, a well-known contractor and builder residing in Braintree, was born in this town, October 19, 1844, son of Daniel and Sarah H. (Clapp) Hayward.

The emigrant ancestor of this branch of the Hayward family received a grant of land from King George, a large tract located in and around East Braintree; and in this vicinity some of his descendants have since remained. The first school opened in Braintree is said to have been taught by a Miss Hayward. Daniel Hayward, great-grandfather of Mr. J. Parker Hayward, was a Revolutionary soldier; and Eliphas Thayer, an ancestor of Mr. Hayward on his grandmother's side, was also in the army, and was stationed at West Point at the time of the capture of Major André. Abigail Thayer, a daughter of Eliphas, is still living at the age of ninety-two, and resides in Boston.

Daniel Hayward, father of the subject of this sketch, was a builder and contractor in his earlier years, and later in life followed agricultural pursuits. He died in March, 1883, leaving a widow, now (1897) in the seventy-eighth year of her age, with four children: George D., a resident of Neponset; J. Parker, Charles A., and Annah E., all of Braintree. He was a Republican in politics and Orthodox in religion, attending the Congregational church.

When about eighteen years of age J. Parker Hayward, having obtained his education in the public schools of Braintree, began learning the carpenter and builder's trade, at which he worked with his father for a short period, afterward being employed as a journeyman carpenter in Boston. More than a quarter of a century ago, in company with his brother Charles, he engaged in contracting and building under the firm name of Hayward Brothers, who continue to carry on a most successful business at the present time.

Mr. Hayward married Mary F. Baxter, of Quincy, Mass., and is the father of two sons



GEORGE W. BACON.

—Daniel B. and Franklin P. Mrs. Hayward is a daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Curtis) Baxter. Through his great-grandfather, Daniel Hayward, Mr. Hayward is a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution. Politically, he is a Republican, and is now serving his third term as a Selectman of Braintree, being clerk of the board.

FRANCIS D. HAMANT, a cattle dealer of Medfield, was born in this town, June 6, 1839, son of Daniels and Hannah (Ellis) Hamant. The Hamant farm, which he now occupies, was cleared and improved by his great-grandfather, Timothy Hamant; and his grandfather, Daniels Hamant, was a lifelong resident here.

Daniels Hamant, second, father of Francis D., was born and reared on the homestead, which he subsequently inherited. He was a prosperous farmer and cattle dealer, and has a wide reputation as an upright and honorable man. He took a prominent part in public affairs, and was serving as Selectman and Assessor at the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1874, when he was sixty-two years old. His wife, Hannah, who was also a native of Medfield, became the mother of three children, namely: Mary J., the widow of William R. Smith, and a resident of Medfield; Francis D., the subject of this sketch; and Julia A., who became the first wife of William R. Smith, but is no longer living. The mother died in March, 1888.

Francis D. Hamant received his general education in the common schools and at the New Hampton (N.H.) Literary Institute, subsequently completing a course of study at a commercial college in Boston. He then turned his attention to farming and also to dealing in live stock. Energetic and possessed of sound judgment, he has realized excellent financial results. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, which contains two hundred acres, he has since made various improvements in the property, including the erection of a new residence.

On August 31, 1867, Mr. Hamant was united in marriage with Eliza M. Cushman, of

Medfield. She was a daughter of J. R. Smith; but, her mother dying at the time of her birth, she was adopted by Jacob R. Cushman. Mrs. Hamant died February 11, 1895, leaving five children; namely, Gertrude C., Nettie F., Daniels, Mary E., and Francis, all of whom are residing at home except Daniels, who is employed as a book-keeper in a business establishment in Boston.

Politically, Mr. Hamant is a Republican. He served as Selectman one year, and is now Assessor, Inspector of Cattle and Provisions, and a Justice of the Peace. He is connected by membership with the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he is also an active member of the Baptist church. His farm, which is one of the finest pieces of agricultural property in Medfield, is situated near the village, and presents tangible evidence both of its owner's industry and prosperity.

GEORGE WARREN BACON, of Franklin, son of the late Joseph Thomas and Mary Ann Metcalf Bacon, was born December 3, 1831, and now lives on one of the oldest ancestral homesteads in Norfolk County. He is of the eighth generation from Michael Bacon, who, with two brothers, his wife and four children, emigrated from Ireland early in the seventeenth century. They all settled in Dedham. Michael died in the winter of 1647-48. His son, John Bacon, died June 17, 1683. Rebecca Bacon, wife of John, died October 27, 1684. Their son, Thomas, settled in Wrentham. He married Hannah Fales, and had seven children. Their son, Thomas Bacon, second, born November 26, 1693, married Deborah Clark. They had seven children, two of whom were: Thomas Bacon, third; and Seth Bacon.

These two brothers lived to an old age in that part of Wrentham which was set off and formed the town of Franklin. Thomas Bacon, second, died in Franklin, June 6, 1784, in the ninety-first year of his age. His wife, Deborah, died January 6, 1785, aged eighty-four years. Their direct descendants now live in Franklin, bearing the family name of Allen. Cyrus Allen and Sally Bacon Allen are now

dead. Cyrus Milton Allen, who lives on their homestead, is an enterprising farmer and an acknowledged leader in all farmers' organizations. The present Deacon Thomas Bacon Allen is his younger brother. George Alfred Allen, son of Cyrus M. Allen, is of the ninth generation in the line of Thomas Bacon, third; and his wife, Margie Emma Bacon, who is the only daughter of George W. Bacon, the subject of this sketch is of the ninth generation in the line of Seth Bacon, the younger brother.

Seth Bacon, son of Thomas, second, married Abigail Whiting, June 3, 1762. They had five children—Joseph, Theophilus, Sarah, Thomas, and Abigail. He died November 24, 1822. His wife, Abigail, died October 3, 1778. Joseph Bacon, their son, married Chloe Lethbridge. They had one daughter, Abigail, who was betrothed to Willis Fisher, of Franklin. She died at the age of twenty years, in 1807, her mother dying at the age of forty-two years in 1802. Joseph Bacon and his second wife, Ruth Heaton, had two children—Joseph Thomas and Delia Emmons Bacon. Joseph Bacon's church history was contemporary with the ministry of the Rev. Nathaniel Emmons, D.D., he being for many years one of Dr. Emmons's Deacons. He survived his venerable and beloved pastor several years, and died May 6, 1843, aged eighty years. Ruth Heaton, his wife, died January 6, 1866, aged eighty-nine years. Deacon Bacon was a man of sterling qualities, and was highly appreciated in his time. He was Justice of the Peace for many years, represented his town for seven consecutive years in the State legislature, and was sent from Franklin as delegate to the State convention to amend the constitution. In politics he was an intense Whig. In society he was genial, with an overflow of pleasantry from a jocose nature that made him attractive to the young.

Joseph Thomas Bacon, his son, was born February 14, 1808. He became a farmer much against his taste, as he was naturally mechanical and possessed a genius that served him well on the farm later in life. Being the only son, he yielded his choice of occupation to the strong desire of his father, who was a well-to-do farmer. In 1826 his father built a spacious mansion for those days, suited for two

families. At an early age Joseph T. Bacon married Mary Ann Metcalf. He was a man of good judgment, diligent in his business, and held offices of trust in the town. He was a devout Christian worker, and was made Deacon of the only church in town at the age of twenty-one years. His strong faith, with the courage of his convictions, made him one of the foremost men in the church and Sunday-school. He was prompt in duty, always ready to testify to his faith in Jesus Christ, and was a living epistle, known and read of all men. His wife was also a devoted Christian woman. They had four children, one of whom (Ellen) died in infancy, three—Abigail Miranda, Thomas Metcalf, and George W.—living to fill useful spheres in society.

Abigail Miranda is the wife of Deacon Erastus E. Baker. Thomas Metcalf Bacon was educated for a teacher at Holliston Academy and Westfield Normal School. In all of this course of study he was the close companion of the late Charles A. Richardson, of the *Congregationalist*. Messrs. Richardson and Bacon were associated together in teaching in Hadley, Mass. Mr. Bacon continued teaching till near the close of his life. He died at the age of twenty-seven years. He was married to Emily J. Thayer. They had one son, Joseph Thomas Bacon. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pa.; and at the age of seventeen he secured a position as assistant book-keeper in the Girard Bank. He furnished the required bond, and, filling the place with honor, won the love of his superiors. For the last twenty-four years he has filled a lucrative position in a mercantile house in that city, living in Moorestown, N.J., where he has an elegant home for his wife and four children. He is a stanch Christian worker and able supporter of the Presbyterian church where he resides.

George W. Bacon is a man of much energy and push, of strict integrity of character, with deep religious convictions. He has a strong faith in and is a loving witness for Jesus Christ. At the age of eighteen years he joined the church, under the pastorate of the Rev. Samuel Hunt. His religious fervor and love for the church have been combined with an indomitable energy to overcome obstacles

to uniform attendance of church and Sunday-school. As a business man he has always made business before pleasure one of the rules of his life, has always loved to work, and has shown enterprise and thrift in all of his undertakings. While very young he taught a district school in his own town several winters. At the age of twenty-one he married Julia Adams Brooks, daughter of Dr. Paschal P. Brooks, of Albany, N.Y. They had three children, two of whom died in infancy.

Dr. Henry Metcalf Bacon, their first-born son, was graduated at Amherst College in the class of 1876. In answer to a call for that college to send a teacher to Kansas, he responded at once. While teaching in Arkansas City, he pursued his study in pharmacy, and later made it his profession for some years in Kansas City. In 1883 he married Mattie Mitchel, who was his pupil in 1876 and 1877. Later they both completed a course of study and lectures in the Medical College of Kansas City, Kan. Dr. Bacon has served in the City Council and on the School Board.

In 1858 and 1859 George W. Bacon prospected in Kansas for sixteen months. After good observation and some experience in pioneer life he resolved never to move his family into so new a country. He purchased several tracts of land, much of which he retained for twenty years to good advantage. In 1865 he was called to part with his beloved and devoted wife, who died June 14 in her thirty-fourth year. The next fall Mr. Bacon established himself in business in Philadelphia, Pa., where for nearly ten years he carried on a hat and bonnet bleachery with much success. In 1867 he married Emily J. Thayer Bacon. While living in the city, Mr. and Mrs. Bacon identified themselves with the Christian workers in the historic Presbyterian church at Fifth and Buttonwood Streets, the Rev. Thomas J. Shepard, D.D., pastor. In 1872 Mr. Bacon was made one of the trustees of that society. In 1874 he had a pressing call to return to the old home in Franklin, owing to the illness of his mother; while the age of both parents pointed to a duty to give a helping hand in their declining years.

Resolving at once to remodel the family dwelling, he greatly enlarged the old mansion,

making it convenient for both families. As soon as they were settled on the old farm, he pushed forward with characteristic energy the improvement of the farm generally, making the rough smooth, the crooked straight, and the barren fruitful. Early in 1875 he was made Deacon of the First Congregational Church. In the spring of 1878 both of his parents died, Mrs. Bacon surviving her husband just one month, their respective ages being seventy and seventy-two. This was a severe blow to their son, who had fondly leaned upon the judgment and skill of his father wherein he had never assumed responsibility. He painfully felt that he was alone in command of a large farm. While seeking for the highest wisdom, he summoned all of his powers to the task in hand. A new inspiration and aspirations at once gave zest to his love of home and family and his plans for work. In 1881-85 he prepared to can the products of his farm. He pushed with all of his force such crops as he could thus pack for the market, and, making his own cans, packed fifty thousand in one season. Soon came the crash in that line of goods, and prices declined so as to leave too little margin for so much work and outlay of capital. Fortunately, he sold his machinery to a new company just advancing in the business to be buried by the avalanche of bankrupt goods just beginning to sweep like a wave over the market. Mr. Bacon still pushed those special crops, carrying them to a packing company in the immediate neighborhood, where he found a cash market for all he could produce. He then made the dairy his leading effort, filling three silos with ensilage he made from the corn he raised for the factory. Milk and small fruits, vegetables and hay, now make up the yearly income.

Mr. Bacon has three children by his second wife, two of whom are married—George Edgar and Margie Emma Bacon. Howard Thayer, the youngest, now lives on the old home place, and is an efficient worker in agriculture, horticulture, and mechanics. His future depends much upon decisions that just now press upon his young manhood. Seven grandchildren, now upon the arena of life, make the tenth generation of this family.

DANIEL P. SMITH, M.D., who is also entitled to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, the latter having been conferred upon him by Boston College in 1893, is a promising and popular young physician of Canton, Norfolk County, Mass. He was born in Canton, January 23, 1862.

His father, Patrick Smith, was born and reared in the Emerald Isle. Crossing the Atlantic in his early manhood, he settled in Canton, and has since made this town his home. Energetic, industrious, and very trustworthy, for fifty-three consecutive years he was employed at the Revere Copper Works.

Dr. Daniel P. Smith in his boyhood was a pupil in the public schools of Canton; and later he attended Boston College, from which he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He afterward took a thorough course of study at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, receiving his diploma from that noted institution in 1887. He then began the exercise of his profession at Attleboro, Bristol County, Mass., and continued there nine years, building up a good practice. In February, 1896, he returned to Canton, where he is meeting with eminent success in his professional career, having already established an enviable reputation for skill in diagnosing and treating the various ills to which flesh is heir.

Dr. Smith is a sound Democrat on all political questions. Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Society of Good Fellows of Attleboro, in which he was Ruler for some time, of the Ancient Order Hibernians, and Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. He is likewise a member of the Boston College Alumni Association and of the Catholic Alumni Club of Boston.

WILLIAM E. MANN, a well-known farmer and lumber manufacturer of Norfolk, was born in this town, December 22, 1844, son of Levi and Lydia (Lurana) Mann. His parents were natives of North Wrentham, now Norfolk, as was also his grandfather, Salmon Mann; and he is descended from the Rev. Samuel Mann, who was

the first settled minister in Wrentham. The Rev. Samuel Mann lived in the central part of the town, and many of his descendants may be found in this vicinity. Salmon Mann, who married Phoebe Howe, of Marlboro, Mass., followed agricultural pursuits, and operated a saw-mill.

Levi Mann, father of William E., inherited the homestead farm and the mill, both of which he carried on during his active years. He was a Selectman of Wrentham, served in the same capacity for many years in Norfolk, and represented his district in the legislature for one term. He died April 18, 1888. His wife survived him about seven years, dying February 3, 1895. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Thomas, who married Julia Backus, of Ashford, Conn., served through the Civil War, and is now Postmaster at Fitchburg, Mass.; William E., the subject of this sketch; James W., who died at Port Hudson, La.; Edward W., who married Emeline Cary, of Medway, Mass., and is Postmaster and the only merchant in Norfolk village; Phoebe, who died from an accident, at the age of twelve years; and Frank W., who married Fanny Backus, and manufactures bone-cutters in Milford, Mass. All were educated in the common schools, and Frank attended college.

William E. Mann assisted in carrying on the home farm until the death of his father, when he took charge of it, and has since managed the property. He owns two hundred acres of tillage and pasture land, besides considerable woodland; and besides general farming he manufactures hard and soft lumber and building material at the old Mann saw-mill. He does a good business, and is regarded as one of the prosperous citizens of the town.

On April 20, 1873, Mr. Mann was joined in marriage with Jennie M. Rae, who was born in Nova Scotia, September 15, 1847, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Craig) Rae. Her father, who was a native of Dumfries, Scotland, accompanied his parents, who were people of wealth, to Nova Scotia, when he was twelve years old. He died in 1887, and Mrs. Rae passed away in 1895.

Mr. Mann has served with ability in several town offices, and is now sexton of the cemetery. In politics he is a Republican. He

and Mrs. Mann are active members of the Congregational church, and his brother Edward is very prominent in that society.

GEORGE P. MOREY, Town Clerk of Walpole, Norfolk County, Mass., was born at Walpole Centre in 1826, a son of Palmer Morey. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. George Morey, who came here from Norton, Bristol County, was a noted minister of the gospel, and for forty-four years the only clergyman of this town.

Palmer Morey was a lifelong resident of Walpole, for many years being a leading farmer and one of the most influential citizens of this place. He was a steadfast Whig, and for many years served in various town offices, including that of Selectman and of Assessor, besides representing his town in the State legislature. His wife, formerly Priscilla M. Porter, of Middleboro, Mass., bore him three children, namely: H. Louisa, deceased; George P.; and Sarah J. The father's death, which occurred on the old home farm in Walpole in 1864, at the age of sixty-seven years, was a serious loss to the community.

George P. Morey left school at the age of fourteen years to assume the position of a clerk in a country store; and, after being thus employed fifteen years, he went to Boston, and was a clerk in the wholesale grocery store of Robert M. Morse four years. Returning then to Walpole, he established himself here as a general merchant, and continued in business several years, building up a flourishing local trade. He was at the same time engaged in farming, and operated a saw-mill, his lumber business being large and lucrative. In 1861 he was appointed an officer in the Boston custom-house by John C. Goodrich, and continued there eight years.

Mr. Morey is a public-spirited, enterprising man, in hearty sympathy with the progressive movements for adding to the prosperity of the town, and has rendered efficient service to his fellow-men in various official capacities. For fifteen years he was Special County Commissioner. He was for many years one of the Town Board of Selectmen; and in 1865 he was elected to his present position of Town

Clerk, succeeding his father, who had been the incumbent of the office the twenty preceding years.

Mr. Morey married Miss Jessie A. Blakeley, of New Orleans. They have one child—George P. Morey, Jr., who is in business as a real estate dealer in Boston, but resides with his parents at Walpole Centre. Mr. Morey and his family attend the Unitarian church.

BURTON W. NEAL, who was for many years a leading builder of Brookline, Mass., is now enjoying the comforts of life free from the cares of business activity. He was born in Hereford, Canada East, December 25, 1833, son of the late John Neal. His grandfather, Samuel Neal, was born in or near Unity, N.H., and there spent the larger portion of his life.

John Neal, who was born and educated in Unity, for many years followed farming and carpentering in that town. Later he removed to Hartford, Vt., where he followed both occupations to some extent. His last years were passed in Woodstock, Vt., where he died at the age of threescore years and ten. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy D. Morgan, bore him seven children, of whom Amanda, Burton W., and Rosaline are living. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Burton W. Neal received a good common-school education, and afterward learned the carpenter's trade. In 1853 he came to Brookline as a journeyman carpenter, and in 1870 he established himself in business here on his own account. A skilful and ingenious workman, thoroughly conversant with the use of tools, he had no trouble in securing all the work he needed. In the succeeding twenty-one years he built a large number of residences in this vicinity. Six years ago he gave up his business to his son, Burton W. Neal, Jr., who is now conducting it very successfully. While he has been a strong Republican in politics, he has never been an aspirant to official honors. For some years he has been one of the directors of the Brookline Savings Bank. He attends the Baptist

church, toward the support of which he contributes cheerfully and liberally.

Mr. Neal was married in 1855 to Miss Lena Becker, who was born in Germany. They have two children — Clara and Burton W., Jr. Clara married George F. Boynton, a dry-goods merchant in Brookline; and they have one child, George. Burton W. Neal, Jr., married Miss Ida Campbell; and they have a daughter, named Marion.

JOHN W. TIRRELL, the proprietor of Tirrell's Pharmacy, located in Brooks Block, Washington Street, Canton, is a well-known business man of this town and one of its most respected citizens. He was born July 8, 1856, in East Bridgewater, Plymouth County. His father, William Tirrell, was also a native of Bridgewater; and his paternal grandfather, also named William, was an early settler of the town. The father was reared in Bridgewater, and for a while was there engaged in the grocery and grain business. Selling out his store, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and was thereafter engaged in farming until his death, which occurred when he was thirty-eight years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Emily S. Bell, was born in Stockton, Me., daughter of John Bell, a prosperous shoe manufacturer of that place. At her husband's death she was left with three young children to care for, namely: Altazana, now the wife of Joseph H. Bisbee, of Canton; John W., the subject of this sketch; and Jennie G., the wife of Charles H. Griggs, of Milton, Mass.

John W. Tirrell had but limited educational advantages, his early knowledge having been obtained in the public schools of Beaver village in East Bridgewater before he was thirteen years old. In 1869 his widowed mother came with her little family to Canton, and he obtained work in a stocking factory. His mother afterward returned to East Bridgewater, but he continued his residence here, and for a year or more was employed by C. M. & J. N. Staples in their large bakery. On April 1, 1872, he entered the drug store of W. W. Brooks for the purpose of learning

the business, and remained with him as clerk until January 1, 1889. He then bought out his former employer, Mr. Brooks, and has since carried on a general drug business, as above mentioned. He has met with signal success from the first, maintaining the reputation of the establishment, which was opened in 1856 by the late proprietor, as a first-class drug store and pharmacy.

In former years Mr. Tirrell invariably supported the Republican ticket. He is now independent in his views, and casts his vote for the men best suited for the office to be filled. On November 20, 1877, he married Miss Annie Little, a daughter of William Little, of Pembroke, Me. They have two sons, both young men of whom their parents may justly be proud. William B. is a graduate of the Canton High School; and Arthur L., who is in the city office of the Boston & Maine Railway Company, resides at home. Mr. Tirrell is a member of Blue Hill Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Canton; of Mount Zion Royal Arch Chapter of Stoughton; of Hyde Park Council of Royal and Select Masters; of Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hyde Park; of Blue Hill Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Pecunit Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and of Samuel Adams Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, of Boston.

GEORGE F. GRIDLEY, of the firm Downer & Co., bankers and stock-brokers of Boston, is a well-known resident of Hyde Park. He was born February 28, 1848, in Boston, which was also the birthplace of his father, George A. Gridley, and of his grandfather, William Gridley. The Gridleys trace their descent to three brothers named Gridley, who emigrated from England to America in old Colonial times, settling in or near Boston. William Gridley, the paternal great-grandfather of George F., spent a large part of his life in Boston, prosperously engaged in business. William Gridley, second, who inherited the business qualities of his father, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Boston. He was one of the founders of the firm of Gridley & Blake, which after his death in 1845 was changed to Blake & Alden.



GEORGE W. ROBBINS.

George A. Gridley spent his seventy-three years of life in his native city, for many years carrying on a substantial business as a dealer in second-hand furniture, being the junior member of the firm Barry & Gridley. He married Susan P. Smallpeace, who was born and bred in Boston. Her father, Robert Smallpeace, was the proprietor of a fashionable hair-dressing establishment in that city. She is still living, being now a bright and intelligent woman of eighty-five years. Her children are: William A., George F., and Maria^L. Maria is the wife of Amos D. Brainard. Both parents united with the Unitarian church in their earlier days.

George F. Gridley attended the public schools of Boston until he was fifteen years old. After his graduation from the grammar department, he accepted a position with the firm of which he is now a member, and which is one of the oldest and best known firms in the city, having been established fifty years ago, under the name of Stone & Downer. He began as office boy, working from twelve to fifteen hours daily, receiving at first but fifty dollars per annum for his labors. From that position he gradually worked his way upward, becoming clerk and then cashier. In 1881 he was admitted to the firm as junior partner. In the same year he became a member of the Stock Exchange. Here he has been one of the Governing Committee for three years, and will be until 1898, when his term will expire. He possesses in a rare degree the qualities essential to a business man, while quiet and unassuming in manner.

On January 24, 1871, Mr. Gridley married Miss Nannie Smith, who was born in Saco, Me., daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith, the former of whom was a leading dry-goods merchant of that place. Mrs. Gridley, who was a woman of refinement and culture, much beloved by all who knew her, died March 12, 1894, aged forty-three years. A devout Christian, she was a member of the Episcopal church. In this society, with which he united many years ago, Mr. Gridley is now the lay reader. He was also for some time one of the church trustees and the clerk of the parish. In politics he is a strong Republican. He has served his fellow-townsmen as

Auditor for some years, although his business leaves him but little time to devote to public affairs; and he has been a trustee of the public library for seventeen years. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum; of the Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M.; of Hyde Park Council, which he served as an officer for five years, declining a re-election in 1896; and of Cyprus Commandery, K. T. He also declined to accept the higher offices in the lodge.

COLONEL GEORGE W. ROBBINS, the present chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Avon, Mass., and a distinguished veteran of the late Civil War, was born in Avon on February 2, 1839, son of Captain Samuel Virgin and Sally (Loring) Robbins. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were of English origin. His mother's parents were Jacob and Lydia (Tilson) Loring, her paternal grandfather's name being Ignatius Loring. Captain Robbins, the father, was a master mariner in the West Indian merchant service with Samuel P. Draper, of Boston, and was lost in the Gulf Stream with his vessel, the bark "Sharon," being *en route* from Savannah to Hamburg, Germany, and only two days out from port.

George Washington Robbins, the subject of this sketch, who was only eight years old at the time of his father's death, was educated in the public schools of Avon, and later, having shown a natural aptitude for military tactics, was sent to Russell's Military Academy at New Haven, Conn. He was a student in that institution for about three years, and during the last two years held the rank of captain of the cadets. In 1858 he left the academy, and went to Dane County, Wisconsin, near Madison, and became superintendent of a farm of over thirteen hundred acres, which was owned by his brother, John V. Robbins.

He remained in this position until August 12, 1861, when he was commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel in the Eighth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, better known as the Eagle Regiment. On the 14th of the following October the "Eagles" reached St. Louis,

Mo., and were assigned to duty along the line of the Iron Mountain Railroad, which they kept guarded during that fall and the following winter. The first battle in which the regiment participated occurred on October 22, 1861. During this winter the regiment was transferred to Cairo, Ill., and in the following spring crossed the river to Bird's Point, Ill., and opened up the Bird's Point & Sykeston Railroad in order that supplies could be despatched to General Pope's army, then stationed at New Madrid and Island Number Ten. On April 7 and 8 engagements occurred at these two places; on May 8, 1862, the battle of Farmington took place; and on the 28th of May the siege of Corinth was opened. September 14 and September 19 there were fights at Iuka, Miss., and on October 3 and 4 at Corinth. In this last engagement the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment had twenty-one men killed, eighty-three wounded, and eighteen missing. Colonel Robbins was in all these engagements with his regiment, and was subsequently at Jackson, where his men were in the advance. On May 14, 1863, they were at Champion Hills, and on the 22d of the month, being then a part of the Second Brigade, Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, they were engaged in the assault on Vicksburg, which was in the nature of a feint made with a view of absorbing the attention of the rebel commander, and thus preventing him from massing his troops against General McClernand of the Thirteenth Corps. Succeeding this the regiment fought in the battles of Mechanicsville on June 4 and Richmond on June 14, and was present at the surrender of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863. On October 3, 1862, at the battle of Corinth, Colonel Robbins was shot in the leg, and seriously injured; and on July 1, 1863, while behind the levees on the Louisiana side, he was again disabled, his horse falling on him, and injuring him so severely as to make it needful for him to give up his command. On September 1, 1863, he was honorably discharged by order of General Grant, for injuries received in the service, holding the commission of Colonel, which had been granted him on December 20, 1862.

After retiring from the service, Colonel

Robbins came to Avon, remaining here until the spring of 1864, when he started for the Far West by overland stage route. In May he arrived in Austin, Nev., where he engaged in milling and mining for two years, and subsequently until 1870 in managing a stage route and conducting a hotel at Pinto Creek, thirty-two miles east of White Pine. In January, 1870, Colonel Robbins returned to Avon, and for a number of years engaged in the livery business, also running an express line between Avon and Boston. In 1875 and 1876, while in this business, he served as Selectman of the town of Stoughton, of which Avon was then a part; and after the division of the towns he was chosen as a member of the first Board of Selectmen of Avon. He was again chosen Selectman in 1896-97, and in both years has been chairman of the board.

Colonel Robbins's wife was before marriage Miss Deborah T. Inglee, of Halifax, Mass. She has been the mother of four children, by name George W., Florence I., Grace A., and Helen T. The Colonel is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, G. A. R., at Brockton, Mass. In politics he is a Republican. He has served the town of Avon as Superintendent of Streets, and his fellow-townsmen hold him in highest esteem both as an official serving the public interests and as a man in private life. Naturally of exact and military habits and of unflinching courage, he inspired the soldiers under his command with enthusiasm and bravery, and as an officer secured the most perfect discipline.

No allusion to the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment should be made without referring to "Old Abe," the eagle that was always carried into battle, and that has made the regiment so famous. "Old Abe" was captured in Wisconsin in 1861, when an eaglet, by a Chipewewa Indian, who sold the bird for a bushel of corn. It was subsequently presented to the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, christened "Old Abe" in honor of Abraham Lincoln, and became the pet and inspiration of the regiment. It was of the species known as the white-headed or bald-headed eagle, the American emblem. "Old Abe" was carried into battle; and it is said that when the fight raged most fiercely, and the enthusiasm of the

soldiers was at its highest, then it was that he "seemed to be in his own element. He flapped his wings in the midst of the furious storm, and, with head erect, faced the flying bullets and crashing shells, with no signs of fear." His presence became almost a prestige of victory, and at the battle of Corinth the rebel General Price, made every effort to capture him; but "Old Abe," as if conscious of his danger, soared aloft, and, though many shots were hurled after him, was soon out of reach of harm. One bullet just grazed his feathers, but did no serious injury. After this, it being feared that he might some time become lost, his tail and wing were cropped to prevent his flight, and for a time he lost his appearance of dignified royalty. He was again shot at Vicksburg, but was never injured in the flesh. He shared all the marches of the regiment, including Sherman's great march and the Red River expedition, and was in twenty-five battles and as many skirmishes. After the war large sums of money were offered for him, the Barnum Circus management offering twenty thousand dollars; but it was decided by his "comrades" that he should be given to the State government of Wisconsin. He appeared at various reunions, was one of the features of interest at the Centennial at Philadelphia, and in the winter of 1878-79 was in Boston for a number of months. It is estimated that, merely by the sale of his pictures, at least one hundred thousand dollars was added to G. A. R. funds. "Old Abe" died in 1881, and through the art of the taxidermist has been preserved in lifelike attitude, and may be seen in the War Museum at Washington.

SAMUEL BRADLEY NOYES, a lawyer and a prominent citizen of Canton, Mass., was born in Dedham, Mass., April 9, 1817. The eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Morrill) Noyes, he is a descendant of Nicholas Noyes, who belonged to the Noyes family of Chouldertown, Wiltshire, England. This ancestor, at the age of nineteen, with his brother James, who was a clergyman, came to New England in 1634, and settled in Newbury,

Mass., in 1635, five years after the settlement of Boston. The maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Noyes, the Rev. Isaac Morrill, graduated at Harvard College in 1737, was a strict, Puritanic divine, and the pastor in Wilmington at the time of his death, which occurred in 1793. His son and the grandfather of Mr. Noyes, Eliakim Morrill, was a highly respected resident of Dedham.

Samuel B. Noyes attended the public schools, and also for one year a private school in Dedham, under the tuition of the Hon. Francis W. Bird. He entered Phillips Andover Academy in 1836, and remained there until the summer of 1840, in which year he entered Harvard College. While at Phillips Academy he was closely in touch with student life, and he is now a member of the academy's Alumni Association. In 1875, when the Philomathean Society of the academy, in which he played a prominent part during his school days, held its semi-centennial anniversary, he was chosen to be the orator of the day. His address on that occasion, together with an account of the day's proceedings and views of the academy buildings, was subsequently published in book form. On leaving college he studied law successively with the Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester, Mass., the Hon. Ezra Wilkinson, of Dedham, and the Hon. Ellis Ames, of Canton. He was admitted to the Norfolk County bar in April, 1847, and began practice in Canton, where he has resided ever since, with the exception of two years spent in Florida. Mr. Noyes has served in public office with distinguished ability. In 1849 he was Justice of the Peace, and Trial Justice from 1850 until 1867. He was appointed by Governor John H. Clifford Commissioner of Insolvency for Norfolk County in 1853; from 1849 to 1871 he was a member of the Canton School Board; and Superintendent of Public Schools from 1856 to 1858, from 1861 to 1864, and from 1867 to 1871. He has always taken a deep interest in popular education, even outside his own town. In 1864 he was appointed by the Hon. William Pitt Fessenden, then the Secretary of the United States Treasury, as a special agent of the department, and the acting Collector of Customs at Fernandina, Fla.

Here he spent two years, and then returned North. In May, 1867, the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, appointed him Register of Bankruptcy for the Second Congressional District, which office he still holds. In politics he is a Republican, and he has constantly taken an earnest interest in State and national affairs. He formed and kept up a wide political acquaintance; and his support has been often sought, and always given on the side of justice and integrity.

Mr. Noyes is a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, of the New England Agricultural Society, of the Massachusetts Press Association, of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and of the Stoughton Musical Society. In the latter organization he was a member of the Committee of Arrangements that had charge of their centennial celebration in 1886, and it was he who delivered the address for the occasion. In private life he is known as a man of taste and culture, a genial companion, an accomplished entertainer, and a valued and reliable friend. He has marked literary and musical tastes. The classics of his school and college life have never lost their interest for him, and he has a special fondness for the old English writers of the time of Addison and Johnson. He is familiar with the writings of Shakspeare, and his knowledge of the famous actors who have appeared on the American stage in Shaksperian drama for the past forty years is extensive. He has been an industrious writer for the public press, especially in the line of historical essays. For over ten years he has been almost totally blind, and consequently has lived retired from public and social life; but he still retains his health and spirits, and enjoys a life of leisure in the companionship of his friends and family. He has from his youth devoted much time to the study of music. In college he was the leader of the college choir, of the Harvard Glee Club, and of several other choirs, being thereby enabled to partially defray his expenses. It is safe to assume that, had he made a specialty of voice culture, he would have become famous as a tenor singer. As a member of the class of Harvard Univer-

sity, 1844, he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864 and that of Master of Arts in 1871.

In January, 1850, Mr. Noyes was married to Georgiana, daughter of James and Abigail (Gookin) Beaumont. Her father came to New England from Denby, England, in 1800, and in 1802 built the first mill in Massachusetts erected for the manufacture of cotton by machinery. Her mother was a daughter of Edmond Gookin, a lineal descendant of Daniel Gookin, who in 1650 was magistrate of the Indians in Massachusetts, and who accompanied the preacher, John Eliot, in his visits to the various tribes. Daniel Gookin's History of the Indians is published in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Mr. Noyes has four children, namely: Teresa, the wife of Charles H. French, of Canton; Eliza Rosita, the wife of F. W. Sumner, of the same town; Bradley Morrill, of Canton; and James Beaumont, who married Mary Bartlett, of Lynn, and resides in Boston, Mass.

JAMES H. PACKARD, a prominent resident of Milton, now retired from business life, is a native of Dorchester, born April 10, 1845, son of Henry J. and Amanda (Waite) Packard. The Packard family is an old one in Milton, and its men have been among the progressive citizens of the town. Samuel Packard, the first of the name in this country, came from England in 1638, and settled in Bridgewater. The grandfather of James H. Packard was a soldier in the War of 1812. He settled in Milton, coming to this town from Bridgewater in either 1805 or 1806.

Henry J. Packard, who was born in Milton, resided for many years in Dorchester, on what is now Morton Street. In early life he was a cabinet-maker. Later he turned his attention to the making of pianos. For a number of years he was in business at Dorchester Lower Mills, manufacturing different kinds of furniture. He was a man of very decided opinions, and in politics was a Whig. His death occurred in 1854. Of his children, four are living, namely: Elizabeth T., now Mrs. W. H.

Bowman, of Dorchester Lower Mills; James H., the subject of this sketch; William E., who resides at Dorchester Lower Mills; and Frank, who resides on the old Packard homestead on Morton Street, Dorchester.

James H. Packard resided in Dorchester until he reached his fifteenth year, attending school at the old Winthrop School-house. He then came to Milton, where he entered the employ of Samuel Adams, then a well-known baker of Milton and the proprietor of the original Bent & Co. Bakery, which was at that time located on Wadsworth Hill. After working for Mr. Adams for about ten years, he engaged in the provision and meat business, with his headquarters in Dorchester. After two years he returned to the business with which he had formerly been connected, but which was now under different management. In 1874 he was made gardener of the Milton Cemetery, and subsequently was appointed superintendent. The last-named position he filled for fifteen years, having been in all engaged for twenty-three years in cemetery work. For fourteen years he was town undertaker of Milton.

On January 5, 1881, Mr. Packard was united in marriage with Emma L. Wadsworth, of Milton, daughter of Charles and Elmira T. (Hunt) Wadsworth. Mr. Packard is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Union Lodge, F. & A. M., at Dorchester, which is one of the oldest Masonic lodges in the State; and of St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M., of Quincy, Mass. He was formerly identified with Mattapan Lodge, K. of P., of Dorchester.

JOHAN F. BROOKS, manufacturer of infants' fine shirts, bands, mittens, and similar articles, was born in Cohasset, Mass., in 1868, son of Frank and Mary G. (Rose) Brooks. The father was a seaman, who sailed from Cohasset on a whaling voyage; and the ship was never heard from. His wife, Mary G., was born in 1845, was a daughter of John Rose, of the Azores Islands. She is now a resident of Needham.

John F. Brooks was educated in the public schools of Cohasset, at the Derby Academy in

Hingham, and at Phillips Academy at Exeter, N.H., being graduated at the last-named institution in 1889. In the fall of the same year he went to work as travelling salesman for T. O. Gardner & Co., of Boston, and in this capacity visited New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and many other large cities. He remained with this firm five years, and then, in company with H. I. Brett, purchased the business of his former employers, which they carried on under the firm name of Brooks & Brett, their factory being located in Boston. In 1896 they bought the factory of Alexander Lines & Co., at Highlandville, Mass., to which they removed their entire machinery. In July, 1896, Mr. Brett retired from the company; and the business is now carried on under the name of John F. Brooks & Co. The stock, of which the factory produces about thirty-five thousand dollars' worth in a year, is sold principally to jobbers and large retail dealers. Mr. Brooks has enlarged and improved the plant, putting in all the new and improved machinery used in this line of business, and has in other respects shown himself to be a wide-awake and thoroughly up-to-date business man. He is a member of Old Colony Lodge, F. & A. M., of Hingham, Mass.

JAMES T. LENNON, the proprietor of a large livery stable in Wellesley, and a son of Michael and Kate (Field) Lennon, was born in the County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1854. The father, who was also a native of Roscommon, born in 1833, died in 1892. He was a school teacher throughout the greater part of his life. The mother, who was also a teacher, died when their son, James T., was an infant.

James T. Lennon was educated in his native town. Having finished his education, he became a monitor in the school in which he had pursued his studies. After filling this position very satisfactorily for one year, he set sail for this country in a vessel bound to Boston. Soon after his arrival he found employment in the stables of R. H. White at Chestnut Hill, Brookline. In 1875 he came to Wellesley Hills, then called Grantville,

and was here engaged in farming for five years. He was subsequently manager of a livery business for C. H. McIntosh and his successor, Mr. Taylor. After spending a year in the employment of the latter, Mr. Lennon bought the stables, and has since conducted them very successfully in his own name. He has a good and growing business. In politics Mr. Lennon is a Democrat, and his religious belief is the Roman Catholic. He is a member of the St. John's Catholic Church at Wellesley Lower Falls; of the Natick Council, No. 126, R. A. M., of Natick; and of the A. O. H., Division No. 25, at Newton Lower Falls, of whose Finance Committee he is the chairman.

Mr. Lennon was married in May, 1882, to Mary, daughter of Hugh Conley, a resident of County Roscommon, Ireland, where his daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Lennon have nine children, born as follows: Kate, in 1883; Hugh, in 1884; Mary, in 1885; James, in 1886; Lizzie, in 1887; Agnes, in 1890; Margaret, in 1893; Louisa, in 1894; and Helen, in 1897. Of these the first six are attending school.

CHARLES H. FRENCH, an extensive and prosperous manufacturer of Norfolk County, residing in Canton, was born in this town, April 17, 1848, a son of Charles Howe French. His grandfather, Alexander French, was likewise born in Canton, and was of old Colonial stock, the family having emigrated from England in the seventeenth century.

Charles Howe French was born and bred in Canton, and during his years of activity was identified with the highest and best interests of the town. For some time he was engaged in business as a railroad contractor, but afterward established himself in business in Stoughton as a manufacturer of fancy woollen goods, for which he gained a wide reputation, the productions of his mill being in demand in all the leading New England markets. He was a staunch Republican in politics and very active in local affairs, serving as Selectman, besides being Representative to the General Court, and State Senator two terms. He was

for thirty-eight years president of the Neponset National Bank, a position which he occupied at the time of his death, on January 13, 1889, at the age of seventy-four years. Four children were reared by him and his wife, Elmira K. Everett, daughter of Deacon Leonard Everett, of Canton, namely: Caroline O.; Ella A., widow of D. T. V. Huntoon, of Canton; Charles H.; and Abbott E., of this town.

Charles H. French completed his education at the age of eighteen years in the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and at once entered the factory of his father in Stoughton, in order to learn the business, and was there employed in various capacities until the demise of his father. Since that time he has carried on the business in company with his brother, Abbott E. French, and Robert Ward, of South Orange, N. J., this firm being among the leading woollen manufacturers of Massachusetts.

In politics Mr. French is a Republican, faithful to the principles in which he was reared. He has succeeded his father as president of the Neponset National Bank, is also president of the Braintree & Weymouth Street Railway Company, and is a member of the Canton School Board. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Blue Hill Lodge, F. & A. M., of Canton; to Mount Zion Chapter, R. A. M., of Stoughton; and to Cypress Commandery, K. T., of Hyde Park. He is of the liberal type in his religious belief and a regular attendant of the Unitarian church.

Mr. French was married September 13, 1875, to Miss Theresa I. Noyes, daughter of Samuel B. Noyes, of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. French have three children, sons, namely: Charles Howe, who was named for his grandfather; Malcolm B.; and Norman B.

FRANK ALDRICH FALES, one of the most prominent residents of Norwood, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in South Dedham, October 13, 1848, son of Eliphalet and Lucy Bullard (Weatherbee) Fales. The founders of his family originally came from Chester, Eng-



JOHN A. NEWELL.

land. His paternal grandfather, also named Eliphalet, was a native of Walpole, Mass., as was also his father. Both were farmers, and their last days were spent in Norwood. The father married Lucy Bullard Weatherbee, a daughter of Joel and Betsey (Sumner) Weatherbee. She became the mother of six children—Henry U., Frank A., Walter, Frederick A., Susan E., and Albert.

Frank Aldrich Fales was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen he apprenticed himself to a carpenter. After learning the trade, he followed it as a journeyman for five years. At the end of that time he entered the employ of Clark & Leatherbee, lumber dealers of Boston, and was later advanced to the position of superintendent of their wharf. He remained with that concern four years. Returning to Norwood in 1877, he purchased the flour, grain, and feed business of William Fisher, then located on Washington Street. In 1880 he built his present mill on Railroad Street, the only grist-mill in town, and which has a large and profitable business. In politics Mr. Fales is a Republican. His public services have been greatly beneficial to the town. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen since 1882, and is now its chairman. He was a member of the first Board of Fire Engineers and of the committee appointed to secure the construction of the water-works, which were completed in 1885. He was mainly instrumental in securing the abolition of grade crossings on Washington and Guild Streets, represented the First Norfolk District in the legislature during the sessions of 1886, 1887, and 1888, and he is now serving his second term as a Justice of the Peace. He also belongs to the Business Men's Association, and is a director of the Norwood Co-operative Bank and a member of its Finance Committee. He is prominent in the fraternal orders, being a member of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Hebron Chapter of Norwood; and of Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hyde Park. He is a charter member of Tiot Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he was the first Noble Grand, has been chairman of its Board of Trustees, and served for two terms as District Deputy Grand Master; was the first

Sachem of Nahatan Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, serving it for a time in the capacities of chairman of its Board of Trustees and District Deputy; and he is a member of the Norfolk Club of Boston.

In 1888 Mr. Fales was united in marriage with Jennie F. Train, of Potsdam, N.Y. Both he and Mrs. Fales attend the Universalist church.

JOHN ALLEN NEWELL, a lifelong resident of Dover, Norfolk County, Mass., who at the time of his death, September 21, 1894, was the oldest citizen in the town, was born here, June 29, 1803, youngest son of Jesse and Mehitabel (Allen) Newell. The original ancestors of the family in this country, from whom Mr. Newell traced his descent in direct line, were Abraham Newell and his wife, Frances, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. They each lived, it is said, to be ninety-one years old. Other instances of remarkable longevity among Mr. Newell's ancestors, on both the paternal and maternal side, are on record. A great-grandfather and his wife lived to be ninety-seven and one hundred and three years old respectively; a grandmother lived to be ninety-eight; and an uncle, who died in 1860, was upward of ninety years of age. Many of Mr. Newell's progenitors were men of note, some of them rendering important service to the country in the Revolutionary War, while others were prominent in local affairs. Eleazer Allen, great-great-grandfather of Mr. Newell on his mother's side, and his brother Hezekiah, were two of the first settlers in Dover, then a part of Dedham, known as the "Springfield District," Dover not being incorporated as a separate town until 1784.

Jesse Newell was born in Dover. At an early day he settled upon the farm where the two daughters of his son, the late John A. Newell, now reside. He spent his life in this town; and besides being engaged in agriculture he followed the trade of weaver, at which he was an adept. This was before the advent of modern machinery, and his methods as well as implements would be regarded as

curiosities nowadays. When old age came upon him, they were consigned to the garret, where they served to interest and perplex the inquiring minds of the younger generation. He and his wife, Mehitable, who was also a native of Dover, became the parents of nine children, namely: Rebecca, who was born October 8, 1792, and died August 16, 1827; Charles, born May 7, 1794, died October 19, 1872; Mehitable, born October 7, 1795, who married Sherman Batelle, of Dover, and died July 14, 1842; Jesse, born August 13, 1797, died November 16, 1879; Amy, born May 18, 1799, died July 13, 1827; Dolly, born October 19, 1801, died May 8, 1824; John A., principal subject of this sketch; Betsey, born January 8, 1807, who married Obed Allen, and died November 23, 1883; Sarah M., born January 9, 1810, who married Mason Brown, of Dover, and died April 7, 1843.

John Allen Newell received such education as was afforded by the district school of his native town. His limited amount of book knowledge was compensated for in his mature years by his great natural intelligence and habits of close observation. At an early age he was trained to the useful and invigorating work of tilling the soil, which he continued through the active period of his long life. He was a fine specimen of the successful farmer of the type of a generation ago, harvesting crops of Indian corn, rye, oats, and potatoes, taking great pride in his horses and cattle, felling trees from woodland acres, and working them up in various ways, such as making charcoal for city customers, cutting hoop-poles and getting out railroad sleepers. But whether engaged in farm work, in business lines, serving in town office, on the jury, or in matters of arbitration, he was always considered a man of unusually good judgment.

In politics he was a true Democrat, casting his first vote for the Democratic ticket in 1824, when just twenty-one years of age, and his last one a few months before his death, thus giving almost seventy years of unswerving loyalty to his party. He took an active interest in all the town meetings, and was quick to recognize and support all practical measures for the public good. He was optimistic in temperament. His happy disposi-

tion, noticeable when a child, expanded in later years, and led him constantly to look upon the bright rather than on the dark side of life. Perhaps this characteristic, combined with his lifelong temperance, had much to do with prolonging his years, as it doubtless had with his wonderful health and vigor. His sense of duty was of the highest type, as was his personal integrity. He was noted besides for his excellent business ability, great strength of character, tenacity of purpose, and rare presence of mind. An instance of the latter occurred in the early fifties, when he saved his dwelling-house from being destroyed by fire. It was as follows: On a windy day in midwinter, when, as it chanced, house and farm help were away from the place, Mr. Newell, happening to open an outer door while preparing food for the swine, discovered that the roof of the main part of the house was in roaring flames. Quick as lightning he seized the axe and pail, filled the latter from the pump, ascended two flights of stairs to the attic, slashed a hole through the roof, and emptied his pail, returning again and again for water. With agility and strength almost superhuman, he battled with the flames unaided until he finally succeeded in subduing them, thus saving his home.

Once when in the prime of manhood he narrowly escaped a violent death. He had started in the small hours of the morning with a load of hay to market in the city. Returning home late in the afternoon, sleep overcame him as he drove along. Suddenly he awakened in front of the railroad track, to see his horse struck down and swept away by the locomotive, directly before his face. Although a man of "iron nerve," it could not be otherwise than that he should experience a feeling of horror as he discovered his own narrow escape.

In 1832 Mr. Newell married Miss Caroline Allen, only daughter of Colonel Obed Allen, of the adjoining town of Medfield. Five children were the result of this union: John A., Harriet, Sarah, William, and Caroline. John A., who was born October 28, 1835, married Alvira Diana Willard; and they now reside in Medfield, this county. Harriet, born January 8, 1840, resides with her sister Caroline on

the old Dover homestead. Sarah, born February 19, 1843, is the wife of Alden Derby, and lives in Elmira, N.Y. William, born May 9, 1847, died in August, 1884. Caroline, born February 3, 1850, resides on the homestead, as above stated. She is a lady who combines the best and strongest qualities of her father with the softer graces of refined womanhood.

Before the infirmities of age came upon him, Mr. Newell attended and helped support the Unitarian church in his native town, where his parents and grandparents worshipped before him. When, a few years ago, within the short space of two weeks, death stole from his side his aged wife and his youngest son William, then in the prime of young manhood, and on whom he had allowed family cares to devolve, there was something truly heroic in the manner in which the aged man bowed to the divine decree. After this double bereavement he went calmly on directing his affairs and waiting in patience for the Master's call. Most tenderly was he cared for in these declining years by his youngest daughter Caroline. His departure was the cause of wide-spread sorrow, and his memory is held in tender regard by those he left behind.

DAVID T. HAGAN, a retired business man of Canton, Mass., was born in Ireland, the son of Francis and Ann (Lennon) Hagan, and came to this country in his boyhood, about fifty years ago, 1847 or 1848, with his father, Francis Hagan, Jr., who also was a native of Ireland, being son of Francis, Sr., a lifelong resident of the Emerald Isle. Francis Hagan, the emigrant, settled in Canton, where he had charge of Messinger's farm for about thirty-three years, and also worked in the Messinger Silk Factory. His wife, Ann Lennon, bore him four children, only one of whom, David T., the subject of this sketch, is now living. The father died in 1886, at the age of eighty years. In politics he was a staunch Democrat.

David T. Hagan was educated in the public schools of this town. When he was sixteen he took a course at Comer's Commercial

College in Boston, and was subsequently book-keeper for P. F. Logan, of that city, for three years. In 1865 he returned to Canton, and engaged in the woollen business, which he followed for four years; and then in 1869 he, in partnership with P. F. Brady, opened a general country store, which they conducted until November of 1881, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Hagan assumed the entire management, carrying it on for about six years more. The store being burned out in 1887, he retired from business, and for the next seven years held the position of Town Librarian. Since 1895 he has been practically retired from the activities of life. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never been specially interested in political affairs. He and his family attend the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Hagan and Margaret E. Galligan, of Canton, were married October 5, 1875. Eight children have been born to them, and five are now living; namely, Francis, Margaret, Joseph, John, and James, all of whom are in Canton, and with the exception of Francis, third of the name, all at the parental home.

EDWARD JULIUS SANDBERG, a well-known contractor of Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass., was born October 21, 1866, in Helsingborg, Sweden, that town being also the birthplace of his father, Neils Sandberg, who lives there at this day, and is a prominent citizen.

Neils Sandberg learned the trade of a watchmaker when a boy, and as soon as old enough started in the watch-making business for himself. He has met with good success, and is still carrying on the business, employing a number of men in his factory. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Nelson, eight children were born, five of whom are now living; namely, Edward Julius, Adolph Siegfried, Amanda Geneveva, and Gustaf Anton, all of this city, and Oscar. The parents are members of the Lutheran church.

Edward J. Sandberg obtained a practical education in Helsingborg, and after leaving

school went to Denmark, where he was employed two years as coachman for Mr. Ostrop, a man well known throughout that country. Returning to Sweden, Mr. Sandberg was a member of the engineering corps connected with the Skone & Hallands Railway Company two years. He subsequently worked as a gardener a year, and then came to America, settling in Quincy in 1886. Securing a situation with Henry Barker, he remained with him two years; and then, having become familiar with the customs and methods of this country, he started in business on his own account as a teamster and contractor. He began on a modest scale, and, as his business has increased, has added to his equipments, keeping now eight horses and two drivers, at times employing from thirty-five to forty extra teams. He makes a specialty of building streets, cellars, and walls, being one of the leading men in that line of industry in the city.

Politically, Mr. Sandberg is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He has been one of the Ward and City Committee five years, and has served as special police for an equal length of time. Externally, he is a member of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of Manet Encampment; and of Philedian Senate, A. E. O., of Quincy.

On the thirteenth day of June, 1891, he married Hanna Marie Dorum, daughter of H. Dorum, a former resident of Quincy. Three children have been born of this union, and two are now living; namely, Henry Siegfried and Edward Julius, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Sandberg attend the Lutheran church.

JOHAN CLARK, of Millis, was born October 2, 1816, prior to the setting off of this town from Medway, in the old Clark homestead, his present residence. A son of Lemuel and Deborah E. (Newton) Clark, he is a descendant of one of two brothers, Joseph and John Clark, who emigrated from England, and settled in Medway at an early date in the town's history. They located upon an eminence in Millis, called Chestnut Hill. The majority of their descendants have been engaged in agricultural pursuits in this

vicinity; and the farm which is now owned by the subject of this sketch was cultivated in turn by his great-grandfather, Nathaniel, and his grandfather, Stephen Clark. Stephen, who died January 29, 1820, married Eunice, daughter of David Clark, a blacksmith of Medway, and was the father of eight children, namely: Chloe; John; Asenath, who married E. Haven; Stephen; Eunice; Lemuel; Nathaniel; and Rebecca.

Lemuel Clark, born here in 1780, besides carrying on the homestead farm, was engaged in the manufacture of brick. He died in 1858. His wife, Deborah, who was a native of Framingham, became the mother of four children, namely: David, born May 17, 1807; Sarah, born October 22, 1810, who died October 27, 1857; Elbridge, born September 11, 1812; and John, the subject of this sketch. David, who successively married Huldah Barton, Harriet Danforth, and Harriet Mann, died in September, 1891. Elbridge, now deceased, married for his first wife Lydia Newton and for his second Mary Mansfield. His widow is residing at Millis. Mrs. Lemuel Clark died in 1864.

At the age of eighteen, having obtained his education in the common schools, John Clark began to serve an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in West Medway. Subsequently, after working as a journeyman for some years in East Medway, Rockville, and the place now called Millis village, he returned in 1844 to the homestead, where he has since resided. In 1845 he engaged in the manufacture of brick, running two yards, and carrying on a thriving business in that line until 1890, at which time he sold out. He is still actively engaged in the cultivation of the home farm, of which nine acres are under tillage and fifty are timbered. In politics he is a Republican.

On May 24, 1837, Mr. Clark wedded Martha Maria Dairy, who was born in Attleboro, Mass., daughter of a prosperous farmer of West Medway. She became the mother of eleven children, as follows: Albert L., born May 27, 1838; John Addison, born February 12, 1840, who died February 19, 1842; Sarah Louisa, born November 10, 1841; David Addison, born October 9, 1843; Frederick Fran-

cis, born June 6, 1846; Rhoda Isabella, born July 22, 1848; John Edwards, born September 16, 1850, who was drowned July 1, 1854; Mary Adeline, born December 17, 1852; Jennie Maria, born July 28, 1855; Abbie Eliza, born March 3, 1858; and Carrie F., born September 4, 1859, who married George R. Hill, and died July 25, 1884, of injuries received in an accident. Albert L., who married Harriet Rice, is a grain dealer in Leominster, Mass. Sarah Louisa is the widow of George B. Fisher, and resides in Millis. David Addison married Rose Roberts, and is a member of the firm Clark & Roberts, bottlers, at No. 221 State Street, Boston. Frederick Francis, who resides in New York City, married Florence E. Collins. Rhoda Isabella is the wife of Charles H. Russell, and resides in South Framingham, Mass. Mary Adeline married William F. Harding, a grocer of Fitchburg, Mass. Jennie Maria married Daniel Adams, of Waltham, a mason by trade; and Abbie Eliza is the wife of Francis H. Russell, and resides in Roxbury, Mass. The mother died December 2, 1881. A second marriage, contracted on March 8, 1883, united Mr. Clark to Abbie L. Russell. She was born in Medfield, Mass., August 30, 1834, daughter of Daniel P. and Polly P. (Hamant) Russell, who were prosperous farming people and natives of Medfield. Her father died May 26, 1875, and her mother on January 1, 1892. Mr. Clark is a member of the Congregational church, while Mrs. Clark is a Unitarian.

CHARLES HALEY, a highly successful contractor and builder of Norfolk County, residing at Hyde Park, was born March 5, 1835, in Somerset County, Maine, son of Mark Haley. He comes of good old pioneer stock, being the lineal descendant of one Thomas Haley, who in 1653 was a resident of Saco, Me., a city which has been the abiding-place of some member of the Haley family ever since. The great-grandfather of Charles Haley had charge of the lower ferry in that town for several years, being succeeded by a Mr. Weddock.

A later Thomas Haley, the paternal grandfather of Charles, was born in Saco in 1760;

and after his marriage with Margery Scammon, the descendant of an old and respected family of York County, Maine, he settled on a farm near his birthplace, and was afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of threescore and three years.

Mark Haley was born on the parental homestead in Saco in December, 1799, and for more than thirty years lived there, being employed from his youth up as a tiller of the soil. In 1832 he removed to Somerset County, where he took up a tract of heavily timbered land, consisting of one hundred acres, from the government, and, having cleared a space, erected a rude log cabin, in which he and his wife began housekeeping. She also was born and brought up in Saco, in her early years unused to the privations and hardships which she in common with her few neighbors bravely endured in her new home. Her maiden name was Lydia Hill; and she inherited in a high degree the determination and force of character that marked her ancestors, making her a true helpmate to her husband in his pioneer labors. He worked with energetic perseverance, clearing and improving the land, eventually replacing the humble log structure with a substantial frame house, in which he afterward lived in comparative luxury until his death, at the age of fifty-three years. His widow survived him, dying at the age of sixty-seven. Both were members of the Congregational church, in which he served as Deacon some years. He was also quite prominent in local affairs, and was Superintendent of the Highways at a time when many of the roads of the county were being laid out. Mark and Lydia Haley reared six children, of whom three are living, namely: Malinda, who is unmarried; Charles, whose personal history is here outlined; and Lydia Ann, wife of J. H. Fogg, of Biddeford, Me.

Charles Haley spent the first eighteen years of his life in St. Albans, Me., his boyhood being passed in the log cabin, which was so rudely constructed that the snow sifted in through the cracks, he often finding a quilt of this fleecy material on his bed on a winter's morning. After obtaining a district-school education, and supplementing it by a brief

term of attendance at the high school, he went to Biddeford, and began working for his cousin, Thomas Hill, of whom he learned the carpenter's trade. On attaining his majority, he came to Boston, and for ten years worked as a journeyman carpenter, four years of the time being spent in Watertown; and four years at the Back Bay. Mr. Haley then established himself in business as a contractor and builder in what is now Hyde Park, which was not then incorporated as a town, he being one of the first to build in this locality. Buying a piece of ground on Mount Neponset, he erected a house on the site now occupied by the residence of Mr. Henry Miner; and he has since built some of the largest and finest dwellings in Hyde Park, Attleboro, Canton, Jamaica Plain, Brookline, and Newton, the number being in the hundreds. He has been eminently successful in business, having amassed a good property, including ten or twelve houses, of which he was the architect as well as builder. For a year he owned and conducted a lumber yard in this vicinity, but then sold out, concluding that his time was better occupied in contracting and building.

On December 25, 1864, Mr. Haley married Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Joseph and Emeline (Moore) Farnsworth, and one of a family of eleven children. She was born in Lincoln, Mass., in the house in which her marriage was solemnized on that beautiful Christmas Day, thirty-three years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Haley have never had any children. Both are active members of the Methodist church, of which he was a trustee fifteen years. He is a strong Republican, but has never aspired to political office, although he did serve one year as Assessor.

JOSEPH WILLARD HEATON, who was an influential resident of Franklin, Mass., was born October 26, 1829, in this town, son of Samuel and Tirzah Heaton. His father was born July 17, 1798; and his mother, whose maiden name was Tirzah Carleton, was born in Acworth, N.H., April 23, 1806. They were married in July, 1823, and became the parents of thirteen children. Of these one died in infancy. The

others, of whom five reside in Franklin, are: William, George, Sarah, Joseph, Henry, Samuel, Halsey, Melansa, Francis, Melansa (second), Ellen, and Charles.

Joseph Willard Heaton attended the public schools of his native town. When he was fourteen years of age, he began to work on his father's farm. At the age of twenty he went to Hopkinton, to learn the shoemaker's trade. After a comparatively short time he was appointed the superintendent of the establishment. He held this position until 1867, when he and his brother-in-law started in the provision business in Franklin. After five years Mr. Heaton sold his interest to his partner, and then went into the hay, grain, wood, and coal business. He retired in 1892 with a comfortable income, and afterward lived quietly at his home in Franklin. Mr. Heaton filled several town offices, where he exercised for the benefit of the community the same good judgment that made him so successful in business.

He was married August 17, 1853, to Ellen Francis, a daughter of Addison and Sally (Hancock) Thompson, of Wrentham, Mass. His only child, Ella Flora, who was born in 1855, died in 1856. Mr. Heaton died August 22, 1897, aged sixty-seven years.

JEDEDIAH P. PLUMMER, of Medway, one of the best known artisans connected with the straw industry in this section, was born in Monmouth, Me., August 31, 1819, son of John and Rebecca (Johnson) Plummer. The founder of the family, which is of English origin, settled in Newburyport; and several of his descendants were identified with the early growth of that town. Jabez Plummer, grandfather of Jedediah P., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and is supposed to have been killed in battle, as he never returned from the service.

John Plummer, who was born in Hampstead, N.H., in 1777, passed his early life in Litchfield, N.H. Then he moved to Monmouth, Me.; and the rest of his active period was spent in tilling the soil. He lived to the age of ninety-four years and six months. His



JOSEPH W. HEATON.

first wife, Rebecca, who was a native of Hillsboro, N.H., died at the age of fifty-eight. A second marriage united him to Mrs. Bates, a widow of Dr. Bates, of Greene, Me. She is now deceased. Of his nine children, all by his first union, the survivors are: Dianna, now residing in Monmouth, the widow of Shepard Pease, who died in the army; Jedediah P., the subject of this sketch; and Rebecca, who married Joseph Spear, and resides in West Gardner, Mass. The others were: John, who died in 1885; Judith, who died in 1838; Jabez, who died in 1892; and Mary, William, and Alden, the last-named of whom died in 1887.

Jedediah P. Plummer acquired a common-school education in his native town, and resided there until he was nineteen years old. He then went to Boston and later to Walpole, Mass., where he worked as a farm assistant for three years. He next entered a straw factory in that town, three years later going to Springfield, Mass., where he was engaged in the same business until 1852. From Springfield he went to Nevada County, California, and there worked in the mines for nine months. Upon his return to Massachusetts in the following year he resumed his former occupation in Medway, where he has since resided. He has been the superintendent of the bleaching department of a factory in this town for many years. Having spent considerably over half a century in the straw business, and being at the present time the oldest active artisan in the locality, he is about to retire. He has been thrifty as well as industrious, and owns considerable real estate, including a farm. He is connected with Medway Lodge, No. 163, I. O. O. F., and with the Sons of Temperance. Formerly a Whig in politics, he has acted with the Republican party since its formation.

In August, 1849, while residing in Springfield, Mr. Plummer was united in marriage with Sophia L. Spear, of Gardiner, Me., daughter of Nathan Spear. She died in 1858, having been the mother of Charles, who died at the age of nine months, and another child that died unnamed. Mr. Plummer's present wife, whom he wedded October 14, 1860, was before marriage Sarah Frances Benner, born in Waldoboro, Me., April 24, 1834. Her

parents, both now deceased, were John A. and Hannah (Storer) Benner, the former a native of Nobleboro, Me., and the latter of Waldoboro, Me. Mr. Benner resided for the greater portion of his active period in Waldoboro, where he followed ship-building and farming. Mrs. Plummer is the mother of two children: Frank Prescott, born February 19, 1868, the superintendent of the sizing department of a straw factory in Medway; and Mary L., born December 9, 1871, who is the wife of Charles R. Adams, a manufacturer of straw goods and a farmer in North Franklin. The family are all members of the Congregational church, and take an active interest in religious work. Since 1893 Mrs. Plummer has been president of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Medway, connected with the Congregational church.

FREDERICK LEONARD FISHER, a prosperous farmer and business man of Norwood, was born in South Dedham, January 29, 1862, son of William Curtis and Emily E. (Atkins) Fisher. He is a descendant of David Fisher, who was familiarly known as "King David," and who was an early settler in Dedham. David Fisher had six sons; and the line of descent of the subject of this sketch is through Oliver (son of David, first), David (second), Leonard, and William Curtis. The family is one of the oldest in this locality, and six generations have resided within sight of the present homestead. Grandfather Leonard Fisher tilled the soil of a good farm, and, previous to the advent of railroads, was engaged in teaming from Boston to New York by way of Providence and New Haven.

William Curtis Fisher, father of Frederick L., has been engaged in agriculture since his youth, and was formerly an extensive dairyman. He married Emily E. Atkins, daughter of John and Emily (Perry) Atkins, and has reared four children; namely, Frederick L., Emily C., Nettie M., and Abby S.

Frederick Leonard Fisher attended the common schools of his native town, and at an early age began to assist his father upon the farm. He has made agriculture his chief

occupation, but has also engaged in other branches of industry. His first business venture was the leasing of a clay pit, the product of which he sold to the paper mills. He has been a member of the fire department for a number of years, was Highway Surveyor from 1885 to 1890, and has served upon the Board of Selectmen since 1894. Politically, he is an independent Republican. He is a member of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., was one of the organizers, and first Vice-Grand of Tiot Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F., and is connected by membership with the Royal Arcanum.

In 1888 Mr. Fisher was joined in marriage with Harriet D. Blackman, daughter of Cyrus F. and Mary E. (Babb) Blackman. He has three children—Curtis B., Leonard C., and Emily. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher attend the Congregational church.

EMMONS LEONARD, a retired manufacturer of Sharon, was born in the adjoining town of Foxboro, May 17, 1825, son of Hartford and Betsey (Shaw) Leonard. His parents were natives of Foxboro. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Leonard, who was a blacksmith in that town, married Mille Blake, of Wrentham, Mass. They had twelve children, as follows: Pattie, Hartford, Polly, Ellis, Robert, Amelia, Samuel, Sanford, Harvey, Ann M., and Williams and Warren (twins). Harvey married Emeline Skinner, and is still residing in Foxboro; but his wife is no longer living.

Hartford Leonard learned the blacksmith's trade in his native town. In 1829, about four years after the birth of his son Emmons, he removed to Franklin, in the same county, and resided there until his death, which occurred August 31, 1855. For several years he was a Selectman, and in 1851 he was a member of the Massachusetts legislature. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Shaw, died March 1, 1846. She was the mother of five children, namely: Elizabeth, who was born December 18, 1820, and died September 29, 1841; Hartford P., who was born May 3, 1822, was graduated at Amherst College, and died November 27, 1892; Emmons, the subject of this sketch; George Shaw, born Sep-

tember 29, 1833; and Mary Louisa, born January 6, 1836. George Shaw, who is a machinist in Quincy, Mass., married Emma Leonard. Mary Louisa was married June 9, 1870, to Hiram E. West, of Attleboro, Mass., a machinist. They have one daughter—Mille Louise, born August 16, 1876.

Emmons Leonard acquired his education in the common schools, and when nineteen years old he began work in a straw factory. He was thus employed for thirteen years, when on account of failing health he went to Madison, Jones County, Ia., and bought a farm. He followed agricultural pursuits in the West until 1866, when he sold his farm and returned to Massachusetts. Purchasing a mill in the north part of Sharon, he engaged in the manufacture of packing-cases, the greater part of his product being used by the Morse Brothers. He continued in business until January 8, 1897, at which time he sold his plant to Captain H. A. Blackstone. He is now living in retirement.

On March 14, 1850, Mr. Leonard was united in marriage with Henrietta Dunbar, daughter of Amasa Dunbar, formerly an extensive shoe manufacturer of Sharon. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are the parents of one daughter—Lizzie N., who was born in Madison, Ia., January 10, 1861, and is now residing at the parental home in Sharon.

In politics Mr. Leonard is a Republican, but he would never accept office. He has always attended strictly to business; and his leisure time has mostly been devoted to the affairs of the Congregational church, with which he has been officially connected, and of which he is still a member.

REV. GEORGE WALTER NEAD, the pastor of the First Baptist Church at Norwood, Mass., was born January 7, 1845. He is the son of James and Mary (Smith) Nead. His father and mother were both of English parentage. Their five children were: James, Albert, James (second), George Walter, and Charles.

The Rev. Mr. Nead attended school in Cleveland, his boyhood home, taking an academic course at Richfield, Ohio. In 1861 he



EMMONS LEONARD.

enlisted at Berea, Ohio, in Company E, Sixty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and, joining the John Sherman brigade at Mansfield, went with his regiment to the front. He participated in the battle of Shiloh. At the siege of Corinth he was stricken with fever, and remained in the hospital for two months, after which he was discharged on account of disability. Upon the recovery of his health in 1864 he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and saw five months of active service under General Curtis in Kansas and Missouri. At the expiration of his term of service he was mustered out at Springfield, Ill.; and immediately upon re-entering civil life he continued an uninterrupted pursuit of knowledge. He first went to Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., and subsequently to the Chicago University, receiving from that university the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts in due course. The following three years, 1870-73, were passed in preparation for the ministry at the Theological Seminary in Chicago. He there received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and was ordained at Chicago, when he at once organized the Union Stock Yards Baptist Church, of which he was pastor for three successive years. The following five years were spent at Medina, Ohio, which pastorate he resigned to accept a call from the Baptist church at Oberlin, Ohio, where he remained for five years; and after a pastorate of four years at Avon, Ohio, he came to New England, and spent a year in study at the Newton Theological Institution. He received a call to Norwood in 1892, and hereby became the spiritual leader of the Baptist church in this pleasant New England village in the vicinity of Boston.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Orisy Villa, the daughter of Orman and Mary Crocker, of Galesburg, Ill. By her he had one son, Benjamin, born January 6, 1880. His second marriage was to Miss Julia Etta Tryon, daughter of Robert Tryon, of Bedford, Ohio. They have had six children, five of whom are now living—Bertha Evangeline, Goldwin Whittier (deceased), Raymond Harker, Gladwin Murl, Carol Plimpton, and George Washington. Mr. Nead is a member of the George K. Bird Post of the G. A. R.,

and has been chaplain of the post a number of years. He is also a member of the Business Men's Association of Norwood. He is an easy yet impressive speaker, evangelistic as well as scholarly in the presentation of gospel teaching. He is also of a social nature, and thoroughly enjoys his pastoral work, is popular with the people of the town, and is much sought after to attend weddings, funerals, memorial occasions, and so forth. A goodly degree of success has thus far attended his faithful ministry in each of his fields of labor. At present he is vice-president of the Boston Baptist Ministers' Conference which meets in Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple, each Monday morning.

IRA BARROWS CUSHING, M.D., a well-known physician residing in Brookline, was born in Providence, Bureau County, Ill., November 12, 1846, son of Caleb and Malinda Peck (Barrows) Cushing. The father, who was born in Massachusetts in 1793, removed in 1836 to Illinois, where he became a farmer on an extensive scale. He died in 1876. The mother, born in Pawtucket, R.I., in 1806, died in 1870. A daughter of William Barrows, she was a sister of Dr. Ira Barrows, of Providence, R.I., and Dr. George Barrows, of Taunton, Mass., both distinguished medical practitioners and pioneers in the school of homœopathy. She was united with the Congregational Church of Providence, Ill., in which two of her sons are Deacons; and a grandson of hers is a minister. The Doctor is one of a family of nine children, of whom his own mother, the second wife of his father, bore seven. Five of the children are still living, and all are in the West.

Ira Barrows Cushing attended the common schools of his native town until sixteen years of age. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry for three years, and was mustered out at the close of the war in 1865. Subsequently he spent about two years in the English High School at Princeton, Ill. In 1869 he came to Taunton, where he began the study of medicine in the office of his uncle. As

has been stated, Dr. Barrows was a skilful exponent of the principles of homœopathy. In the fall of 1869, through his influence, his nephew entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia. Having a liking for chemistry, he took a special course in that subject with Professor Barker, of Yale University, and subsequently, in 1872, during the vacation of the medical school, a full course. In the winter of 1871-72 he was a student at the New York Homœopathic College, and in the spring was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After this he returned to Taunton, and during the summer of that year was engaged in practice with his uncle. In the following winter and spring he took a post-graduate course in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and College, graduating in 1873. He then returned to Taunton, and resumed his practice there, making a specialty of treating diseases of the eye and ear. In the spring of 1875 he removed to Brookline, becoming the successor of Dr. Warren Sandford, who had succeeded Dr. Wilde, the first physician to practise homœopathy in this vicinity. During the three years preceding that of 1875 Dr. Cushing had served as assistant surgeon to the Third Regiment of Militia, having been appointed in 1872 by Governor Washburn, and being the first of the new school called to the service of the State. The Doctor is the inventor of the well-known "Cushing Process" for purifying and refining distilled liquors. This process consists of forcing through the liquors heated atmospheric air, previously freed from living germs by Professor Tyndall's method, thus thoroughly oxidizing the fusel-oil and eliminating the poisons. This discovery, which was made known to science in 1882, was the result of Dr. Cushing's investigations, begun some years before, upon the effect of air upon spirituous liquors. He has been examining surgeon for several benevolent organizations, and he has reached a position of eminence in his profession that has caused his services to be sought from far and near. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, of the Boston Medical Society, and of the Gynecological Society. In Masonry he is a

Master and a charter member of the lodge of Brookline. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum; and he is a comrade of the Brookline Grand Army Post, No. 143.

On October 27, 1874, Dr. Cushing was united in marriage with Miss H. Elizabeth Alden, of Bridgewater, Conn., daughter of Elijah and Harriet (Bassett) Alden. Mrs. Cushing's family has been known and honored in Bridgewater for many years. She is a direct descendant of John Alden, who came from England in the "Mayflower," and landed at Plymouth. The male line of descent comes through Joseph, John, Joseph, and Ebenezer Alden, the last-named being Mrs. Cushing's grandfather. Elijah Alden, who was born January 17, 1800, died at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a skilled workman in iron, his particular craft being the manufacture of hand-made augers from pig-iron. His wife, Harriet, a native of Bridgewater, belonged to an old and influential family. One of a family of eight children, six of whom are still living, she also had eight children, and died at the age of seventy-one. Both she and Elijah were Baptists, and the latter was a Deacon in the society. Mrs. Cushing is a lady of refinement, and in every way a fitting helpmeet for her husband. She is the president of the Ladies' Sewing Society, an auxiliary organization connected with the Baptist church; and both she and Dr. Cushing are members of the Baptist church. They have three children, namely: Ira M., born August 26, 1875; Maude E., born December 27, 1877; and Arthur A., born January 17, 1881.

JOSEPH W. WATTLES, a manufacturer of Canton, was born in Chaplin, Conn., in 1824, son of Andrew and Margery (Sterry) Wattles. Andrew Wattles was a native of Lebanon, Conn., where he spent the most of his life. He was a hatter by trade, which he carried on in the different towns. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was quite a prominent man in his day. He married Margery D. Sterry, of Norwich, Conn.; and they had eleven children. Of these three are living, namely: Joseph W., the subject of this sketch; Benjamin, who

went to California in 1849; and Thomas B., now of New Hampshire. Andrew Wattles died in Canton, at the home of his son Joseph, after reaching the age of seventy-one years.

Joseph W. Wattles, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of his native town. When fifteen years of age he obtained employment in the cotton-mills at Norwich, Conn., where he remained for a period of six years. In 1846 he came to Canton, Mass., where he was employed in the Neponset Cotton Mill as foreman for thirty years. In 1870 he started manufacturing cotton goods at Neponset Cotton Factory, which he sold out after ten years. He was then connected with the cotton-mills of Pembroke, N.H., for a number of years, and with the mills at Newburyport, Mass., for three years. He then returned to Canton, Mass. In politics he is a Republican, and he was a Selectman for three years.

Mr. Wattles married Fannie D. Marden, of Newburyport. They had a family of four children, namely: Ella F., now deceased; Arthur S., of Canton; Joseph W., Jr.; and Margery S. Margery is the wife of Dr. Porter. The family attend the Unitarian church.

ARTHUR WALLACE POPE, a prominent resident of Needham and senior member of the well-known firm of A. W. Pope & Co., High Street, Boston, was born in Brookline, March 9, 1850. He is the third son of the late Charles and Elizabeth (Bogman) Pope. Charles Pope was born in Dorchester in 1814, was a merchant in Boston, though retired from active business pursuits for some years before his death in 1888. Mrs. Pope was daughter of Captain James Bogman, and was born in Boston. She died in 1885. They were the parents of eight children—four sons and four daughters. Their oldest living son is Colonel Albert A. Pope, president of the Pope Manufacturing Company. Two of their daughters were physicians, though now retired from practice. Arthur was educated in the public schools of Brookline. While in his teens, he became a clerk in the store of his brother, who was then in the wholesale shoe-finding

business on Pearl Street. In 1872 he was admitted as junior partner of the firm, the style being changed to Albert A. Pope & Co. Six years later the senior partner retired, in order to devote his whole attention to the Pope Manufacturing Company. For several years the business was carried on by the junior partners, later by A. W. Pope, under the firm name of A. W. Pope & Co. The house is now located at No. 45 High Street, and does a large wholesale business in shoe manufacturers' goods and leather. Mr. Pope is vice-president of the Lincoln National Bank in Boston, treasurer of the J. Alston Newhall Company, wholesale leather dealers, and treasurer of the Shawmut Manufacturing Company of Boston. He is also trustee of a large estate in Boston, director in several trust companies in New York City, and director in three large mercantile companies, of one of which he is president. He is a member of the Boston Merchants' Association, also of the Algonquin and of the Commodore Clubs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to Lucias Lodge of Boston. In politics he is independent.

Mr. Pope was married in 1892 to Miss Lilla M. Whittredge, daughter of Mr. Myron Whittredge, of Lynn. They have two children. Their summer home is in Needham, close to the Wellesley town line, on the estate known as the Ridge Hill Farms.

AUGUSTINE SHURTLEFF, M.D., a retired physician of Brookline, Mass., residing on High Street, was born August 24, 1826, on Pemberton Hill, Boston, a son of Dr. Samuel A. Shurtleff. He is closely connected with many of the prominent families of early Colonial days in Massachusetts. Among his ancestors were eight of the passengers by the "Mayflower" in 1620; others by the "Fortune," which arrived in 1621; and still others by the "Ann," which came in 1623. Through his grandmother Shurtleff, whose maiden name was Abigail Atwood, he traces his lineage to Richard Warren, who was born in Devonshire, England, son of Christopher and Alice (Webb) Warren.

Richard Warren came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and his wife Elizabeth came in 1623 in the "Ann." They had five daughters, one of whom, Mary, married Robert Bartlett; their daughter, Mary Bartlett, married Jonathan Morey; their daughter, Mary Morey, married Nathaniel Atwood; their son, Nathaniel Atwood, Jr., married Abigail Shaw; their daughter Abigail (see above) married Benjamin Shurtleff, Jr.; their son, Samuel Atwood Shurtleff, married Eliza Carleton; and their son Augustine is the subject of this sketch.

Francis Cooke came in the "Mayflower." His wife Hester came in the "Ann." He was born in the parish of Blythe, 1577, in the nineteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and is the oldest authenticated ancestor of Augustine Shurtleff. Jacob Cooke, the son of Francis and Hester, married Damaris Hopkins in 1646. She was the daughter of Stephen Hopkins and his wife Elizabeth, and parents and daughter came over in the "Mayflower." Martha Cooke, daughter of Jacob and Damaris, married Elkanah Cushman, who was the son of Elder Thomas Cushman and his wife Mary Allerton, daughter of Isaac Allerton. Mary Allerton came over with her parents in the "Mayflower." She lived till 1699, and died at the age of ninety, being the last survivor of the passengers by the "Mayflower."

Robert Cushman, the father of Elder Thomas Cushman, came over in the "Fortune" in 1621, but returned to England, and died there in 1626. He preached the first printed sermon in New England. William Shurtleff, the progenitor of all of the name in America, came from Sheffield, in England, in 1634. The name was originally spelled Shiercliffe, and is spelled both ways to-day in Sheffield. He married October 18, 1655, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lettice. William, as did his son Abiel after him, became a considerable owner of real estate in Plymouth, where they each in turn built a number of houses. William was killed by lightning, which struck the house where he was visiting in Marshfield, June 23, 1666. His son William, who was sitting on his father's knee, escaped unhurt, living to be the

ancestor of many descendants. Abiel, his younger brother, the great-great-grandfather of Augustine, was born in June, shortly after his father's death. He dwelt in Plymouth, where he married January 14, 1695-96, Lydia Barnes, and was the father of seven sons and three daughters. He was a Selectman of Plymouth, and held other offices. He spent the last years of his life in that portion of Plympton now Carver, and died there October 28, 1732, aged sixty-seven. Lydia, his wife, died September 10, 1727, aged fifty-three. Benjamin, son of Abiel, was born April 17, 1710. He married March 25, 1745, Susanna Cushman, daughter of Lieutenant Josiah Cushman, and grand-daughter of Elkanah (see above). He was largely interested in iron works, being part owner of the old Charlotte Furnace in Sampson's Pond in Plympton, of which he was clerk and treasurer. He lived on the old estate, which he inherited from his father Abiel, and which he largely added to from time to time, and which, with its three hundred acres, now belongs to his great-grandson Augustine, the subject of this sketch. Benjamin died November 23, 1788. His son Benjamin, grandfather of Augustine, was born October 14, 1748. He was a farmer by occupation on the old place, which he inherited from his father, adding in his turn fields and meadows; and, with the exception of the time passed by him in militia service at the siege of Boston under Washington, he lived there all his life, dying July 8, 1821. Benjamin married June 7, 1773, Abigail Atwood (see before). She was born October 7, 1755, and died November 29, 1826.

Benjamin's son, Samuel Atwood Shurtleff, was born and bred in Carver on the old place, but in early manhood went to Boston to study medicine with his elder brother, Dr. Benjamin Shurtleff. In 1815 he began the practice of his profession in that city, remaining there until 1838, when he removed to Brookline, where he lived until his death in 1871, aged nearly eighty-one years. He was a successful physician, having enjoyed a large and remunerative practice while in Boston, which at the date of his removal had a population of about eighty thousand. He married Eliza Carleton, who was born in Haverhill,

Mass., in 1800. Her father, Jonathan Carleton, removed to Boston in 1812, and was thereafter engaged as an importer of sugar and molasses and an exporter of hats and boots until his death in 1832. He was one of the original proprietors of Central Wharf, and built one of the fifty-four stores, No. 5, in 1816, which still remains in the possession of Augustine and his two sisters. Eight children were born to Dr. Samuel A. and Eliza Shurtleff, and, of these, four grew to mature years, and three are now living, namely: Augustine, the subject of this sketch; Helen, wife of Dr. T. E. Francis, the oldest active practitioner of Brookline; and Isabella, wife of David H. Coolidge, of Boston, a member of the Suffolk Bar. One son, Carleton Atwood, a graduate of Harvard College, served in the regular army as medical cadet in the late Rebellion, and died from disease contracted at the siege of Vicksburg in 1864, aged twenty-four years. The mother died in 1878. Both she and her husband were at one time connected with the Baptist church in Boston of which Dr. Baldwin was the pastor, but were afterward members of the Swedenborgian church, which stood in Phillips Place, opposite King's Chapel on Tremont Street. The father was for a while assistant surgeon of the State militia, and was at one time vice-president of the State Horticultural Society, in which he always felt a deep interest. His house was opposite the head of Hanover Street, on what is now called Scollay Square, then known as Pemberton Hill; and his garden, filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines, extended up to where the new court-house stands on Pemberton Square.

Jonathan Carleton, the maternal grandfather of Augustine Shurtleff, was a son of Elijah and Rebekah (Webster) Carleton. He traced his lineage to Edward Carleton, Esq. (from the Carletons of Chertsey, Surrey, England), who came over and settled in Rowley, Mass., in 1638, and was appointed Judge in 1647. He returned to England some time earlier than 1656. His wife was Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas Denton. They had two sons and two daughters. John, the elder son, "Lieutenant Carleton," was born in England in 1630, and died in Massachusetts, 1668. He

moved from Rowley to Haverhill, where he was Selectman and Town Clerk. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Jewett, Esq., of Rowley. They had four sons. Edward, the third son, was born in Haverhill, March 22, 1664. He married Elizabeth Kimball, and had seven sons and four daughters. He was killed by an Indian in 1711. Ebenezer, sixth son of Edward and Elizabeth, was born in 1705 or 1706. He moved to Methuen and married Elizabeth Saunders. He died in 1761. Elijah, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth, was born October 20, 1746, and died June 14, 1816. He married Rebekah Webster, July 31, 1770. His name appears with rank of Corporal on the Lexington alarm-roll of Captain James Jones's company of minute-men, which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, from Methuen to Concord.

Jonathan Carleton, their son, married Hannah Sawyer, daughter of Amos and Hannah Sawyer, of Beverly, Mass., a grand-daughter of Nathaniel, Jr., and Tryphena (Haseltine) Duston, great-grand-daughter of Nathaniel, Sr., and Mary (Ayer) Duston, and great-grand-daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Emerson) Duston. The latter mentioned maternal ancestor, Hannah Duston, daughter of Michael and Hannah (Webster) Emerson, was born in 1657, in Haverhill, Mass., and in 1697, being the wife of Thomas Duston, was captured by the Indians. After seeing her week-old babe killed, she was forced to march to the Indian camp near the present site of the city of Concord, N.H. There, learning that she and the other captives were to be killed on reaching their destination in Canada, she quietly arose in the night, and, with the aid of her nurse, Mary Neff, and a young boy, killed ten of the sleeping Indians, and made her escape to the Merrimac River, where they unloosed a canoe, and soon after rejoined her astonished family in Haverhill. Her brave act is recorded in history, and her name occupies an honored position in the list of America's heroic women.

Augustine Shurtleff attended private schools in Boston until eleven years old, when he came with his parents to Brookline. He was fitted for college by a private tutor, and in 1842 entered Brown University, where he was

graduated in 1846. After pursuing the study of medicine three years at the Medical School of Harvard University, where he received his diploma in 1849, and subsequently, for nearly two years, following the hospitals in Paris and London, he began active practice in Essex Street, Boston, where he remained about one year. In 1852 he removed his office to Brookline, and since that time has here made his home. The old stone house that his father owned on Boylston Street, and which was the family homestead for forty-three years, is still standing; but in 1881, shortly after the death of his mother, Augustine erected and removed to his present dwelling on the corner of High and Allerton Streets.

Dr. Shurtleff is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the Massachusetts Medical Benevolent Society, of the Norfolk County District Medical Society, of the Boston Natural History Society, and for a quarter of a century was a member of the Union Club. Since 1869 he has been one of the trustees of the Brookline Public Library.

SAMUEL E. GUILD, a representative of one of the oldest and most respected families of Walpole, Mass., was born in this town, at the North End, April 20, 1835, a son of Samuel Guild. The family is of Scotch extraction, three of its members—John, Samuel, and Ann—having come from Scotland to America in 1636, the same year locating in Dedham, Norfolk County, where the descendants of the ancestor of this branch of the Guild family lived for some years, Samuel E. Guild being of the seventh generation in Massachusetts. John Guild, the great-great-grandfather of Samuel E., became a pioneer of Walpole, and here brought up his son Samuel, the next in line of descent; and here Aaron Guild, son of Samuel and grandfather of Samuel E., spent his years, being an industrious and esteemed member of the farming community.

Samuel Guild succeeded to the occupation of his forefathers, and, having inherited fine physical powers and the habits of temperance in all things that characterized the former generations, attained a ripe old age, dying on

his homestead farm in 1892, aged eighty-six years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Orra Fisher, six children were born, namely: Orra E., who died in 1860; Samuel E., the special subject of this brief biographical record; Mary J., living in Jamaica Plain, the widow of the late George H. Ware; William F., of Medfield, Mass.; Frederick, of Walpole; and Julius, of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this volume.

Samuel E. Guild attended the district schools until nearly seventeen years old, obtaining a practical knowledge of the studies there pursued. Being possessed of some mechanical ingenuity and skill, he then began the development of his natural talents by learning the machinist's trade, at which he worked until 1864. Enlisting that year in defence of the Union, he became acting third assistant engineer in the United States Navy, and remained in service until the cessation of hostilities. On returning home, Mr. Guild resumed work at the machinist's bench, and has since followed his chosen vocation with great success. Politically, he is a zealous supporter of the principles of the Republican party, in which he is an active worker, for three years having been chairman of the Republican Town Committee.

Mr. Guild was married April 7, 1859, to Miss Jane Earl, who was born in Hollis, Me., a daughter of Winthrop Earl. Mr. and Mrs. Guild have one daughter—Alice Maria, wife of James B. Lewis, of this town. Fraternally, Mr. Guild belongs to the E. B. Piper Post, No. 157, G. A. R., of which he is the present Commander; and he is a member, and for the past year has been Master, of the A. O. U. W. For a quarter of a century he has faithfully served as Deacon of the Second Congregational Church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school.


CHARLES H. BELCHER, a successful merchant of Randolph and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, April 25, 1841. He is a son of Charles and Hannah (Spear) Belcher, both of whom were natives of Randolph, the



SAMUEL E. GUILD.

father being a carpenter by trade. [†]The paternal grandfather, Ephraim Belcher, was a lifelong resident of this town; and the family has long been a prominent one in Randolph and the vicinity. Three of the children of Charles and Hannah (Spear) Belcher survive, namely: Mary F., now Mrs. Henry Nichols; Florence A., now Mrs. Daniel B. White — both of whom are residents of this town; and Charles H., the subject of this sketch.

Charles H. Belcher was educated at the Stetson High School and at Pierce's Academy in Middleboro. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served under General Banks in the Department of the Gulf, participating in the battle of Franklin and siege of Port Hudson. In the last-named engagement Mr. Belcher received a severe scalp wound, which confined him to the hospital for some time. Upon completing his term of service, he was honorably discharged with the rank of Corporal. After his return from the army he went to Taunton, Mass., where he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store until 1874. He then formed a partnership with Daniel B. White, of this town, with whom he was associated for some time, finally becoming sole proprietor of the business. He carries a large and varied stock of goods, including groceries and other family necessities, and is numbered among the prosperous merchants of Randolph. He is a comrade of Horace Niles Post, No. 110, G. A. R., and a member of the Knights of Honor. In 1866 Mr. Belcher married Eliza A. Williams, of Taunton, who died, leaving one daughter — Clara W., now Mrs. William B. Mason, of Brockton. In 1885 he married Emma Howe King, a native of Randolph. Mr. and Mrs. Belcher are members of the Congregational church.

AMUEL SUTTON, for many years one of the most respected residents of Needham, Mass., was born at Alfreton, England, February 24, 1812. On account of an accident that it was thought would render him unable to do manual labor, he was given a good education, becom-

ing very proficient in mathematics and penmanship. He recovered his physical powers, however, and subsequently developed into quite an athlete. He came to America in 1833, and settled in Boston, afterward removing to Brookline and later to Roxbury. He was one of the pioneers of the hand loom knitting business in this country, in which he was very successful. In 1856 the Mechanics Charitable Association awarded him a gold medal for the superior quality of his hosiery, and for many years thereafter goods bearing his name commanded the highest market prices. In 1868 he moved to Needham, and added to his business the manufacture of yarn, occupying the mill now known as the Union Cyle Factory, and also several smaller establishments in other parts of the town. The business was to be still further enlarged and made into a stock company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, the majority of which was subscribed, when the Boston fire in November, 1872, swept away the accumulation of years.

During the last twenty years of his life Mr. Sutton resided at "The Farm," living a quiet although an active and industrious life. After the death of his wife, in 1886, his two youngest daughters kept house for him, anticipating his every need. Domestic in his tastes, he loved his children with the devotion of a true father, and realized the truth expressed in David's psalms, "Children are an heritage of the Lord; . . . happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them." He died June 6, 1897, aged eighty-five years, three months, and fifteen days. He was twice married, the last time in 1846, to a beautiful and accomplished lady, Ann, daughter of Joseph Hills, of Boston. This union was blessed with eleven children, eight of whom survive, who, with their wives, children, and grandchildren, number all together thirty-four persons.

The surviving children of Samuel Sutton are: George Hills Sutton, a resident of New York City, president of the Lenox Republican Club and member of the Board of Supervisors of Public Schools; Thomas Sutton, of whom a special mention is made elsewhere in this sketch; Frederick D. Sutton, a carpenter of Needham and Master of Norfolk Lodge,

A. F. & A. M., in this town; Eliza A., now Mrs. Thomas J. Crossman, and a resident of Needham; Samuel F. Sutton, of Yonkers, N.Y., a salesman of hosiery in the West and South; Mary M. Sutton, who resides in Needham, and is a school teacher in the public schools of this town; Charles H. Sutton, a farmer of Needham; and Emma L. Sutton, who resides in Needham, and is employed in Boston as a stenographer.

In politics Mr. Sutton was a Republican. He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and voted at every election from that time until his death. He kept well abreast with the times, and was a close student of the political and economical problems affecting the welfare of the United States. Although never holding a town office, he was much interested in local affairs, and seldom failed to attend a town meeting. He was decidedly musical in his tastes, and was a prominent figure in Brookline musical circles for many years. A singer of no small ability, his happiness seemed never so complete as when a difficult anthem or chant had been successfully rendered.

Thomas Sutton, son of Samuel and Ann (Hills) Sutton, was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1850. He is one of the prominent business men of Needham, where he is engaged in the provision business. He is quite active in town affairs, having served as Auditor, Selectman and trustee of the public library, and is at the present time Town Clerk. He was married February 22, 1873, to Margarette A., daughter of John H. Minchin, of Braintree, Mass., a descendant of John Alden. They have one daughter, Clarissa May.

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JONATHAN R. PACKARD, of the H. A. Lothrop Manufacturing Company, Sharon, was born in North Easton, Mass., January 3, 1828, son of Tillson and Millie (Randall) Packard. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of Samuel Packard, who came from England in the "Diligent" in 1638, and settled at Hingham, whence he removed to Bridgewater. His son Zacheus, baptized at Hingham in 1651, married Sarah Howard. Their son, Abiel, who

was born April 22, 1700, married Sarah Washburn Ames, of West Bridgewater, Mass., January 11, 1722; and he died in 1776. Timothy Packard, of North Bridgewater, son of Abiel and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1735, and became a prosperous farmer. He married Miss Sarah Alden, of Bridgewater, a direct descendant of John Alden, of the Plymouth Colony. Their son, Calvin Packard, grandfather of Jonathan R., was born in 1762; and the greater part of his life was spent upon a farm in Easton, Mass., where he died in 1823. The maiden name of his wife was Betsey Dunbar. She was a daughter of Peter and Relief (Curtis) Dunbar, of Easton.

Tillson Packard, son of Calvin and Betsey (Dunbar) Packard, was born in North Easton in 1792. He followed agricultural pursuits, giving his undivided attention to the cultivation of his farm during the active period of his life, which terminated December 16, 1847. His wife Millie, who was a native of North Easton, and a direct descendant of Thomas Randall, one of the first settlers of Easton, bore him three children, namely: Jonathan R., the subject of this sketch; Louisa; and Dexter. Louisa married John F. Long, a merchant of Sharon, and became the mother of two sons—Frank P. and Fred D. Her husband died in 1884, and she died in 1888. Dexter Packard, who was born August 28, 1834, was connected with the H. A. Lothrop Company until his death, which occurred October 28, 1896. He was for many years identified with public affairs in Sharon, serving as a Selectman and in other offices; and in politics he was a Republican. He is survived by his wife, who was before marriage a Miss Phinney, and three children, namely: Alvin Dexter, connected with the cutlery works in Sharon; Warren S., cashier of Mount Vernon National Bank, of Mount Vernon, Washington; and Loring Bradford, who is now a student at Yale College. Mrs. Millie Randall Packard died in 1882, aged eighty-two years.

Jonathan R. Packard attended school until he was fifteen years old, when he began to learn the cutler's trade with John Ames in North Easton, continuing for some time to go to school in the winter months. He remained

there until 1847, and after the death of Mr. Ames he accompanied his late employer's widow to Sharon, where, with his assistance, she established the present factory. The business was managed by him and his brother Dexter until 1848. In that year was founded the firm of H. A. Lothrop & Co., and later was formed the corporation known as the H. A. Lothrop Manufacturing Company. This concern produces butcher, shoe, and bread knives for both the domestic and export trade, and employs an average of from forty-five to fifty workmen.

In 1861 Mr. Packard was joined in marriage with Madeline Holmes, daughter of the late Otis and Mira Holmes, of Providence, R.I., Mr. and Mrs. Packard have four children, namely: Channing R., born January 22, 1862; Marshall B., born September 25, 1863; Mildred L., born April 12, 1874; and Susan A., born May 29, 1877. Channing R. Packard has charge of the office and shipping department of the cutlery factory. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Boston, and the Improved Order of Red Men in Canton. Marshall B. is also employed in the factory. Mildred L. is the wife of John W. L. Cram, of Newtonville, Mass. Susan A. Packard is residing at home with her parents.

Politically, Mr. Packard is a Republican, but has never sought or held public office. His long business career has been attended with gratifying success, and he is highly esteemed both in business and social circles.

EDWARD E. WENTWORTH, Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County, whose home is in Cohasset, was born in Waterville, Me., July 27, 1845. Son of the late William Wentworth and his wife, Nancy Kidder Wentworth, both of English ancestry, he is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of William Wentworth, who came to New England about 1637, was an early settler at Exeter, N.H., lived at Wells, Me., 1642-49, and removed thence to Dover, N.H., where he served as Selectman, and held the office of Ruling Elder in the church more than forty years.

His fourth son, Ezekiel,² was the father of John,³ whose son, Ezekiel,⁴ was the father of Samuel⁵ and grandfather of Timothy,⁶ who married Abigail Black, the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. (See Wentworth Genealogy, an elaborate and interesting work in three volumes.)

William Wentworth, son of Timothy and Abigail, was born in Lewiston, Me. He was a millwright, and followed his trade in his native State and in Massachusetts, making his home during the last twenty years of his life in Cambridge, Mass. He died March 21, 1892. His wife, who was a native of Waterville, Me., now resides at North Scituate, Mass.

Edward E. Wentworth was educated in the public schools of his native town. On December 15, 1861, in his seventeenth year, he enlisted in Company F, Seventh Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry; and, joining the Army of the Potomac, he participated in McClellan's Peninsular Campaign, taking part in the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, and Antietam. He was afterward transferred to the Army of the South-west, and was in Nashville at the time that city was besieged. In the Army of the Potomac Mr. Wentworth served as a private for eighteen months, and in the Army of the South-west he was post quartermaster's clerk for twenty-one months. Honorably discharged in the spring of 1865, he returned to Lewiston, where his parents were living; and he subsequently spent a year recuperating at the headwaters of the west branch of the Penobscot, his health having been undermined by the hardships of army life. When he had fully recovered, he went to Indianapolis to learn the trade of carriage-building. He was in the employ of one firm for several years, and became familiar with all the branches of the work. Returning to New England, he started in business as a carriage manufacturer in Derry, N.H.

Early in the seventies, having closed up his business in Derry, he removed to Cohasset, and entered the employ of Charles F. Tilden, for whom he worked as a journeyman for a number of years. He then began to manufacture carriages on his own account in North

Scituate, and was in control of a fairly prosperous business until 1896, when he retired. During all this time his home was in Cohasset, where he served as Constable for twenty-two successive years. In 1895 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County; and on the second day of November last, 1897, he was elected, on the Republican ticket, Representative to the General Court from Cohasset, Hingham, and Hull.

In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary H. Nickerson, sister of George K. Nickerson, a prominent citizen of Cohasset. Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth have one daughter, Abbie E., who is the wife of J. Murray Cann, of Yarmouth, N.S. Mr. Wentworth is a member of Henry Bryant Post, No. 98, G. A. R., of Cohasset, and was Commander of the post for seven years. He is a member of Konohasset Lodge, F. & A. M., of this town; and Past Grand of Cohasset Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F. He is widely known and highly esteemed.

FRANCIS BAYLIES RAY, late of Franklin, Mass., son of Joseph and Lydia (Paine) Ray, was born in South Mendon, now East Blackstone, Mass., May 15, 1823, and died November 29, 1892. His father was for many years a manufacturer of mill machinery at East Blackstone, and was a Colonel in the State militia; and his mother was a native of Smithfield, R.I. Joseph Ray came to Franklin with his family in 1839, and settled in the village of Unionville, where he resided until his death in 1847. He had three sons who grew to manhood, namely: James P.; Francis B., the subject of this sketch; and Joseph G. — all extensive and well-known manufacturers in cotton and woollen lines.

Francis B., having received his education in the public schools, started in the wool and cotton trade at eighteen years of age, and in the course of his career was a large manufacturer of satinetts and feltings and dealer in woollen stock, owning or being connected in the proprietorship of factories in Franklin, Norfolk, Caryville, South Milford, Blackstone, and Millbury in Massachusetts, and Stafford

Spring in Connecticut. He was fond of farming, and was one of the earliest citizens in Massachusetts to become interested in Jersey cattle. He was also an excellent judge of and always owned fine horses. Of an active and cheerful temperament, he became very prominent in his residential town, holding at different times several town offices, and serving as a Representative in the State legislature of 1865. He belonged to the Franklin Lodge of Masons. In politics he was a Republican. He was a generous and public-spirited man, and did a great deal toward building up and improving the community. He was an earnest member of the First Congregational Church of Franklin, and one of the committee to build the beautiful church edifice that was erected in 1872 and was burned in 1893. Mr. Ray married Susan Bailey Rockwood, who was born in Franklin, March 17, 1824, being the daughter of Asa Rockwood, a well-known general storekeeper, and Julia Thurston. Mr. and Mrs. Ray had but one child, William Francis Ray, born March 2, 1854. He married Harriet P. Richardson, of Chelsea, Mass., and is now living in Franklin, engaged in woollen manufacture. A graduate of Brown University in 1874, he is an active business man, and has been State Representative and Senator, each for two years. Mrs. Susan B. Ray lives in the old homestead dwelling at Unionville, on the farm which her husband so much improved.

WILLIAM B. CROCKER, a prominent and prosperous dry-goods merchant of Foxboro, was born October 1, 1836, in Sandwich, Barnstable County. A son of Nathan N. Crocker, he is a descendant of an early settler of Cape Cod. His paternal grandfather, Prince Crocker, was a lifelong resident of the Cape, where he was engaged in farming, and died at the venerable age of ninety-two years.

Nathan N. Crocker, who was born and brought up in Barnstable, Mass., after attaining his majority settled in the neighboring town of Sandwich as a merchant, and was for many years its leading storekeeper. He mar-



WILLIAM B. CROCKER.

ried Miss Harriet E. Boyden, a daughter of Jesse Boyden, of Walpole, and with her reared four children. These were: N. Henry, of Brookline, Mass., who married Cornelia Lincoln, and has four children—Harry H., Lincoln, Richard, and John; Ariel B., who married Anne Lincoln, and died January 12, 1892, leaving four children—Marian, Edith, William, and Albert; William B., the subject of this sketch; and Harriet M., who is unmarried.

William B. Crocker was bred and educated in Sandwich. He obtained his first knowledge of business at the general store of Brett & Kingman in Brockton, where he remained three years as a clerk. At the age of twenty years he came to Foxboro, and during the following three years was a clerk in the dry-goods store of George T. Ryder & Co. In 1861 he embarked in business for himself at the stand he now occupies, entering into partnership with his former employer, under the firm name of Ryder & Crocker. A new member was subsequently added to the firm, a Mr. Shepard; and after a time the senior member was bought out. On the death of Mr. Shepard, in February, 1885, Mr. Crocker purchased the interest of his heirs in the business, which he managed for a time alone. He has recently admitted John W. Richardson into copartnership, and a large and lucrative business is now carried on under the name of W. B. Crocker & Co.

Mr. Crocker has been three times married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Laura A. Carpenter, died, leaving no children. His second marriage was contracted with Miss Emma (Leonard) Wheaton, of Foxboro, Mass., who also died childless. He next married Miss Margaret E. Littlefield, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, daughter of Mrs. Olive B. Spear by her first husband, Joseph Littlefield. Mr. Crocker is a steadfast Republican in politics, has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and served the community in the capacity of Selectman. He is the treasurer of the Foxboro Cemetery Company, and he has been the treasurer of the Water Works Company since its organization. In the Masonic fraternity he is a Past Master and a Past High Priest of Keystone Chapter;

the treasurer of St. Alban's Lodge; the treasurer of Keystone Chapter; and Worthy Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star since its organization. A man of recognized financial ability, he is serving most acceptably as vice-president of the Foxboro Co-operative Bank and as president of the Foxboro Savings Bank. In 1860 he cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln.

ELLIS THAYER NORCROSS, a retired farmer of Bellingham, Mass., residing near South Milford, the son of Silas T. and Sallie (Hixson) Norcross, was born in Bellingham, March 24, 1823.

The Norcross family is of English colonial stock that has long been rooted in American soil. Jeremiah Norcross, the immigrant progenitor, settled at Watertown, this State, as early as 1642. Bond in his History speaks of him as a large proprietor, and as Selectman in 1649. Sons Nathaniel and Richard are mentioned in his will; also Anna, daughter of a brother supposed to have been John Norcross, of whom no more is heard.

Asa Norcross, great-grandfather of Mr. Ellis T. Norcross, removed from Watertown to Hopkinton, Mass.; and his son, Asa, Jr., who was a farmer and a man of quiet tastes and industrious habits, settled in Franklin, Mass. He was a member of the Congregational church and a great church worker. Asa Norcross, Jr., married Sylvia Thayer, of Bellingham, and had three children—Silas Thayer, Asa G., and Sylvia. Asa G. Norcross married Irene Fisher. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Sylvia Norcross died at the age of sixteen. Silas Thayer Norcross, father of the subject of our sketch, was born in 1800. He died at the age of twenty-eight years, in 1828; and his wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Hixson, died at the same age, in 1829. They had three children—Ellis Thayer, Sylvia, and Sarah. Both of the girls died in childhood.

Ellis T. Norcross, the only son and now the sole survivor of his father's family, was left an orphan at the age of six years. He was brought up by his uncle, Silas Hixson, of Bellingham, where he stayed until he was

twenty years of age, when he started out for himself. He first settled on a small farm near where he now lives; but in 1865 he bought his present place of about twelve acres, besides some outlying lots. He was for some time engaged in making boots, and also as a band leader; but his later working years were devoted wholly to his farm. He has now retired from active pursuits, and lives very quietly at his pleasant home. In politics Mr. Norcross is a stanch Republican. He has held the office of Highway Surveyor, Overseer of the Poor, and has also served on the School Committee.

He was married in 1845 to Ellen E., a daughter of Samuel and Polly (Moore) Hawes, of Cumberland, R.I. Three children were the fruit of this union, namely: Emma F., who married R. C. Metcalf, and is now living in Lynn, Mass.; Ellen Jeannette, who died in 1864; and Eva Eliza, who married Lewis Aldrich, and is living in Milford, Mass. Mrs. Ellen E. Norcross died in June, 1893; and Mr. Norcross was married a second time, October 18, 1895, to Clarissa, daughter of Amos and Clarissa (Hill) Partridge, of Beltingham.

WILBUR HOWARD POWERS, counsellor-at-law of Boston and Hyde Park, was born in Croydon, N.H., January 22, 1849, son of Elias and Emeline (White) Powers.

His great-grandfather, Ezekiel Powers, was one of the pioneers of Croydon, going there first in 1766 through the trackless forest from Massachusetts with three other explorers to make preparations for a settlement, for which a charter had been granted in 1763, signed by Governor Benning Wentworth. Families were removed thither and homes established in 1767. The story is told that at one stage of their journey they were delayed some time in building a raft with which to cross the river, and while doing this they deposited the charter, which they had brought with them, in a hollow tree for safe keeping. When at length they had reached the other side, and the log raft had been swept away by the force of the current, they discovered that the charter had

been left behind. A pistareen was offered to the one who should boldly swim the stream and return with the precious document, and the prize was won by the pioneer ancestor of the Powers family.

Ezekiel Powers was a man of resources and mechanical skill; and by his world-celebrated inventions, the sap-pan and the side-hill plough, he was made rich and successful. He fought in the war of the Revolution, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. He died at his home in Croydon, at the age of sixty-three. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Hall. They had several children. Major Powers, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served through the War of 1812. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife, Hanna Melendy Powers, who bore him five children, died at fifty years of age.

Elias Powers was born in Croydon, and during his school days he lived upon the home farm. He became a civil engineer, and surveyed the whole county. Being possessed of large general information, he was the oracle of the neighborhood. He was highly esteemed, and was honored with election to various positions of responsibility and trust, as that of County Commissioner and Selectman. He took great interest in public affairs, was an original Free Soiler and always a strong partisan. He married Miss White, daughter of Captain James White. Her father was born in Newport, N.H., and was formerly a Captain of the militia there. Mr. and Mrs. Elias Powers had five children, namely: Albina H., machinist and a fish commissioner of New Hampshire, who died at the age of fifty-five years; Myra A., who married S. H. Bickford of Fitchburg; Abijah, a farmer of Croydon, residing at the old homestead; Elias F., who was a Sergeant-major of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, during the late Civil War, and died of pneumonia at the age of nineteen; and Wilbur Howard. The mother died at the age of eighty-four. The father died in the eighty-third year of his age.

Wilbur H. Powers spent his early years on his father's farm. He fitted for college at Kimball Academy, where he was graduated in 1871; and four years later he finished his course

at Dartmouth. He at once began the study of law, and after graduating from the Boston Law School was admitted to the bar in 1878. He has since continued the practice of his profession in the city of Boston. He was at one time associated with W. B. Tanner, Attorney-General of the State of Rhode Island.

He married Emily, daughter of Frederick L. Owen, a farmer of Hanover, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have two children—Walter and Myra. Since 1881 the family have resided at Hyde Park.

Mr. Powers is a Republican in politics, was Representative to the legislature during 1890, 1891, and 1892, and has been Town Solicitor for two years. He has been a member of the Republican State Committee and is on the Town Committee, of which he has been chairman; was chairman of the Executive State Committee and Congressional Committees; was presidential elector and secretary of the Electoral College in 1897. As chairman of the Park Commissioners of Hyde Park he was active in advocating the taking of Stony Brook Reservation for a public park. He is a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Royal Arcanum and of the Order of the Golden Cross, in which he has held all the offices in turn, including that of General Counsel for the United States. He is a Royal Goodfellow, and has been at the head of the local lodge; and he was sent as representative to the Grand Lodge. He has belonged to the Waverly Club for the past fifteen years, was made president of the club in 1895, and has held that office to the present time. Mrs. Powers is a member of the Congregational Church of Hyde Park.

GEORGE F. DEARBORN, Lieutenant of Police in Brookline, was born here, July 22, 1840, son of Isaac Dearborn. His grandfather, John Dearborn, was born and bred in England. In early manhood John came to the United States, settling in Massachusetts, where he spent his last days, although for a few years he was a resident of the Granite State.

Isaac Dearborn was born in New Hampshire, and was brought up as a farmer's son.

When about sixteen years old he came to Brookline, and for some years worked as a farm laborer. Industrious and thrifty, he was able in a few years to buy a farm in the part of the town adjoining Brighton, where he was afterward engaged in agriculture for forty or more years. Selling that property then, he has since lived retired from active business in Allston. Now, though fourscore and four years have passed over his head, he is comparatively hale and vigorous. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Coolidge, was the only daughter among the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. David Coolidge, of Brookline. She died at the age of forty-nine years, in 1863, leaving four children, namely: George F. and Charles E.; Laura F., the wife of Samuel Davenport; and Susan E., the widow of the late Edward Leonard. Both parents were members of the Baptist church, in which the mother was for many years the organist.

George F. Dearborn spent his early years on the home farm. Having finished his studies in the district school, he became a clerk in the store of his uncle, at what is now called Coolidge's Corner, remaining there until the breaking out of the late Rebellion. Then he enlisted for nine months in the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery. On returning to Brookline at the expiration of that time, he resumed work in the store and on the farm, continuing thus engaged until 1870. During the following two years he served as patrolman on the police force, and from 1872 until 1878 he was truant officer. In that year he was made sergeant, and then one of the mounted policemen. Afterward he served in the capacity of probation officer until June, 1880. In May, 1891, he was appointed a Lieutenant of Police, in which position he has since served with distinction. He has seen many important changes in the police department of the town government since he entered the service. The force, which now numbers thirty-nine men, then numbered but eight men, all told, and its equipment was of a meagre character.

In politics Lieutenant Dearborn has been identified with the Republican party since he cast his first Presidential vote in 1860 for

Abraham Lincoln. He takes a genuine interest in the welfare of the town in which he has spent the most of his life, and which since his remembrance has increased its population more than fourfold. He is an active member of Beth-Horon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Lomia Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of the C. L. Chandler Post, No. 145, G. A. R. He is also treasurer of the Brookline Police Mutual Aid Association. In November, 1874, Lieutenant Dearborn married Arabella M. McGregor, who was born in Nova Scotia, where her father, James McGregor, was a tanner for many years. She is a most agreeable woman to meet and a member of the Episcopal church.

ARNOLD ALLEN JENCKES, of Franklin, Norfolk County, Mass., who has an honorable record as a soldier in the late war for the Union, in which he served nearly three full years, at first as a private and later as Sergeant, and who has since been a patient sufferer from injuries received on Southern battlefields, is of Rhode Island parentage, birth, and breeding, a native of Cumberland, Providence County, and is connected by ties of blood and marriage with not a few of the old families of that State.

He is a lineal descendant of Daniel Jenckes, who married Catherine Balcom, and was the first bearing this surname to settle at Cumberland, R.I., where he built mills. Daniel Jenckes was born in Lynn, Mass., in 1663, youngest son of Joseph, Sr., by his second wife, he having come to Lynn a widower in 1643. His eldest son, Joseph, Jr., whom he left in England, came over a few years later, was granted land at Warwick, R.I., in 1669, and a few years later removed to Pawtucket. He also married and left descendants. (See New England Historic Genealogical Register, vol. ix.) Arnold Jenckes, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native and lifelong resident of Cumberland, R.I., where he held many positions of public trust. He was a cooper by trade, and was an extensive landed proprietor. His farm, which was a mile and a half long and one mile wide, is

now occupied by his descendants, and known as the Jenckes homestead. Arnold Jenckes was a Free Mason. He married for his first wife a daughter of Saul Peck and for his second a Miss Ballou, who was a descendant of original settlers of the Providence Plantation. His children were: Joel P., Eliza, Harriet, Arnold Allen (first), Lois, and J. Lewis.

Joel P. remained at the homestead. He married first Amelia Tallent, by whom he had three children—Alice, Maria, and Frank; and second, Mary Arnold, who survives him, his death having occurred in 1883. Alice married Almon Powers, of Attleboro, Mass., a carpenter, who died in Pawtucket, R.I., leaving her with three children. Maria married Omar F. Currier, of Cumberland, and settled at Pawtucket, where he is proprietor of a general store. They have three children. Frank Jenckes is a farmer on the old homestead. His first wife, formerly Miss Whipple, died soon after the birth of their one child, a son; and he married again.

Eliza Jenckes married Lewis Ingalls, a stone-cutter of Providence, R.I. About 1845 they removed to Augusta, Ga. They had four children—Harriet, Adelaide, Stephen Arnold, and Evelyn. Adelaide Ingalls married a Mr. Averill, who was drafted into the Confederate army, was taken prisoner, sent North and paroled, and became an editor of a New York paper. Stephen A. Ingalls, who married in Georgia, enlisted in the rebel army, and was wounded at Fredericksburg. Evelyn Ingalls married a Mr. Sykes, who also was a rebel soldier. Lewis Ingalls, the father, was drafted into the rebel army, and served as guard at Andersonville until the close of the war.

Harriet Jenckes married Lewis Scott, a farmer of Cumberland, who served in a Rhode Island battery during the war. They had seven children; namely, Lois, Harriet Jane, Oceanna, Walter Allen, Mary Emma, Evelyn, and Edwin. Lois Scott, who married Willard Grant, of Cumberland, and after his death married a Mr. Evans, is now dead, leaving no children. Harriet Jane Scott married Henry Ellis, of Cumberland, and is now a widow with three children. Oceanna Scott married

Ferdinand Pierce, of Franklin, and has had two children, a boy and a girl. Walter Allen Scott served during the Civil War in Company F, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry. He married Helen May Whipple, settled in Providence, R.I., and is a member of the firm of J. B. Barnaby & Co., with which he has been connected many years. He has had four children — Walter, Willie, Gertrude, and Harold — but has been bereft of one, Gertrude, who died in September, 1897. Mary Emma Scott, now Mrs. Cheatam, of Central Falls, R.I., has one child. Evelyn and Edwin Scott are both married and live in Pawtucket. Edwin is a fine musician, and belongs to the American Band.

Lois Jenckes died at the homestead in young womanhood.

J. Lewis, who was a stone-cutter, died in August, 1883. His widow, formerly Lucy Darling, of Cumberland, now blind, is living in Franklin with her only child, Elizabeth, the wife of Addison Blake.

Arnold Allen Jenckes, first, was, like his father, Arnold Jenckes, a farmer and cooper, and a resident of Cumberland, R.I., all his life. In politics he was a Democrat. He died February 13, 1888. His wife, Amy Ann Alexander, of Cumberland, a descendant of the Narragansett Indians, died April 22, 1883, aged sixty years. Their children were: Arnold Allen, of Franklin, whose name stands at the head of this family record; Josephine Maria; Louisa Evelyn and Ella Frances, both deceased; Elmer Ellsworth, who died unmarried, February 19, 1885; and George Ray.

Josephine Maria Jenckes, born about 1857, married James Goldbourne, an Englishman, and settled in Pawtucket, R.I., where he has been connected for many years with the Conant Thread Works. Seven children have been born to them, and three are still living.

George Ray Jenckes, born in March, 1864, resides on a farm at Tower Hill, Cumberland, R.I., and is not married.

Arnold Allen Jenckes, of Franklin, eldest son of Arnold Allen, first, and Amy A. (Alexander) Jenckes, was born in Cumberland, Providence County, R.I., March 2, 1847, and grew to manhood in a period marked by some of the most momentous

events in the history of our country. Lessons of patriotism in the days that soon came were learned without effort. Text-books were early thrown aside, and military drill took the place of school-room exercises. In the history of Franklin Post, No. 60, G. A. R., of which Mr. Jenckes is a comrade, it is recorded that he enlisted September 26, 1862, in his sixteenth year, at Providence, R.I., as private in Company F, Twelfth Rhode Island Infantry; was discharged July 29, 1863; re-enlisted October 5, 1863, at Jamestown, R.I., as a private in Company C, Third Rhode Island Cavalry; was made Sergeant April 10, 1864; and was finally discharged after the close of the war at New Orleans, La., November 29, 1865. He was in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., where he was severely wounded, December 13, 1862, the battle of Camden, La., and in all the battles of the Red River expedition.

Mr. Jenckes is a Methodist in religion and an independent Republican in politics. He married on April 22, 1866, Ruth Electa Whipple, of Cumberland, R.I. A few years later they removed to Woonsocket, R.I., whence they came to Franklin, Mass., where they purchased the house in which they now live.

The Whipple family came to this country from Scotland. David Whipple, grandfather of Mrs. Jenckes, married Ruth Weatherhead, a native of Wales, and settled in Cumberland, R.I. They had eight children — Washington, Amy Ann, Sylvester Kimpton, John, Mary, David Olney, Ruth Jane, and Erastus Ross.

Washington Whipple, farmer, married Adeline Ray, of Cumberland, and had seven children. The four now living are: Melissa, who married Ferdinand Jenckes, of Woonsocket, and had five children: Clarissa A., who married Leander Jenckes, of Woonsocket, and after his death married Barton Wilcox, of Scott Hill, Mass.; Ruth Adeline, who married Joseph Burlingame, of Cumberland, and had two children, one of whom is now living; and Nathan, who married a Miss Mason, of Pawtucket, and is a wholesale dealer in hay, grain, and produce in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Whipple had three children, only one of whom is now living. Owen

Whipple married Sarah Emma Scott, of Cumberland. They live in Pawtucket.

Amy Ann Whipple married Otis Clark, of Cumberland, who died in 1866, leaving her with two children — Ambrose and Betsy — two others having died young. She still lives in Cumberland. Her son, Ambrose Clark, married Sarah Whipple, of Cumberland, and went West, where she died, leaving no children. Betsy Clark married George Clark, a farmer of Cumberland, and has three children.

John Whipple married Marcella Lee, of Slatersville, R.I., and died in May, 1879, leaving no children. Mrs. Whipple is still living on the old Whipple homestead at Cumberland.

Mary Whipple married a German named Miller. They settled in Portland, Jay County, Ind., where he was a very successful farmer, and had a large farm. Five children were born to them, and four are now living, and all married and settled in Portland. The sons, Alba and Sumner, each received a farm when they married. The daughter, Amy, who married a physician, and her sister Ada, who married a farmer, each received twelve hundred dollars.

David Olney Whipple married first Mary Ann Spade, a German, and settled at Portland, Ind. During the war he was Captain in an Indiana regiment, and received injuries which finally caused his death. His first wife left one child, Ruth Ann, now living; and his second wife is survived by five children.

Ruth Jane Whipple married Sumner Brown, a stone-cutter, and lived in Cumberland. They had five children, two of whom, Ida and Erastus, are now living. Their son Alba died at thirty-two years of age, leaving a widow and three children; and David Brown died in 1894, aged forty-five. Ida Brown is the wife of James Metcalf, a farmer, of Wrentham, Mass. Four of their seven children are now living. Erastus Brown is married, and settled in Saylesville, R.I. He has no children, having lost two.

Erastus Ross Whipple, farmer and stone-cutter, married Jane Miller, and settled at Portland, Ind. He went to California as a forty-niner, is now a farmer and real estate

dealer, and a rich man. His only child, a daughter, Mary, died when she was eighteen years old.

Sylvester Kimpton Whipple, third child of David and Ruth Whipple, and father of Mrs. Jenckes, was born March 20, 1816, and died August 29, 1880. He was a blacksmith, and settled in Cumberland, R.I. His wife, Mary Anne Jillson, of Cumberland, was a descendant of early English settlers of Rhode Island. She became the mother of five children, four of whom are now living; namely, Lewis R., Ruth Electa, Ann Eliza, and Ellen Jeanette. Lewis R. Whipple, a machinist, born in 1844, married Helen C. Buxton, of Woonsocket, where they still live. They have four children — Eddie Lee, Willie, Bertha Louise, and Sarah Augusta. Ann Eliza Whipple married Henry Bartlett. They live in Cumberland, and have no children. Ellen Jeanette Whipple married Frank I. Bates, a carpenter, of Valley Falls, R.I., now in business in Lawrence, Kan. During the late war he was a soldier in Company C, Third Rhode Island Cavalry, and while in the service received injuries from which he is still suffering. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have two children — Wild Rose and Rolf Star.

Arnold Allen and Ruth Electa (Whipple) Jenckes have one child, a son, Arthur Marshall. He was born August 28, 1872, in Woonsocket, R.I., is a hat-block maker, and resides with his parents. He was married July 2, 1895, to Miss Kate Lorena Mathewson, born June 22, 1872, daughter of James Burrill Mathewson, of Valley Falls, R.I., now living in Cheshire Mills, East Jaffrey, N.H. Mr. Mathewson was born in 1837, and is a descendant of early settlers of Rhode Island. He and his four brothers served through the late Civil War. His first wife, Katherine Falls, of Prince Edward Island, died leaving one child, a daughter, Sarah. She married John Boak, who is of Scottish descent: and they are now living in Providence. Mr. Mathewson's second wife, Eliza Boak, a sister of his daughter's husband, was born in 1850. She died in 1891, having had these children, namely: Mary, who married Everett Petette, of Saratoga, N.Y., and had one child, Charles, unmarried, who was drowned at twenty-seven;

Willie, who died young; Kate Lorena, now Mrs. Arthur M. Jenckes; Annie, who married Seymour H. Austin, a blacksmith, lives at East Jaffrey, N.H., and has three children; Eliza, who died in 1897, aged nineteen; Frances Gertrude, who is housekeeper for her father; Norris, Tom, Bennie, Nelson, and James, all living at home, and attending school; and Waity, who died young.

Arthur Marshall Jenckes is First Sergeant of General William F. Draper Camp, No. 44, Sons of Veterans, of Franklin.

FON. WILLARD F. GLEASON, a representative citizen of Holbrook, member of the firm of Nye & Gleason, Brockton, Mass., dealers in hay and grain, was born in Hubbardston, this State, on December 24, 1847, son of Deacon Andrew and Celia (Harwood) Gleason. His grandfather Gleason and his great-grandfather Gleason were both soldiers in the Revolution, and fought side by side at Lexington. Deacon Andrew Gleason was a native of Worcester; and his wife was a native of Barre, Mass. The Deacon was a leading and successful agriculturist, and was a very prominent citizen of Hubbardston, where he served as Selectman and in various other town offices.

The boyhood and youth of Willard Gleason were spent on his father's farm in Hubbardston. He attended the common schools and the high school in that town, and subsequently was graduated from Franklin Academy at Shelburne Falls. He came to Holbrook in 1872, and engaged in the express business and in the business of shipping hay. He continued this until February, 1896, when he became a partner in the firm of Nye & Gleason, of Brockton. This firm, which carries on business at Freight Yard Square, is looked upon as entirely trustworthy; and its honorable and prompt methods of dealing with customers have secured a large list of patrons.

Mr. Gleason has been prominently identified with public interests in Holbrook, and has filled various official positions with credit to himself and in a manner highly satisfactory to his townsmen. For nine years he was Selectman of Holbrook and for much of that

time chairman of the board; and for nine years, also, he was chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners. He was one of the active promoters of the water-works system; and, while in the legislature, he introduced a bill which secured the franchise for the Holbrook Water Works. He was in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1885 and 1888, member from Holbrook and Braintree; and in 1890 he was State Senator from the First Norfolk District, and chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Charities, and member of other committees.

Mr. Gleason married Hattie A. Reynolds, of Barre, Mass., and resides on Plymouth Street, Holbrook. Enterprising and progressive, he was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Holbrook Co-operative Bank, and is now vice-president of the bank and one of its directors. He is sincerely respected by his fellow-townsmen on account of his ability and success as a business man, but more for his high personal character and worth.

WALTER L. PALMER, an energetic business man of Medway and formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature, was born in Plainfield, Conn., April 23, 1857, son of Walter and Hannah (Shepard) Palmer. His parents are natives of Plainfield, in which town his father is now a prosperous farmer. They have had three children, namely: Walter L., the subject of this sketch; Margaret, wife of Jason P. Lathrop, of Plainfield; and Elizabeth, wife of Herbert Gallop, of Oneco, Conn.

Walter L. Palmer was educated in the common schools and at Plainfield Academy. When about twenty-three years old he went to Turner's Falls, Mass., where he was engaged in the hardware and coal business for over two years. At the end of that time he removed to Central Village, Conn., where for the succeeding three years he kept a country store, being also engaged in the undertaking business. In June, 1886, he came to Medway; and he established himself in the coal, wood, grain, and teaming business, having centrally located quarters near the depot. He also still

carries on an undertaking business. In politics a Democrat, he served as a member of the Connecticut legislature in 1885 and 1886. He is at the present time a member of the Board of Selectmen of Medway, having previously been a Road Surveyor.

In February, 1881, Mr. Palmer was joined in marriage with Ella Frances Witter, his first wife. She was a native of Packerville, Conn., and a daughter of Amos and Mary Witter, the former of whom is no longer living, the latter being a resident of Medway. Mr. Palmer's first wife died September 26, 1888; and on February 22, 1893, he married Harriet W. Cary, of Medway, daughter of William H. and Maria B. (White) Cary, residents of this town.

Mr. Palmer is a member of Moosup Lodge, F. & A. M., of Plainfield, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Medway. Since locating here, he has built up a good, profitable business, and has gained the esteem and good will of the entire community.

GEORGE W. HARTSHORN, a mason by trade and a well-known resident of Foxboro, was born July 10, 1846, in North Bridgewater, Mass., son of George Hartshorn. His grandfather, Seth Hartshorn, who was a stone-cutter, spent the larger part of his long life in Foxboro. Seth married Lydia Paddock, who bore him five children—Gilbert, George, Mary, Julia, and Walter—of whom Julia is the only survivor.

George Hartshorn, born and reared in Brockton, when a young man learned the shoemaker's trade, which he made his principal occupation through life. In 1862 he enlisted in the Forty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and during the campaign of General N. P. Banks in the late war was stationed at New Orleans. While there he contracted disease from exposure, and died about a year after leaving home. On October 8, 1845, he married Miss Seraphine D. Alexander. By her he became the father of four children, namely: George W., the subject of this sketch; Flora C., now the wife of John Tolman, residing in Springfield, Mass.; Hattie A., who is the wife of Royal J. Packard, of

this town, and has six children—Mernie, Hattie (who died in infancy), Bessie, Freddie, Roy, and Willie T.; and Arthur J., a clothing merchant in Foxboro, who married Fannie Williams, and has one child, Jesse.

George W. Hartshorn acquired a good education in the common schools. He began to earn his living in a hoop-skirt factory, where he was employed until after the breaking out of the late war. On August 15, 1862, he enlisted in the Seventh Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, on his enlistment giving his age as nearly nineteen years. He subsequently served until the cessation of hostilities, being mustered out June 9, 1865, at New Alexandria, Va. He experienced the hardships and exposures of army life, and was an active participant in thirteen of the important engagements. At Jackson, Miss., he was wounded in the foot. On returning to Massachusetts he learned the mason's trade, which he has since followed successfully in Foxboro, being an expert workman, and well qualified to perform labor requiring skill and neatness.

In 1870 Mr. Hartshorn married Miss Marietta Brigham, who died August 9, 1885. His children by her were: Etta May, who died in infancy; Effie Geneva, who is now the wife of George Wilber, of this town, and has one child, Georgie; Jennie, who died at the age of nine years; Sadie F.; and Mary O. A subsequent marriage performed September 29, 1885, united him to Miss Hannah A. Purdy, daughter of Alexander Purdy. In politics he is a sound Republican. While in the army he cast his first vote for President, giving it to George B. McClellan in 1864. He is a member of the E. P. Carpenter Post, No. 91, G. A. R., of Foxboro, and is likewise a member of the A. P. A.

RKINSMAN SAWYER, the popular Postmaster of Wellesley, is a native of North Yarmouth, Me., born in 1850, a son of L. W. and Sarah K. (Maxfield) Sawyer. The first representative of the family in this country settled in Maine as early as 1620 or 1622, in which latter year the first permanent settlement was made; and most of their descendants have resided in that



GEORGE W. HARTSHORN.

State. Mr. Sawyer's father, a farmer by occupation, died in Salem, Mass., in 1892. His mother was a daughter of Reuben and Lucy Maxfield, of North Yarmouth, Me.

R. Kinsman Sawyer received his education in the public schools of his native town and in the famous Kimball Union Academy of Meriden, N.H., where he fitted for college. He matriculated at Dartmouth College, but was subsequently obliged to discontinue his studies there on account of poor health. Shortly afterward he went to New Jersey, where he was employed for some time in the State Reform School as instructor. Later he came to Wellesley, and worked some time for Mr. Durant, having charge of the improvements then being made on what are now the college grounds. Then for five years, from 1880 to 1885, he was superintendent of Stone Hall and other college buildings. In 1886 he was appointed Postmaster at Wellesley by President Cleveland; and he was reappointed to the same office by President Harrison, and again reappointed by President Cleveland during his second term. In 1886 he served the town as Selectman. Mr. Sawyer has done quite a business in real estate, and has built a number of houses in Wellesley. He is actively interested in the business and life of the town and in its general welfare. He is a member of the Masonic order and of other secret societies, belonging to the Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., at Natick; Parker Royal Arch Chapter of Natick and Natick Commandery; Sincerity Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand, having also represented it in the Grand Lodge; and to Natick Council, Royal Arcanum. He is a Warden and the treasurer of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. In 1879 Mr. Sawyer was united in marriage with E. Ellen, daughter of William Flagg, Esq., of Wellesley.

JOSHUA F. LEWIS, M.D., of Hyde Park, Deputy Superintendent of Indoor Poor of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, was born in Provincetown, Mass., February 19, 1855, son of Joshua and Mary (Avery) Lewis. The family claims descent from Oliver Cromwell; and its first

American progenitor settled in Barnstable County, Massachusetts, in the seventeenth century. Dr. Lewis's great-grandfather was an officer in the British army, and served in America during the Revolutionary War. George Lewis, the grandfather, was born in Truro, Mass., and was engaged in the fishing business, controlling a large fleet of vessels throughout the active period of his life. He died at the age of seventy. His son Joshua, father of Dr. Lewis, was also born in Truro, and when a young man engaged in his father's business, which he followed for many years. He was favorably known along the Cape Cod shore as an upright man and reliable citizen; and he was prominently identified with public affairs, serving as Selectman, Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Highway Surveyor. In politics he was in his earlier years a Whig and later a Republican. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Peter and Betsy Avery, of Truro, her father being a master mariner. She became the mother of eight children, six of whom attained maturity, and four are now living; namely, George W., Joshua F., Anna W., and Lawrence B. Those deceased are: Etta, who married L. H. Richards, Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County, and died at the age of forty-four; and Ida F., a school teacher who died unmarried, at the age of forty-two years. The father died in 1883, aged sixty-eight years; and the mother lived to the age of seventy-two. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, the father serving as steward and clerk of the society for a number of years.

Joshua F. Lewis remained at home with his parents until he was fifteen years old, at which time he went to reside in Ware, Hampshire County, Mass. He fitted for his collegiate course at the Wesleyan Academy, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1879. Returning to Cape Cod, he taught school for two years in Dennis. Subsequently he became principal of the Whitman School at Brockton, Mass., where he remained three years, at the expiration of which time he received the appointment of secretary at the Republican headquarters in Boston. He was also principal of an evening school in Malden for six years, during which time he pursued

his medical studies, and was graduated at the Harvard University Medical School with the class of 1887. On June 15 of that year, after successfully passing a competitive examination, he was appointed Deputy Superintendent of Indoor Poor of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, a position which he has since retained. (His duties require him to visit monthly each of the eight State asylums, in order to personally interview the patients therein confined, ascertain where they belong and if legally settled in Massachusetts, and also to arrange for the deportation of those who belong in foreign countries.) In this particular department of the public service he has become recognized as an expert, and has testified in many law cases bearing upon the subject. Politically, he is a Republican. He was formerly a member of the School Board of Malden, but resigned upon his removal to Hyde Park in 1890. Since 1892 he has served in a like capacity in this town, and is now chairman of the board.

On June 26, 1887, Dr. Lewis was united in marriage in Brooklyn, N.Y., with Madeline S. Howes, who was born in Dennis, Barnstable County, Mass., daughter of Barzillia H. and Rebecca (Carlow) Howes. Her father, who was a sea captain, circumnavigated the globe several times while in the exercise of his calling. He is now sixty-four years old, and a resident of Hyde Park. Her mother is also living. Captain and Mrs. Howes have two daughters, the other being Eliza H., who married Charles R. Peto. Mrs. Lewis has had three children, two of whom are living — Lena S. and Etta R.

Dr. Lewis belongs to Allon Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Good Fellows, the Waverly Club, and the Republican Town Committee. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Lewis is a member.

ROBERT CRAIG, for many years one of the best known and most highly esteemed business men of Quincy, was born in the parish of Bristol, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, March 18, 1821. Left an orphan at an early age, he received little or no schooling, being apprenticed to a

stone-cutter when a mere boy. He became, however, a master workman, an expert at every branch of the trade, but especially at carving, of which he subsequently made a specialty. While still a young man he enlisted in the British army, and went to Gibraltar, where he served for some time. In 1850 he came to America, settling in Quincy, Mass. His first work here was on Minot's Ledge Light-house, and for several years subsequently he followed his trade as a journeyman in this town. He finally engaged in monumental work in Quincy, in company with his three eldest sons, with whom he continued in business until the time of his death, which occurred April 6, 1884, at the age of sixty-three years. He took an active interest in the politics of this country, became an American citizen, and voted the Republican ticket at State and national elections, but acted independently of party affiliations in local affairs. Intelligent and ambitious, he made up for his lack of schooling by extended reading and habits of close observation, and succeeded ultimately in acquiring a very respectable education. He married Janet Smith, daughter of William Smith, of Glasgow, Scotland, and by her had twelve children — John, William W., Isabel, Robert A., James, Janet, George, Angus, Charles, Walter, Arthur, and Frank. The mother is still a resident of Quincy, where she has many friends and is widely respected.

EDGAR F. DRAKE, a prosperous dairyman and market gardener of Sharon, was born in this town, November 25, 1851, son of Asabel and Mary E. (Johnson) Drake. His grandfather, Ziba Drake, of Sharon, one of the stirring farmers of his day, took an active part in public affairs, serving as a Selectman, representing Sharon in the legislature. Ziba's death occurred in 1852. He married Mary Smith, of Canton, Mass., and by her became the father of five children, of whom one died in infancy. The others were: Tisdale, Hannah, Andrew, and Asabel.

Asabel Drake was born in Sharon, July 4, 1810. From his youth he followed agriculture in his native town. He was also an ex-

tensive cattle dealer. Prominent in political affairs, he served with ability on the Board of Selectmen for a number of years, and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1860. He died January 21, 1888. On April 22, 1836, he married Patience Gannett, who, born in Sharon, September 10, 1815, died January 24, 1845. Of that union were born two children: Mary A., on January 19, 1837, who married Benjamin Drake, of Stoughton, Mass.; and Hannah A., on June 21, 1839, who died October 21, 1843. Mary E. Johnson Drake, Asahel's second wife, whom he wedded on November 6, 1848, was born in Boston. She was a daughter of Otis and Edna (Hill) Johnson, the former of whom was a native of Sharon, and his wife, of Nashua, N.H. Otis Johnson, after many years spent in the business of grain dealer in Boston, on account of failing health retired to a farm in his native town. He served as a Selectman for twenty-nine years, and was Town Treasurer for some time. Otis and Edna Johnson reared two daughters — Edna R. and Mary E. Asahel Drake's children by his second wife were: Ellis O., born August 29, 1849; Edgar F., the subject of this sketch; and Lizzie M., born December 13, 1857, who died December 30, 1875. Ellis O., who is a manufacturer of steam heaters in Gardner, Mass., and the Postmaster of that town, married Emily A. Partridge, and has had three children — Lizzie M., Bertha E. (now deceased), and Harold E. Mrs. Mary E. Drake died June 10, 1889.

Edgar F. Drake began his education in the common schools, and attended a private school for four years. When seventeen years old he became a clerk in a store. A short time later he engaged in the milk business, which he subsequently followed for five years. Afterward for three years he was associated with his brother in carrying on a general store in Winchendon, Mass. Since his return to Sharon at the end of that time, he has been engaged in his present business. On his seventy acres of fertile land he keeps a dairy, raises garden truck for the Stoughton and Canton markets, and has a large greenhouse. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has served upon the School Board and as Town

Auditor. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Sharon, and of the grange in Stoughton.


On March 20, 1887, Mr. Drake was joined in marriage with Eliza J. W. Berry. She was born in Boston, October 20, 1858, daughter of Clark T. and Betsey M. (Trickey) Berry. Her father, who was an expressman, died March 6, 1897; and his wife died in January, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Drake have two children: Edna F., born December 7, 1892; and Asahel E., born March 5, 1895. Mr. Drake has displayed an energy and perseverance which fully merit the success he has attained, and his industry is highly commended by his fellow-townsmen. The family attend the Congregational church.

HENRY W. PICKERING, a prosperous dairyman of Bellingham and a veteran of the Fourth Regiment, Rhode Island Infantry, was born in Woonsocket, R.I., November 9, 1840, son of Wiley and Susan Blue Pickering. The father, who was a native of Blackstone, Mass., was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Woonsocket for many years before his death. The mother, who was born in Burrville, R.I., and is now residing with a daughter in Providence, has six children living. These are: Vina, the wife of Wilton Grant, of Woonsocket; Henry W., the subject of this sketch; Almeda, who married Alfred Bartlett, and resides in Woonsocket; Frank P., a thriving farmer in Bellingham; Ellen, the wife of Albert E. Sweet, of Providence; and Arnold, who also resides in that city. The others were: Newton R.; Wesson Wilder, who died in California; and Nathaniel.

Henry W. Pickering attended school in his native town. In his youth he worked upon his father's farm, and was also employed in mechanical pursuits. In September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fourth Rhode Island Infantry, under Colonel McCarty and Captain Allen. He saw a great deal of active service in New Orleans, North Carolina, and Virginia, participating in many engagements, including those of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Black Water, and Petersburg,

and being present at Appomattox Court-house when General Lee surrendered. He was mustered out July 13, 1865, and returned to Woonsocket. Later he bought the farm of seventy-three acres in Bellingham where he has since resided. He has made various improvements in his property, and is now one of the most successful dairy farmers in the town. Raising vegetables and poultry yields him a good income, and for the past twenty-five years he has not missed a single daily trip with milk to Woonsocket. In politics he is a Republican, and at the present time he is an Overseer of the Poor and a member of the School Board. He is connected with the Order of the Golden Cross and the Patrons of Husbandry, and is a comrade of Swift Post, No. 9, G. A. R.



Mr. Pickering has been twice married. His first marriage, contracted in 1868, united him to Amelia Wilcox, of Bellingham. She was a daughter of Jerold O. and Phœbe (Harris) Wilcox, who resided in Bellingham all their lives. Mr. Wilcox was a well-known manufacturer of rakes, and the founder of the village of Rakeville, R.I. Mrs. Amelia Pickering died June 25, 1871, leaving one daughter, Amelia, who married George Grant, a master mechanic at the Eagle Mill, Woonsocket. In December, 1872, Mr. Pickering married Caroline Fenton, of New York. Her parents, Rossman and Elvira (Snell) Fenton, are now deceased. She is the mother of four children — Florence, Nathaniel, Gertrude, and Mary. Florence is now the wife of Cumfort Sidley, of Woonsocket. The other children reside with their parents.

LIVER HUNT HOWE, M.D., of Cohasset, was born in Dedham, Mass., May 29, 1860. A son of Elijah and Julia A. (Hunt) Howe, he is of the ninth generation of Howes in this country. The name was originally spelled How. The Doctor's immigrant ancestor, Abraham How, was made a freeman in Roxbury, Mass., in 1638. From Abraham the line is traced through Isaac, Isaac (second), Thomas, Thomas (second), Thomas (third), Elijah, and Elijah (second), the last named being Dr.

Howe's father. Thomas Howe, the Doctor's great-great-grandfather, was a Revolutionary patriot.

Oliver Hunt Howe acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Dedham. He graduated from the Medical School of Harvard University in 1886. For a year and a half he was house surgeon in the Boston City Hospital, and he was later assistant to the superintendent of the hospital. Since 1887, when he entered upon his profession in Cohasset, he has built up a large and successful practice. He is a skilful surgeon and thoroughly in touch with modern progress in medicine. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society, and the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health; and he is the medical examiner for the district of Cohasset and physician to the Board of Health in this town.

In 1889 Dr. Howe was united in marriage with Martha Dresser Paul, daughter of Ebenezer and Susan (Dresser) Paul. Two children have blessed the union — Paul and Julian Cheever. In politics Dr. Howe is a Republican. He is a Mason of Konohasset Lodge of Cohasset and a member of the Second Congregational Church in this town.


RANKLIN PORTER, for thirty years a prosperous druggist and apothecary of Randolph, was born in Braintree, Mass., October 14, 1836. His parents were Ira and Eulalia (Belcher) Porter, the former of whom was a native of North Bridgewater, Mass., and the latter of Randolph. Mr. Porter's uncle, Isaac Porter, served in the War of 1812, and is said to have been a drummer on board the United States frigate "Chesapeake" at the time of her encounter with the British frigate "Shannon." Ira Porter, father of Franklin, was a carpenter by trade, and did quite an extensive contracting and building business in Randolph and the vicinity.

Franklin Porter obtained his education in the common schools of Randolph and at the Stetson High School. At the age of thirteen, while attending school, he began to work mornings and evenings in the drug store of Zenas

Snow, which occupation he continued until finishing his education. When seventeen years old he secured a position in Boston as clerk for Alvah Littlefield, who at that time kept a pharmacy under the United States Hotel, and with whom he remained several years. Upon his return to Randolph he went to work as clerk for Benjamin Dickerman, and later became associated with him as a partner. He eventually became sole proprietor of the business by purchasing Mr. Dickerman's interest, and has since been very successful. He is an enterprising citizen, always ready to aid in the introduction of public improvements. In politics he is a Democrat, with independent proclivities. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, and the Royal Arcanum, and is very popular socially.

November 25, 1862, Mr. Porter married Eliza R. Woodman, of Randolph. He has two children living, namely: Abbie Woodman, born in Randolph, July 16, 1864, and now Mrs. William H. Farnsworth, of Westfield, Mass.; and Lee H., born in Randolph, November 25, 1879, and now a student at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston.

ENEWTON THAYER, a prominent manufacturer and business man of Holbrook, was born in this town, October 18, 1839, son of Royal and Serena A. (White) Thayer. The Thayers are one of the old families of Braintree, Mass., where Richard Thayer, immigrant, was admitted a freeman in 1640.

Captain Ezra Thayer, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was probably the first man in the United States to engage in the manufacture of leather shoe-strings, establishing in 1838 in East Randolph (now Holbrook) an enterprise of this kind, which he conducted for a number of years in a small shop that stood on the spot now occupied by the Winthrop Congregational Church, and which he carried on until his death in 1856. Gifted musically, he was for a number of years leader of the choir of the Congregational Church of East Randolph. He was also an officer in the militia.

Royal Thayer, father of E. Newton Thayer,

was born in East Randolph, March 31, 1813. He succeeded his father, Captain Ezra Thayer, in business, and enlarged the scope of the enterprise, adding to the manufacture of shoe-strings a profitable trade in leather remnants, from which were sorted the pieces of kid and calf suitable for strings, the remainder being sold for other purposes. The work was at first all done by hand, machinery not being introduced until after the close of the Civil War. Royal Thayer was a thoroughly capable business man, foresighted, and enterprising, and as a natural consequence successful. He continued to carry on business until his death, which occurred July 13, 1889. In politics he was a Republican. He was actively interested in the welfare of the town, and was one of the promoters of the present town of Holbrook, circulating a petition to have it set off from the old town of Randolph. His wife, who also was a native of East Randolph, born February 22, 1818, was a daughter of Colonel Simeon and Sarah (Linfield) White, her father being a prominent citizen of this town. She was the mother of but one child, E. Newton. Mrs. Serena A. Thayer died December 14, 1885.

E. Newton Thayer was educated in public and private schools in his native town. He first obtained employment as a clerk in a general store in East Randolph, a position which he held for two years. About 1857 he went to work for his father in the factory; and two years later he was admitted as partner, the firm name becoming Royal Thayer & Son. They conducted the business in East Randolph till 1870, when they removed to North Bridgewater (now Brockton), where they remained until 1874. They then returned to Holbrook, and erected the factory at the foot of Maple Hill Avenue, in which the business is now carried on by E. Newton Thayer, successor to Royal Thayer & Son. As already stated, the work was at first done by hand, even to the rolling of the strings on a board. Subsequently the superintendent of the shop, Mr. Smith, invented a rolling machine, which he patented in 1866, and which he later improved. In 1883 he devised a machine that produces a string of much finer finish than that made by the old machine, which it has superseded.

The factory turns out four grades of strings, in the manufacture of which both men and women are employed. Mr. Smith has also improved the cutting machines invented by others. The superiority of his machinery gives Mr. Thayer an advantage over most of his competitors throughout Norfolk and Worcester Counties, to which the shoe-string industry is principally confined. Mr. Thayer is a capable and enterprising business man. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Holbrook Co-operative Bank, which he served as president for a number of years, and also for a time as a director.

He was married in 1865, June 29, to Miss B. Jane Vining, a native of Holbrook, born December 22, 1842, daughter of Samuel A. and Eliza Ann (White) Vining, the former a prominent boot and shoe manufacturer of East Randolph, now Holbrook. Mrs. Thayer has four sisters: Abbie E., wife of R. H. Duncan, a prominent lawyer of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mary F., wife of the Rev. Perley B. Davis, pastor of the Central Congregational Church at Field's Corner, Dorchester, Mass.; Felicia, wife of Congressman Elijah A. Morse, of Canton, Mass.; and Ellen W., who married Elisha Wales, formerly a boot and shoe manufacturer of Holbrook, but now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer are the parents of six children — Mary V., Wilson D., Alfred N., Hartley W., Charles W., and Royal B. Charles W. died at the age of nine years. Mr. Thayer is a Republican politically. He is actively interested in town affairs, and served on the Building Committee of the first town hall of Holbrook, and also on the Building Committee of the Franklin School in this town. He and his wife and children are members of Winthrop Congregational Church.

CHARLES H. DEANS, a successful attorney-at-law and an esteemed resident of Medway, was born in Easton, Mass., May 2, 1832. His parents, Dr. Samuel and Hannah LeBaron (Wheaton) Deans, were natives respectively of Eastford, Conn., and Easton. Samuel Deans, M.D., settled in the latter town when a young man, and practised his profession

there for the rest of his life. He died in 1873; and his wife died in January, 1881. Their children were: George Wheaton Deans, a lawyer and merchant, who died in Jacksonville, Fla., in 1888; Charlotte and Fidelia, both of whom died in infancy; Elizabeth, also deceased, who was a teacher; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; and Anna LeBaron, who is residing in Mansfield, Mass.

Charles H. Deans was fitted for college at the New Hampton (N.H.) Literary Institute, and subsequently studied at Brown University. He read law in Canton, Mass., teaching school while pursuing his legal studies; and he has practised law in Medway since 1858. He has conducted a profitable business, and is now one of the well-to-do residents of the town. A Republican in politics, he has ably contributed to the success of his party in this section of the State. He was a member of the committee appointed to raise funds for the volunteers of Massachusetts during the Civil War, and he was one of the enrolment commissioners who supervised the drafting of levies. He was Trial Justice for twenty-one years; a member of the School Board for twenty-three years, being the Superintendent of Schools for a part of that period; and he has been a Justice of the Peace for nearly forty years.

In 1861 Mr. Deans was united in marriage with Mary M. Harris, a native of Westboro, Mass., and a daughter of Rufus and Elvira (Goss) Harris. Mrs. Deans's father, who is no longer living, was a real estate dealer in Westboro. Her mother, who is now ninety-two years old, and resides with her, is unusually bright and active for her age. Mr. and Mrs. Deans are the parents of five children, namely: Harris Wheaton, who married Charlotte Ellis, of Woburn, Mass., and is now a jeweller in Spencer, Mass.; Anna LeBaron, who is residing in Denver, Col., for the benefit of her health; Harriet Elizabeth, the wife of George C. Conn, who is connected with the freight department of the Canada Pacific Railroad, and resides in Woburn, Mass.; Gertrude A., a teacher in the Milford High School; and Mary Elvira, who lives at home. Both parents are members of the Congregational church.



CHARLES H. DEANS.

HIRAM W. PHILLIPS, submarine diver, residing in Quincy, Mass., was born in this town, May 9, 1850, a son of Lemuel Phillips. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Phillips, was a resident of Weymouth, Mass. He was a mason by trade, and acquired a large landed property, being engaged during the greater part of his active years in laying stone, building wharves, and kindred work. He married Rhoda Litchfield.

Lemuel Phillips was born March 20, 1819, in Weymouth, and in his earlier manhood years was captain of the vessels he employed in the business of freighting stone between Quincy and Boston. In 1864 he removed to Pembroke, Mass., where he has since devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. He married Betsey Judkins, of Alton, Me., a daughter of Samuel Judkins, whose wife's maiden name was Cammel. Of the eleven children born of their union nine grew to mature years. The record is as follows: George L., of Quincy; Adelaide, wife of James Trainor, of Weymouth; Susan, who was killed in an explosion; Lewis, of Pembroke; Alice, who was killed by a fall; Loring, of Hanover, Mass.; Hiram W.; Betsey J., wife of Marshall Wright, of Weymouth; Annie, who married William Gutterson, of Weymouth; Edwin P., of Seattle, Wash.; and Charles, of Pembroke, Mass.

Hiram W. Phillips received a practical common-school education, and afterward worked at freighting stone. When about nineteen years old he began making a specialty of diving under water, first for his own amusement, becoming such an adept in this athletic pursuit that in the course of two years he made it a regular business, and has ever since continued submarine diving. He is principally engaged in building foundations for wharf and bridge structures under water, blasting rocks, etc.; and in this occupation he has probably been under the water more times than any other one man in this section of the Union. He is one of the best known and most prominent divers in New England, having labored all along the coast.

Mr. Phillips is a Republican in his political affiliations. He has served three years in

the City Council, in which he was on the Committee on Sewers, Drains, and Water Supply, and the chairman of the Legislative Committee. Fraternally, he is a member of Rural Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Phillips was married January 2, 1876, to Melvina, daughter of William Cargill, of Cumberland, R.I. They have three children; namely, Harriet M., Eva D., and Elise C.

FRANK H. PORTER, a respected citizen of Wellesley, where he is engaged in the plumbing business, was born in Needham, Mass., in 1856, son of John and Catharine (Day) Porter. The father went to California in 1859, and remained there until a short time before his death, which occurred in 1878. His wife, Catharine, was born in London, England, a daughter of Edward Day, and came to this country with her parents when she was but thirteen years old.

Frank H. Porter, at the age of six years, went to reside in Lenox, Mass.; and he was educated in the public schools of that town. He then went to work on a farm, and remained thus engaged until 1871, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade. After a year spent in carpentering he removed to Pittsfield, where he worked at tinning and plumbing for Backus & Sons. He remained with this firm six years, and was then employed for a time by John Fealey in the sand business. In 1878 he went to Boston, where he worked a year for Walker & Pratt, stove manufacturers. Subsequently he was employed by the Magee Furnace Company for one year. In 1881 he came to Wellesley, and went into the plumbing business, in 1893 forming a partnership with Joseph Schellar, under the firm name of F. H. Porter & Co. This partnership remained intact until the fall of 1897, when Mr. Porter became sole proprietor of the business which he conducts under the name of F. H. Porter. His specialty is plumbing and the installation of heating apparatus. He also carries a large general stock of hardware.

Mr. Porter is a member of the local fire company. In politics he is a strong Republican. He belongs to Waban Lodge,

A. O. U. W.; to Sincerity Lodge, No. 173, I. O. O. F.; and to the Manchester Unity Saint Mannacs Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Wellesley. He was married in 1878 to Sarah, a daughter of John and Sarah Fells, of Newton Upper Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have two children: Henry, born in 1880, now a student at the Burdett School of Boston; and Mary, born in 1882, who attends the grammar school.

SILAS G. WILLIAMS, late a respected resident of Wellesley and a son of Silas and Ellis (Spaulding) Williams, was born in Plainfield, Vt., in 1816. The father, who was born in Royalton, Vt., there spent the greater part of his life, serving in the capacity of Town Clerk for over thirty years. Afterward he moved to Massachusetts, and went into the freight business. He died in this State in 1870. Of his eight children three are now living in Newton Lower Falls.

Silas G. Williams, the subject of this sketch, was withdrawn from the public schools in Plainfield when he was seventeen years old. Then he went to Winchendon, Mass., and obtained work in a machine shop connected with a cotton factory there. He was afterward put in charge of the factory, a position that he held for several years. From 1843 until the outbreak of the Civil War he was engaged in the freight business at Newton Upper Falls. At the laying of the corner-stone of the Bunker Hill monument Mr. Williams furnished a six-horse conveyance, carrying seventy-five persons, a four-horse conveyance carrying fifty, and a two-horse wagon driven by himself, accommodating twenty-five, the entire party going to hear Daniel Webster's great oration. During the war he was a recruiting officer by virtue of his office as Selectman. After the war he went into the livery business. He died Saturday, January 8, 1898, aged eighty-one years and nearly nine months.

Mr. Williams filled several public offices, where he exercised the same integrity and care which he practised in business. He served for a number of years on the Board of Asses-


sors and in the capacity of Collector of Taxes in Needham, and he was Selectman there for eight years and the chairman of the Board of Selectmen for several years. In politics he was a Democrat, and he first voted in the Presidential election of 1840. He attended the Unitarian church at Wellesley Hills. In 1839 he was married to Nancy C., a daughter of Thomas Caldwell, of Peterboro, N.H. They had eight children—Ellen Augusta, Maria Frances, Eliza Ellis, Caroline Warren, Jeanette Webster, Nancy Caldwell, Silas William, and Eva Katharine. Maria Frances married Jonathan Felt; Eliza Ellis married the Rev. Isaac F. Porter; Jeanette Webster died in 1893; Nancy Caldwell married Arthur Waldo Sweetser; Silas William died in childhood; and Eva Katharine died in infancy.

STANLEY A. CLARK, who owns and cultivates a productive farm in Millis, is a native of Nova Scotia, and was born August 27, 1863. His parents, William H. and Prudence (Reagh) Clark, were natives of Wilmot, N.S. The father was engaged in agriculture until his death, which occurred in 1885. His first wife, Prudence, died December 27, 1863. His second marriage was contracted with Ceretha Chute, of Wilmot, who is still residing there. Of his eleven children, all by his first union, eight are living, namely: Sarah, the wife of Phineas Whitman, of Nova Scotia; Wallace and John, who are residing in that province; Henry, Charles, and Thomas, residents of Franklin, Mass.; Brenton, who lives in Hyde Park, Mass.; and Stanley A., the subject of this sketch. The others were: Mary, Isaac, and Gilbert.

Stanley A. Clark attended the common schools of Nova Scotia, and resided at home until he was eighteen years old. He then came to the United States, and settling in Millis was here employed as a farm assistant for some years. After his marriage his father-in-law, George W. Couthill, bought what is known as the Metcalf farm, containing fifty-seven acres, which Mr. Clark rents, and where he carries on general farming with gratifying success. The property has undergone consid-

erable improvement since it came into his possession, and he displays an energy and progressive tendency which promise well for his future prosperity. In politics he acts with the Republican party; and, though not desirous of holding office, he takes an earnest interest in the administration of public affairs. He is connected with the Society of the Home Circle.

On December 18, 1889, Mr. Clark was joined in marriage with Jennie M. Couthill, who was born in New York City, February 12, 1867, daughter of George N. and Sarah (Sease) Couthill. The former is a native of Coldstream, Scotland; and the latter was born in New York. Mr. Couthill arrived in New York when he was eighteen years old, and there learned the machinist's trade. He is now employed at a straw factory in Franklin, Mass. Mrs. Clark has had two children: Mary Esther, born July 2, 1892, who died March 4, 1893; and George Nesbitt, born August 22, 1896. Both parents are members of the Baptist church.

ILLIAM F. DRUGAN, the chief of police in Dedham, was born July 29, 1838, in Cambridge, Mass., son of Joseph Drugan. His paternal grandfather, also named Joseph, who was born and reared in Ireland, lived there during his earlier manhood, engaged as a seine weaver until his emigration to America. After his arrival the grandfather located on the island of Grand Menan, off the north-east coast of Maine, and there afterward resided until his death, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, being much of the time occupied in fishing.

Joseph Drugan, the father of William F., was born on Grand Menan, where he was bred and educated. Remaining with his parents until twenty years old, in common with the natives of that isle he spent his time in fishing after becoming old enough to help support himself. Coming then to Massachusetts, he secured work in a soap factory at Winchester, remaining there as workman and foreman for some years. He afterward resided for a while in Cambridge, going thence to East Boston, where he was foreman of a soap factory until

1855. In that year he bought a farm in Walpole, this county; and from that time until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Sarah G. Johnston, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa. She was a daughter of Frazier Johnston, who was accidentally killed in that city while working on the old city hall, leaving his widow with six children. The children of Joseph and Sarah Drugan were: William F., the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, now the wife of H. H. Graham; John, of whom there is no special record; Mary, who died in 1890; Anna, the widow of the late Andrew J. Sellon; and Joseph. The mother died at the age of seventy years. Both parents united with the Methodist Episcopal church when living in East Boston.

William F. Drugan was educated in the public schools of Boston, remaining with his parents until thirteen years of age. He then began learning the mason's trade, serving a four years' apprenticeship during the long-hour times, and afterward worked as a journeyman in Boston for some years. In 1861 he was one of the first to respond to his country's call, enlisting as a private in Company B, First Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was the first regiment to pass through Baltimore after the riot. This regiment was also the first assigned to the First Army Corps. Later it was transferred to the Fifth Army Corps, and was in continuous service until after General Grant had crossed the Rapidan. Mr. Drugan saw some severe fighting during the three years of his life as a soldier, being with his comrades in some of the most hotly contested battles of the war, from the first battle of Bull Run until his discharge in 1864. On returning from the army he resumed his trade, working for a while for L. D. Gray, of Walpole, with whom he subsequently formed a copartnership, having their headquarters in Dedham, where they located in 1868. They built up a very large and substantial business, which they carried on in company until August 10, 1878. On this date Mr. Drugan was appointed on the police force of Dedham, a position to which he has since been reappointed each year, each succeeding Board of Selectmen recognizing his

ability and peculiar fitness for the responsible office. Nineteen years ago, when he assumed its management, the force consisted of but two men. The number is now six men, who share the guardianship of a town of nine thousand inhabitants.

Mr. Drugan has been twice married. His union with Miss Mary E. Richards took place in 1864. She was born in Sharon, Mass., daughter of Moses Richards, a well-to-do farmer and the representative of an early family of that place. She was a woman of great personal worth; and her early death at the age of twenty-nine years was deeply deplored by hosts of friends, and her influence was missed in the Orthodox church, of which she was a member. She left two children, as follows: Sarah E. and William H. Sarah E. married Frank L. Gould, a coal dealer at East Walpole, and has four children—Catherine, Annie, Maynard, and Howard. William H., a resident of Cambridgeport and a travelling salesman for B. P. Clark, married Miss Addie Morse, and has one child, Olive. Mr. Drugan married for his second wife Mrs. Martha E. Silsby, a daughter of Jeremiah Getchell, of Hallowell, Me. In politics Mr. Drugan is a straightforward Republican, and his religious creed is broad and liberal. Fraternally, he is a member of Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., of Dedham; of Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M., of Hyde Park; and of Hyde Park Council of Select Masters. He is also a member of Charles W. Carroll Post, No. 144, G. A. R., of Dedham; of Samuel Dexter Lodge, No. 232, I. O. O. F., of this town; of the A. O. U. W.; of the Royal Arcanum; and is a member of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Union.

TIMOTHY J. WHELAN, assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Parish, Medway, was born in Lawrence, Mass., September 8, 1854, son of Timothy J. and Ellen (Atkinson) Whelan. His parents, who were natives of County Meath, Ireland, emigrated to the United States, and settled in Lawrence, Mass. Father Whelan's parents reared four children, two sons and two daughters.

He acquired his early mental training in the

public schools of Lawrence, the Amesbury (Mass.) High School, and the Putnam High School in Newburyport, Mass. He subsequently attended Nicholet College, Canada, and completed his theological studies with a course of four and a half years at St. Mary's College, Baltimore. After his ordination to the priesthood in 1880, he was appointed to serve at St. Barnard's Church, Concord, Mass., where he remained for three years, after which he was stationed at Hopkinton, Mass., for a similar length of time. He was located for a short time in Cambridgeport, subsequently served six years at St. Francis de Sales Church, Roxbury, and since January, 1896, has been assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Medway. Father Whelan is a zealous priest and an indefatigable worker for the welfare of the church and the prosperity of the parish.

BRADFORD LEWIS, a veteran manufacturer of Walpole Centre, Mass., being senior member of the well-known firm of Bradford Lewis & Son, was born October 9, 1819, in South Dedham, Mass., a son of Joseph Lewis. He is a lineal descendant of William Lewis, who emigrated from Wales to Massachusetts in 1635, settling in Boston, near Roxbury probably, as he soon afterward united with the First Church of that town, of which John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, was the pastor. Isaac Lewis, the great-grandfather of Bradford Lewis, was the first of the family to make his home in Walpole; and here John Lewis, the next in line, was born, lived, and died.

Joseph Lewis, son of John, was born in Walpole in 1773. During his earlier active life he was for some years a tavern-keeper in Roxbury. He subsequently engaged in general farming at East Walpole, Mass., where he died at the early age of forty-eight years in 1821. He married Miss Lydia Crane, of Milton, Mass.; and they became the parents of four children, of whom Bradford, the special subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

Bradford Lewis left school at the age of sixteen years, and, after serving an appren-



BRADFORD LEWIS.

ticeship at the trade of shoemaking, followed that occupation for some years in this town and at Plymptonville. He then established himself in mercantile business, opening a general store in Walpole, which he conducted twelve years. In 1868 he began preparing machine waste for use, establishing a plant in this town; and in 1882 he added a paper-mill for the manufacture of bookbinders' board, in which he has since built up a flourishing industry. Having admitted his son to an equal partnership in 1880, in 1894 he sold out to this son, James B., who has entire charge of the manufacturing, although Mr. Lewis himself still attends to the outside business, going to Boston every day.

Mr. Lewis was married October 27, 1841, to Miss Hannah Gay, of Walpole, who by his side trod life's pathway fifty-one years, when on December 3, 1892, little more than a twelvemonth after they had celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, the angel of death silently bore her to the realms of eternal day. She left five children, namely: E. Frank, a prominent business man of Lawrence, Mass.; Josephine G., wife of Henry A. Billings, of Providence, R.I.; James Bradford, junior member of the firm of Bradford Lewis & Son; Harrison N., who until his death, October 8, 1897, had charge of the paper department in the firm's factory; and Florence A., who lives at home. E. Frank Lewis has a wool-scouring factory in Lawrence, and is carrying on the business established in Walpole in 1870 by him and his father. The business grew wonderfully while it was conducted in this place; and since its removal to Lawrence, in 1890, it has assumed magnificent proportions, the plant being now the largest of its kind in New England.

In former years Mr. Lewis voted with the old Whig party, and in 1840 cast his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison. Since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its firmest supporters. He has been active and influential in local affairs, and has served in all important offices, including that of School Committee. In 1849 he made a public profession of religion, uniting with the Congregational church, in which he has since been an earnest

and faithful worker, being at the present time Deacon of the church, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and one of the Parish Committee.

WALTER HEWETT, of Needham, the clothing cutter for Shuman & Co., Boston, was born in Gosport, Hants, England, January 20, 1849, son of Richard and Sarah (Cousens) Hewett. Richard Hewett was born in England in 1814. When a young man he learned the trade of shipwright, and afterward had charge of the new saw-mills at Portsmouth dock-yards. He is now a government pensioner, living in Wimbledon, County Surrey. His wife, Sarah, a daughter of James Cousens, was born in Hants, England, in 1816, and is still living. They reared seven children—Charles, Richard, James, Frank, Walter, George, and Sarah—all of whom, with the exception of Walter, are still living in England.

Walter Hewett was educated in the national schools of Gosport. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship of five years to the clothier's trade. Then he went to London, where he was engaged as cutter and afterward as book-keeper in the same firm. He came to this country in May, 1874, landing in Boston. From there he went to Martin, Ohio, whence after a stay of one year he returned to Boston in the following June. Soon after he entered the employment of A. Shuman & Co. as cutter, a position that he has held ever since. He went to Needham to live in 1883, and he has become one of the influential men of the town. Mr. Hewett is a charter member of the Cutters' Union of Boston, and has served in the society as recording secretary, as financial secretary, and vice-president. For three successive years he went as delegate to the legislature to look out for the interests of this organization. He has been Master Workman of the K. of L. of Highlandville, and also of the National Garment Makers' Union of Boston. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and he has served one year as Selectman of Needham.

Mr. Hewett was married in England in 1871 to Anne M., daughter of James and

Eliza Baker, of the parish of North Petherwin, County of Devon, England. His children are: William Walter, Bertha Prower, Amy Gertrude, Edith Sarah, and George Henry. William Walter is now working with his father. The three older children were educated in the Avery School, and the two younger are still attending school.

FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS LAKE, the Assessor of Wellesley and a well-known florist, is a native of Springfield, Vt. Born in 1829, he is a son of Alvah and Elizabeth (Graves) Lake. His first ancestor in this country was Henry Lake, born in England in 1635, who came to America, and died in Topsfield, Mass., at the age of ninety-eight. His wife, Priscilla, was a daughter of John and Priscilla Gould, who had a family of four children. The line of descent from Henry Lake is through Daniel, Enos, Enos (second), and Alvah. Daniel married Sarah Bixbee. The first Enos, who, born in 1733, married Prudence Page, was at the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, and shared in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga. Grandfather Enos was married to Abigail Hudson on September 22, 1796. She died in 1800.

Alvah Lake was born in Springfield, Vt., and lived to be fifty-two years of age. His wife, Elizabeth, a daughter of Henry Graves, was born in Williamsburg, Va. She married for her first husband John Prior, a commissioned officer of the Revolution. The subject of this sketch has in his possession a certificate, signed by Generals Washington and Knox, certifying the membership of Colonel Prior in the Order of the Cincinnati. The father of Mrs. Elizabeth Lake ranked with Major Prior. A sister of hers was Mrs. Landon Carter, a cut of whose home at Sabine Hill, Va., appeared in *Munsey's Magazine* for March, 1897. She was a Revolutionary pensioner for some time previous to her death, which occurred at the age of seventy-seven. John M. Gregory, Governor of Virginia, 1842-43, was an own cousin of hers.

When Flavius Josephus Lake was a year old, his father moved to Virginia. He was educated in the private schools of the city of

Richmond in that State. At the age of fourteen years he went to work in the clothing business for William Star, with whom he remained for a year. His father then returning to Boston, he went to work for John Simons, a clothier, with whom he remained for eleven years, starting at a salary of two dollars a week, and gradually advancing until he received twelve hundred dollars a year. He then went into the house of Whiting, Kihoe & Galloupe, of Boston, and was with that firm for twenty years. The firm then changed to that of Bliss, Whiting & Co.; and Mr. Lake became one of the partners. Theirs was among the business houses destroyed in the Boston fire of 1872, when Mr. Lake lost all he had made. He next started as partner in the firm of Lake, Cushing & Daniels, which, after existing for one year, was changed to that of Davis, Lake & Allen. At the end of five years this company was dissolved, and Mr. Lake entered the employ of A. Shuman & Co., remaining with them for two years. In 1855 he came to Grantville, now Wellesley Hills; and in 1878 he started the florist business, in which he has since been engaged. He makes a specialty of pinks and violets, and sells principally to the wholesale trade in Boston. His hot-houses cover about sixteen thousand feet of land. In 1884 Mr. Lake was elected Assessor of Wellesley, and has since served the town in that capacity. For three years he was on the Board of Auditors, and he was the chairman of the Building Committee that erected the Shaw School-house. He is a member of the Congregational church at Wellesley Hills, and takes an active part in the church work. In politics he is independent.

In 1852 Mr. Lake married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Grant, of Richmond, who came originally from England. The maiden name of her mother was Elizabeth Wyott Lark. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Lake are: Walter and Alexander. Walter Lake, born in 1853 in Boston, was educated in the Allen School at West Newton and at the schools in Wellesley. He married Mary E., daughter of George Mills, of Newton Lower Falls, and has one child, May, born in 1880, who is now a pupil in the high school

at Medfield, where her parents reside. Alexander Grant Lake, who was born in Grantville in 1865, and was educated at the Allen School and in Chauncy Hall School in Boston, now has charge of the greenhouses of Lake & Son. He married Charlotte Sarrott, of Nova Scotia, who died in 1895, leaving one son, Charles Percy Lake, to whom she gave birth in 1894.

LEWIS ALDEN, a well-known and prominent citizen of Holbrook, was born in this town, April 29, 1848. He is a son of Lewis and Abigail N. (Belcher) Alden and a descendant in the ninth generation of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of Plymouth. His parents were natives of East Randolph (now Holbrook), Mass. His father died when Lewis Alden was an infant. The boy grew to manhood in East Randolph, acquiring his education in the schools of his native town. He finished his studies in the high school in his eighteenth year, and entered the employ of L. F. Wilde & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of East Randolph. Engaged in the stock-cutting department of this concern until 1874, he was subsequently in the employ of Rufus Gibbs & Co., of Boston, jobbers and manufacturers of boots and shoes. After working in their jobbing department for a short time, he was for three years superintendent of their boot and shoe factory in South Weymouth, Mass. In 1878 he returned to Holbrook, and started an independent business as a boot and shoe manufacturer. In 1893 Leonard Belcher became his partner; and the business was conducted under the firm name of Alden & Belcher until May, 1897, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Alden has been very successful in business. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Holbrook Co-operative Bank, and he has been a member of the Board of Directors since its organization.

He married Harriet S. Hammond, a native of Boston, Mass., and they have two children: Mabel F., a teacher in Holbrook; and Annie L. In politics Mr. Alden is a Republican. A member of the School Committee of Holbrook since 1889, he has presided during a

portion of the time as chairman of the board, and has served as clerk and purchasing agent. He was for nine years a member of the Board of Trustees of the Holbrook Public Library, and for some time its president. For a number of years he has presided as Moderator of the Holbrook town meetings. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 1753, Knights of Honor, of Holbrook, in which he served for a number of terms as Dictator. He was one of the promoters and founders of the Methodist Episcopal church in this town, has been class leader since the incorporation of the church, and Sunday-school superintendent for twelve years.

JAMES H. MURPHY, a well-known resident of Canton, Mass., where he has served as Selectman, and is now a member of the Board of Health, was born not far from his present home in 1855, of Irish parentage.

His father, the late Dennis Murphy, grew to manhood in the Emerald Isle, whence he emigrated to this country in 1847. Settling in Canton, he here made his permanent home, winning for himself an assured position among the valued citizens of the town. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and was successfully employed as a carpenter and contractor until his death in 1890. For forty years or more he had charge of the Catholic church and cemetery. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations. To him and his good wife, Mary Golden, seven children were born, of whom four are now living, namely: Mary, wife of Leonard Fisher; Margaret, who married J. Lynch; Annie, wife of Dennis Lyons; and James H., the special subject of this sketch.

James H. Murphy received his elementary education in the public schools of Canton, and made further advance in learning by attendance at a private school in Sharon. At the age of seventeen he began working at the carpenter's trade with William Billings, and, after serving his time, followed the trade for more than a dozen years. He established himself in business in 1876 as an undertaker and funeral director, and he continues suc-

cessfully engaged in that calling. Since the death of his father he has had the care of the Catholic church and cemetery, devoting considerable of his time to each. He is also a real estate dealer to some extent, and often acts as auctioneer in this and neighboring towns. In politics he is a sound Democrat, never swerving from party allegiance. He has contributed to the town's welfare and progress by his services for four years as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor, also as a member of the Board of Health, on which he is now serving, this being the seventh year he has held the position, although not in successive terms.

For twenty-one years Mr. Murphy has been a member of Division 2, A. O. H., twenty years of the time having been treasurer thereof. He is also a member of the Canton Court of Foresters, of which he has been treasurer for some time; of Magnolia Council, Knights of Columbus, of Hyde Park; of the Maine Benefit Association; of the Irish Charitable Association of Boston; of the Massachusetts Undertakers' Association; and of the Norfolk County Undertakers' Association, in which he is a director.

Mr. Murphy was married June 16, 1885, to Miss Jennie O'Donnell, who was born in Stoughton, Mass., a daughter of John O'Donnell. She died in 1894, leaving no children.

GEORGE BIRD TALBOT, a retired merchant residing in Norwood, was born in Sharon, Mass., February 26, 1819, son of Josiah and Mary (Richards) Talbot. He traces his descent by a long line of ancestors to Peter Talbot, who emigrated from England at an early date in the Colonial period. His grandfather, Josiah Talbot, was one of the prominent farmers of Sharon in his day. The father, who was a native of Sharon, followed agriculture with prosperity during his active years. His last days were spent in Norwood, and he lived to be eighty-eight years old. His wife, Mary, who was a daughter of Jeremiah Richards, of Wilton, Me., became the mother of eleven children, namely: Nathaniel, who died in infancy; Josiah Warren and Ebenezer F.; Mary Ann, the

wife of Seth Colburn; George B., the subject of this sketch; Susan M., the wife of Samuel Richards; Nathaniel (second), who died young; Nancy, who married Amos Binney; Harriet, the wife of Gustavus Forbes; Israel F., who is a physician; and Sarah W., who married Brainard Darrows.

George Bird Talbot passed his boyhood in Sharon, where he attended school. At the age of sixteen he secured a position as clerk in Foxboro, Mass. He later entered the store of Oliver Ames & Son, of Easton, Mass., with whom he remained four years, working his way forward to the position of head clerk, and receiving charge of the buying of stock. After establishing a general store in West Dedham and conducting it for a year, he sold out, and for the succeeding four years took charge of the estate of his wife's father in Foxboro, Mass. In 1848 he established the wholesale grocery house of Talbot, Winchester & Upham, at 48 Water Street, Boston, which became one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city. He had been the principal one of this firm for twenty-five years, when he retired in 1873. Mr. Talbot took up his residence in South Dedham in 1853. Since relinquishing his business in Boston, he has been identified with the progress and development of this town. He has invested quite largely in land, upon which he built dwelling-houses. These he subsequently sold on the instalment plan.

In 1840 Mr. Talbot was united in marriage with Augusta Bigelow, who was a daughter of Lyman Bigelow, of Foxboro, Mass. To that union were born two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other child, Augusta, became the wife of Marshman W. Sanborn. His present wife was before marriage Martha Bicknell, daughter of Thomas Bicknell, of Melrose, Mass. She is the mother of six children, namely: Helen Maria and Mary Josephine; Dr. George H. Talbot, of Newtonville, Mass.; Martha; Erastus W.; and Jennie F. Mr. Talbot is still active, and attends personally to his numerous affairs. In politics he acts with the Republican party. In religious belief he is a Universalist; and he is a member of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., of Norwood, Mass.

LAURENCE MCGINNIS, a large real estate owner, living in retirement in Medway, was born in Glenfarden, Ireland, March 17, 1831, son of Alonzo and Alice (McHugh) McGinnis. The father, who was a farmer and a grocer in Glenfarden, spent all his lifetime in that place, and died in 1864, aged eighty-four years. By his first marriage, which was contracted with a lady named McGouty, there were seven children. His second wife, Alice McHugh McGinnis, who was a native of County Cavan, died in 1850, aged sixty-two. Of her six children the subject of this sketch is the only one living.

Lawrence McGinnis was educated in Ireland. At the age of twenty years he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City in 1852. Thence he went to Boston, where his brother, Barney McGinnis, was serving on the police force. From Boston, after a short stay, he went to St. Johnsbury, Vt., and resided there for five years. He next worked at shoemaking in Hopkinton, Mass., for a year and a half, after which he moved to Medway. For nearly forty years he was connected with the shoemaking industry in this town. During that time, by carefully investing his surplus earnings, he acquired considerable property. He owns the old Gladstone House, which he has greatly improved, and also two dwelling-houses, which yield a good income. He has been successful as a real estate dealer. Since 1889, when he retired from active labor, he has devoted his time to the care of his property. For the past thirty-eight years he has been a Republican in politics, taking a warm interest in local affairs and the success of his party. His industry and thrift have gained for him the respect of his fellow-townsmen.

On November 19, 1853, Mr. McGinnis married Rose Kaney, who was born in Glenfarden, Ireland, June 24, 1833, daughter of Francis and Ann (McGuire) Kaney. Her father, who was a cattle dealer, died in Ireland. Her mother subsequently emigrated with her children to the United States, and died in Medway. Mrs. McGinnis is the mother of eleven children, as follows: Ann, the wife of Francis Flinn, of Boston; Alice,

who married John Keenan, of Roxbury; Mary, who is now Mrs. William Reardon, of Congress, N.Y.; John, a real estate dealer in Congress; Bernard, who married Kate Feley, of Holliston, Mass., and is a shoemaker in Medway; Margaret, who is residing at home; Rosilla, the wife of John Reardon, of this town; Sarah, the wife of Denis Bresenham, of Boston; Charles, who is conducting a real estate business in Medway; Lawrence, who resides in Boston; and James, who is attending school in Notre Dame, Ind. The family attend the Roman Catholic church. Mr. McGinnis was a liberal contributor toward the erection of the church edifice in Medway.

EDWARD WHITING, a prominent and successful farmer of Medway, was born in Southboro, Mass., May 22, 1824, son of Mason and Martha (Amsden) Whiting. Mason Whiting was a native of Dedham, Mass. When twenty-four years old he accompanied his parents to Southboro, where he made his home for a long period, and was diligently engaged in farming. His wife, Martha Amsden, who was born in Hopkinton, Mass., became the mother of seven children, namely: Martha; Edward, the subject of this sketch; Maria; George; Charles; Abbie; and Henry. Martha and Abbie are no longer living; Maria is the wife of Willard S. Gill, a farmer and carpenter, residing in Douglas, Mich.; George, who was married and whose home was in Worcester, Mass., died in December, 1897; Charles is living in retirement in California; and Henry is a railroad man in that State. Mrs. Martha A. Whiting died February 12, 1857, aged fifty-six; and Mason Whiting, who long survived her, spent his last days with his son in Medway, where he died in 1883, at the age of ninety-one years and three months.

Edward Whiting was educated in the common schools, and when a young man he worked for a short time in a shoe manufactory. He has always, however, preferred agricultural pursuits to any other calling; and, settling upon a farm in Southboro, he continued to reside there until 1867, when he went to a farm in New Salem, Mass., where he re-

mained six years. From New Salem he removed to Canaan, N.H., and carried on lumbering operations until 1877. In that year he bought his present farm of one hundred acres of well-improved land in Medway. He devotes his energies to general farming and dairying, and sells considerable milk. Politically, Mr. Whiting is a Republican. He has been Overseer of the Poor for the past ten years, and has served as Cattle Inspector and Fence Viewer six years.

On July 2, 1845, Mr. Whiting was joined in marriage with Harriet A. Woods, who was born in Southboro, July 6, 1827. Her parents, David and Sally (Arnold) Woods, were prosperous farming people. Her father was a native of Southboro, and her mother of Marlboro, Mass. To Mr. and Mrs. Whiting in the early years of their married life were born eleven children; namely, Addie A., Edward Mason, Hattie Maria, Emery, Mary Elizabeth, Francis Waldo, Cora, Nellie L., Jessie I., Mason, and Grace Emma. The following is a brief record of the eight that are now living: Addie A., whose husband, Uriah Howes, died while serving in the Civil War, is residing in New Salem; Emery is now superintendent of the poor farm in Medway; Mary Elizabeth married Lendell Taylor, and lives in Albion, Kennebec County, Me.; Francis Waldo resides in Southboro; Cora is now Mrs. Searls, and her husband is a lawyer in Boston; Jessie I. married Charles Lawrence, and resides in West Medway; Mason Whiting is at home with his parents; and Grace Emma is the wife of W. Erwin Smith, of Somerville, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Whiting are members of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM K. MELCHER, Inspector of Buildings at Brookline and the chairman of the town Board of Water Commissioners, was born February 13, 1815, in Brunswick, Me., son of Samuel Melcher. His grandfather, Samuel Melcher, Sr., spent his entire life in Maine, a large part of the time having been engaged as a carpenter and joiner in the town of Brunswick.

Samuel Melcher was a house carpenter and

a ship-joiner, and did a good deal of work at each industry. He erected several churches in different parts of the State, but made Brunswick his chief place of residence, living there until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He married Lois D. Dunning, who was born in Brunswick, Me., daughter of Andrew Dunning. Seven sons and an equal number of daughters were born of the union. Of these five children are now living—William K., Jesse A., Margaret, Frances, and Charles. The mother died at the age of fourscore and four years. Both she and her husband were members of the Brunswick Congregational Church.

William K. Melcher spent the first twenty-seven years of his life in Brunswick, obtaining a practical education in the public schools, and learning from his father the trade of carpenter and joiner. He subsequently followed his trade as a journeyman for a number of years, first in his native town and then for a year in Boston. From Boston in 1844 he came to Brookline, which has since been his home. In 1849 he started in the business of carpenter on his own account, and continued actively employed for forty years. Among the many buildings erected under his supervision in this locality is the town hall, a very handsome structure, which cost two hundred thousand dollars. He has been Inspector of Buildings since 1889; and he has served continuously on the Brookline Water Board since 1886, having been elected thereto for three-years terms in 1889, 1892, and 1895. During this entire period he has been chairman of the board, being its oldest member in point of service and the oldest man in town holding office. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a charter member of Beth-Horon Lodge, and he was for many years a member of St. Omar Commandery of Boston, of the Boston Council, and of the Mount Vernon Chapter. In the Beth-Horon Lodge he was the First Senior Deacon. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and of the Pine Tree State Club of Boston. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Melcher was married January 23, 1851, to Charlotte Glazier, who was born in Jericho,



WILLIAM K. MELCHER.

Vt., daughter of Jotham Glazier. Mr. Glazier, who removed from Jericho to Boston, for some years kept a hotel in the latter city. He afterward lived for a time in Brookline, and then settled in West Boylston, Worcester County, where he died at a venerable age. While living in Brookline he owned the first coach line running from here to Boston, that being the only means of public transportation for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Melcher have three children — Isabel L., William K., and George. Isabel L. is the widow of the late Nelson A. Mowton; William K., Jr., a member of the Boston Dry-goods Company, married Addie Doane, and has three children — Louise, Carl, and George; and George married Fannie Packard, and they have three children — Dora, Richard, and Andrew. George is chief engineer at Keith's Theatre in Boston.

WALTER R. FEGAN, senior member of the firm of Fegan & Ballou, wholesale dealers in granite, of Quincy, Mass., was born in this town, February 20, 1848. He is of Irish parentage, his father, the late Edward Fegan, son of James, having been born, bred, and married in Ireland, in County Meath.

While in his native country Edward Fegan learned the trade of carpenter and wheelwright, which he followed until his marriage, when he came to America. He settled in West Quincy, being one of the first to locate in that part of the town, and, resuming his early occupation, continued it until his death, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife was Ellen, daughter of Walter Forbes, of Kildare, Ireland. They had seven children, all of whom were born in this country, as follows: James W.; Walter R.; Mary Ann; Elizabeth; Ellen; the Rev. Edward J., of Natick, Mass.; and Theresa M. James Fegan, the paternal grandfather, who was a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life in Ireland, with the exception of four years passed in visiting his son in America.

Walter R. Fegan, after completing his education in the public schools of Quincy, followed the blacksmith's trade for about sixteen

years, and then acted as treasurer and manager of the Quincy Co-operative Granite Works for ten years. On the 1st of July, 1890, he formed a partnership with John C. Ballou, under their present firm name. They purchased their quarry and plant, which is one of the oldest established in Quincy, and have since conducted a thriving wholesale business, making a specialty of monumental work and keeping some forty men constantly employed. In politics Mr. Fegan is a sound Democrat. Since 1894 he has served as Assessor.

He was married April 25, 1871, to Miss Mary J. Hernan, who was born in Boston, Mass., a daughter of Michael Hernan and B. M. Mullen Hernan. Mr. Hernan and his wife emigrated from the Emerald Isle a few years after their marriage; and, settling in Quincy, he was here engaged as a custom boot and shoe maker for several years. His father, Bart Hernan, did an extensive farming business in Galway, Ireland, where Mrs. Hernan's father, Peter Mullen, was a trader in cattle. Mr. and Mrs. Fegan have had five children, namely: Edward J., who lived but six years; Aloysius Walter; Marie De Pazzi; Edward J.; and Zita Mechilde.

CHESTER A. BIGELOW, a constable and the owner of a livery stable in Wellesley, was born in Sherborn, Mass., in 1844, son of Abraham and Mary (Whitney) Bigelow. The first ancestor of the family concerning whom anything is known came to this country from England, and assumed the name of Bigelow upon his arrival here. Mr. Bigelow's grandfather, Isaac Bigelow, a native of Natick, who was a miller by trade, and died in Natick in 1852, married Fanny Jackson. Their son, Abraham (second), who was a farmer and shoemaker, was born in Natick in 1810, and died in 1888. He moved to Sherborn, and in 1848 purchased a place in Dover. His wife, Mary Brown, a daughter of Ebenezer Whitney, of Dorchester, Mass., who was born in 1813 and died in 1881, had eight children.

Chester A. Bigelow was sent to the public school in Sherborn and Dover. On February 24, 1862, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted

under Captain Clark, in Company H, Thirtieth Massachusetts Infantry, commanded by Colonel S. H. Leonard. He went to the Shenandoah Valley with General McDowell's division of the Army of the Potomac, and his first engagement was at Thoroughfare Gap. At the second Bull Run he was taken prisoner, was paroled at Gainesville, and sent to the parole camp at Columbus, Ohio. On the 28th of the following January he was exchanged, and rejoined his regiment at Manassas. Taken prisoner again at the battle of Gettysburg, he was this time paroled on the field, and sent under a flag of truce to General Couch's line, and from there to the parole camp at West Chester, Pa. On the 24th of July, having been granted leave of absence, he came to Boston on a visit. He returned to his regiment in the following September, and went into winter quarters on the Rapidan River. In the following spring he was with Grant at the battle of the Wilderness, and took part in the engagements before Petersburg. In July, 1864, he was transferred to Company I of the Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment; and on February 24, 1865, he was mustered out, his term having expired. During the whole time of his service he was never wounded, and he was off duty but once. After the war he returned home, and went into the hat business, being located at different times in Medfield, Framingham, Cincinnati, and Newton Upper Falls. Then he went to Dover, where he found employment in a grocery store for a year. He came to Boston at the end of that time, to assume the position of discipline officer in the Reform School at Deer Island. Afterward he held a similar position in the school at Providence, R.I., for a short time. Three years later he started in the grocery business, forming a partnership with C. H. Mansfield. After one year he sold his share of the business. Subsequently, before taking up his present occupation at Wellesley, he worked in a hat factory at Natick for a while. He is now associated with his brother in the livery business.

Mr. Bigelow is one of the constables of the town, having been appointed in 1875, when Wellesley was part of Needham. He is a member of the Wadsworth Post, G. A. R., at

Natick; of the Dalhousie Lodge, F. & A. M., at Newtonville; and of the Sincerity Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 173, at Wellesley, to which he was transferred from the Eliot Lodge at Needham. In politics he is an ardent Republican. He was married in 1868 to Emma E., daughter of Albion K. P. Howe, of Dover, Mass.

REV. FRANCIS FRIGUGLIETTI, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church at Quincy, was born in Italy. He was educated for the priesthood in Rome, at the College Propaganda, and was ordained in that city in 1859. Five years later, in 1864, he came to Massachusetts, and was first located as assistant pastor of the church at Brookline. Following that, he was for a time assistant pastor of the Gate of Heaven Church in South Boston. He was transferred, with his pastor, Rev. James Sullivan, to Quincy in February, 1868. The church in which the Catholic population were worshipping at that time had a seating capacity of about five hundred, but within four years the congregation increased so that larger accommodations became necessary; and in 1872, as a result of zealous work on the part of Father Friguglietti and the hearty support of his parishioners, a new building was completed, having a seating capacity of twelve hundred, more than twice that of the old structure. The new edifice stands on School Street at the corner of Gay. Eight years later, in 1880, the parochial residence, a handsome and commodious frame house, was erected.

In the surrounding towns Father Friguglietti has four other churches under his care, and three of these were established by him. The fourth is the West Quincy church, which at the time he settled here had a seating capacity of about one hundred and fifty, but which has now been enlarged so that it will seat five hundred. The three that he has organized are those in Atlantic, at South Braintree, and at Hough's Neck. The Atlantic church, built in 1878, seats about four hundred. The one at South Braintree, erected in 1879, seats about three hundred. The

church at Hough's Neck was built in 1883. Roughly estimating, it will be seen that his parishioners number about three thousand. He has three assistants; namely, Rev. John P. Cuffe, Rev. F. A. Cunningham, and Rev. J. Johnston.

Father Friguglietti has been settled over the Quincy church for thirty years, a period marked by great changes; and he looks back with pleasure and satisfaction upon the successful accomplishment of his aims and plans for his people.

CORNELIUS J. MURPHY, a successful business man of Norfolk, and who has figured prominently in local affairs, is a native of County Cork, Ireland. Born February 2, 1847, he is a son of Michael and Hannah (Cody) Murphy, who were industrious farming people in the old country. His parents came to the United States in 1848, and settled in Norfolk. The father, who was much respected for his honesty and industry, found employment on the farm of Mr. Ware for the rest of his lifetime. He died in June, 1871. The mother, who resides with her son, Cornelius J., has had eight children; namely, Margaret, Cornelius J., John, Jeremiah, Michael, David, Bartholomew, and Mary. Margaret, Michael, Bartholomew, and Mary are now deceased. John resides in Norfolk; Jeremiah is in the real estate business in Kansas City, Mo.; and David is a railway employee in this town.

Cornelius J. Murphy attended public and private schools of his native town. When old enough he was employed by Mr. Ware in the lumber and wood business. Later he became Mr. Ware's partner, under the firm name of Ware & Murphy. Since the death of the senior member the business has been conducted under the name of C. J. Murphy. Mr. Murphy deals in all kinds of lumber and firewood, having a spacious yard in this town; and he carries on an extensive business. In politics he votes independently, preferring to support the candidates whom he considers most capable of holding office. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for twelve years, was an Assessor for eight years; and he

served as Highway Surveyor for twenty-one years. In the course of his business career, which has been marked by a spirit of enterprise and a strict adherence to principles of integrity, he has acquired considerable property. On October 1, 1871, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Elizabeth Watson, a daughter of Robert and Winifred Watson, of Medway. Mrs. Murphy's parents, now deceased, were prosperous farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have four children—M. Frank, Cornelius Albert, May Gertrude, and Lester Joseph, all of whom are residing at home. Mr. Murphy is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic.

WILLIAM JOHN DANA, a well-known florist of Wellesley, who is also Town Constable and the Chief of the Wellesley Fire Department, was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1856, son of Horace and Mary Catherine (Burns) Dana. The father, who was born in Grafton, Vt., in 1815, and was left an orphan at an early age, went to Boston when quite young, and worked in the grocery business in that city for a number of years. He then removed to Braintree, and was in the same line of business there, carrying on, also, some farming. He died in Braintree, Mass., in 1897. His wife died in 1863.

William John Dana, who was but seven years old at his mother's death, obtained his education in the grammar schools of Roxbury and Braintree. When eighteen years of age he began to take contracts for the building of streets, cellars, reservoirs, wells, etc., in the towns of Weymouth and Braintree. At the age of twenty-one he took charge of the Stetson estate of four hundred acres, as superintendent. Later he was elected Superintendent of Streets in Braintree. In 1885 he came to Wellesley, and became superintendent of the Hollis estate of two hundred acres. He was retained in this position after the property changed hands, by the new owner, Dr. Cullis, until 1895, when he was appointed by the Selectmen as Superintendent of Streets. In this capacity he served for one year. During

the last ten years he has efficiently filled the office of Constable. For six years he was Chief of the Fire Department, in which position he showed marked executive ability. In 1891 Mr. Dana entered the florist business, which now occupies his chief attention. He started in company with Robert McGorham, under the style of Dana & McGorham. This connection had existed for two years when he bought out the interest of Mr. McGorham, and received Denis Murphy into partnership. Dana & Murphy did business for a year, at the end of which time Mr. Dana became the sole proprietor of the business, which he has since conducted under his own name. He makes a specialty of roses, pinks, and violets, which are sold both by wholesale and retail. He has about forty-three thousand feet of land under glass, and his buildings are located at Wellesley Hills.

In 1877 Mr. Dana was married to Mrs. Harriet D. Snow, whose first husband was Samuel N. W. Snow, and who is a daughter of John Bowditch, a prominent resident of Braintree. In politics Mr. Dana is a Republican. He is a member of the Florists' and Gardeners' Club of Boston, and of the R. A. at Natick. In 1896 he joined the Roxbury Horse Guards, of which his father was a charter member.

JEREMIAH C. KITTREDGE, of Brookline, author of "Historic Footprints on British Soil," was born in Boston, December 13, 1847, son of Jeremiah and Clarissa J. (Chapman) Kittredge. John Kittredge, the first of the family in this country, came from England to Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century; and since 1652 generations of the family have been born in Billerica, this State, and vicinity.

Thomas Kittredge, great-grandfather of Jeremiah C., was in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution. Jeremiah Kittredge, Sr., son of Thomas, was born in Tewksbury, Mass., in 1763, and lived for a number of years in Billerica. He managed a farm and kept a tavern, and for some time he served as Constable of Tewksbury. Although but twelve years old when the war

broke out, he fought in the Revolution. He died at the age of fifty-five. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Chapman, was a native of Tewksbury. She died at the age of eighty-five. They had a family of five children, all of whom attained maturity.

Jeremiah, Jr., named for his father, remained with his parents until he reached his majority, when, with twenty-five cents in his pocket and with high resolve to succeed, he walked over to Charlestown in search of employment. Securing a clerkship in a grocery store, he went to work with a will, and remained there several years, winning by his diligence, courtesy, and evident ability the approval and good will of his employers. Ambitious and energetic, he, in company with a young man named Wyman, at length started in business in Boston, not far from the old Boston & Maine Railroad station. After a few years of prosperity the partnership was dissolved, and he removed to the site now occupied by the Boylston National Bank. Here he began to engage in the West India trade, and in time built a fleet of vessels that sailed to the different ports in the West Indies and to some of the Baltic ports, goods manufactured in the United States being exchanged for cotton, logwood, mahogany, coffee, and other commodities. In 1835 Mr. Kittredge removed to the office on Commercial Street, Boston, where he was in business at the time of his death. Here he carried on a large business in naval stores, in addition to the lines of trade already established. Camphene, a burning fluid popular at that time, was invented by him, and brought him large returns. Spirits of turpentine, tar, pitch, and rosin were manufactured and sold by him; and in the buying of these products he became intimately associated with Southern people whose acquaintance he found agreeable and friendly.

Although essentially a man of practical affairs, Mr. Jeremiah Kittredge was fond of literature and science, and found time to gratify his tastes in these directions by attending courses of lectures. He never entered political life, though earnestly requested to do so on various occasions, his wide experience of men and affairs having given him a varied and

practical knowledge that would have been of the greatest service to a public official. He also declined to act as president of the Blackstone National Bank, to which position he was elected.

In 1843 he purchased from the other heirs their rights in the homestead property in Tewksbury; and in 1854 he removed the old house, which had stood there since early in the eighteenth century, and built the capacious house and barn now on the estate. It was his intention to make Tewksbury his summer home; but his death, which occurred on November 5, 1855, prevented.

He was twice married. His first wife, Lydia Wood, who died young, bore him three children (now deceased). His second wife was a daughter of John Chapman, a blacksmith, who came to Tewksbury from Londonderry, N.H., and who was a prominent Free Mason. Mrs. Chapman was born in the town of Tewksbury. She lived to the age of ninety-nine years. By his second wife Mr. Kittredge had two children, namely: George Albert and Jeremiah C., who is the only one living to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Kittredge were connected with the Park Street Church in Boston, and their sons were christened there.

Jeremiah C. Kittredge in his youth, after attending the Boston Latin School, went one year to Phillips Academy in Andover, then took a course of study at the Chauncy Hall School, and later was for some time under the tuition of a private tutor, Professor Busbay. His health failing then, he gave up his studies; and shortly after, owing to the death of his elder brother, he assumed charge of the family estate. Since then he has devoted himself to literary work and the care of his property, and for some time he has also been engaged in real estate business. From 1870 to 1880 he lived at the homestead in Tewksbury. He then took up his residence in Boston, and in 1889 he built his present house in Brookline. He was married in 1874 to Martha A., daughter of the Hon. Hiram A. Stevens, of East Boston, and has two daughters—Florence Ethel and Clarissa Maria.

In politics the Hon. H. A. Stevens was an independent Republican. He was in the

State legislature, and in 1864 was one of the committee sent to Gettysburg to take charge of the bodies of the Union soldiers.

Mr. Kittredge is a man of culture, with a broad knowledge of men and things. He has travelled extensively in Europe and the United States. He has published a work on the Tewksbury Library, a "Library Guide," and he has written a number of dramas and comedies. He is a member of the American Library Association, the Bostonian Society, and Thayer Association of Chauncy Hall. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Tewksbury Public Library. This institution was founded by Mr. Kittredge and his brother, George Albert, and is one of the best libraries in this part of the State. He also has a remarkably fine private library. Mrs. Kittredge is regent of the chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution of Brookline. Mr. and Mrs. Kittredge attend the Unitarian church.

ELIAB METCALF POND, a retired farmer and a highly respected resident of Franklin, was born in this town, October 7, 1819, son of Jeremiah and Polly (Morse) Pond. The Pond farm, which has passed from father to son through four generations, was settled by Ezra Pond, the great-grandfather of Eliab M. The grandfather was Hezekiah, the sixth son of Ezra Pond.

Jeremiah Pond, who was born February 12, 1781, died on June 2, 1827. His widow married Leonard Pond, of Franklin; and both lived on the farm during the remainder of their lives. She died in 1863, and Leonard in 1853. The children of Jeremiah were: Lyman, Eliza P., Moulton, Asa, Eliab M., and Alfred D. Lyman was born January 9, 1806, married Clarissa Buxton, and died December 11, 1829. Eliza P., born November 11, 1809, now deceased, was the wife of Mark D. Moulton, who is also deceased. The widow of Asa, who was born January 4, 1815, is living at East Brimfield, Mass. Alfred D., born May 17, 1823, died January 3, 1827.

Eliab Pond has resided all his lifetime on the old homestead. After leaving the common schools he engaged in general farming, and he took charge of the farm after his mar-

riage. On the farm he keeps a dairy. Besides the eighty acres of the home estate he owns other land in town conjointly with his son. At first he voted with the Whigs. Since that party went out of existence he has been a Democrat. He is interested in local affairs, but he has never been an office-seeker, nor has he desired to hold office. He attends the Universalist Church of Franklin. A hard-working man, he has become comfortably prosperous, and is well-known and respected.

In 1845 Mr. Pond was married to Miss Isabella I. Lawrence, a native of Franklin, and a daughter of Leonard and Azuba (Johnson) Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence was a blacksmith by trade, and both he and his wife lived and died in this town. Mrs. Pond died April 2, 1897, leaving four children — Eliza Jane, Ella Gertrude, Ada, and Wilton A. Eliza, who was born April 17, 1846, is the wife of William Blake, a farmer, and resides near her father; Ella, born August 30, 1853, is the wife of Charles Weeks, and lives at Matawan, N.J.; Ada, born January 2, 1862, is now Mrs. Hugh McMillan, of Milford, Mass.; Wilton A., born July 2, 1860, lives on the old homestead with his father, and is engaged in the real estate business. Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence Clark, a sister of the late Mrs. Pond, keeps house for the family.



BRADFORD WHITE, late a resident of Canton, Mass., was born in this town in 1830, and was the son of James and Aurelia (Howard) White.

His grandfather was Rufus White, of Raynham, Bristol County, Mass. James White, son of Rufus, was born in that town, July 1, 1798, and removed to Canton at the age of about thirty years. He worked at the manufacture of candle-wicking for some little time, but later on built a mill, and engaged in the manufacture of cotton and satinets, which he carried on for a number of years. He then retired from active business life, and took care of his property. In his political views he was a liberal. His wife, whose maiden name was Aurelia Howard, was born in Chester-

field, Hampshire County, this State; but when quite young she removed to Bridgewater, Bristol County, where they were married. They had eight children, four of whom are now living; namely, Mary, James F., Harriet D., and Stillman. Mary White married Mr. D. Makepeace, but is now a widow; Harriet also married a Mr. Makepeace; James F. White resides in Norwood; and Stillman resides in Providence. The father died in 1866.

W. Bradford White, the second of the three sons here named, was educated in the schools of his native town; and when about sixteen years of age he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed until 1878. After that he was for seventeen years superintendent of the braiding-mill in the town of Warren, R.I., engaged in the manufacture of lamp-wicking and braids. He then returned to Canton. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party, having at first been a Free Soiler. He was a member of the Blue Hill Lodge of Masons, also of the St. John's Encampment of Knights Templars.

Mr. White married Sarah Adams, daughter of Jedediah Adams. They had one child, a son, Herbert, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. White attended the Baptist church. Mr. White never cared for public life, but always took a great interest in the affairs of his native town. His death, which occurred April 10, 1897, caused wide-spread sorrow in the community.



SILAS ALLEN STONE, one of Sharon's prominent business men and a member of its Board of Selectmen, was born in Norton, Mass., February 3, 1843, son of Larnard and Caroline (Allen) Stone. His grandfather, Nathaniel Stone, born September 2, 1753, who was a lifelong resident of Norton and a manufacturer of iron, served as a Corporal in the Revolutionary War, and died April 11, 1835. Nathaniel married Rebecca Woodward, who, born in Taunton, Mass., June 26, 1758, died September 8, 1806. They had twelve children, as follows: Sarah, born February 20, 1780, who died October 4, 1843;

Sibyl, born December 1, 1781, who died March 25, 1832; Rebecca, born October 14, 1783, who died May 1, 1857; Nathaniel, born June 26, 1785, who died July 26, 1840; Hannah, born August 12, 1787, who died June 3, 1866; Lydia, born October 14, 1789, who died March 19, 1876; Lucinda, born December 17, 1791, who died July 29, 1870; Betsey, born August 4, 1793, who died October 9, 1880; Larnard, born December 25, 1794; Earl W., born October 15, 1796, who died January 28, 1879; Fanny, born July 24, 1798, who died January 22, 1879; and Mason, born May 21, 1800, who died in 1888.

Larnard Stone was reared in Norton. When a young man he was engaged in peddling dry goods for several years. In 1834 he bought a farm in Norton, where he resided for a time. Later he was foreman of his brother's mill in East Newton, Mass. Failing health finally compelled him to retire; and he died September 12, 1859. He was a good mechanic, doing considerable work in that line; and he also settled estates. His first wife, Caroline, who was born in Mansfield, Mass., November 7, 1806, died July 14, 1846. On May 24, 1848, he married for his second wife Mrs. Roxanna Carpenter Harris, who, born in 1801, died August 12, 1849. His children by his first wife were: Hiram L., born October 23, 1834, who died March 25, 1860; Nathaniel D., born December 15, 1835, who died February 24, 1858; Sarah C., born February 5, 1839, who died May 14, 1869; Silas A., the subject of this sketch; and George O., born April 29, 1845, who died April 3, 1847.

Silas Allen Stone was educated in the common schools of Norton. When nineteen years old he began to learn the blacksmith's trade in Sharon. After serving his apprenticeship and working as a journeyman for a time, he went to Providence, R.I., where he remained a year. Returning to Norton, he followed his trade upon his own account for two years, and then built his present shop in Sharon. Here he was engaged in the general business of blacksmith and wheelwright quite extensively until 1880. For the succeeding three years he resided upon his grandfather's old farm in Norton, carrying on general farming and dealing

in horses and carriages. From 1883 to 1892 he was engaged in the manufacture of carriages and general blacksmith work. Since that year, besides carrying on his farm, his time has been given exclusively to dealing in horses and carriages. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee for some time. While residing in Norton he served as a Selectman and Assessor, and was Overseer of the Poor for two years. Previous to 1896 he was a Selectman of this town, and he was elected to that office for the thirteenth time in 1897.

On April 29, 1867, Mr. Stone was united in marriage with Mary L. Billings, a native of this town. She is a daughter of Sanford and Phoebe (Lincoln) Billings, natives respectively of Sharon and Easton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two children: Mary C., born April 26, 1869; and Allen, born November 10, 1875. Mary C. is now the wife of Adolph P. D. Piguet, a florist of West Roxbury, Mass. Allen is residing at home. Mr. Stone has been a member of St. James Lodge, F. & A. M., of Mansfield, since 1866; and of Lodge No. 43, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Sharon. Mrs. Stone is a member of the Congregational church.

HENRY S. WARD, a capable farmer and respected citizen of Franklin, Mass., was born in Wrentham, Mass., August 5, 1869, son of William S. and Adeline S. (Ruggles) Ward. The father, who was a native of Franklin, removed to Westbury in early manhood, and subsequently resided in other towns, for the most part carrying on a business in general repairing. Finally returning to Westbury, he now resides there, retired from active work. His wife, Adeline, who was a native of Wrentham, died in 1869. They had two children: William, a promising boy, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Henry S., whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Henry S. Ward was educated in the public school of Franklin. When he was an infant he was taken by Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Corbin, of Franklin, and brought up by them as their

own child. He remained with his foster-parents until he was twenty-three years old, when he came to live on his present farm, which contains fifty acres. He leases the property and carries on general farming, keeping poultry and paying special attention to dairying, besides running a wagon in Franklin. Energetic and industrious, he has met with a fair measure of success. In politics he is a Republican, and he takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the town in which he lives.

Mr. Ward was married May 24, 1893, to Miss Georgia E. Medley, of Montreal, Canada. Mrs. Ward was born August 23, 1871, and is a daughter of Stephen B. and Anna M. (Page) Medley. Her father, who is now deceased, was a merchant. Her mother resides in Holyoke, Mass. Mrs. Ward is a member of the Baptist church, and attends service in Boston. She is the mother of one child, Maude S., born June 27, 1895.

BENJAMIN GANNETT, a prominent resident and real estate owner of Sharon, was born upon the farm where he now resides, March 29, 1825, son of Captain Earl B. and Mary (Clark) Gannett. The grandfather, Benjamin Gannett, who was a native of Sharon, cleared from the wilderness the farm now owned by his grandson. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He married April 7, 1784, Deborah Sampson, the only woman of whom it is authentically recorded that she served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. An interesting article in regard to her appeared in the *Boston Transcript* in March, 1897, showing that she enlisted, probably by proxy, in April, 1781, at which time she was twenty-two years old, under the name of Robert Shurtleff, in a company commanded by Captain George Webb, in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Shepherd and afterward by Colonel Henry Jackson. Dressed in male clothes, she kept the secret of her sex until the close of the war. She was at the capture of Cornwallis, having recovered from the immediate effects of a wound received at Tarrytown some months be-

fore, but from which she died April 29, 1827, after years of suffering. Some years after her marriage, when her wound began to be troublesome, she applied for and received a pension from the government, being successful in proving herself to be the identical person who had served as Robert Shurtleff. The pension ceased at her death, at which time her husband was seventy-four years old. Mr. Gannett being then in reduced circumstances owing to the expenses attached to his wife's sickness, application was made to Congress for a special act in his favor, which, owing to the absence of any law governing the case, was not granted until January 31, 1837, at which time the Committee on Pensions reported a bill granting him a pension of eighty dollars per year "from March 4, 1831, for and during his natural life." This relief arrived too late, however; for Mr. Gannett had been in his grave for three weeks when the report was made. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gannett reared three children — Patience, Earl B., and Mary. Patience married Seth Gray, and Mary wedded Judson Gilbert.

Earl B. Gannett, Benjamin Gannett's father, was born in Sharon, November 8, 1785. He was a stone-cutter by trade, which he followed in connection with farming; and he assisted his father in improving the homestead property. He held a Captain's commission in the State militia, and was favorably known in this locality. He was accidentally killed at a quarry, June 9, 1845. His wife, Mary, born in Sharon, December 17, 1788, was a daughter of Thomas Clark, a stirring farmer of Sharon. The other children of Mr. Clark were: Amatha, Lewis, Nathan, John, Rhoda, Susan, Thomas, and Marcus. Captain Gannett's children were: Mary, who married Barzilla Monk, of Stoughton, Mass.; Patience, who married Asa L. Drake, of Sharon; Rhoda, who became the wife of Elijah Monk, of Stoughton; Deborah, who died March 13, 1821, aged three years; Earl, who successively married Susan Gay, of Canton, Mass., and Jane, the widow of Henry Reid; Benjamin, the subject of this sketch; Thomas, who died at the age of thirty-one years; and Joseph Warren. Of these there are three survivors: Rhoda, Earl, and Ben-

jamin. Joseph Warren Gannett was formerly auditor for the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha, Neb., and the treasurer of the Republican Valley Railroad Company. He married for his first wife Kate Joslyn and for his second Fanny Joslyn. By his second union he has one son, Earl. Mrs. Earl B. Gannett died in March, 1872.

Benjamin Gannett acquired his education in the district schools of Sharon, and was reared to farm life at the homestead where he has always resided. After his mother's death he bought the home farm of forty-five acres. He also owns another farm of a like size. He has followed agriculture with good financial results, and has been successful as a real estate dealer. At the present time he leases the greater part of his property, retaining a small portion, which he cultivates. He was formerly quite an extensive dealer in horses, and he carried on livery stables in various localities.

Mr. Gannett was first married to Martha Jane Gay, of Stoughton, who died May 10, 1859, aged thirty-three years. On May 26, 1867, a second marriage united him to Helen E. Thayer, of North Easton, Mass. She is a daughter of Zebah and Prudence (Stone) Thayer, natives respectively of Bridgewater and South Easton. Mr. Thayer, who was a carpenter by trade, died June 22, 1875, and his wife on March 26, 1888. They were the parents of nine children: Sarah S., Fidelia, and George G., who are no longer living; Lydia S. and Mary; Lucy Jane, who married W. S. Martin, of Pawtucket, R.I.; Mary A., the wife of Charles Perkins, of Fayville, Mass.; Helen E., who is now Mrs. Gannett; and Lillie M., the wife of Edward Monks, of Stoughton. By Mr. Gannett's first union there were four children, namely: Isaac B., born November 28, 1847; Mary Jane, born November 28, 1851; Warren, who died in infancy; and Hannah L., born June 1, 1858. Isaac B. married Emily Trafton, and resides near Pawtucket, R.I. Mary Jane is the wife of Frank Leonard, formerly of Stoughton, now a coal dealer and contractor residing in Sharon. She has one daughter, Edith Bradford. Hannah L. is the wife of Herbert Pollard, of Sharon, and has one daughter,

Ella Louise. The children of Mr. Gannett's second union are: Nettie F., born March 16, 1868; Adelbert Henry, born November 14, 1869; Benjamin F., born January 10, 1871; and Susan G., born August 26, 1873. Nettie F. is the wife of Walter Watson, formerly of Sharon, now of Needham, and her children are: Helen A., Roy G., Warren D., and Pearl. Adelbert Henry, a merchant who resides in North Somerville, Mass., married Annie Parker. Benjamin F., who is a horse dealer in Dedham, wedded Maggie Burke, and has three children — Harold S., John, and Benjamin. Susan G. is employed in a store in Stoughton.

Politically, Mr. Gannett is a Democrat. For nineteen years he has served as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor; and he has been a member of the Board of Health for thirteen years. His life has been an energetic and industrious one, and he is still smart and active.

STEPHEN H. REYNOLDS, residing at 71 Central Avenue, Hyde Park, Norfolk County, was until quite recently junior member of the firm of Hood & Reynolds, manufacturers of dental instruments and dealers in dental goods, with a factory in this town and a depot at 178 Tremont Street, Boston. He was born March 17, 1835, in New Market, N.H., a son of Stephen Reynolds.

The emigrant ancestor of the family, who was of English descent, came to Massachusetts from Port Royal, N.S., in 1674, and settled in or near Haverhill. One of his grandsons, Daniel Reynolds, a progenitor of Stephen H. some generations removed, was born in Bradford, Mass., in 1728.

Daniel Reynolds, second, the next in line of descent, was born in Boxford, Mass., in 1754, and in early manhood settled in Londonderry, N.H., where he was afterward for many years one of the leading citizens. He served as an officer in the Revolutionary War, first as Captain of a company in Colonel Moody's regiment, and later as Colonel of a regiment that he raised. In 1780, 1784, 1786, and 1788 he was a Representative to

the General Court; and in 1785, 1787, 1789, and 1792 he was Selectman of the town. He died December 13, 1795.

His son, Daniel, third, grandfather of Stephen H., was born and reared in Derry, N.H., where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a time. He subsequently gave that up, and was engaged as a teacher in the district schools of Dover and Durham for a number of years, and later was Deputy Sheriff of Strafford County. He died at the early age of thirty-eight years. His wife, Elizabeth Leighton, who was born in Durham, N.H., was a daughter of James Leighton, one of Paul Jones's "Men," and a niece of Judge Thompson, of that town. She died September 12, 1851, aged seventy-one years, having been the mother of seven children, among them being Stephen, father of Stephen H.

Stephen Reynolds was born and educated in Durham. He chose shoemaking as his occupation, and followed it in his native town and in New Market for a while, but later removed to Madbury, N.H., and purchasing land was thenceforth engaged as a farmer, shoemaker, and station agent, living there until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Garland, was born in Durham. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Garland, each had an earthly life of more than ninety-five years. Her paternal grandfather was killed in the Revolutionary War. Stephen and Sally (Garland) Reynolds reared eleven children, namely: Mary E.; Lydia, who died in 1867; Stephen II.; James A.; Hannah J.; Charles W.; Sarah M.; Josephine M.; John D.; George A.; and Bernice A., who died in 1849. The mother passed away at the age of threescore and ten years. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church, of which her husband was for many years a Deacon.

Stephen H. Reynolds attended the district school until ten years of age, when he entered the cotton-mills, where he remained seven years, working twelve hours a day. Going then to Boston, he spent three years in learning the trade of a gold beater, receiving two and a half dollars per week wages. Before the beginning of the late Rebellion, Mr. Rey-

nolds went to Concord, Mass., where he enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He served throughout his three months' term of enlistment, passing through the battles of Bull Run and other engagements. After his discharge he returned to Concord, and re-enlisted as a private in the First Massachusetts Light Battery, which was first attached to the First Army Corps and then to the Sixth. He was promoted first to the rank of Corporal, then to Sergeant, and was an active participant in the battles at West Point, Gaines's Mills, Savage's Station, Charles City Cross-roads, second Bull Run, Grampton Pass, South Mountain, Antietam, and at Fredericksburg, where on December 13, 1862, he was severely wounded. He was taken to the hospital, of which he remained an inmate until August 15, 1863, when he received his honorable discharge.

Returning to Concord, Mass., Mr. Reynolds resumed work at his trade, continuing there two years. He then settled as a gold beater in Boston, where in 1872 he formed a partnership with Mr. Hood, beginning business on a small scale. This they gradually enlarged, eventually employing twenty hands at the factory in Hyde Park, of which Mr. Reynolds had the supervision, and a large number of salesmen in their office in Boston. Both members of this enterprising firm, being men of superior business ability and push, kept well abreast of the times in regard to the modern methods of dentistry, manufacturing and handling all instruments, articles, and materials used in the dental profession. In March, 1897, Mr. Reynolds withdrew from the firm of Hood & Reynolds, and, associating himself with his two sons, has since continued the manufacture of gold foils and other specialties for dentists' use.

Mr. Reynolds was married on the 8th of September, 1866, to Miss Lucy Adams, who was born in Dorchester, Mass., the only child of George W. Adams, a clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have three children, namely: Lizzie G., born in 1868, who is now the wife of Edgar Hodgson, a jeweller and watchmaker in Boston, and has two children—Maurice and Gladys; George L., who married Miss Ella



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Brown, and is in the factory with his father; and S. Warren, also in the factory, who married Miss Mabel Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have lost one child, a son named Walter, who died in 1877.

In politics Mr. Reynolds affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of Timothy Ingraham Post, No. 121, G. A. R., in which he has served as Commander, besides holding all other important offices; he has held the highest official position in the local lodge of Knights of Honor; has been treasurer two years of Forest Lodge, No. 148, I. O. O. F.; and is an active member of the Waverly Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are regular attendants of the Baptist church. In 1894 they took possession of their pleasant dwelling, which he had just completed; and here they entertain their numerous friends and acquaintances with a gracious hospitality.

ARTHUR F. YOUNG, of Foxboro, a dyer and bleacher, and a manufacturer of felt and straw hats, was born in this town, November 16, 1860, son of Asa H. and Sarah (Atwood) Young. The father, who was born and reared in Luton, Bedfordshire, England, learned to dye straw goods in his native town, and subsequently worked at the trade until 1859. Then he came to America to join his brother William, who was already established in the same business at Hersey Place, Foxboro. A few years later he accepted the position of chief dyer at the Union Straw Works, where he remained about ten years. In 1885 he built a large shop near his home, and taking his eldest son, Arthur F., into copartnership, he began the business of bleaching and dyeing, in which he is an expert, and the manufacture of straw and felt hats. Soon after coming here he married Miss Sarah Atwood, who is also a native of Luton. She has borne him seven children; namely, Arthur F., Jennie, Walter, Charles, William, Harry, and Alfred. Walter, who is living in this town, married Mary A. McGoty; Charles married M. Lou Butterworth, and has two children — Leslie and Marguerite; and William married Miss Ada Forrest.

Arthur F. Young obtained a practical education in the public schools of this town, and under the instruction of his father learned the trade of a dyer at the Union Straw Works, where he was employed three years. He afterward worked at his trade with B. H. Spaulding in Milford, Mass., and for three years in Monson, Mass., with the firm of Merrick, Fay & Co. In 1885 he returned to Foxboro, and entered into partnership with his father, with whom he has since carried on an extensive and remunerative business. In politics Mr. Young has been identified with the Republicans since he cast his first Presidential vote in 1884 for James G. Blaine. He takes much interest in local affairs, and is now serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He was made a Mason in St. Albans Lodge of this town. On October 14, 1892, he married Miss Elizabeth N. Cook, daughter of George T. and Clarissa (Stratton) Cook. She is a direct descendant and almost the last member of an old and honored family of Norfolk County. Mr. and Mrs. Young have one son, Cecil Young.

ROBERT GOULD SHAW, the owner of one of the finest estates in Needham, was born in Boston, June 16, 1872. A son of Quincy Adams and Pauline (Agassiz) Shaw, he belongs to one of the most prominent families in Boston. Among his ancestors are numbered Governor Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts, and no less than twelve famous divines of New England. His great-great-grandfather, Francis Shaw, Sr., who was born in Boston, March 29, 1721, became a merchant of Gouldsboro. In 1745 he married Lydia Dickman, who died December 26, 1746. A second marriage contracted by this ancestor on September 22, 1747, united him to Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Burt, a silversmith, of whose skillful workmanship many specimens are still preserved. Francis Shaw, Sr., died October 18, 1784. His eldest son by his second wife, Francis Shaw, Jr., born July 28, 1748, who resided in Gouldsboro, there, in 1773, married Hannah Nickels, who was born October 20, 1754. In 1770 Francis Shaw, Jr., became agent for his father

and Robert Gould, of Boston, in carrying on extensive building operations at Gouldsboro. He died there April 17, 1785. His widow subsequently married Joseph Townsley, and died at Steuben, Me., at the age of eighty-one years.

Robert Gould Shaw, the grandfather of the present bearer of that name, was one of Boston's merchant princes. Born in Gouldsboro, June 4, 1776, he removed to Boston at the age of thirteen, and there entered upon a mercantile career. He married February 2, 1809, Elizabeth Willard Parkman, a very beautiful society belle, who made him a devoted and loving wife. She belonged to the well-known Boston family of that name, having connection with the distinguished Massachusetts families named Cheever, Lathrop, Breck, Rogers, Dennison, Appleton, Woodbridge, Whiting, and Chester. Through a long career Grandfather Shaw was a most honorable man in all his relations. While enterprising and highly successful, he was also charitable. His wife died April 14, 1853. His grief for her is believed to have been the chief cause of his death on the 3d of May following. It is said of him: "He was very tender-hearted to man and beast. Prosperity never injured him, and he retained to the end of his life a singularly unworldly and youthful spirit." He bequeathed four hundred thousand dollars as a fund with which to found the Shaw Asylum for Mariners' Children. His children were: Francis George, Sarah Parkman, Samuel Parkman, Robert Gould, Anna Blake, Gardner Howland, Joseph Coolidge, Elizabeth Willard, and Quincy Adams. Francis George, born October 23, 1809, married Sarah Blake Sturgis, and died November 7, 1882. His eldest son was the famous Colonel Robert Gould Shaw, who fell at Fort Wagner, and to whom a monument was recently erected in Boston Common. Colonel Shaw, who was born October 10, 1837, and graduated from Harvard College in 1860, married Anna Kneeland Haggerty soon after leaving college. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the Seventh New York Regiment, was rapidly promoted, and at the time of his death was Colonel of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (colored) Volunteers. He was killed in the

assault on Fort Wagner, S.C., July 18, 1863, in the twenty-sixth year of his age. "The immortal charge of his black regiment reads like a page of the Iliad or a story from Plutarch." Sarah Parkman, born March 3, 1811, married Colonel George Robert Russell, who died August 6, 1866. Samuel Parkman, who was born November 19, 1813, married Hannah Buck, and died December 7, 1869. Robert Gould, who, born September 17, 1815, died December 2, 1853, married Mary Louisa Sturgis, whose death occurred August 9, 1870. Anna Blake, born August 6, 1817, married Colonel William Batchelder Greene, who died May 30, 1878. Gardner Howland, born June 10, 1819, married Cora Lyman, and died May 1, 1867. Joseph Coolidge, born January 22, 1821, who became a priest in the Catholic church, died March 10, 1851. Elizabeth Willard, born February 3, 1823, died February 14, 1850. She married Daniel Augustus Oliver, whose death happened in the same year as hers.

Quincy Adams Shaw was born February 8, 1825. He married Pauline Agassiz, a daughter of the celebrated scientist, Louis John Rudolph Agassiz, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D., who was born May 28, 1807, near Lake Neuchâtel, Switzerland, and who died at Cambridge, Mass., December 14, 1873. Mr. Q. A. Shaw was one of the syndicate that opened the Calumet and Hecla Copper Mines, which have been a source of wealth to several Boston men. His connection with that enterprise enabled him to make a large fortune. He is now living in retirement in Boston. His children are: Louis Agassiz, born September 10, 1861, who married Mary Saltonstall, daughter of the Hon. Leverett Saltonstall; Pauline, born July 28, 1863; Marian, born February 21, 1866; Quincy Alexander, born July 30, 1869; and Robert Gould, the subject of this biography.

Robert Gould Shaw prepared for college in the Hopkinson Private School in Boston, and graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1895. In 1896 he purchased the property he now owns on South Street, Needham. Here he has built a handsome residence and one of the best stables in the town. He is much interested in the breeding of race horses and polo ponies. The social gifts for

which his family has been famous are his in a marked degree. He is a member of the principal clubs of Harvard, of the Puritan Club of Boston, the Country Club, the Myopia Club, the Norfolk Hunting Club, and the Deep Run Hunting Club of Richmond, Va. His summers are spent at the seashore, and he passes the winter at his well-equipped farm in Needham. On October 27, 1897, he was married to Miss Nancy Langhorne, a daughter of C. D. Langhorne, of Richmond, Va. Though now leading a life of leisure, Mr. Shaw has shown those sterling qualities that distinguished his ancestors as honorable and successful business men and brilliant members of society.

JOEL P. HEWINS, of Sharon, died June 29, 1897, in the house where he was born, June 13, 1817, his parents being Deacon Joel and Polly (Plimpton) Hewins, and his grandfather, Lieutenant Enoch Hewins of the Continental army. Deacon Joel Hewins, born April 27, 1787, was a blacksmith by trade, which he followed many years (in the shop still to be seen opposite the head of Station Street) in connection with farming, and was an active, hard-working man. He was prominent in public affairs in town and church, and a leader in progressive public and private undertakings—a fine example of old Puritan stock—and died June 23, 1871. Polly Plimpton, his wife, who was born in the west part of Sharon, April 20, 1791, and died April 12, 1876, became the mother of three children: Joel P., the subject of this sketch; Charles, born February 12, 1819; and Mary, born August 7, 1821. Charles, who is now an extensive farmer in Crawford, Neb., married Lucy Drake, of Sharon, and had three children: Evelyn, now Mrs. P. P. Curtis, living in Penn Yan, N.Y.; and Mary and Charles, not now living. Mary married William R. Mann, a cotton manufacturer of Sharon, and died in 1878.

Joel P. Hewins received his early education in the public schools of Sharon, supplemented at the New Hampton (N.H.) Literary and Biblical Institute. In early manhood he taught school, and later engaged in the manu-

facture of boots and shoes. Afterward he engaged in the oil refining business in Pennsylvania, from which he retired in 1864, and returned to the old homestead. Politically, he was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but in town affairs entirely free from political bias, serving for many years as member of the Boards of Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor, and Assessors, also as Town Clerk and Treasurer, and as Representative to the General Court, in an unusual degree receiving the confidence and respect of his political opponents, and invariably retiring from office of his own motion, and frequently against the wishes of all parties, although inflexible and unsparing in his denunciation of wrong-doing wherever found. He was of a contemplative and studious turn of mind, delighting in metaphysical discussion. While not a church communicant, he was active in the Unitarian Society and its treasurer at the time of his death.

On June 17, 1842, Mr. Hewins was united in marriage with Sarah Jane Dunbar, born in Mansfield, Mass., March 23, 1820, daughter of Amasa and Nabby (Pond) Dunbar. Mr. Dunbar was a native of Easton, and his wife of Wrentham. He was an extensive manufacturer of boots and shoes.

They had one son, Edmund Hart, born December 23, 1845 (descended and named from the builder of the frigate "Constitution"), who was educated in the public schools and Stoughtonham Institute of Sharon and Lawrence Scientific School of Cambridge, and who now resides in Boston. On June 23, 1870, he married Kate M. Potter, and has had three children: Mary Angie, born April 15, 1872, died September 16 of that same year; Edmund Dunbar and Katharine Potter, twins, born June 27, 1875.

CARROLL E. WHITE, an enterprising manufacturer and farmer of Bel-
lingham, was born in Hopkinton, R.I., September 5, 1858, son of William G. and Betsey Ann (Ray) White. The father, who was a native of Mansfield, Mass., was brought up in Watertown, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. After re-

siding for some time in Newton and Hopkinton, R.I., he settled in Bellingham township, where he worked at his trade until near his death on February 15, 1893. He married Betsey Ann Ray, of Cumberland, R.I., who was born in that place, February 2, 1831. His children by her are: Warren E., who married Grace Forbes, and is a fish dealer of Bellingham; Anna E., the wife of Henry J. Keyes, of Bellingham, who conducts a milk route here; and Carroll E., the subject of this sketch. The mother, who resides with Carroll E., under the pen name of "Didama" is the author and publisher of the touching story, "Three Holes in the Chimney." She has also written the interesting booklet, "Richmond and Way Stations," which is a realistic and thrilling account of the war experiences of a private soldier of the Union army.

Carroll E. White was educated in the common schools of Newton, Mass. In 1877 he came with his parents to Bellingham. On December 25, 1879, he married Miss Annie I. Forbes, of Boston, where she was born August 7, 1862, daughter of William H. and Susan E. Forbes. Her father was salesman for a wholesale dry-goods house of Boston, and a lifelong resident of that city. Mr. and Mrs. White have three children, namely: Waldo F., born June 20, 1881; Carroll F., born November 18, 1886; and Ralph Grafton, born September 12, 1896.

When Mr. White settled in Bellingham, he took a farm, and started the manufacture of loom straps and flexible inner-soles. In 1888 he bought his present estate, known as the Andrew Bates farm, containing about ninety acres of land, which he has since much improved. He carries on general farming, raises some poultry, and keeps a dairy of twenty milch cows. He still owns his first milk route, which was bought in 1888, and which covers territory extending from Milford to Bellingham. Another source of income to him is dealing in second-hand card-clothing, old leather hose, and old raw-hide pickers, for which he employs about ten hands.

In politics Mr. White is a Republican. He was Assessor for one year. He is the Cattle Inspector of the township, the chairman and clerk of the Board of Overseers of the Poor,

and a member of the School Board. An esteemed member of the Bellingham Grange, he has been Master for several years. He has also been Master of the Pomona Grange, and he belongs to the A. O. U. W. of Franklin village. His wife and mother are members of the Baptist church.

TIMOTHY F. COREY, one of the most extensive market gardeners of Norfolk County, Massachusetts, occupies the old Corey homestead in Brookline, where he was born on September 30, 1861. His father, Timothy Corey, the third of the name in direct line, was born in the same house, March 3, 1822, being a son of Deacon Timothy Corey, whose birthplace was a house standing not far distant.

Captain Timothy Corey, great-grandfather of Timothy, came to Brookline a few years before the Revolution, in which he served as an officer, and was noted for his bravery. He purchased two hundred acres of land in Brookline, and engaged in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. He married Elizabeth Griggs, of Brookline, and reared two sons, one being his namesake, the Deacon above mentioned.

Deacon Corey was a lifelong resident of Brookline, his birth having occurred here during the time of the Revolution. He succeeded to the occupation in which he was reared, and acquired a large landed property. In 1806 he erected the house now owned and occupied by his grandson, Timothy F., and which adjoins the one he had previously built in 1802. He married Mary Gardener, who was born in this town, a daughter of Caleb Gardener, and a descendant of one of the five brave men that defended the town when assailed by the Indians in early Colonial times. Deacon Timothy and Mary G. Corey reared a family of seven daughters and three sons, and of these three children are yet living. Deacon Corey died in 1844; and his wife, surviving him, died March 3, 1861, aged eighty years. She was a member of the Baptist church, of which her husband was for many years the Deacon.

Timothy Corey, third, was educated in the



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schools of Brookline and Worcester, and under his father's instruction early became acquainted with the various branches of agriculture. On the death of his father he came into possession of seventy-five acres of the homestead property, which he managed with great success until his decease, October 4, 1887. On February 17, 1852, he married Sarah E. Strout, who was born in Poland, Me., a daughter of Joseph Strout, a native of the same town, and a grand-daughter of Nehemiah Strout, who was born in Gloucester, Mass. Her grandfather Strout was a pioneer settler of Poland, Me., whither he made his way from the seaport in which he was reared by a route marked by blazed trees. He took up a tract of heavily timbered land, constructed a log cabin in the woods, and by dint of persistent toil cleared a good farm. He built a comfortable frame house, which is still standing, being in a good state of preservation, notwithstanding it has breasted the storms of a century. He lived to the age of ninety-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Dunn, bore him nine children. Their son Joseph was a farmer, and spent his entire life of eighty-four years in Poland. He married Olive Downing, who was born in Minot, Me., a daughter of John and Ruth (Emery) Downing, both natives of Massachusetts, he having been born in Andover and she in Newton, whence when a child she accompanied her parents to Maine, being the first white child in Minot. John Downing enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary army when a youth of sixteen years, and on account of an act of bravery was appointed as one of the body-guard to General Washington. Joseph and Olive Strout reared eight children, five of whom survive, as follows: John A., Harriet, wife of Tolman Wight; Sarah E.; Mrs. Corey; Charles; and George, a resident of Malden, Mass.

Of the union of Timothy Corey and Sarah E. Strout eight children were born, namely: Lizzie G., the wife of Frederick R. Gerry, who is engaged in the sash and door business at Philadelphia, Pa.; Timothy F., the special subject of this sketch, and his twin brother, James F., who married Idell Dodge, of Londonderry, Vt., and is now in business in Bos-

ton; Harold D., who married Mary H. Wallace, of Newton, Mass., a commission broker at 53 State Street, Boston; William K., who married Annie Plummer, of Auburndale, and is an employee of the Pope Bicycle Company in Boston; Eva D.; Linda Emery; and Timothy G., who died April 4, 1860, aged two years and seven months. Mrs. Corey has been an extensive traveller, both in this country and Europe, having visited the principal cities of each, her travels in the United States having extended through twenty States of the Union. She and her daughters are communicants of All Saints' (Episcopal) Church.

Timothy F. Corey completed his education at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, where he took a two years' course. He then turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, and since the death of his father has had the control of twenty acres of the old home farm. In addition to this he leases about sixty acres of land in Brighton, and is carrying on a very flourishing business in market gardening, keeping some twenty-five men employed, and shipping his produce to Boston. In addition to garden vegetables he raises large quantities of fruit, making a specialty of currants, cherries, and pears, all of which find a ready sale near home. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has declined all official honors. He is a member of Beth Horan Lodge, F. & A. M.; a charter member of the Knights of Essenic Order: was formerly identified with the Order of Red Men; and is also a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Medford.

Mr. Corey was married June 13, 1888, to Sarah T. Armstrong, who was born in Brewer, Me., a daughter of Stephen Armstrong, a ship-builder of that town.

MAJOR CHARLES F. HOWARD, a veteran of the late war and an esteemed resident of Foxboro, was born April 6, 1823, in Taunton, Mass., son of John Howard. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Howard, was born and bred in New York State. In early manhood Samuel moved to Bristol County, Massachusetts, settling in the western part of Taun-

ton, where he bought a farm, and was thereafter engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise. He reared a family of ten children. John Howard was born and educated in Taunton, and there spent his entire life of sixty-six years. During the whole of his active period he was engaged in the grocery business, first as senior member of the firm of Howard & Woodward, wholesale grocers. Upon the death of Mr. Woodward the style of the firm became Howard & Brown, and still later Mr. Howard carried on the business alone. By his first marriage, which was made with Eliza Lemist, there were no children. His second wife, Mary Seaver Howard, had three children — John S., Charles F., and Francis. Marrying for the third time, he had by his third wife, Mary Parker Howard, one child, Mary.

Charles F. Howard received his education in the public schools of Taunton and at Bristol Academy. Subsequently he worked for three years in a printing-office. Then he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1852. In that year he became the purchasing agent of general supplies for the Union Straw Works. This employment he relinquished in 1862, to form a military company, which was attached to the Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Soon after, he was elected Captain of Company F, which had previously been in service three months. In January, 1863, before the regiment had left the State, Captain Howard was promoted to the rank of Major, a capacity in which he served until the expiration of his term of enlistment in August, 1863. With his regiment he was in the Gulf expedition, under General N. P. Banks. On his return to Foxboro he resumed his former position in the Union Straw Works, retaining it until 1888. Since then he has devoted his attention to the care of a small farm on Mechanic Street which he had previously purchased, and on which, in 1846, he had erected a fine set of buildings.

Major Howard was married November 28, 1844, to Miss Mary Copeland, daughter of Oakes and Polly (Pettee) Copeland. He has two daughters — Genevieve and Mabel. The former is the wife of Joseph H. Burgess, of Wareham, Mass., and has one child, Ethel H.

Mabel is the wife of Edward B. Swift, now a resident of this town. The Major is a sound Republican in politics. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1844 for Henry Clay. For more than twenty years he has been Moderator at the annual town meetings. He is a member of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf and of E. P. Carpenter Post, No. 91, G. A. R., of Foxboro.

ANDREW MILNE, the senior member of the firm of Milne & Chalmers, proprietors of granite works in Quincy, is actively identified with the industrial and business interests of this city, where he is held in high esteem. He was born April 13, 1842, in Aberdeen, Scotland, son of James Milne. The latter, born and reared in Aberdeen, was engaged in tilling the soil throughout his active period. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Forsyth, likewise a native of Aberdeen, had a family of five children, of whom four grew to years of maturity. These were: Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of the late John Taylor; James, also deceased; Margaret, the wife of Alexander Milne; and Andrew, the special subject of this sketch. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church, and reared their children in the same faith.

After receiving his education in the parish schools of his native city, Andrew Milne was engaged in railway work in that locality until his emigration to America in 1872. Coming directly to Quincy, he entered the employ of McKenzie & Patterson, and in the five years that he remained with them learned the polisher's trade. The firm of A. Milne & Co., formed in 1882, was succeeded by the present firm five years later, when Mr. Chalmers became the junior member. They handle all kinds of granite, and execute monumental work of every description for the local retail trade, employing in the different departments an average force of thirty or forty men. Mr. Milne is greatly interested in the development of the granite industries and in the improvement of Quincy real estate, giving much time and attention to solving problems connected with each. He is the clerk and a di-

rector alike of the Quincy Quarry Company, the Blue Hill Granite Company, and the Lyons Granite Company; the vice-president of President's Hill Real Estate Trust; the president and a trustee of President's Hill Annex Real Estate Trust; and a trustee of Cranch Hill Estate Trust.

Mr. Milne is a member and Past Dictator of Merry Mount Lodge, K. of H. In 1866 he married Mary, daughter of George Taylor, of Aberdeen, Scotland. Of their children James, Andrew, Mary B. T., Thomas D., and Margaret are living. Both parents are active members of the Presbyterian church, and for several years Mr. Milne was president of the society connected therewith.

GEORGE KURTZ BIRD, formerly a well-known Boston business man and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Boston, Mass., October 12, 1843, son of Edwin L. and Catherine (Kurtz) Bird. His father, who was a decorator by trade, served as a Captain in a Massachusetts regiment during the Civil War; and a brother, John E. Bird, died in the service.

George Kurtz Bird was given the advantage of a good education. After the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in the Forty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was afterward appointed Quartermaster Sergeant, and was honorably discharged as such after serving one year. Returning to Boston, he became a member of the firm of James Edmunds & Co., importers of brick drain pipe, located on Federal Street, with which concern he continued fourteen years, or until his death, which occurred at Dorchester, Mass., April 4, 1877, when he was in his thirty-fourth year. He possessed a strongly defined character, a marked personality, and a vigorous intellect, and took an intelligent interest in current affairs. In politics he acted with the Republican party. He was especially devoted to the welfare and success of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the G. A. R. Post in Norwood was named in his honor. He was a member of Orient Lodge, F. & A. M., Norwood, Mass.

Mr. Bird married Hattie A. Ellis, daughter of Jason and Martha A. (Smith) Ellis, the former of whom is a prosperous farmer of West Dedham. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Bird has resided with her parents. She is the mother of two sons—John Ellis and George Kurtz Bird.

HORACE C. CHEEVER, of Wrentham, a well-known publisher of local newspapers, was born here, July 24, 1824, son of John P. and Grace (Richards) Cheever. The great-grandfather, John Cheever, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., and settled in Wrentham in 1765, first erected a frame house for his dwelling. At a later date he built the house now standing, and in which Horace C. was born. He fought in the Revolutionary War. By occupation he was a farmer and shop-joiner. His son John, who was also a farmer, worked at the trade of wheelwright for many years, and died at the age of eighty-five years. This John Cheever married Caroline Plymton.

John P. Cheever, son of John, followed farming throughout his active life. The commander of the old South militia company of Wrentham, he was known as Captain Cheever. He married Grace Richards, of North Attleboro, who had six children by him. Of these Ellen, who is the widow of James D. Franklin, resides at home; Emma married Charles A. Faas, of Plainville, a veteran of the Grand Army, who lost a leg at Fair Oaks; and Zeolide, who married J. P. Barney, resides on a part of the homestead.

After attending the public schools of his native town for the usual period, Horace C. Cheever took the teachers' course at the Bridgewater Normal School, and subsequently taught school for a time. Afterward, having much literary talent combined with business ability, he published local newspapers for nearly twenty years. These journals were established in Danvers, Mass., Rockport, Mass., and Cape May, and are still in existence. He spent four years in Minnesota, between the years 1856 and 1860, engaged in surveying lots in Minneapolis, which was then very small, and where his uncle William was one

of the first white men to settle. He returned to the home farm upon the death of his father, and subsequently served in the late war for six months with the band of the Eighteenth Massachusetts Regiment.

Mr. Cheever and his wife, Ann Austin Cheever, have two children—Mary B. and Frederic L. Mary B. married Charles Burns, of Wrentham, and has the following children—Emma, Frank, Bertha, Eva, Charles, and George. Frederic L., who married Kate Smiley, of Danvers, has three children—Horace, John, and Ellen. Mr. Cheever is a Democrat. He cast his first vote for George B. McClellan in 1864.

FRANKLIN ALTON PETTEE, a prominent dry-goods merchant of Foxboro, was born in this town, March 6, 1859, son of Albert F. Pettee. His great-grandfather, Oliver Pettee, was one of the original settlers of Foxboro. A tablet erected by the town in the cemetery records the fact that Oliver was a valiant soldier in the Revolution. Oliver married a sister of Nathaniel Clark, who was also an early settler of the town, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-nine years. After their marriage the great-grandparents settled on the old Pettee homestead on Mechanic Street, where their son Martin, the grandfather of Franklin A., was born.

Martin Pettee was a soldier of the War of 1812, being stationed at one of the forts in Boston Harbor. His occupation in civil life was that of a manufacturer of straw goods on a small scale. He resided for the most part in Foxboro, and passed away at the age of eighty-one years. His wife, Johanna Norton Pettee, had seven children that lived to maturity. Albert F. Pettee was educated in the district schools of this town. When quite young he entered the Union Straw Works, in which he was employed until 1887. Since then he has lived in retirement. A talented musician, he has been for many years a noted teacher of music and a chorister of the Congregational church. He married Miss Lydia Messenger, daughter of Fisher Messenger, of Wrentham; and Franklin A. Pettee, the sub-

ject of this sketch, is their only child. Mrs. Pettee is a direct descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England after the landing of the Pilgrims.

Franklin A. Pettee completed his education in the public schools at an early age. Soon after he began his mercantile career as a clerk for L. C. Bliss, a dry-goods merchant. He was retained in this capacity by the successors of Mr. Bliss, B. F. Boyden, and S. P. Oliver & Co. Having worked for the last-named firm for four years, he bought out the interest of Mr. Oliver's partner; and three years later, by purchasing Mr. Oliver's interest, he became the sole proprietor. He has since carried on the business alone, having a flourishing trade, which he has won by his honest and honorable methods and his good business tact. The Knights of Honor is the only fraternal organization to which he belongs. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Like his father, he has great musical ability; and since he was fifteen years of age he has been the organist at the Congregational church.

SALMON TURNER, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Foxboro, was born May 21, 1817, in Easton, Mass., son of Salmon and Clarissa (Pierce) Turner. The father, who was born and reared in the same town, settled in New Bedford, Mass., when he was a young man, and there for upward of twoscore years carried on a store well stocked with general merchandise. Among his regular customers were many of the old whalers of the locality, whose home-coming was a gala day for the merchants of the town, especially if the voyage had been a prosperous one. He spent a very few years in Foxboro, but died in New Bedford at the age of sixty-six years. Of his children, Elbridge G., Willard P., Salmon, Calvin K., and Clarissa P. attained maturity. Elbridge G., now eighty-four years of age and the only survivor, is a bachelor, and lives in New Bedford.

Mr. Turner had but meagre educational advantages, his student life having been confined to a few terms at the district school. While yet a boy, he worked at anything he could find

to do, often assisting his father in the store. After leaving home he was employed for eight years in the Union Straw Works at Foxboro. Being then seized with an acute attack of the gold fever, which was raging throughout New England, he started for California, making the journey by the way of Nicaragua Lake. In California he prospected for a time along the Sacramento River; but, not meeting with the success he had expected, he abandoned mining and returned to Foxboro. Here he resumed work at the Union Straw shops. After some time spent there, he and his brother purchased a cranberry bog, which they have since cultivated with profit.

Mr. Turner married Miss Clementine L. Bird, daughter of Warren Bird, of this town. Of their children, George S. is living. He subsequently married Miss Maria Grover, daughter of Lindoll Grover. George S. Turner married Ruth Wilson, who has borne him one child, Mary. Mr. Salmon Turner has been identified with the Republican party since its formation, and is an ardent supporter of its principles. He is broad and liberal in his interpretation of the Scriptures, and worships at the Universalist church.

PETER J. WILLIAMS,* of Quincy, Mass., Chief Engineer of the Quincy Fire Department, by occupation a carpenter and builder, is a wide-awake, progressive business man, highly respected by his fellow-citizens. He was born in this town, April 18, 1856. His parents were Peter and Lydia (Olive) Williams.

The Williams family originated in Wales, from whence some of its early members migrated to Ireland, locating in the parish of Inniscarra, County Cork. There Robert Williams, the paternal grandfather of Peter J. Williams, spent his life as a farmer. He married Hannah Harold, and had two children, but one of whom, namely, Peter, grew to mature years.

Peter Williams, son of Robert, was born October 23, 1826, in Inniscarra, where he lived until after his marriage, working for several years at the shoemaker's trade. When twenty-three years of age he left the Emerald

Isle, and, coming to this country, settled in Quincy, which he made his permanent abiding-place. He continued the trade that he had learned in his youthful days until the close of his earthly career, February 20, 1897. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Olive, was born in Bandon, County Cork, being a daughter of Robert Olive. She passed to the higher life June 16, 1895. Both Mrs. Williams and her husband were devout members of the Episcopal church, of which he was for more than seventeen years the sexton. They had a family of nine children, of whom eight are now living, namely: Thomas H., of Boston; Robert J., of Quincy; Peter J.; Sarah E., wife of Amos Lawrence Litchfield, of Quincy; George R., a resident of Quincy; Lydia M.; Samuel E. and Frederick W., both of Quincy.

Peter J. Williams, after obtaining his education in the public schools of Quincy, learned the trade of carpenter and builder, beginning work at the age of eighteen and serving a full apprenticeship. He was subsequently employed as a journeyman carpenter four years, then began contracting and building on his own account; and, meeting with good success from the first, he has continued in the same business. He has built two engine-houses for the city of Quincy, has erected a large number of fine private residences, and restored and repaired the old President Adams house for the Quincy Historical Society. His services are always in demand for first-class work, and in filling his contracts he employs on an average about twenty-five men.

When a youth of seventeen years Mr. Williams joined the old Tiger Engine Company, then operating an old hand tub; and he has ever since been identified with the local fire department. During the last three years of the existence of the "Tigers," he was foreman of the company; and when it was disbanded he was presented with the silver trumpet which was given to the company by the citizens of Quincy. In politics independent of any party, he casts his ballot for the best men for the offices to be filled. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city, and of the Knights of Honor.

Mr. Williams married Jessie, daughter of

Angus McClain, of Prince Edward Island. Of their union five children have been born, and three are now living; namely, George Seymour, Grover Cleveland, and Mary Florence.

DEACON BENJAMIN BISBEE,* one of Stoughton's Civil War veterans, was born in North Stoughton, where he now resides, April 10, 1832, son of Otis and Nancy (Pope) Bisbee. His parents were natives of this town, as was also his grandfather, Benjamin Bisbee, who went from Stoughton to join the Continental army, with which he served four and one-half years in the war for independence. Grandfather Bisbee was a prosperous farmer and a well-known citizen of his day. He wedded Millie Vose, and reared six children; namely, Lavinia, Millie, Hannah, Joshua, Benjamin, and Otis.

Otis Bisbee, son of Benjamin, inherited the farm, which he cultivated during his active years, and resided at the homestead from his birth until his death. He always attended strictly to his private affairs, and was deeply attached to his home and fireside. Nancy Pope, whom he married, was a daughter of Joseph and Betsey (Tower) Pope, and was one of a family of seven children: John, William, Joseph, Thomas, Nancy, Eliza, and Clarissa Pope. Her father was in early life a fisherman and later a farmer. Otis and Nancy (Pope) Bisbee reared six children, as follows: James Otis, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Stoughton; Benjamin, the subject of this sketch; Augusta, who married C. F. Kimball (both deceased); Eliza, who is now Mrs. Milliken, and resides in Somerville, Mass.; Joseph, who enlisted in the First Massachusetts Cavalry for service in the Civil War, and died at Hilton Head, S.C.; and Geraldine, who married George Milliken, and is no longer living. Mrs. Nancy P. Bisbee died in 1892.

Benjamin Bisbee acquired a common-school education and resided at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years old. Learning the shoemaker's trade, he followed it until 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Com-

pany B, Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for nine months' service. He participated in the battles of White Hall, Kingston, Goldsboro, and other engagements, and was discharged at Milton, Mass., in July, 1863. Resuming his trade in Randolph, Mass., he later returned to Stoughton, where he was engaged in shoemaking until 1891; and since that time he has devoted his principal attention to the cultivation of the homestead farm. He carries on general farming and dairying, sells considerable milk, and is also in the express business as local agent of the New York & Boston Despatch Company. Politically, he is a Republican. He is prominently identified with the Universalist church, of which he is a Deacon, and has long been active in its affairs.

On September 24, 1862, Deacon Bisbee married Susan Y. P. Monk, of Stoughton. She is a daughter of the late Isaac P. and Mary A. (Packard) Monk. Deacon and Mrs. Bisbee have an adopted son — John, born September 22, 1882, who is now attending the Stoughton High School.

BENJAMIN J. WEEKS, a well-known citizen of Quincy, and the superintendent of the Quincy & Boston Electric Railway Company, was born October 24, 1856. Exeter, N.H., his native town, was also the birthplace of his father, James Weeks, Jr., and of his grandfather, James Weeks, Sr. The latter was a carpenter and builder during his life.

James Weeks, Jr., learned the carpenter's trade from his father, and followed that occupation until 1872. During the late Rebellion he was employed in the Portsmouth navy-yard on work for the government. Coming to Massachusetts in 1872, he located in Boston, forming a partnership with John Perkins, under the firm name of Perkins & Weeks, contractors and builders. This firm built up an extensive business reputation, their work being noted for its durability and superior finish. They employed from forty to fifty men, and, in addition to building many fine private residences in the vicinity of Dorchester, fitted up a good many stores and club-



BENJAMIN J. WEEKS.

rooms in the city. In 1885 Mr. Weeks retired from active occupation, leaving the work in which he had for so many years been profitably engaged to younger hands. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Morrison, was born in Exeter, N.H., where her death occurred in 1863. She was a faithful member of the Baptist church. Her children are: Charles E., of this city; and Benjamin J. Weeks.

Benjamin J. Weeks received his education in the grammar and high schools of Exeter. He learned the jeweller's trade in Boston, and worked at it for a time in his earlier years. Finding it very trying to his eyes, and his health being also injured by the close confinement, he sought outdoor employment. Entering the service of the old Metropolitan Street Railway Company in Boston, he was a conductor on a horse-car for about four years. His health having in the meantime greatly improved, he again started in the jewelry business, opening a store in Exeter, N.H., but was soon again compelled to give it up on account of his eyes. In 1886 he went to South Framingham as an employee in the Para Rubber Shoe Factory. After remaining there about a year, he accepted the position of superintendent of the Framingham Union Street Railway Company, which had just completed its road, and held it for eighteen months. Mr. Weeks then took a special course in electrics at the Thomson-Houston Electric Company's works, after which he was sent to Albany, N.Y., to install the power station for the Albany Street Railway, at that time the largest in the country. Going thence to Newport, R.I., he was superintendent of the Newport Street Railway from May to January, 1891. On the 26th of that month he was appointed superintendent of the Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company, with which he has since been connected. In 1893 the Manet Street Railroad was purchased and consolidated with the Quincy & Boston Railway, greatly increasing the facilities of the road and benefitting the travelling public. In 1895 Mr. Weeks was appointed superintendent of the Braintree Street Railway Company, and assumed the management of the road in September of that

year. In 1896, on the completion of the Randolph Street Railway, he was also made its superintendent.

Much interested in Masonry, Mr. Weeks is a member of Rural Lodge, F. & A. M., of Quincy; of St. Stephen's Chapter, R. A. M.; of South Shore Commandery, K. T.; of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; of Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of Boston; of Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; of Massachusetts Consistory of Boston; and of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Mount Wollaston Lodge and Manet Encampment of the I. O. O. F.; to Monadiquot Lodge, K. of P., of Braintree; to the A. O. U. W.; and to the Granite City Club. On November 1, 1886, he married Miss Cora L., daughter of Ware Folsom, a native of North Newport, Me., but later of Exeter, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks have two children; namely, Marion Ethel and Earl Folsom. Both parents are members of the Congregational church.

EDWARD B. NEVIN,* of South Weymouth, Representative to the General Court in 1897 from the Sixth Norfolk District, is a native of York County, Pennsylvania, and was born November 10, 1858, son of John A. and Catherine J. (Brown) Nevin. The Nevin family is of Scottish extraction, and is said to be descended from Robert Bruce. Many of its members have achieved distinction in Western Pennsylvania, where the Nevins were among the early settlers.

George P. Nevin, grandfather of Edward B., was a wholesale coal dealer. His son, John A. Nevin, settled in Boston, where he engaged in the wholesale coal business. He was a soldier of the Civil War, and went out as Quartermaster in the coal regiment of Pennsylvania, which was composed exclusively of coal men. He died shortly after the close of the war. His wife, Catherine, was a native of Pennsylvania. One of her grandfathers fought under Wellington at Waterloo. Jeremiah Hess, a great-grandfather of Edward B. Nevin, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

When about a year old, Edward Nevin was taken by his parents to Philadelphia, Pa.,

where they remained for about five years. The family then moved to Boston, where, as above mentioned, the father engaged in business; and in that city Edward B. grew to manhood and received his school training. In 1873 he began his working life as office boy in the employ of Day, Huddell & Co., wholesale coal merchants of Boston, and continued with them until 1876, when the firm was dissolved. During the latter part of this time Mr. Nevin was salesman. After this business was closed, he secured a New England general agency for the Pennsylvania miners. From 1883 to 1890 he was in the wholesale business for himself in Boston; and in 1890 he formed a partnership with Edward M. Alden, under the firm name of Alden & Nevin, which has remained a prominent firm to the present time. In November, 1896, Mr. Nevin was elected as Representative to the State legislature.

In politics Mr. Nevin is a Republican. He is a member of Commonwealth Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Boston; of Columbian Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston; also of Pentalpha Chapter, R. A. M., and of South Shore Commandery, K. T., both of East Weymouth.

Mr. Nevin married Bessie T., daughter of the late General James L. Bates, who succeeded to the Colonelcy of the old Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment, which was formerly commanded by Colonel Fletcher Webster, son of Daniel Webster. Mr. Nevin resides at South Weymouth. His business office in Boston is in the Mason Building.

WILLIAM GORSE, a resident of Needham and owner of a factory for the manufacture of elastic bandages in Highlandville, was born in Duffield, Derbyshire, England, May 26, 1841, son of Henry and Hannah (Roome) Gorse. He was educated in the schools of Derbyshire, which he attended until he was twelve years of age, when he went to work in a knitting factory, where he remained seven years. In 1860 he came to this country, landing in Boston, and lived in Roxbury until 1861, when he came to Needham. From 1864 to 1866 he was in business for himself, but subsequently gave it

up and entered the employ of John and Mark Lee, with whom he remained until 1871. He then went to work for E. K. Hall in Highlandville, making surgical elastic bandages, and remained in his employ for about ten years. In 1881 he began business for himself in the same line, in which he has since remained engaged. He has a factory at Highlandville, and sells his products in Boston, New York, and other large cities. He was the first man to start a machine for the manufacture of elastic bandages here in the East, and was really the introducer of the business in America.

Mr. Gorse is a man who takes great interest in all public matters, especially those pertaining to education. He has been a member of the Sons of Temperance for thirty-five years, and has passed through all the chairs. During his term of office as Worthy Patriarch, the division experienced a growth exceeded by but one other. He was a charter member of the United Order of the Golden Cross, and is a member of the A. O. U. W. Mr. Gorse is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Highlandville, of which he is a trustee; and he has been for thirty years a teacher in the Sunday-school. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Gorse was married in 1861 to Phebe, a daughter of Robert and Phebe Shaw, of Needham, but who came from England. Mr. and Mrs. Gorse have had eight children, namely: Henrietta, born in 1862, who died in 1868; Louise, born in 1864, who died in 1868; Frank W., born in 1866, who married and settled in Needham; Phebe Lily, born in 1868, who married Arthur J. Littlehale, and is living in Needham; Etta Louise, born in 1870; Hannah May, born in 1872; Minnie Mary, born in 1874; and William Henry, born in 1878, who died aged nine months. The three younger daughters have been educated in the grammar and high schools of the town; and Minnie Mary has also had one year at Burdett's Business College in Boston. They are all living at home.

In 1865 Mr. Gorse sent for his father and mother to come and live here. The father was a staunch supporter of the North during the Rebellion, even before he came to this

country; and his son relates that in a restaurant he one day met a man equally as bitter in defence of the South. They fell into discussion; and after hot words they agreed to decide by their fists which was right, North or South, the result from the handcuffs being that the North won by a large majority. Henry Gorse died in 1870, and his wife, Hannah, in 1872.

WILLIAM FOREMAN,* proprietor of a thriving tinware business in Norwood and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Neponset, Mass., January 10, 1845. His father, William Foreman, emigrated from England after marriage, and settled upon a farm in Neponset, where he passed the rest of his life. He had a family of four children, two of whom are living, namely: William, the subject of this sketch; and Hannah, wife of Jacob Bonant, of Ashland, Mass.

William Foreman, second, began to support himself at the age of nine years, at which time he engaged in pegging shoes at a factory in Marshfield, Mass. He later returned to Neponset, where he remained about three years. He subsequently worked upon a farm in Southboro, Mass., for a time; and still later he learned the tinner's trade in Ashland. On July 21, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Thirty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac. This regiment was held in reserve at Antietam; but with it Mr. Foreman later participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania Court-house, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, Petersburg, and many skirmishes, making countless marches, enduring much hardship, and finally being present at Appomattox Court-house during the ceremony of the surrender of General Lee. With it Mr. Foreman also took part in the Grand Review in Washington, and was mustered out at Arlington Heights, June 25, 1865, being finally discharged on July 13 following. Returning to Ashland, Mr. Foreman resumed

his trade, which he followed there until 1880, when he established himself in business at his present location in Norwood. He is prominently identified with G. K. Bird Post, G. A. R., which he has served in various official positions, having been its Commander in 1895. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Foreman married Carrie Bodemer, and has two children: Carrie Estella, wife of E. L. Ingraham, of Norwood; and Freda A. He attends the Universalist church.

ROBERT E. AMES,* a retired manufacturer residing in Needham, was born in Roxbury, Mass., in the year 1839, son of Robert W. and Louisa (Danforth) Ames. His paternal grandfather, Ezekiel Ames, son of Joshua Ames, born in Williamsburg, Mass., in 1775, a farmer and a well-known citizen, married Sally Clark, and died in 1856.

Robert W., above named, son of Ezekiel and Sally (Clark) Ames, was born in Milford, N.H., in 1810. He settled in Roxbury, and was engaged in the manufacture of patent and grained leather, doing an extensive business and finally taking his son, Robert E., into partnership. He was a prominent business man, and was active in all religious and reform work, being one of the Deacons of Tremont Baptist Church, one of the Aldermen of Roxbury, and an original abolitionist. He died in September, 1888. His first wife, the mother of Mr. Robert E. Ames, was the daughter of Thomas Danforth, of Roxbury. She died in 1841; and he married for his second wife Frances, daughter of Thomas Tilden, a master builder in the city of Boston.

Robert E. Ames was educated in the public schools of his native town, graduating in 1857 in the third class sent out from the high school. At the age of eighteen years he began his working life by going into his father's business. In 1864 he became a member of the firm of R. W. Ames & Son, their factory being located in Roxbury and the store on High Street in Boston. In the big fire of 1872 the store was burned. Mr. Ames continued in the business until 1878, when he came to Needham and took a farm. He finally

had the farm laid out into building lots, and at length sold it to Levi Ladd. Mr. Ames is now one of the Town Assessors of Needham, and his sound judgment is fully appreciated by his townsmen.

In 1868 he married Theoline L., daughter of Josiah Richards, of Barry, Ill., formerly a resident of Brookline. Four children have been born of this marriage; namely, Robert E., Jr., Louise, Walter H., and Fred R. Robert, born in 1870, was educated in the Needham town schools, and at eighteen years of age went to sea, sailing on bark "Clyde," Captain Terwellever, bound for Madagascar. The bark was wrecked in port, and young Mr. Ames then shipped for the return voyage on a German vessel. This was lost, probably off the coast of Cape of Good Hope; and neither ship nor crew was ever heard from. Louise Ames was born in July, 1872, and died in 1876. Walter H. Ames, born March 27, 1876, is now engaged in the dry-goods business. Fred R. Ames, born March 22, 1877, is a photographer in Needham.

JAMES THOMPSON, an influential citizen of Quincy, Norfolk County, Mass., a member of the firm of John Thompson & Sons, granite manufacturers and dealers, was born in the southern part of Scotland, May 18, 1848. His great-grandfather Thompson was one of the pioneer settlers of Pittsburg, Pa., and a man of considerable means and ability. He emigrated to this country before the march of civilization had extended very far westward, locating in Western Pennsylvania while that region was yet covered with heavy forests, through which wild beasts roamed at will, and in which the red man had his hunting-ground. He maintained a ferry across the river at Pittsburg for several years.

James Thompson, the paternal grandfather of James Thompson of Quincy, was for many years in the British army, a part of the time being stationed at the Tower of London.

John Thompson was born in the Tower of London, May 3, 1815. When a boy he learned the stone-cutter's trade, at which he worked in the old country for several seasons.

About the middle of the present century he emigrated from Scotland to the United States, and, having settled in Quincy, worked for various firms until 1872, receiving good wages for his labor. In that year he formed a partnership with his two sons—William and James—and has since successfully conducted a large business. This firm, which is one of the oldest in the city, handles all kinds of New England granite, and makes a specialty of monumental work, selling principally to the wholesale trade, keeping on an average fifty men busy in filling their orders. Fraternally, he is a Mason. He married Margaret McCormack, daughter of John McCormack, and has four children, namely: William; Elizabeth; James, the direct subject of the present sketch; and Margaret. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife, now deceased, also belonged.

James Thompson, the younger of the two brothers, obtained his education in the public schools of Quincy, and then learned the stone-cutter's trade, working with his father. Soon after attaining his majority he became a member of the firm of which his father is the head, and he has since ably performed his full share in maintaining its prosperity. He is a man of prominence and influence in various financial, business, and fraternal organizations, being a director of the Quincy National Granite Bank; one of the incorporators of the Quincy Savings Bank; a director of the Quincy Quarry Company; president of the Granite Manufacturers' Association, of which he was one of the founders, and was for a time the secretary; a member of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of the Granite City Club, which he has served as president a number of years.

He is one of the leading members of the Republican party, and for several years has been actively connected with the Republican City Committee. During the first four years of city government he was a member of the Common Council, serving the first two years on the Committee on Sewers, Drains, and Public Buildings and Grounds, the second year being likewise chairman of the Finance Committee, and the succeeding two years president of the Council. In 1895 he was

elected to the State legislature, where he was on the Committee on Fisheries and Game; and, being re-elected in 1896, he served on the Committee on Ways and Means; he was also re-elected in 1897 and serves on Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Thompson married Lydia A. Ford, daughter of Ebenezer Ford, a native of Dorchester, Mass., but later a resident of Quincy. Mrs. Thompson is a descendant of James Blake, one of the original settlers of Dorchester, whose house, built in very early Colonial times, is now the home of the Dorchester Historical Society.

LUTHER R. GROVER, a respected farmer residing in Foxboro, was born November 10, 1825, in Taunton, Mass., son of Luther Grover. His grandfather, Amasa Grover, was an early settler of this town, where he purchased a tract of unbroken land, and converted it into a homestead. The house that Amasa then built is still standing, and is in a good state of preservation considering its age. He carried on general farming, and also made baskets, an industry followed by many of the pioneers of his day. His wife, Olive Shaw, bore him a large family of children, of whom Luther was the youngest son.

Luther Grover was educated in the district schools of this town. When a young man he went to Taunton to learn the blacksmith's trade, and for several years had charge of machine blacksmith shops, among the last few of which was that owned by the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company. He subsequently engaged in manufacturing, in which he was quite successful. After building a house in Foxboro, he removed to Newton Upper Falls, but spent his last days in Boston, dying there at the age of fourscore years. He married Miss Anna W. Caswell, a daughter of Alvin Caswell, and they reared four children, namely: Luther R., the subject of this sketch; Reuben C., who died in 1880; Theodore L., who died in 1896; and Elbridge H., a resident of Boston, Mass.

Luther R. Grover attended the district schools of Springfield, Mass., Newton Upper

Falls, and Foxboro. He subsequently worked for a few years at the machinist's trade. Then, although he was a quick and skilful workman, he was forced to give up an excellent position owing to impaired eyesight. For the last forty years he has been profitably engaged in farming. He has lived in his present residence for over fifty years, coming here at the time of his marriage. Here his two children were born, and also two of his grandchildren. Here also he celebrated his golden wedding. Standing in front of the house is an elm-tree that is alleged to be two hundred years old, and the largest in the town. Mr. Grover has uniformly cast his vote with the Democratic party.

On May 27, 1846, Mr. Grover married Miss Almira M. Twichell, a daughter of Stillman and Elvira (Cheever) Twichell, and a granddaughter of John Cheever, who was a prominent resident of Wrentham. Mr. and Mrs. Grover have two children; namely, Elvira Anna and Stillman R. Elvira A., who was formerly a school teacher, married John C. Tibbetts, a native of Hamilton, Mass., has had two children—Alva G. and John R.—and is now residing in Boston. Stillman R. Grover, a tool-maker in the jewelry trade, married Theodora Abigail Ashley. His children were: Edgar L., who died in infancy; and Esther E.

WILLIAM GREENLEAF APPLETON PATTEE, LL.B.,* attorney-at-law, Quincy, Mass., and president of the Quincy Electric Light and Power Company, is a man of keen intellect and strong personality. He was born in Quincy, August 28, 1854, a son of the late William S. Pattee, M.D.

Dr. Pattee was born January 8, 1824, in Bath, Me., which was also the birthplace of his father, William S. Pattee, Sr. After completing his academical education he entered the Harvard Medical School, and immediately after receiving his diploma began the practice of his profession in Quincy. He had a thorough knowledge of medicine, and, being careful, skilful, and prompt in attendance of cases, met with great success, becom-

ing one of the leading physicians of his day. He had decided literary tastes, and was a large collector of choice books, his private library being, with one exception, the largest in town. He was deeply interested in the early settlement of Norfolk County, and gave to the public the knowledge he acquired in his researches through the volume entitled "A History of Old Braintree and Quincy," which he prepared and published, and which is an acknowledged authority on the subjects treated. He rendered valuable service to the town as a member of the School Committee for several years, and also as one of the organizers of what is now known as the "Crane Memorial Library" and as a member of its first board of Trustees. He likewise contributed valuable articles relating to local history to various papers and magazines. He was a Democrat in politics, invariably interested in public affairs, and had frequent complimentary nominations to State offices. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Dr. Pattee married Mary Emily, daughter of William Greenleaf Appleton, and had two children, namely: William G. A., the special subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth Greenleaf, who married Edwin G. Peterson, of New York City, and died in early womanhood. Both the Doctor and his wife were active members of the Unitarian church, and he was for several years superintendent of the Sunday-school.

William Greenleaf Appleton, Mrs. Pattee's father, was born in Portsmouth, N.H. In early manhood he went to Baltimore, Md., where he engaged in mercantile business for many years, accumulating a good property. He then returned North, settling in Quincy, where he lived retired until his demise. He was a man of great force of character, taking an active part in local and State affairs. He was a member of the Unitarian church. His first wife was Mrs. Ann Hall Adams, born Greenleaf, formerly of Newbury, Mass., and later of Portsmouth, N.H. After her death he married her cousin, Eliza Greenleaf, a daughter of Thomas Greenleaf, for twenty-four years a member of the State legislature. Thomas Greenleaf was a grandson of William Greenleaf, who was Federal Sheriff of Suffolk

County during the Revolution, in which capacity the duty of promulgating the Declaration of Independence devolved upon him. The Greenleaf family originated in England. Edmund Greenleaf, the common ancestor of the family in New England, came to Massachusetts and settled at Newbury in 1635. His daughter Judith married Tristram Coffin, Jr., and going to Nantucket was with him among the first settlers of that island.

The Appleton family were also of English ancestry, one Samuel Appleton, of whom Mr. Pattee is a lineal descendant, having come from Waldingfield, Suffolk County, England, to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635.

William G. A. Pattee, who was named for his maternal grandfather, was fitted for college in the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and was graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876, and three years later was admitted to the bar. For a time he was associated with Augustus Rust as a clerk, afterward being his assistant from 1876 until 1882. In 1879 Mr. Pattee opened an office in Quincy, where he has built up a lucrative practice, which since 1882 has required his entire time and attention. He was attorney for the town before its incorporation as a city, and was city solicitor the first two years it was under municipal government. He has a large corporation practice, being attorney for the Quincy & Boston Street Railway Company and other street railway companies; is president of the Quincy Electric Light and Power Company, of which he was one of the organizers; and he was also one of the organizers, and for several years a director, of the Quincy Street Railway Company. He has also been actively identified with other public enterprises, being a charter member of the City Hospital, and a prime mover in the organization of the Quincy Historical Society, of which he is one of the curators. He is a member of the Harvard Law School Association.

Mr. Pattee is one of the leading members of the Democratic party, having been one of the promoters of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, and chairman of the Committee on Elections since its formation in 1888, and having also done valuable work on

the stump. He has often served as Moderator at town meetings; and he presided at the town meeting which accepted the city charter, which he assisted in framing. He also suggested the design of the seal of the city of Quincy, which, with the addition of the inscription, was unanimously adopted. In 1883 and 1884 he represented the town in the State legislature, serving both years on the Judiciary Committee, and being chairman of the Democratic organization in the House.

Mr. Pattee married Laura, daughter of Richard Saltonstall, of Boston, a direct descendant of Sir Richard Saltonstall, Lord Mayor of London. Mr. and Mrs. Pattee have two children; namely, Richard Saltonstall and Elizabeth Greenleaf. Mrs. Pattee is a communicant of Christ Church (Episcopal) of Quincy.

GEORGE HARVEY FIELD, Deputy Sheriff, Quincy, Mass., has been a lifelong resident of this town, where his birth occurred December 23, 1839, and where his great-grandparents, Joseph and Abigail (Newcomb) Field, spent their entire lives. His grandfather, Joseph Field, Jr., a farmer, married Relief Baxter, daughter of Daniel Baxter, of Boston; and their son Harvey was his father.

Harvey Field was born in Quincy, January 20, 1800. After completing his studies in the public schools, he began butchering with his uncle, and was engaged in that business until 1836, when he turned his attention to speculation in real estate. In that year and the year following he represented Quincy in the General Court. He was very prominent in local affairs, serving as Selectman of the town, and also in various other offices of minor importance. Energetic, far-sighted, and progressive, he was the leading spirit in the inauguration of many enterprises that were of public benefit. Through his efforts were secured all the stockholders of the National Granite Bank, of which he was the original projector; and he was also the chief promoter of the ship canal, which at the time of its building, before the days of railways, was of inestimable advantage to the town, being

used to transport granite. He found money to start the Quincy *Patriot*, which was carried on for a number of years under the editorship of Mr. Green. He erected the first ice-house in Quincy; and, having acquired a large property in land, he built many fine dwellings in the town. He was very generous and open-hearted, delighting to entertain his many friends, and was held in the highest esteem by his fellow-men. His active career, so full of promise, was brought to a sudden termination in 1837 by injuries received from his being buried in a well, which caved in upon him. Epilepsy ensued, resulting in his death a few years later.

He had eight children by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer Goddard, of Roxbury, Mass. A brief record is as follows: Eliza Greenfield, wife of Albion King Paris Dearborn, of Bridgewater; Susanna Goddard; Lucy Ann, who married John J. Floyd, of this city; Relief Baxter, the wife of George Porter Floyd; Mary M.; John Q. A.; Mehitabel Adams, whose first husband was Charles Sanderson, of Lynn, she being now the wife of Dr. Edward Newhall, of that city; and George Harvey, whose personal history is outlined below. Both parents were members of the Unitarian church, whose house of worship is the Adams Temple.

George Harvey Field attended the public schools until about fourteen years old, when he began working on a farm, and was thereafter a tiller of the soil until the 1st of January, 1882. In March of that year he was elected Selectman and Overseer of the Poor on the Republican ticket, and rendered the town such efficient service that he was kept in those offices the next five years. In 1886 he became Deputy Sheriff, a position which he has since filled with commendable fidelity. Under the new city government he was appointed Overseer of the Poor, and served from 1888 till 1893. He has also been largely interested for a number of years in the insurance business, having successfully represented the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Fraternally, Mr. Field is a member of Rural Lodge, F. & A. M., of Quincy; of St. Stephen's Chapter; and of South

Shore Commandery. He possesses good business tact, and is now one of the directorate of Mount Wollaston Bank and president of the O. S. Rogers Granite Company.

Mr. Field married Mary Abbie, daughter of Alonzo G. Davis. One child has been born of their union, Maud Davis, now the wife of Edward H. Dewson, of Quincy. Mr. and Mrs. Field are Unitarians in belief, and attend the Adams Temple Church, of which he has been collector for a number of years.

CHARLES M. FULLER, M.D., a prominent physician of Medfield, was born in West Medway, Mass., October 18, 1854, son of A. M. B. and Nancy D. (Forbush) Fuller. The father was for several years a jeweller and watchmaker in West Medway, Mass. Nancy D. Forbush, who became his first wife and was born in Upton, Mass., died in 1854, leaving one son, Charles M., the subject of this sketch. For his second wife he wedded Mrs. Mary Ann (Tarleton) Ingram, the widow of Alphonso Ingram. By this union there were two children—George Arthur and Mary Louise—both of whom died in infancy.

Charles M. Fuller acquired his early education in the common schools; and he attended college in West Newton, Mass. His medical studies were pursued at the Boston University, from which after a four years' course he graduated with the class of 1878. In January, 1879, he located in Medfield, where he resided until 1886. Then he moved to Boston, and continued to practise his profession for nine years. He returned to Medfield in 1895, establishing himself in the village; and he has since acquired a large and increasing practice. He is a medical inspector for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served the community as medical examiner for the Board of Health.

On February 2, 1881, Dr. Fuller was united in marriage with Mrs. Lillian J. Johnson. She was born in West Sumner, Me., November 24, 1856, daughter of Cyrus W. and Elizabeth C. Bates, neither of whom is now living. Her first husband, Arthur S.

Johnson, died in 1877, leaving her with one son, George Arthur, born in May, 1874. George married Mabel Nason, of Somerville, Mass., and is now employed in the city water department of Louisville, Ky. Dr. Fuller is an Odd Fellow, and he was formerly connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1889 he was the vice-president of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society of Boston, Mass. Both he and Mrs. Fuller are members of the Berkeley Temple in Boston. As a physician he has gained the confidence of a large number of patients throughout this section of the county.

WINSLOW LEWIS MORSE,* one of Norwood's able and successful agriculturists, was born in the house where he now lives, October 8, 1841, son of John Lewis and Caroline (Winslow) Morse. He is a lineal descendant of Samuel Morse, who was born in England in 1585, came over in 1635, and settled in Dedham in 1636, and died in 1654. His brother Joseph settled at Ipswich, Mass. Seven persons named Morse are said to have settled in America in the seventeenth century.

John Morse, great-grandfather of Winslow L., was born in Dedham, March 25, 1753. He was the owner of a large farm in South Dedham, a part of which is now the property of his grandson; and the active period of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. His children were: Lewis, Mary, John, and Jabez. Lewis Morse, W. L. Morse's grandfather, was born here, January 16, 1785. He engaged in farming; and he also drove a team between Boston and Providence, South Dedham being a way station. On January 21, 1812, he married Nabby Fisher, who bore him five children, as follows: John Lewis, Olive Ellis, Albert (first), Albert (second), and Caroline. Olive Ellis married John H. Brooks, of Worcester, Mass.; and Caroline married Isaac H. Upton, of Worcester.

John Lewis Morse, father of Winslow Lewis, was born at the homestead, January 20, 1814. He was reared upon the farm, which he inherited at his father's death; and the present



CHARLES M. FULLER.

residence was erected by him in 1837. He married Caroline Winslow, who was born in Brewster, Mass., October 14, 1814; and Winslow L. Morse, the subject of this sketch, is the only child of their union.

Winslow Lewis Morse obtained his elementary education in the old Eagle's Nest School-house, located near his home; and he completed his studies at the village school in South Dedham. At an early age he began to assist in carrying on the farm, and for some time he drove a milk wagon. After his father's death he sold the milk business, and has since given his attention to general farming.

On November 12, 1868, Mr. Morse was joined in marriage with Adeline Virginia Bateman, daughter of William and Harriet Newell (Smith) Bateman, of this town. Mrs. Morse is the mother of five children, as follows: Addie J., born in 1869, now the wife of William Henry Drugan, of Cambridgeport, Mass.; Edwin L., born in 1871; Arthur W., born in 1872; Ida F., born in 1874; and Caroline W., born in 1884.

Mr. Morse is a Republican in politics. The family attend the Congregational church.

CHARLES HENRY CURRIER,* inventor and manufacturer of dye stuffs at 36 Berry Street, Hyde Park, was born in Waterloo, N.Y., March 1, 1858, son of Perry L. and Martha (Bryant) Currier. His father enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, with which he served through the Civil War, and was mustered out as a Lieutenant. He returned to New York State, and a year later engaged in the hotel business in Titusville, Pa. Selling his property there, he finally removed to Georgetown, Col., and for many years was engaged in mining. His wife, Martha Bryant, who was a native of Amherst, Mass., died when her son, Charles II., the subject of this sketch, their only child, was four years old.

Charles Henry Currier spent his childhood and early youth in Waterloo and Auburn, N.Y., and attended school until he was eighteen years old. He then went to Holyoke,

Mass., where he served a three years' apprenticeship at the dyer's trade in A. T. Stewart's woollen-mill; and after that he was employed as a journeyman dyer at an ivory button manufactory in South Hadley, Mass. He subsequently followed his trade in Holyoke and Huntington, Mass., Birmingham, Conn., and Philadelphia, Pa. While working in the Quaker City he invented some new dye stuffs; and in company with his cousin he engaged in their manufacture at Walpole, Mass. Two years later he sold a three-quarters' interest in his patents; and after remaining out of business for a time he connected himself with A. Klipstein, a manufacturer of dye stuffs in Boston. Having perfected other inventions in his line, he engaged in business for himself and established his factory at Hyde Park in 1894. His business has become one of the most extensive in this locality, employing eleven men at the works and three salesmen upon the road.

Mr. Currier married Minnie E. Higgins, daughter of Ira Higgins, of Washington, Mass. Three children have been born to them; namely, George Robert, Essie L., and Charles Raymond.

In politics Mr. Currier is a Republican. He is treasurer of the Town Committee and the Republican Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Hyde Park Lodge, F. & A. M.; Norfolk Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hyde Park Council, Royal and Select Masters; Cypress Commandery, Knights Templar; La Fayette Lodge of Perfection; Mount Olivet Chapter of the Rose Croix; Giles Faneuil Hall Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and the Massachusetts Consistory.

GEORGE CHAPMAN,* a practical, prosperous, and progressive agriculturist of Canton, Norfolk County, Mass., was born in Plymouth, N.H., in 1824, son of Noah and Abigail (Currier) Chapman.

Noah Chapman was born and reared among New Hampshire's hills, and there remained a resident, spending the larger part of his life in Plymouth, his native place. The currier's trade, which he learned when a young man,

was his habitual occupation. He married Abigail Currier, a daughter of Daniel Currier, a well-known and prominent citizen of Plymouth, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom but two survive, namely: George, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; and Laura, now Mrs. Bradley, of New York.

George Chapman grew to man's estate in Plymouth, acquiring his book learning in the common schools of the town, in which he was a pupil until about fifteen years old. From that age he became a self-supporting member of the community, earning his own living as best he could by working for the neighboring farmers or at any honorable employment. In 1842, bidding good-by to the companions of his youth, he came to Norfolk County, Massachusetts, and, settling in Milton, was successfully engaged as a wood and lumber dealer for fifteen years. Mr. Chapman then invested a part of his money in the Bailey farm at Ponkapog, and has since been prominently identified with the agricultural and business interests of this community. To his extensive farming operations he has added other lines of industry, dealing to a considerable extent in wood, having about two hundred acres of land in Canton and vicinity in his possession. He is an earnest supporter of the Republican platform, but has never been an aspirant for political office.

Mr. Chapman married Miss Rosanna Young. Their children are: Laura; Mary, wife of Francis Ellis; Henry, a resident of South Boston; Frederick C., of Canton; and Sarah, wife of Charles Crowell. Mr. Chapman and his family attend the Unitarian church.

DAVID HENRY WHITTIER,* an able farmer of Sharon, Mass., is a native of Canaan, Kings County, N.S. He was born October 9, 1842. His parents were Edward D. and Rebecca (Ward) Whittier, lifelong residents of Kings County; and his father was a prominent farmer in that section of the province. Edward D. Whittier died in 1877, and his wife died in 1893. They had these children, namely: Urias; David H.; Eunice Ann, who

died at the age of eighteen; William L., who married a Miss Bishop; Mary E., who became Mrs. Bishop; Ebenezer; Abbie E.; Urias, second; Harriet A.; Samuel E.; and Maggie. Of these David Henry, Mary E., Ebenezer, Samuel E., and Maggie are living.

David Henry Whittier, the second-born son, was educated at a private school, and resided at the parental home until he was twenty-two years old. He then came to Massachusetts; and, securing a position as foreman of a large farm in Dedham, he remained there until 1887. For the succeeding eight years he took charge successively of the poor farms in Easton and Sharon, and in 1895 he bought the Philip Drake farm in this town. This property, which consists of ninety-six acres, he has greatly improved; and aside from carrying on general farming he deals quite largely in wood.

On May 28, 1872, Mr. Whittier was joined in marriage with Mary Jane York. She was born in Boston, August 22, 1843, daughter of Captain George and Mary (Gates) York. Her father was in early life a sea captain and in his later years a mason. He died in 1866, and Mrs. York is now residing with one of her daughters in Massachusetts. Mrs. Whittier's parents had a family of eight children, as follows: Stephen; Charles; Mary Jane; Elizabeth, wife of Lewis Warner, of New Haven, Conn.; Melissa, wife of Frank Parker, of the same city; George, who married Sarah Stephens, and is now employed in Quincy Market, Boston; Grace, widow of Augustus Ward, late of St. Louis, Mo.; and Annie.

Politically, Mr. Whittier is a Republican. He is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the grange in Sharon. He is an industrious, energetic, and capable farmer; and he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Whittier are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM T. COOK, a successful business man of Foxboro, was born May 22, 1826, in Wakefield, N.H. His father, Jesse Cook, who was also born in Wakefield, grew to manhood in his native



WILLIAM T. COOK.

town, where he was engaged in farming for some time. Later Jesse removed to Dover, N.H., and there continued in his chosen occupation until his death, at the age of fifty years. He married Hannah Trickey, who bore him four children—William T., Sarah N., Emily C., and Amasa N. Sarah, who married Louis Merriam, died leaving three children—Nellie A., Emily C., and William N. Emily is the wife of Henry A. Mellen, of the firm of Norcross, Mellen & Co., of Boston, Mass. Amasa N. Cook, who deals in hats, caps, and furs, on Washington Street, Boston, married Mary A. Cheever, daughter of Dr. John Cheever, of Charlestown, Mass., and has two children. The latter are: Alice, the wife of Dr. James Shepard, residing in Brookline, who has an office on Park Street, Boston; and Newell Cheever, who, through the illness of his father, has recently given up his studies at Harvard College to attend to the business of the Boston store.

William T. Cook was educated in the public schools of Wakefield and Dover, N.H. In the latter town he subsequently began his mercantile career as clerk in a store. Here, being enterprising and ambitious, he quickly outgrew his environment, went to Boston, and was there engaged as a clerk until he had become somewhat acquainted with city ways. He then embarked in the hat, cap, and fur business, locating at 15 and 17 Court Street, where he remained for four years. During the following eight years he was a member of the well-known firm of Greenough, Cook & Co., of Boston, taking the place of Mr. Jameson, whose interest he purchased. At the same time he was a member of the firm of Covell, Steele & Co., of Portland, Me., the two firms doing a business of five hundred thousand dollars a year. About two years previous to the Civil War, Mr. Cook entered into partnership with Charles Rice, of Pearl Street, Boston, and engaged in the sale of straw goods both for themselves and for the Union Straw Works of Foxboro, Mr. Rice having previously been engaged in that business for himself. Soon after the outbreak of the war they moved to New York where they continued in the same business for about three years. Subsequently he returned

to Boston, and joined the lumber firm of Trickey, Jewett & Cook, of which the senior member was his uncle. They carried on an extensive business until after the close of the Rebellion, selling immense quantities of lumber for use in the construction of war vessels at the Charlestown and Kittery navy-yards.

In July, 1866, Mr. Cook came to Foxboro. One year later he entered into partnership with Mr. E. P. Carpenter, one of the founders of the Union Straw Works. A few years afterward Mr. Carpenter retired from the business, and for seventeen years Mr. Cook was its manager and responsible head. Later a stock company was formed, when the Union Straw Works was merged into one corporation with the Bay State Works of Middleboro, with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, and Mr. Cook was made president. The business was continued in Foxboro, under the firm name of W. T. Cook & Co., as long as the work was carried on for the Union and Bay State Manufacturing Company; and the same business was carried on in another large factory at Middleboro, Mass., under the style of Albert Alden & Co. Mr. Cook sold to the State the property now occupied by the Inebriates' Home in Foxboro, and which he at one time used as a stock farm. He built a private trotting park on the farm while it was in his possession, and raised many fine trotting horses, at one time selling forty head. He also raised full-blooded Jersey cattle in large numbers. Afterward he bought the old Warren homestead, which was originally owned and improved by a brother of General Joseph Warren of Bunker Hill fame. He now owns a well-improved and finely equipped farm of one hundred and twenty acres, lying between Foxboro and Mansfield, and does a good deal of fancy farming. He is a director in the Foxboro Co-operative Bank and chairman of the board of investment; a trustee in the Foxboro Savings Bank and a member of the board of investment; and a stockholder and director in the Mt. Washington Cold Spring Manufacturing Company of Boston. He has always been a straightforward Republican, but has never been induced to accept public office. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1848 for Zachary Taylor. He is a

member of the local grange, of the Knights of Honor of this town, and of the Norfolk Club of Boston; and he belongs to the Congregational Society of Foxboro.

GILBERT C. FISHER,* one of the leading farmers of Franklin, Mass., the son of Adin and Mary (Clark) Fisher, was born in this town, April 15, 1827. From the *Dedham Historical Register*, October, 1892, we learn that Anthony Fisher, son of Anthony of Syleham, County Suffolk, England, with wife and children, came to Massachusetts in 1637, bought land in Dedham, and died in Dorchester near the Dedham line in 1671; that his brother Joshua came over in 1640, settled first in Dedham, and in 1650 went to Medfield; and that a Thomas Fisher from England, not known to be related to the foregoing, came in 1634, and settled at Dedham.

Timothy Fisher, Jr., son of a Timothy Fisher of Dedham, was the father of Adin Fisher. He went to Medway when he was twenty years of age to learn the blacksmith's trade; and when the Revolution broke out he enlisted in the Continental army, and served his full term. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and in many other important engagements. After his term of enlistment expired, he returned to Franklin, and was for many years engaged in teaming. He was a strong temperance man, was very enterprising, and was successful in his business. At one period he used to drive an ox team from Boston to New York City. He died at the age of eighty-eight years, in the house where the subject of this sketch was born. He was married three times; and Mr. Fisher's father, Adin Fisher, was the son of the third wife. He remained at home, and took charge of the old homestead, engaged in farming and teaming. He, too, was a successful man of business, and did a great deal of teaming. In his later years he removed to Franklin village, where he built several buildings. He died there at the age of ninety-two years. His wife, Mary Clark, of Franklin, was the mother of five children: Gilbert C., the subject of our sketch; Marshall, now engaged in

farming in Medfield; Edmund T., a pedler, living in Pawtucket, R.I.; Mary Ann, the widow of James Bond, living in Franklin village; and one that died in infancy.

Gilbert Fisher received his education in the public schools of Franklin. When he was twelve years of age he was engaged in driving an ox team for fifteen cents a day, and at the age of fifteen he went to live with a doctor in Franklin village. After remaining with him one year, he returned to the old homestead, where he has been ever since. He now owns about one hundred and twenty-two acres of land in the old farm, and carries on general farming to a considerable extent, although teaming is his main occupation. He married Emily, a daughter of Charles Keith, of South Walpole, Mass. They had five children, namely: Eugene, now living in Franklin village; Emma, the wife of Edward Cohen, of Hopkinton, Mass.; Ida, deceased; Charles, a fireman on the New England Railroad, living in Franklin; and Frank H. Mrs. Fisher died July 24, 1874.

Mr. Fisher does not live in the old farmhouse at the present time, but boards near by in the village. He is a public-spirited citizen, and at one time he served the town as Highway Surveyor. In politics he was in his early days a Whig, and he is now a stanch Republican.

BERNARD F. COLBURN,* organist at the Universalist church at Norwood and a well-known teacher of advanced pianoforte playing in Boston, was born in Waltham, Mass., February 9, 1851, son of Isaac and Catherine (Farwell) Colburn. He is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Colburn, who came to Dedham soon after the settlement of the town, and joined the church in 1641. His great-grandfather, Isaac Colburn, was probably a native of West Dedham, where his grandfather, Isaacus Colburn, was a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident.

Isaac Colburn, second, son of Isaacus and father of Bernard F., was born in West Dedham, and for some time was connected with the South Dedham Iron Works. He was later



LUTHER S. ANDERSON.

engaged in the shoe and leather business in Boston; and in 1854 he settled in what is now Norwood, where he resided for the rest of his life. He died at the age of forty-seven years. Catherine Farwell, his wife, was a daughter of Peter Farwell, of Waltham. She became the mother of three children, namely: Bernard F., the subject of this sketch; Frank D.; and Isaac Colburn.

Bernard F. Colburn was educated in the public schools, being graduated from the Dedham High School. The unusual musical talents which he evinced at an early age were fostered and encouraged by his parents, who placed him under the care of Mrs. Mary Boyden; and so rapidly did he advance in pianoforte playing that while still attending the high school he had several pupils. He pursued a long course of advanced musical training under Professor Fritz Zuchtmann, of Boston, a musician and teacher of considerable celebrity in his day; and in 1870, when Professor Carlyle Petersilea opened his musical school, Mr. Colburn was engaged to teach pianoforte playing. For seventeen years he continued to occupy a prominent place in the corps of instructors of that excellent school, and since 1887 he has devoted the greater part of his time to private pupils in Boston. For the past twenty-eight years Mr. Colburn has officiated as organist at the Universalist church, Norwood, which has been his place of residence during his entire musical career. He has composed and published several instrumental pieces of a high order, and about nine years ago he was secured as conductor by the Norwood Brass Band. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1878 Mr. Colburn was united in marriage with Maria E. Hartshorn, daughter of Caleb Hartshorn, of Norwood. Mrs. Colburn is a lady of literary tastes and attainments, and is one of the trustees of the Norwood Public Library.

LUTHER STETSON ANDERSON, superintendent of the Quincy Quarry Company at Quincy, Mass., was born April 9, 1858, in the neighboring town of Braintree, son of Luther Wil-

son Anderson, a well-known educator. He is of Scottish extraction, and descended from early settlers of Londonderry, N.H., where his paternal grandfather, Robert Anderson, who was a native and lifelong resident of that historic town, formerly known as "Nutfield," operated a saw-mill. Among the sixteen original proprietors of Londonderry in April, 1719, were James Anderson, who had seven children, and Allen Anderson, who was childless. John Anderson, with his wife and four children, came over and settled in Londonderry in 1725. Robert Anderson, born in 1789, and presumably a descendant of James Anderson, died in Londonderry, N.H., in 1835. Mr. Anderson's probable genealogy is as follows: James¹, David² (married a Miss Wilson), Robert³ (married Naomi Aiken), Robert⁴, Luther Wilson⁵, Luther Stetson⁶.

Luther Wilson Anderson was born in Londonderry, N.H., in 1821. He was left fatherless when a lad of fourteen years, and his services were needed to aid in supporting his widowed mother and her little family. He performed his various tasks cheerfully and manfully: and, notwithstanding the many drawbacks and obstacles he had to contend with, he fitted himself for Dartmouth College, pursued the full course, and was graduated with the class of 1846. During his college career he partly paid his expenses by teaching, but also spent some of his leisure time in the study of medicine. He abandoned the idea of becoming a physician, however, and took up the vocation of teacher, for which he was particularly adapted. His first school after his graduation was in East Braintree, where he taught two years, going thence to the Charlestown High School as principal, and in 1852 becoming master of the English High School in Boston. This position he held until his death, which occurred in 1887, a period of thirty-five consecutive years. He had a remarkable gift of imparting knowledge, was progressive in his methods, and quick to meet every demand of the new and higher educational life. He was also somewhat interested in literary pursuits, at one time doing a good deal of writing for Harper Brothers; and he was associated with the late Benjamin F. Tweed, for some years a supervisor of the

Boston schools, in the publication of a series of illustrated primers. In 1881 he was chosen treasurer of the Reece Button-hole Machine Company, an office in which he served as long as he lived; and he was also manager of the Adams Academy from its establishment in 1871 until his decease, and for many years was a trustee of the Thomas Crane Public Library. He was made a Mason in the lodge at East Weymouth.

He married Annie Warren, daughter of Amos Warren Stetson, of East Braintree. Four children were born of this union, and three are now living, namely: Luther Stetson; Jeannie Wilson, wife of Edwin S. Bennett, of Dorchester, Mass.; and Amos Warren. For many years both parents were members of the Union Congregational Church of Weymouth and Braintree, in which the father was a Deacon; and, after coming to Quincy in 1868, he was identified with the First, or Unitarian, Congregational Church.

Luther Stetson Anderson received his elementary education in private schools, attending first one in Weymouth and afterward that of Miss Wright in Quincy. In 1869 he entered the Boston Latin School, and the following year became a pupil of the English High, from which he received his diploma in 1873. The succeeding two years he was so much out of health that he was forced to give up his studies. In 1875 he was enrolled as a student at Adams Academy, where he was graduated in 1878; and in 1882 he was graduated from Harvard College. In September of that year he secured a situation in the general freight office of the Old Colony Railway, where he worked in various capacities for three years. On September 30, 1885, Mr. Anderson became assistant to the president of the Union Pacific Railway Company. In addition to that, on April 30, 1888, he was made assistant treasurer of the company, and in the month of June, 1889, was also appointed its assistant secretary. All these positions he held concurrently, and for a short time in 1890 he was likewise purchasing agent of the same company. From February, 1891, until the following autumn he was business manager of the New England Conservatory of Music. In 1893 he supervised the construc-

tion of the Quincy Quarry Railway, of which he was subsequently made the superintendent, a responsible position, which he is still ably filling.

Mr. Anderson is treasurer of the First Congregational, or Unitarian, Church and one of the parish assessors. He is an unswerving Republican in politics, and served in the City Council in 1893, 1894, 1896, and 1897, the latter year being chairman of the Committee on Finance.

JOSEPH CHASE, JR., M.D.,* a representative professional man and a leading physician and surgeon of East Weymouth, was born in Boston, November 25, 1851, son of Dr. Joseph, Sr., and Clara (d'A.-Luce) Chase. The family is of English origin, and was settled in America in the early days of the country's history.

Dr. Chase's great-grandfather Luce was a Revolutionary soldier, and was a man of noted patriotism and bravery. The elder Dr. Chase, father of the subject of this sketch, resides at Martha's Vineyard, which was his wife's native place. He is now eighty years of age. He practised dentistry for years in Boston, where he was born, and later, until he retired from active pursuits, was identified with manufacturing interests.

Joseph, Jr., in his youth attended the public schools of the city of Boston, and was graduated from the English High School. After receiving considerable private instruction, he began the study of medicine at the Boston University Medical School in 1875, and was graduated from that institution in 1878 as valedictorian of his class, a fact sufficiently attesting his superior rank in scholarship. During the year succeeding his graduation he practised medicine in Hingham, and later was in Boston and in New York City, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession and in pursuing post-graduate courses. He was then settled at Concord, N.H., for six years, and in 1887 came to East Weymouth, where he has won a widespread reputation for skill as a medical practitioner, and has built up a lucrative and constantly increasing business. Dr. Chase married Carrie A. Blaisdell,

of Concord, N.H., a lady of taste and culture. He is a member of the School Committee of Weymouth, and takes an active interest in the improvement and welfare of the public schools. He is a member of the Boston Homœopathic and the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Societies, and of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Societies. Dr. Chase is a Republican in politics, and is always glad to help in furthering the spread of Republican principles. He is identified with three branches of the Masonic fraternity at East Weymouth, with the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, and with the American Order of United Workmen.

EDMUND P. CASSELL,* accountant, a well-known resident of Dedham, was born May 7, 1838, in Boston, a son of Edmund D. Cassell. His paternal grandfather, James Cassell, was born in England of Huguenot ancestry. In his early life he was for many years a sea captain; and prior to his marriage he settled in Boston, Mass. He subsequently removed to Cape Cod, making his home in Truro until his death, which was caused by falling downstairs. He was ninety-three years of age when he met with this fatal accident, but was a hale and hearty old gentleman, with every prospect of enjoying many more years of life on earth.

Edmund D. Cassell was born in Boston, being one of a family of ten children, and in that city spent many years of his life. While yet a boy, during the War of 1812, he stood on Pemberton Hill, and watched the encounter between the "Chesapeake" and "Shannon," when the gallant Lawrence, having received his mortal wound, uttered the memorable words, "Don't give up the ship." After completing his education he learned the trade of house and sign painter, and, beginning business for himself in 1829, was successfully engaged therein for many years. At an early age he entered the military service as a private, and being promoted was for some time Captain of the Lafayette Guards. He was a wide-awake, keen business man. In politics he was a strong Republican from the formation of his party, and prior to that time he

cast his first Presidential vote for General Jackson. In 1863 he retired from active pursuits; and he passed his last years in Dedham, dying here at the age of eighty-six years in 1888. Strictly honorable and upright in his dealings, he was held in the highest esteem and respect by his fellow-men. He was a typical gentleman of the old school, courtly and polished in his manners, and at all times a genial companion.

He married Miss Sophia Parker, a daughter of James and Esther (Lawrence) Parker, her mother being a relative of Abbott Lawrence, who was United States Minister to England, 1849-52. Of the five children born to Edmund D. and Mrs. Cassell, four grew to mature life, and three are still living, namely: Sophia, who married Seth Caldwell, Jr., president of the Girard National Bank of Philadelphia; Edmund P., the subject of this sketch; and Mary A., wife of Henry T. McClearn, who is engaged in the real estate business in Boston, but is a resident of Dedham. The mother preceded her husband to the life eternal, passing away at the age of seventy-three years. Both were connected with the Baptist church.

Edmund P. Cassell received his education in the public schools of Boston, and was graduated from the Latin School with the class of 1856. He soon after became a clerk for the firm of Kimball, Robinson & Co., boot, shoe, and leather dealers, with whom he remained eight years. In 1865 he gave up the position, and started in a similar business on his own account, forming a partnership with a Mr. Parker, under the firm name of Cassell & Parker, and for ten years carrying on a successful trade in boots and shoes. Since that time he has followed the lucrative profession of an expert accountant in Boston, although he has continued his residence in Dedham, where he settled in 1865.

In 1865 Mr. Cassell married Miss Josephine H. Kingsbury, of Dedham. Her father, Lewis H. Kingsbury, was accidentally killed by a runaway team in Boston in 1893, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. Mr. Kingsbury was for forty years president of the Dedham National Bank; and for thirty years he served as Town Treasurer, besides holding

other public offices of trust and responsibility. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Haven, reared seven children, of whom four are still living. Mrs. Kingsbury was born in Boston, and died in Dedham, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Cassell have the following children: Jennie K., wife of Lewis D. Smith, a provision dealer in Boston, but a resident of Dedham, where he is Past Master of the local lodge of Free Masons; Edmund P., Jr., is engaged in the real estate business in New York; and Mabel J.

In politics Mr. Cassell is a staunch Republican. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was one of the first members; and to Hyde Park Chapter, of Hyde Park. He is an attendant of the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Cassell and the daughters are communicants.

ALFRED C. SMITH,* a rising young lawyer of Dedham, and also a practitioner at the Suffolk County bar in Boston, was born in this old Norfolk County town, January 11, 1873, son of Alfred M. and Mary J. (Heagan) Smith. His paternal grandfather, Webb Smith, was a prosperous farmer of Cornish, N.H., lived to be eighty years old, and was the father of thirteen children.

Alfred M. Smith, son of Webb and father of Alfred C. Smith, was born in Cornish, and reared upon the homestead farm. At the age of twenty-one he went to Lowell, Mass., where he was employed for a time as night watchman in a cotton factory; and he then became an employee of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company. He later entered the service of the Boston & Providence Railroad Company, was assigned to duty on the Dedham division, and was appointed a conductor in 1861. He is still in active service, and with one exception is the oldest conductor on the Dedham branch. He has resided here for forty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary J. Heagan, was born in Egypt, Me., daughter of James and Amelia Heagan, the former of whom was an industrious tiller of

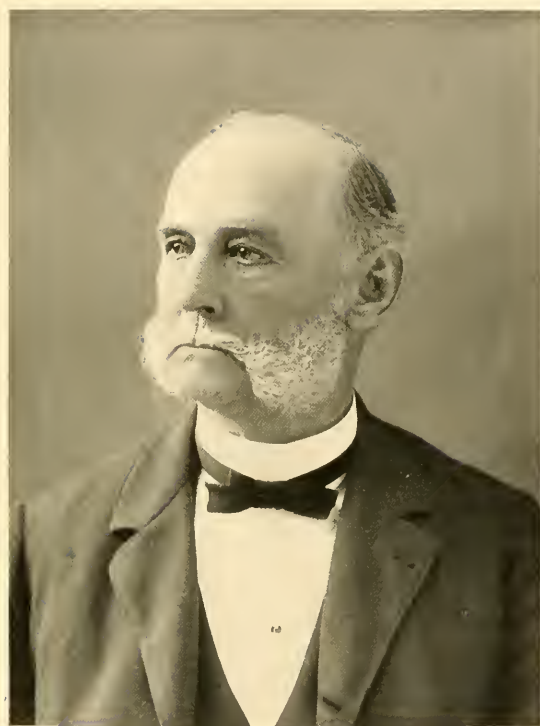
the soil. Mrs. Smith has reared two children, namely: Adelaide N., who is female probation officer, with headquarters at the State House, Boston; and Alfred C., the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Smith are members of the Congregational church.

Alfred C. Smith was graduated from the grammar school in 1886 and from the Dedham High School in 1890. His law studies were pursued under the direction of Judge Grover, of Canton; J. J. Teely, Assistant District Attorney for Norfolk and Plymouth Counties; and James E. Cotter, who has recently acquired considerable distinction for his able management of the defence in the Bram murder trial. Mr. Smith finished his course at the Boston University School of Law, June 7, 1893, and was the youngest student ever graduated from that department. On January 11, 1894, his twenty-first birthday, he was admitted to the bar; and, immediately opening an office in Dedham, he practised his profession alone until 1895, when he became associated with J. J. Teely at 95 Milk Street, Boston.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He has been a member of the Town Committee since 1894, and as a campaign speaker is eloquent and forcible. He is a member of the Park Commission, and was a candidate for Representative to the legislature in 1896. In Masonry he has advanced to the Royal Arch degree, being a member of Constellation Lodge, F. & A. M., and Norfolk Chapter, R. A. M., of Hyde Park. He is a member of the Norfolk County Bar Association. Mr. Smith attends the Congregational church.

AUGUSTUS WHITTEMORE, a retired business man residing on Carleton Street, Brookline, was born in Weymouth, February 12, 1821, son of James and Hannah (Stevens) Whittemore. The first ancestor of the Whittemores, who are of English origin, settled in Somerville, Mass., where a branch of the family still resides. Samuel Whittemore, grandfather of Augustus, was a farmer of West Cambridge.

James Whittemore for many years kept a



AUGUSTUS WHITTEMORE.

general store in Weymouth, and was a member of the firm of Tufts & Whittemore. The Tufts family were related to John Quincy Adams, whom James Whittemore remembered very well. James went into the insurance business later in life. He also became Postmaster of the town and a Justice of the Peace, and was known as Esquire Whittemore. Upon retiring from public life, he removed to Cherry Valley, Mass., where he died in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He married a daughter of Calvin Stevens, who was a farmer of Hillsboro, N.H., and the father of fourteen children. Of the six children born to James Whittemore and his wife four reached maturity and Sarah Jane and Augustus are still living. Sarah Jane married John E. Bruce. Both parents were members of the Congregational church. The mother died at the age of seventy-five years.

Augustus Whittemore spent his early youth in Weymouth, finishing his education at Weymouth Academy. He then entered his father's store as a clerk. When nineteen years old he went to Boston, and became a clerk in the silk goods jobbing-house of Francis H. Blanchard & Co., in 1846 becoming a member of the firm. In 1852 he resigned to become a clerk in an adjoining concern. Here he had been employed for four years, when the firm was succeeded by that of Ordway, Bradish & Co. In 1857 this firm went out of business, and Mr. Whittemore started a commission business, in which he continued until 1884, when he permanently retired.

Mr. Whittemore, in 1848, contracted his first marriage with Sarah B., daughter of Samuel H. Babcock, a Boston merchant. She died in 1852, at the age of twenty-eight, having borne her husband two children. Of these, Ida H. married Richard H. Soule, the superintendent of locomotive power on the Norfolk & Western Railroad in Virginia, and has two children—Windsor and Augustus Whittemore Soule. Mr. Whittemore subsequently married Sarah C. Appleton, daughter of John Burnham, a lawyer of Hillsboro, N.H. By her he has one child, Ethel M., now the widow of Charles F. Wentworth, who was an architect of the firm of Cram, Wentworth & Goodhue, and died February 8, 1897.

Mr. Whittemore formerly belonged to the old Whig party, and is now a Republican. He has been a Selectman of the town of Brookline for one year. He has travelled extensively, and is well known in social circles. The members of his family attend the Episcopal church, and his daughters take an active interest in church affairs. He has been a member of the New England Guard and of the Home Guard, and since 1864 of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. When that famous body attended the dedication of the Washington Monument in the national capital, Mr. Whittemore, who was then its Captain, was called upon by General Sheridan, and personally complimented upon the fine form of his command.

HENRY K. SHATSWELL, D.D.S.,* a prominent dentist of Norfolk County, whose office is in High Street, Dedham, over the post-office, was born December 4, 1858, in Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., in the very house in which his father, John H. Shatswell, his grandfather, John Shatswell, and his great-grandfather Shatswell first opened their eyes to the light of this world. This house was built in 1636, and has ever since that time been in the possession of the Shatswell family, being now owned by the Doctor's aunt. It has been the birthplace of nine generations in direct descent from the original owner.

The Doctor's grandfather succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, becoming an extensive farmer and a large land-owner, and there spending his seventy-five years of life. He had six children, four daughters and two sons, all of whom are still living.

John H. Shatswell was brought up on the old homestead, receiving his education in the Ipswich schools. When a young man he turned his attention to seafaring pursuits, going first on whaling voyages; and he was afterward engaged in the West India trade as master of a vessel for twenty years. Captain Shatswell subsequently settled in his native town, where he is now living retired from active business. He is a genial, whole-souled man, notably just and honest, and eminently

worthy of the high respect in which he is held. He has been a steward and class leader of the Methodist church, of which his wife also was a devoted member; and he is very prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the John F. Hurd Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was Master six years; to the Royal Arch Chapter; and to the Knights of Malta Commandery. He married Miss Harriet A. Hills, who was born and bred in Ipswich, a daughter of Albert and Eunice A. (Perkins) Hills. Her father was a country merchant and for many years one of the leading business men of the town. He reared two children, namely: Harriet A. (Mrs. Shatswell), who died at the age of fifty-seven years; and a son who is still living. Mrs. Shatswell was the mother of three children, of whom the Doctor is the only survivor.

Henry K. Shatswell spent his early years in the parental home. He acquired his education in the public schools, and then went to work in a printing-office in Ipswich. Later he started a paper called the Ipswich *Independent*, which he published about eighteen months. During this time he had studied medicine to some extent; and on giving up his paper he went to Chicago, Ill., and attended the Chicago Medical College. Returning to New England, he practised for a time with a local physician in Northern Vermont. He then went back to Chicago, and in 1888 received his diploma from the Medical College. Locating his office for practice at Park Square, Boston, Dr. Shatswell shortly took up the study of dentistry, and in 1891 was graduated from the Boston Dental College. Since that time the Doctor has been one of the most busy and successful men of the day. He continued the practice of both branches of his profession for a year, at the same time occupying the position of teacher of chemistry in the Dental College and of superintendent of the Suffolk Dispensary, later connected with the College of Physicians. In 1892 he came to Dedham, and opened his present office, at that time the only office in the place. He has here won an extensive and lucrative patronage, his business necessitating the aid of two assistants. With the energy and enterprise for which he has always been noted, Dr. Shats-

well has opened two other dental offices, one in Medfield and one in Mattapan, in both of which he has a good practice. He has also the appointment of visiting surgeon at the Boston Oral Hospital.

Dr. Shatswell is known as one of the brightest and most promising members of his profession in this part of the State, his knowledge of medicine as well as of dental surgery being of inestimable value to him in his work; and he is a valued member of the Massachusetts Dental Society. He is active in fraternal circles, belonging to Allan Lodge, No. 126, I. O. O. F., of Hyde Park, and being Commander of the Knights of Malta Commandery of the same place. He is an attendant of the Unitarian church, and is a member of the American Yacht Club.

JAMES S. JONES* was born in Boston, Mass., February 7, 1806, son of Elisha and Betsey (Thayer) Jones, of that city. On his mother's side he was a descendant in the seventh generation of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the Plymouth Colony. His grandfather, Colonel Elisha Jones, held a commission under King George; but at the first outbreak of hostilities between the American colonies and the English government he resigned it, and accepted a similar position in the Continental army. On the day of the Concord fight some British troops were encamped upon the lawn in front of the Jones mansion. Colonel Jones, having been detailed to guard the stores, valued at fifty thousand dollars, which had been sent to Concord by Elbridge Gerry, was fired upon by the British; but the balls missed their mark, and entered the wall of the house, where the bullet holes may be seen to this day. Colonel Barrett, who commanded at Concord on that day, was a cousin of Colonel Jones.

Elisha Jones, father of James S., was a prominent commission merchant and importer of foreign goods of Boston. He died in Concord at the old homestead, and was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. His wife, Betsey Thayer Jones, of Braintree, traced her family back to a Thayer who left Gloucester, Eng-

land, in 1618. She also claimed descent from John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, thus establishing a connection with the famous Adams family of Massachusetts. Her mother was Dorothy Hunt, whose ancestors left Weymouth, England, in 1610. One of her maternal ancestors was Captain Ephraim Hunt, who took an active part in the early French and Indian wars in Canada, and received a grant of a whole township as a reward of his military services. Mrs. Jones is buried in the old Copp's Hill Burying-ground in Boston.

James S. Jones received his early mental training in the public schools of Boston. He was then sent to Day's Academy at Wrentham, where he fitted himself for the position of a teacher. When quite a young man he went to reside upon the old family estate in Concord, which has been in the possession of the family for one hundred and twenty-five years. Here he took care of an aged uncle and aunt until their death, when he became their sole heir. The estate, one of the most beautiful in historic Concord, is now the home of his daughter Mary and her family. Mr. Jones died June 1, 1887. His wife, Elmira, was a daughter of Ariel and Abbie Cheever, representatives of one of the old families of Concord, who trace their ancestry back to one of two brothers, Daniel and Bartholomew Cheever, who came to this country from Canterbury, England, in 1637. Daniel took up and brought under cultivation twenty acres of government land in what is now Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones reared two children—Alice E. and Mary E. Alice married Horace Hawes, a member of an old Wrentham family of that name; and they have two children—Elizabeth J. and Horace. Mary became the wife of Owen Bearse, of Cape Cod, a son of Captain Bearse, whose ancestors fought for American independence.

Mr. Owen Bearse died in the fall of 1896. He and his wife had four children, of whom two are now living—Mary P. and Alice H. Lillian A. died in childhood, and Mark L. met his death by accident while the family were on a pleasure trip in the South. Mrs. Bearse and her two surviving children reside at the old homestead in Concord.

ELBRIDGE NASH,* a well-known pharmacist of South Weymouth, was born in Weymouth, Mass., October 8, 1841, son of William G. and Dorothy B. Nash. The father was a merchant at Nash's Corners for many years. The grandfather, William G., is still living, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

Elbridge Nash attended the public and high schools of South Weymouth. He subsequently spent two years as a clerk in a clothing store. August 29, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the command of General Foster, and operated mainly in North Carolina. With this regiment he took part in the actions at Kingston, White Hall, and Goldsboro. He was also with the besieged troops at Little Washington, N.C. He returned with his regiment to Newbern, N.C., and discharged provost duty there until honorably discharged, June 18, 1863. For several years after the war Mr. Nash was in his father's employ as clerk in his general store at Nash's Corners. In 1876 he engaged in the drug business at South Weymouth, where he has since located; and during this period of twenty years he has built up an excellent trade. He married first Elizabeth Harty, of Gloucester, Mass., who is now deceased. His present wife was in maidenhood Mary J. Harty.

Mr. Nash is an active member of the Reynolds Post, No. 58, G. A. R., and for a quarter of a century has been its Quartermaster. On various occasions also he has served as treasurer of the G. A. R. fairs held by that post at East Weymouth. He is a member of Wilsey Lodge, I. O. O. F., at South Weymouth; and is also connected with Orphans' Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at East Weymouth.

JAMES MICHAEL FOLAN,* a prosperous boot and shoe merchant of Norwood, was born in South Dedham, February 14, 1865, son of Michael and Catherine (Flaherty) Folan. The father emigrated from County Galway, Ireland, to the United States in 1861, and located in South Dedham in 1863. His wife, Catherine, who

is a daughter of James Flaherty, of Ireland, became the mother of five children; namely, Delia, Margaret, Patrick, John, and James M.

James Michael Folan attended the Everett School until he was fifteen years old, and then began to contribute toward his own support by working in a foundry. He was later employed in a tannery, still later worked at the jeweller's trade for ten months in North Attleboro, Mass., and subsequently served an apprenticeship to the house painter's trade. Ambitious and progressive, he decided to enter mercantile life; and, though without experience or credit, he at length succeeded in establishing himself in the shoe business at the corner of Washington and Railroad Streets. His upright character and the regularity with which he has met his obligations have gained for him the respect of business men and won the confidence of the public. He has made some successful real estate deals, thus strengthening his financial standing; and, as a rising young business man, his future is bright and promising. He takes a lively interest in the welfare and prosperity of his native town, and is a leading spirit in forwarding all practical measures for its improvement. He is a member of the Business Men's Association and of the local court of the Catholic Order of Foresters. On June 2, 1892, Mr. Folan was united in marriage with Julia A. Ford, daughter of James and Julia Ford, of Needham, Mass., and has one son, Leo M.

JARED N. HAYES,* a carpenter and builder of Foxboro, was born October 5, 1830, in Granby, Conn., the birthplace of his father, Chauncey Hayes, and of his grandfather, Dudley Hayes. He is of distinguished ancestry, being a kinsman of a President of the United States, Rutherford B. Hayes. A complete record of the Hayes family has been preserved in the work entitled *Genealogy of the Hayes Family*, recently published at Buffalo, N.Y., by the Rev. Charles Wells Hayes, rector of St. Peter's Church of Westfield, N.Y., and a member of the historical societies of Maine, Wisconsin, and Buffalo, N.Y., and of the

New England Genealogical Society. Dudley Hayes entered the Revolutionary army when a lad of eighteen years, and in one of the engagements of that war received a wound that made him a cripple for life. He owned a farm in Granby, and there carried on general farming until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. He married a Miss Dewey.

Chauncey Hayes early chose farming as his life occupation, and purchased land adjoining the homestead of his parents. He cleared and improved a valuable farm, which is now in the possession of one of his sons. Active and enterprising, he for some years carried on a substantial business in manufacturing lumber, having built a saw-mill on his estate. He lived to a ripe old age, passing away in 1881. He married Savilla Rose, of Granville, Mass., and they reared eight children, as follows: Maria, Chauncey, Wealthy, Jared N., Lavinia, Mills, Chloe, and Hiram. Chloe lives in Great Barrington, Mass., and Hiram resides on the old homestead in Granby, these two and Jared N. being the only surviving members of the family.


Jared N. Hayes obtained a practical education in the district schools of his native town, and on the home farm was well trained in the science of agriculture. Not caring to spend his life in tilling the soil, however, he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of a carpenter and joiner, after which he embarked in business for himself at Winsted, Conn., and later in Great Barrington, Mass. His first work in the latter place was a large brick block, which has been recently burned. On the completion of that building he went to New Lebanon, N.Y., where he was employed by the Shakers ten years as a carpenter. In 1861 he returned to Great Barrington, remaining there actively engaged until his removal to Foxboro in 1882. Since coming here he has had charge of the construction of some of the finest residences in this locality, and has rebuilt his own dwelling-house, making it one of the most attractive of any in the town, and an ornament to that part of Cocasset Street on which it is located.

Mr. Hayes first married Miss Lucinda Couch, who was born in Walpole. After her



WILLIAM J. GRIGGS.

death he married for his second wife Miss Sarah Hale, who lived but a few years after their union. He was subsequently united in marriage with Miss Lucy M. Farwell, a most estimable woman, noted for her social and domestic virtues. Mr. Hayes has lost two children, one by his first marriage and one by his second. He is a strong Republican in his political affiliations, having joined that party on its formation. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1852 for Franklin Pierce. While living in Great Barrington he served as police officer for several years, and for the past six years he has been Chief Engineer of the Foxboro Fire Department. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having advanced as far as the Commandery. He is a member of the Baptist church.


ILLIAM TURNER CHADWICK,* a successful farmer of West Dedham, was born at the North End, Boston, May 8, 1823, son of William Chadwick. His father was a native and lifelong resident of Boston. The grandparents came from England, where two of their daughters were born. William Chadwick had three children: William Turner, the subject of this sketch; Joseph H., the founder of the Chadwick Lead Works, a large Boston concern; and Rhoda Elizabeth, wife of Francis Freeman.

William Turner Chadwick spent his early years in Boston. He commenced when quite young to be self-supporting, finding employment at the age of eight with a Mrs. Brewer, a dressmaker, for whom he delivered bundles, working outside of school hours. Afterward he worked in a store until ten years old, at which time he returned to the shelter of his parents' roof, and for two years was a regular attendant at school, first at the Mayo and later at the Dudley Street School. He next secured a position with an omnibus line as conductor, which occupation he followed about a year. After that he clerked in different stores until sixteen years old, at which time he began learning the shoemaker's trade. This did not prove a congenial occupation;

and, an opportunity offering, he learned the trade of a tanner and currier, which he followed during the rest of his minority, boarding at home with his widowed mother. The next three years he bought and curried leather on his own account, selling the finished product; and when about twenty-seven years old he became a confidential clerk in the large establishment of his brother, the Chadwick Lead Works, where he remained about ten years. Close confinement to office work injuriously affecting his health, he bought and conducted a shoe store in Chelsea, Mass., for about three years. He also dealt to some extent in real estate, buying and selling land and houses in Boston, Everett, and other places. In 1863 he came to Dedham, and settled on the farm where he has since resided.

At twenty-five years of age Mr. Chadwick was joined in marriage with Miss Mehitable C. Sloman, daughter of Captain John Sloman, of Wiscasset, Me., who was of English parentage. One son has been born of their union, William Edward, who married Bessie M. Lyon, and has four daughters. This son with his wife and family reside on the farm, the business of which he superintends.

Mr. Chadwick has long taken an active interest in the temperance cause. He is also interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, with which he connected himself when a young man. He is a Republican in his political views.

ILLIAM JONES GRIGGS, a prominent citizen of Brookline, residing on the old Griggs homestead, was born there on June 6, 1821, son of Deacon Thomas and Harriet (Fuller) Griggs. The Griggs family, which is one of the oldest in this section of the State, traces its origin to Thomas Griggs, who settled in Roxbury in 1635. Thomas had two wives. The first was Mary, who died in 1639, leaving three children—John, Joseph, and a daughter. The maiden name of the second was Mary Green, whom he married on August 26, 1640. Thomas died on May 23, 1646.

Joseph Griggs, youngest son of Thomas and Mary, a native of England, born in 1625, died

February 10, in 1714 or 1715. He was a very prominent man, having been Selectman of Roxbury for five years, Deputy to General Court in 1681, and an important man in the church. He was first married to Mary Crafts, of Roxbury, who died June 30, 1653. His second marriage was contracted with Hannah Davis on November 8, 1654. She died January 9, 1683. Ichabod Griggs, son of Joseph, was born September 27, 1675. Nine children were born to him and his wife, Margaret. Their son Thomas, who, born in 1715, died July 7, 1782, on September 1, 1743, married Margaret Williams, who bore him ten children. A cordwainer by trade, Thomas worked at that calling for many years in what is known as the Downer house, which was built by him. He afterward sold this estate, and purchased one on Harvard Street. Thomas's son, Samuel C., the grandfather of William J. Griggs, was born on December 23, 1753, and died on January 16, 1814. Samuel was a farmer, carrying on an extensive trade, and spent his entire life here. His wife, who was Beulah, daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Jones) Hammond, of Newton, died August 21, 1847, having been the mother of nine children.

Deacon Thomas Griggs, father of William J., was born April 5, 1788, on the Griggs farm, where he resided until the death of his father. He had a part of the original farm. Later he purchased more land, and in 1845 built upon his property the house now standing. Some time after he removed to a house on Washington Street, situated on a part of the same farm, and there spent the last years of his life, dying at the age of ninety-nine years. He was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Brookline, having served the town in various capacities, and always caring for the public interests with sound judgment and with a high order of executive ability. He was Selectman for many years and Overseer of the Poor and Assessor. His wife, Harriet, was a daughter of Jonathan Fuller, of Needham. The first-born of a family of six children, she was the first of them to die, which event occurred August 13, 1867, at the age of seventy years; and the deaths of her brothers and sisters followed in

the order of their respective ages. Deacon Thomas Griggs and his wife had a family of seven children, six of whom are living. They were: Caroline, born January 27, 1820, now the widow of the late David Sullivan Coolidge; William J., the subject of this sketch; Mary Jane, born September 18, 1822, now the wife of Hezekiah Shailer, of Had-dam, Conn.; Ellen, born May 5, 1824, now the widow of Charles Jewett Saxe, of High-gate, Vt.; Thomas B., born May 1, 1826; Amanda, deceased, born May 26, 1828, who married Hezekiah Smith Chase, of Boston; and Francis Henry, born November 14, 1834, who is now a prominent man in Davenport, Ia.

William J. Griggs attended the common schools and later Worcester Academy. From Worcester he returned home to assist his father. When the latter removed to the house on Washington Street, Mr. Griggs took possession of the old home and some fifty acres of land, which he cultivated as a vegetable garden. He subsequently sold a number of building lots, and has now but about twenty acres of the original farm. He deals in real estate, and does market gardening. In politics he is a Republican. The first town office to which he was elected was that of Highway Surveyor, which he held for four years. In 1862 he was elected Selectman, and he held that responsible position for eight consecutive years. He has also been Overseer of the Poor, and was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners during the first ten years subsequent to the formation of the board. It was during his term of office that the high service was introduced.

In 1865 Mr. Griggs was united in marriage with Mary Gipson, a native of South Boston. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Griggs, three of whom, Mary, Sarah, and Lucy, are living. Mary, who married Dr. Scott Dow, of Allston Street, died at the age of thirty, leaving two children — William and Edmund. Sarah married Charles Dyer, a provision dealer, and has one daughter, Louisa. Lucy married Dr. Bowker, of Brookline, a Harvard graduate, and has one child, William H. Mr. Griggs and his family attend and support the Baptist church, and his daughters are members of the church.

ALONZO W. DUNBAR,* painter and decorator of Hyde Park, was born May 4, 1850, in Springfield, Mass. He is a son of Marvin and Sophia (Gritman) Dunbar, his father being a native of Vermont and his mother a native of New York.

Marvin Dunbar was educated in the common schools of Vermont, living on the parental farm through the years of his boyhood and early manhood. On leaving home he went first to Connecticut, where he spent a few years; going thence to Springfield, Mass. Later he came to Norfolk County, taking up his abode in that part of the town of Dedham now included within the corporate limits of Hyde Park. He learned the trade of a painter; and in 1885 he removed to New Hampshire, where he is still working at his chosen vocation. Four children were born to him and his wife, Sophia; and three of them are now living, one being a daughter, Mary H. The parents are connected with the Baptist church.

Alonzo W. Dunbar attended the public schools of Springfield until he was fifteen years old, when he entered the United States Navy, and went to sea under Admiral Farragut. He was thus engaged for three and one-half years, being in European waters two years. Returning to Springfield, he learned the moulder's trade; and later he worked with his father as a painter, continuing with him after the removal of the family to this town. In 1872, some years before his father went to New Hampshire, Mr. Dunbar assumed the management of the business which he has since conducted. He carries on a very extensive business in painting and decorating, employing about thirty men, and has won an extended reputation as an artistic and skilful workman, having had charge of the decorating and painting of some of the finest buildings in Hyde Park and surrounding towns and cities.

Mr. Dunbar was first married in 1875 to W. Dora Stevens, who was born in West Dedham, and was a daughter of John Nelson Stevens. Her father was for many years a noted teacher in West Dedham, whence he removed to Readville, where he spent his declining years. At the age of twenty-three, at

a comparatively short time after her marriage, Mrs. Dora S. Dunbar passed to the life immortal. Mr. Dunbar afterward married Miss Hannah McCloskey, his present wife, who is a native of Boston. Of the five children born to them three are living; namely, Alonzo Conness, Gertrude S., and Louisa A.

In politics Mr. Dunbar is a straight Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to Allyn Lodge of Hyde Park, also to the Neponset Tribe of Red Men, No. 132, and was formerly connected with the Waverly Club. He is an active member of the Union Evangelical, or Congregational, Church, and has been clerk and treasurer of the society.

AFENTON BULLOCK,* president of the South Weymouth Co-operative Bank and manager in the South Shore district for Fleischmann & Co., manufacturers of compressed yeast, has been a resident of South Weymouth for the last quarter of a century. He was born June 14, 1837, in Stanstead, P.Q., Canada, where his father, Noble Bullock, was a farmer and an early settler.

Mr. A. Fenton Bullock lived in his native county until about twenty-one years of age, acquiring a limited education in the schools of the neighborhood, his book knowledge being supplemented in after years by observation and business experience. At twenty-one he came to South Weymouth, and for a time engaged in general work for Deacon Josiah Reed, being also employed in a shoe factory. Afterward he was employed for a period of two years in general work about the store and stables of J. Austin Rogers, merchant and livery stable proprietor. Mr. Rogers then sold out his business; and Mr. Bullock was engaged for a time by his successor, Freeman Curtis. The next five years were spent in his native place, where for two years he carried on an express business between Stanstead and Derby Line, Vt.; and then, in company with his brother, Francis F. Bullock, he established himself in general mercantile business, the firm of A. F. Bullock & Co. existing for about three years. After that the brothers went West to Cloud County, Kansas; and Mr.

A. F. Bullock there devoted some attention to agriculture, and was also engaged for two years in mercantile business at Glasco, Kan., in partnership with J. M. Copeland. In 1872 he returned to South Weymouth, and for about twelve months was employed in the shoe factory of C. & P. H. Tirrill, of South Weymouth. He then entered his present business, first as salesman for N. & E. Rosenfeld, general agents for Fleischmann & Co., of New York, with whom he was associated twenty-one years: and since that time he has been employed directly by Fleischmann & Co., the Boston office having been given up.

Mr. Bullock is a trustee of the South Weymouth Savings Bank and one of the incorporators of the Co-operative Bank, of which he has served as president since its organization. He is a director of the South Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society. He is a member of Wilkey Lodge, I. O. O. F., a Past Grand of the order, and is now serving as chaplain. He is also a member of Orphans' Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at East Weymouth, and has served as a trustee in that lodge. Mr. Bullock, as is seen from his record, is a public-spirited citizen. He married Hattie M. Farrington, daughter of Jason Farrington, of this town. He is a member of the Universalist church, and is on the Prudential Committee of the society.

JOHN L. WAKEFIELD,* of the Boston law firm, Rand, Vinton & Wakefield, resides in Dedham, Mass., where he was born, July 3, 1859, son of Thomas L. and Frances A. (Lathrop) Wakefield. On the paternal side he comes from a long line of American ancestry of English origin, the branch of the family to which he belongs having been represented in this country more than two hundred years. His grandfather, Thomas Wakefield, was a pioneer farmer of Londonderry, Vt., where he died at a venerable age. He reared five children, one of them being Thomas L. Wakefield, the father above named.

Thomas L. Wakefield was born in Londonderry, Vt., June 15, 1817, and was brought up on the home farm. Having fully determined

to enter upon a professional career, he fitted for college at the academy in Chester, Vt., and entering Dartmouth was graduated with the class of 1843. He first practised law in Bordentown, N. J., and later in New York State, where he was admitted to the bar in 1845, and for a time was associated with A. S. Gannon. He subsequently went to Allentown, N. Y., and from there to Fulton County, where he was District Attorney two years. He was well known throughout Eastern and Central New York, as he served some years while in that State as Dean of the Albany Law School. In 1850 he removed his office to Boston, where he continued his practice as long as he lived, having his home for a while in Chelsea, but the greater part of the time being a resident of Dedham. On first locating in Boston he was in partnership with his brother, John H. Wakefield, and from the time of his brother's death until 1884 he was alone. In that year he took into partnership his sons, Thomas H. and John L., the business being subsequently carried on until his death, in 1888, under the firm name of T. L. Wakefield & Sons. In 1865 and 1866 he was a Representative to the General Court and in 1871 and 1872 State Senator. While in the Senate he was chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and also of the commission to build the State Reformatory at Concord, Mass. In his legal practice he made a specialty of patent cases, acting as auditor and referee in many important cases. Among the young men who pursued the study of law under his instruction, and who have since attained eminence in the profession, may be mentioned, besides his two sons, George Fred Williams, Charles W. Carrow, and Frank W. Shorey.

Thomas L. Wakefield was twice married. His first wife, formerly Miss Jane Perry, was born in Fayetteville, Vt., a daughter of Dr. William Perry. She died in 1853, having borne him three children, namely: Gertrude, who died in childhood; Thomas H., who died November 9, 1896, having been for many years a prominent lawyer in Boston; and Jane Maria, wife of Clifton D. Baxter, of Dedham. His second wife, Frances A. Lathrop, who was born in Boston, was a daughter of the Rev. John P. and Maria M. (Long) Lathrop.

Her father was an ordained minister of the Methodist church in Burlington, N.J., and was for many years a chaplain in the United States Navy. His union with Miss Long was solemnized in British Guiana; and they afterwards settled in Philadelphia, where Mr. Lathrop died December 29, 1843. Of the second marriage of Mr. Wakefield there were four children, as follows: John L., the special subject of this biographical sketch; Frank M., a cotton broker in the office of Stephen Wells in Boston; Julius Ross, who is in the office of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company; and Ella Marguerite. The mother, Mrs. Frances A. Lathrop Wakefield, is still living, making her home in Dedham.

John L. Wakefield in his boyhood and youth attended successively the common school, a private school in Dedham, the high school, and Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1880. He subsequently pursued his law studies with his father, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar. He accepted the position of assistant manager of the Massachusetts Title and Guarantee Company, with which he was connected in a legal capacity until 1895, when he resigned to become a member of the enterprising and well-known law firm of Rand, Vinton & Wakefield, which is located on Milk Street, Boston, and carries on an extensive business.

Mr. Wakefield is one of the foremost men of his community. For nine years he has rendered the town efficient service as a member of the School Board. He is also a member of the Dedham Historical Society, and is president of the Dedham Boat Club and a member of the University Club of Boston. He is a staunch Democrat in politics. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, with which his father was connected as vestryman, warden, and treasurer for thirty years.

ship "Diligent" in 1638, and settled in Hingham, Mass. One of his ancestors on the paternal side, Colonel Henry Lee, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. His mother's grandfather also, Enoch Baldwin, took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, and subsequently fought under Washington. Thomas Cushing, father of Louis T., was a well-known teacher, and for half a century was identified with the Chauncy Hall School in Boston.

Louis T. Cushing grew to manhood in Boston, and fitted for Harvard College at the Chauncy Hall School. Entering Harvard in 1866, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870. After spending three years in Wisconsin, raising grain and live stock near Madison, he returned home, and entered Boston University Law School, at which he graduated in 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. That same year he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and began to practise at Cohasset, then as now his place of residence. He later opened an office in the John Hancock Building, Boston; and his place of business is now at 423 in that building.

In 1871 Mr. Cushing was married to Mary R., daughter of Major William B. and Sarah A. (Fabens) Johnson. Major Johnson, who died in 1872, was born in Boston. His wife was a native of Salem, Mass. Six children, all living, have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cushing; namely, Thomas J., Charles B., William F., Robert L., Richard W., and Sally Fabens Cushing. Mr. Cushing is an ardent Republican, his first Presidential vote having been cast for General U. S. Grant. He has served on the Republican Town Committee since 1874 as chairman or secretary, and is at present chairman of the First Plymouth Senatorial Committee and a member of the Republican State Committee for that district. During the long session of 1883 Mr. Cushing was in the legislature, representing Cohasset, Scituate, and South Scituate. He has served as a trustee of the Cohasset Public Library since its establishment, and has been an earnest friend to the library. He is deeply interested in the schools of his town, and is always ready to aid the cause of education, as shown by his twenty years' service as a mem-

RON. LOUIS T. CUSHING, attorney and counsellor at law, was born in Boston, May 31, 1849, son of Thomas and Elizabeth A. (Baldwin) Cushing. His immigrant ancestor, Matthew Cushing, came to this country in the

ber of the Cohasset School Committee, during which time he has held every office on the board. Mr. Cushing is a member of the First Church (Unitarian) of Cohasset.

HENRY ELIJAH FARNSWORTH,* proprietor of a large bakery in Norwood, Mass., was born in Halifax, Vt., October 16, 1843, son of Elijah B. and Abigail (Woodard) Farnsworth. The family is said to be of Scotch origin, and ancestors of Mr. Farnsworth were early settlers in the Green Mountain State. His great-grandfather, Joseph Farnsworth, who was probably a native of Vermont, served as an officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War; and the sword that he wore is still in the family's possession. Thomas Farnsworth, son of Joseph and grandfather of Henry E., was a lifelong resident of Halifax, Vt., and followed the blacksmith's trade.

Elijah B. Farnsworth, son of Thomas, was born in Halifax, and learned the blacksmith's trade with his father. He followed this occupation in connection with farming in Vermont for a number of years; and then, moving to the northern part of New York State, he operated a saw-mill for the rest of his life. He died at the age of sixty-three years. His first wife, Abigail Woodard, who was a daughter of Benjamin Woodard, of Halifax, became the mother of two children, namely: Henry Elijah, the subject of this sketch; and Abigail Woodard, wife of R. J. Wallace, of Kansas. Elijah B. Farnsworth married for his second wife Martha Briggs, and by this union had one daughter, Lizzie, who married William Bosworth, of Mooers, N. Y.

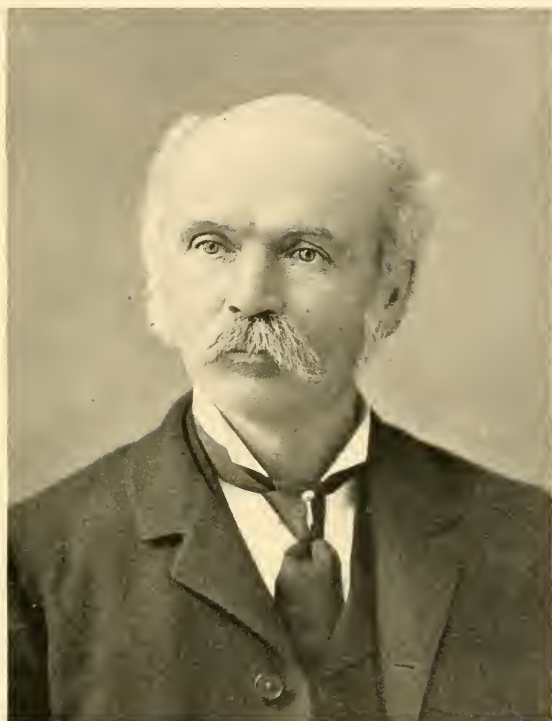
Henry Elijah Farnsworth was educated in his native town, and when seventeen years old he accompanied his parents to New York State. He assisted his father in the mill until he was twenty-one, when he went to Essex, Vt., and for the next two years was there employed as a farm assistant. After that he resided in Weston and Lexington, Mass., for a short time; and in May, 1868, he began work in his cousin's bakery at Hyde

Park. After an experience of fourteen years, he, in December, 1882, established his present bakery in Norwood, where he has since resided, his business being both extensive and profitable. He is a member of the Business Men's Association, and takes an active interest in all measures relating to the growth and prosperity of the town. In Masonry he is well advanced, being a member of Orient Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hebron Chapter, R. A. M.; and Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hyde Park—having filled various important chairs in each of these organizations. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a charter member of Tiot Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Farnsworth married Miriam Parker, daughter of George Parker, of Hyde Park. Of four children born to this union three are living; namely, Frank Henry, Gertrude Evaline, and Ruth Parker. In politics Mr. Farnsworth supports the Republican party, and in his religious views he is a Congregationalist.

LEVI LADD. It is not the purpose of this sketch to write a history of the Ladd family in America. But to note a few facts and incidents along the pathway of the generations from father to son, that two hundred and sixty-five years ago had in America a beginning, may, to the biographer of the future, to him who chases facts for the information they contain, and to the descendants of the emigrant, be of interest. Also to make a brief record of Appleton, the ancestors of Mrs. Ladd, and of Nancy Young, the mother of Levi Ladd.

One of the pioneers in the great work of founding this free and prosperous nation was Daniel Ladd of County Kent, England, the progenitor of the Ladd family in America, who took the oath of supremacy and allegiance to pass to New England in the "Mary and John" of London, Captain Robert Sayres, Master, March 24, 1633. He first settled at Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., where he built a house; in 1639 he moved to Salisbury and in 1645, Daniel Ladd, William White, Samuel Gile, James Davis, Henry Palmer, John



LEVI LADD.

Robinson, Christopher Hussey, John Williams, Richard Littlehale, Abraham Tyler, Joseph Merrie and Job Clements ascended the Great (Merrimack) River to the Wild Woods of Pentucket (Haverhill) and were the original settlers of that town.

Chase, in his *History of Haverhill*, says: "Daniel Ladd doubtless found farming quite a different thing from what most farmers of the present day find it. His house lot was in the village, his planting-ground in two places, a part of it on the Great Plain, from one to two miles east of the village, and the other part up the Great River as far on the west of the village; while his meadow lands were in seven lots and as many distinct meadows. East Meadow was in the easterly part of the town, three miles from his home lot; while Spicket Meadow was at least eight miles in the opposite direction. Pond Meadow was two miles north-east, Hawkes Meadow some three miles west, Primrose Swamp two miles north-west, and Mistake Meadow somewhere in the westerly part of the town. When we reflect that in those days highways were at best but primitive cart-paths through the woods, with stumps still standing, hills ungraded and streams unbridged, and that the land was new, rough, and worked only by great labor, we may have a faint idea of some of the hardships of our first settlers. Had they not been men of iron nerve, tireless muscle, and indomitable energy and perseverance, our now beautiful town, with its unsurpassed mosaic of cultivated fields, green hills, smiling lakes, its majestic river, and murmuring streams, would still be a waste and howling wilderness, the home of wild beasts and the hunting-ground of the miserable aborigines."

In 1646 Daniel Ladd was taxed forty pounds (£40). At a town meeting, July 12, 1651, it was ordered that Hugh Sherratt, Theophilus Shatwell, Bart Heath, James Fiske, and Daniel Ladd shall view the upland that is fit to plough by the last of March or the 10th of April next, and that they bring in their intelligence to the town at that time. In 1659 Daniel Ladd and Theophilus Shatwell, having received liberty from the town, erected a saw-mill on Spigot (Spicket) River. It was built within the present limits of Salem,

N.H., and was the first one erected upon that stream. The proprietors were required to pay the town five pounds (£5) per annum for the privilege. In 1668 Daniel Ladd was one of the Selectmen of Haverhill. In 1675 Daniel Ladd, Peter Ayers, and Thomas Whittier were appointed to designate what houses should be garrisoned. In 1683 Daniel Ladd voted against building a new meeting-house upon the lot where the old meeting-house stands. He was a very energetic and enterprising man, and held many positions of trust and responsibility. The records indicate that he was an extensive farmer, and that he dealt largely in land. He died at Haverhill, July 27, 1693. His wife, Ann, died February 9, 1694.

Nathaniel Ladd, son of Daniel¹ and Ann Ladd, was born at Haverhill, March 10, 1651; and when a young man he removed to Exeter, N.H. He married July 12, 1678, Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. John Gilman, who in 1679 was appointed by the Crown one of the Council for the government of the Province of New Hampshire, and was later a Delegate to the Assembly and Speaker of the House. In the summer of 1690, an expedition was fitted out in Massachusetts with a contingent from New Hampshire to protect the more eastern settlements, in which Nathaniel Ladd was one of the volunteers from Exeter. On September 22, the party landed at Maquoit, near Cape Elizabeth, and soon fell into an ambush, and in the fight which ensued were compelled to retreat to their boats. These being aground, the Indians made a bold effort to take them; but after a hard fight they were repulsed, with a loss to the English of eight killed and twenty-four wounded. Of the latter was Nathaniel Ladd, who died of his wounds at Exeter, N.H., August 11, 1691.

Captain Daniel Ladd, son of Nathaniel² and Elizabeth (Gilman) Ladd, born at Kingston, N.H., March 18, 1686, married Mehitable Philbrook, of Kingston, N.H., Stephen Ladd, son of Captain Daniel³ and Mehitable (Philbrook) Ladd, born at Kingston, N.H., August 30, 1728, married Abigail Webster, of Kingston, N.H. Samuel Ladd, son of Stephen⁴ and Abigail (Webster) Ladd, born at Brentwood, N.H., April 7, 1765, married Comfort Dow, of New Hampton, N.H.

Samuel Ladd, son of Samuel⁵ and Comfort (Dow) Ladd, was born in New Hampton, N.H., December 12, 1803—where he lived the life common to former boys of his time until he was thirteen years of age—when his father died, leaving a large family of children—and on him at this tender age, guided by the counsels of his loving mother, fell the burden of care. In 1818 the family removed to Tuftonborough, N.H., where they purchased a tract of land on the easterly side and adjoining Lake Winnipiseogee, on which they erected buildings. Success followed hard work and good judgment, more land was added to the farm, an island in the lake was purchased, a new house was built, and additions to the barn were made, until it was the town saying that Sam Ladd owned the best farm in town. He was a very energetic man, of strong mind, adhesive to principle, a teetotaler, a Christian gentleman by profession and daily practice. He married June 24, 1830, Nancy, daughter of John and Hannah (Ham) Young. (It may in this connection be interesting to note and worthy of record that four Ladd brothers married four Young sisters, showing quite conclusively that the brothers were fond of *young* company.) She died September 1, 1840, he died June 26, 1891, and was buried in the family burying-ground upon the farm, which when a young man he set apart and dedicated to this sacred use. He married for second wife, Mary Moulton, who survives him.

Children by First Wife:

John A. born September 1, 1832. Levi, born May 20, 1834. Lyman S. born January 25, 1836. He was a shoe manufacturer in Hamilton, Canada West, when President Lincoln issued the call for six hundred thousand men. He was so incensed at the secession talk of the Canadians that he closed up his business, came over to the States, and enlisted at Worcester in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. But his strength was not equal to a soldier's life. His health began to fail soon after leaving Washington; and he became a victim of the Convalescent Camp at Alexandria, Va., and was discharged when just ready to die. He reached home January 27, and died February 9, 1863.

Children by Second Wife:

Nancy, born June 12, 1842; Eliza E., born June 21, 1844; Sarah, born February 9, 1846; Matilda, born April 8, 1848; Mary E., born April 19, 1850; and Martha A., born May 31, 1853.

Levi Ladd, the subject of this sketch, is the second son of Samuel⁶ and Nancy (Young) Ladd; was born at Tuftonboro, N.H., May 20, 1834. His youth up to eighteen years of age was passed upon the farm; and like most New Hampshire farmer boys of his time, except on those never-to-be-forgotten occasions, "the husking party," "the spelling bee," "the old singing-school," "the annual fall muster", and the "circus,"—when it came,—his life was not much varied. His education was obtained in the public schools of his town.

In the spring of 1853 he obtained a clerkship in a wholesale store in Boston: and on Monday morning, March 28, he bade the family, the neighbors, and the old home good-by, and commenced his journey upon the stage-coach to the great city of Boston, then with a population of one hundred and fifty-one thousand. It was during this journey, at Dover, N.H., that he made his first acquaintance with and had his first ride upon the steam-cars. This clerkship of nearly eight years was very enjoyable; but the great change from the outdoor life of the boy to the indoor life of the clerk was slowly but surely undermining a strong constitution, and had to be given up.

After recruiting about a year, he again entered mercantile business, this time as travelling agent, selling goods in the New England and New York States, remaining here until August, 1865, when he, with Charles M. Clapp and Robert D. Evans, formed a copartnership for the manufacture and sale of rubber goods, then a comparatively new industry, Mr. Ladd's department being to look after the Western business, which necessitated much travel over a large area, embracing most of the States in the Union. This copartnership, after seven years of successful business, was terminated October 1, 1872; and the American Rubber Company, consisting of Mr. Ladd, Mr. Evans, and John H. Rogers, was formed.

The success of this company was, indeed, flattering to the founders, the sales increasing in a few years from a small beginning to over a million dollars annually.

In 1873 Mr. Evans, Mr. Ladd, Henry W. Burr, and George H. Hood formed the Eagle Rubber Company, a corporation expressly established for the manufacture of wringing-machine and print cloth rolls, this continuing until its consolidation in 1879 with the American Company. Mr. Ladd's department in the American Company, of which he was the senior member, necessitated much close confinement, the result of which was to bring back with increased force the old troubles that in 1861 compelled obedience to fate, and which had many times during the past year, given the unmistakable warning that either health or business must be surrendered. Acting upon the advice of his physicians, he chose the latter, thus with much reluctance terminating a profitable business with pleasant associates.

In the winter of 1869 he purchased a farm bordering on the Charles River in Needham, Mass., and the following spring moved to it from his home in Cambridge. It was here, after his retirement from business, that much pleasure was enjoyed; and no less so was this the case with Mrs. Ladd and the children. He is much interested in everything that tends to the improvement of his town, of which he has been the Treasurer with one intervening year from 1881 to the present year, 1898.

Mr. Ladd became a member of the Prospect Street Congregational Church of Cambridge in 1868, and has since been a member of this denomination. In early life he was a Democrat. Casting his last vote in this party for James Buchanan for President, since that time he has been a Republican. He is a firm believer in high tariff, reciprocity, and protection to American workmen as the true and only sure foundation for permanent prosperity.

From the family records on his mother's side the following is obtained: William Young, born April 25, 1728, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; John Young, son of William, born December 12, 1776; Nancy

Young, daughter of John and mother of Levi Ladd, was born June 18, 1807.

Mr. Ladd married at West Newbury, Mass., June 1, 1859, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. John and Elizabeth (Messer) Appleton. Dr. Appleton comes of a very ancient and distinguished ancestry.



The following is from the Appleton Family Genealogical Register and Monumental Memorials.

John Apulton of Waldingfield Magna, Suffolk, England died 1414.

John Appulton of Waldingfield, England, son of John¹ living 1459.

John Appulton of Waldingfield, England, son of John² died 1481.

Thomas Appulton of Waldingfield, England, son of John³ died 1507.

Robert Appulton of Waldingfield, England, son of Thomas⁴ died 1526.

William Appulton of Walding, England, son of Robert⁵ died 1538.

Thomas Appulton of Waldingfield, England, son of William⁶ died 1603.

Samuel Appleton of Waldingfield, England, son of Thomas⁷ born 1586.

He emigrated to New England in 1635, settled at Ipswich, Essex County, Mass. He died in 1670.

Captain John Appleton, the eldest son of Samuel Appleton⁸, the emigrant, was born in Little Waldingfield, Suffolk, England, in 1622, baptized November 17, and came with his father to America in 1635, being then thirteen years of age. He was a Deputy to the General Court for many years, between 1656 and 1679, was the Treasurer of Essex County, and one of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Pleas. A petition signed by the freemen of Ipswich in 1667 represents him as a gentleman fully orthodox in his judgment as to matters of faith and points of religion professed among us, right, good, honest, pious, and prudent in his conversation, true and friendly,

faithful to the interests of the colony and government. He died November 4, 1699.

Colonel John Appleton, son of Captain Johnⁿ, was born in Ipswich, October 17, 1652. He married Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of President John Rogers, of Harvard College.

The Rev. Nathaniel Appleton, D.D., son of the Hon. John^m and Elizabeth (Rogers) Appleton, was born at Ipswich, December 9, 1693. He graduated from Harvard College in 1712, at the age of nineteen years. He was ordained over the First Church in Cambridge, October 9, 1717; and after an eminently successful ministry of sixty-seven years and useful service as a member of the corporation of Harvard College for sixty-two years, 1717-79, he died February 9, 1784. He received the second degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred by the college in 1771. Appleton Chapel, Harvard University, has since been erected by the trustees under the will of Samuel Appleton.

John Appleton,¹² son of the Rev. Nathaniel,¹¹ D.D., was born in Cambridge, March 29, 1739, O.S. He graduated from Harvard College in 1757. About the year 1761 he became engaged in the importation of European merchandise at Salem, in which business he continued until within a few years of his death, which took place March 4, 1817. His son, John Sparhawk Appleton,¹³ A.M., Salem, for many years kept a book-store on Essex Street, Salem. John Appleton,¹⁴ M.D., son of John Sparhawk and father of Mrs. Ladd, was born at Salem on January 9, 1809. In February, 1833, he graduated from the Harvard Medical School, taking the Boylston prize. He was actively and most successfully engaged in his profession until 1855, when he relinquished the practice of medicine and devoted the remainder of his life to literary pursuits. At one period of his life he was a successful lecturer, not only upon subjects relating to his profession, but upon biography and temperance, of which he was an ardent advocate, and also upon music.

He was an accomplished musician, one of his highest ideals being his church choir, often performing his own compositions and alike affording much pleasure to his audience and profit to the church. His lectures upon

the organ were interesting and entertaining, as also was his performance upon this instrument; he had great love for sacred music, especially oratorio. He was a linguist of rare ability and an unusually well-informed antiquarian, and was the author of several works upon this subject; indeed, if he had an "ism", it was antiquarianism. He was an honorary member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and for a time a member of the Cambridge School Board. He was a Christian gentleman of rare possessions, and his kind and genial companionship was a continual benediction.

Children of Levi and Elizabeth Ladd:

Elizabeth Appleton, born February 26, 1860; Georgiana Young, born April 24, 1865, died March 9, 1869; Alice Welling, born December 24, 1869; Samuel Appleton, born November 15, 1872; Martha Eleanor, born January 12, 1875; John Lyman, born August 24, 1879.

Total number of children in the seven generations, sixty-one; male, twenty-six; female, thirty-five. Married males, twenty-two; females, twenty-eight.

JAMES MCGILL,* proprietor of Fairview Farm, Dover, and a member of the Board of Selectmen, was born in Lawrence, Mass., September 16, 1857, son of Thomas and Jane (Smiley) McGill. His parents were both natives of Scotland, his father of Edinburgh and his mother of Glasgow. Thomas McGill emigrated to the United States when he was twenty-two years old, and for a time was employed upon a farm in Keene, N.H. He then went to Lawrence, where he was engaged in the furniture moving business until 1864, when he came to Dover, and bought the farm which is now owned by his son James. He tilled the soil for the rest of his life, and died February 11, 1885. His wife, Jane, whom he wedded in this country, became the mother of ten children, as follows: James, the subject of this sketch; Jonathan, his twin brother, who died in infancy; Martha, who resides at the home-
stead; Catherine, a nurse; Jeanette, who

forms one of the family circle at the homestead; Annie, wife of A. P. Morse, of Sherborn, Mass.; Agnes, who married William Dale, a coal dealer in South Natick; Margaret, a school teacher in Natick; Thomas, a farmer in Sherborn; and John A., who is residing at the homestead. The mother died in April, 1894.

James McGill acquired a common-school education, and at an early age began to make himself useful upon the farm. He took charge of the property after the death of his father, and has since made a specialty of dealing in milk. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, keeps an average of thirty cows; and milk from Fairview Farm is delivered by him to regular customers in this and the adjacent towns. Mr. McGill is an earnest advocate of the temperance cause, and supports the Prohibition party in politics. He is now Third Selectman, and has been a member of the board four years. He takes an active interest in all movements relative to the improvement of the town, and is at the present time Master of Dover Grange, No. 117. He and his sisters, Martha and Jeanette, are members of the Congregational church. Mr. McGill is unmarried.

JOSEPH R. TOTMAN,* a retired shoe manufacturer of East Weymouth, was born in this town, October 2, 1839, son of Joseph and Lucy (Burrell) Totman. The father was a native of Scituate, and the mother of Hingham, Mass. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Totman, moved from Scituate to East Weymouth, where he spent his later years.

Joseph Totman, father of Joseph R., was educated in the common schools. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for several years; but eventually he engaged in manufacturing upon his own account, and became one of the foremost business men of his time and locality, employing an average force of two hundred men. His death occurred about 1886. A public-spirited citizen, he did his utmost to develop the general resources of the town, and was one of the founders of the

East Weymouth Savings Bank, of which he served as president for some time. Politically, he was in his earlier years a Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a generous contributor toward the support of the Congregational church, of which he was a member. He was also superintendent of the Sunday-school for sixteen years. There are but two of his children living, namely: Clarissa P., wife of Avery S. Howe, of South Weymouth; and Joseph R., the subject of this sketch.

Joseph R. Totman attended the town schools, and at the age of fourteen entered his father's shop as an apprentice. As a journeyman he did the first stitching on a shaving machine, which his father was the first to introduce into this town. When twenty-eight years old he became a partner in the enterprise, which then took the firm name of Totman & Son; and he remained in business until 1890, at which time he retired. He owns a farm of one hundred acres, besides other real estate, and is actively interested in all movements calculated to increase the general prosperity of the town. He is connected with the Odd Fellows Lodge in East Weymouth, and is both prominent and popular socially. Mr. Totman married Lucinda Pratt, daughter of the late Solomon Pratt, of Weymouth, and has one son, Silas B., a resident of East Weymouth.

GEORGE T. STAPLES,* superintendent of the Dedham Water Works and a highly respected citizen of this old Norfolk County town, was born in the city of Boston, December 25, 1846, son of John and Abbie (Barrell) Staples.

John Staples was born in Assonet, now called Freetown, Bristol County, Mass. His parents had four other children, two sons named David and Gilbert, and two daughters named Bettie and Sarah. John Staples was a machinist and engineer, and lived for a number of years in Cuba, where he was employed on a large sugar plantation. He died there. His wife, Abbie, was a native of Bridgewater, Mass., and a daughter of Thomas Barrell, who

was born in Scituate, Mass. Eight children were the fruit of their union. Two of them died in childhood, and three sons and three daughters grew to maturity, namely: John, Jr., who, like his father, was an engineer on a sugar plantation in Cuba, and died there; Charles, a draughtsman, living in Cambridge, Mass.; Mary; Abbie; Emma, the wife of Rufus W. Gifford, of Sturbridge, Worcester County, Mass.; and George T., of Dedham, further mentioned below.

The boyhood years of George T. Staples were spent in South Boston, where he was a pupil in the day and night schools, afterward attending Comer's Commercial College two terms. When seventeen years old he began learning the machinist's trade with Aquila Adams in South Boston, under whom he worked two years; and the third year of his apprenticeship he served with John Souther. From that time he was employed in a number of different machine shops until 1881, when he came to Dedham as engineer on the Dedham Water Works, where in 1893 he was appointed superintendent. He has since filled the position very satisfactorily.

In 1868 Mr. Staples was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah L. Kingman, the only child of William T. and Sarah (Smith) Kingman. She was born in Boston, as were both her father and mother. Her maternal grandfather, William Smith, came to this country from England. Three of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Staples died in childhood. The living are: John F., who married Miss Minnie Vanbuskirk, of Nova Scotia; Grace M.; George T.; Florence S.; and Sadie K.

Mr. Staples is independent in politics. He is a Mason of long standing, having joined King Solomon Lodge of Charlestown, Mass., thirty years ago. He and his family are attendants of the Unitarian church.

FREDERICK W. TIRRELL, a carriage and harness manufacturer of Quincy, Mass., was born in this town, March 31, 1865. He is the elder son of the late Charles Philip Tirrell, and belongs to the old Weymouth family of Tirrells, descended

from William, Boston, who married in 1655 Rebecca, daughter of Captain Nicholas Simpkins, first commander at the Castle, had four children, including two sons—William, Jr., and Gideon—and removed to Weymouth. (See Savage's Genealogical Dictionary.)

Nathan Tirrell, of a later generation (son of Joseph and grandson of Samuel, son of William, Jr., if we mistake not), married Abigail Hunt, she like himself being a native of Quincy. Their children were as follows: Edward Church Tirrell, who married his cousin Miriam, daughter of Thomas Tirrell; Rebecca; John Adams; George Washington; Nancy and Jane, twins; Job; and Charles Price, the grandfather of Frederick W. Tirrell.

Charles Price Tirrell was born in the old fort-house on Fort Hill, Quincy, in 1800, and in this town spent his fourscore years. When a young man he was employed as a coachman by John Quincy Adams, who took a friendly interest in him because of his intelligence and natural ability, and paid the expenses of his apprenticeship as a carriage-maker. In 1822 he had acquired the trade, and started in business for himself; and this business, having been since continued by his descendants, is one of the oldest established in the town. He was a man of fine business capacity and a noted singer, having a pure and rich voice, which for many years was heard in the different church choirs of the place. He married Jerusha Field, and had three children, but two of whom grew to mature years; namely, Quincy and Charles Philip. Quincy married for his first wife, Anna Moulton, who bore him two sons—Charles Edgar and George Guilford; and by his second wife also, Harriet Dunbar, he had two sons—Harry Dunbar and Henry.

Charles Philip Tirrell was born in Quincy, Mass., January 28, 1837. Having completed his education in the public schools of this town, he learned the trade of carriage-maker with his father and brother, later forming a partnership with them under the name of Tirrell & Sons, continuing in the same business until his death, February 20, 1892. He was a man of broad and liberal views, taking an intelligent interest in all the leading questions

of the day, and was a regular attendant of the Unitarian church. He married Laura, daughter of Lemuel and Eliza (Bonney) Dunbar, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are living, as follows: A. Cora, wife of Jesse F. Curtis, of Quincy; Frederick W., subject of the present sketch; and Charles F., also of Quincy.

Frederick W. Tirrell, after obtaining his early education in the public schools of Quincy, served a four years' apprenticeship at the saddlery and hardware business in Boston. He then took a commercial course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, subsequently learning his trade of woodworker. Having served his time at this, he became superintendent of his father's factory; and after the death of his father, in 1892, he succeeded to the business, which had been started seventy years before by his grandfather. Mr. Tirrell is an independent thinker, well endowed with native sense, and a man of firm and decided views.

He married Miss Riah E. Dennen, daughter of Joseph W. and Sadie A. (Johnson) Dennen, of Quincy. Joseph W. Dennen was born in Gloucester, Essex County, Mass., February 11, 1843. He was a son of Nathaniel and Mary (Bray) Dennen, and a grandson of Joseph Dennen, a lifelong farmer of Gloucester. Nathaniel Dennen was a ship-carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation in conjunction with tilling the soil the greater part of his life, his farm being located in the west part of his native town. He married Mary, daughter of Jeremiah P. Bray, the representative of one of the old families of Gloucester. Nathaniel and Mary Dennen reared six children, namely: Mary; Joseph W.; Julia, wife of George A. Parsons, of North Beverly; Lucy A., wife of Alvin Parsons, of Salem, Mass.; Emma; and Howard, of West Gloucester. The mother was a member of the Universalist church.

Joseph W. Dennen was reared and educated in Gloucester, remaining with his parents until nineteen years of age. He then learned the trade of currier, but, not liking the occupation, soon abandoned it; and on the 3d of October, 1863, he began driving a milk cart for E. S. Poor, of Peabody, Mass. Being a

young man of push and energy, he attracted the attention of his employer; and three months later he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the large farm belonging to Mr. Poor. Mr. Dennen remained there until 1873, when he came to Quincy as superintendent of the Mount Wollaston Farm of three hundred and thirty-nine acres. Fifty acres of this are tilled, and on it he cuts from two hundred and fifty to three hundred tons of hay per annum. He keeps seventeen horses and one hundred cows, employing thirteen regular hands, besides hiring extra help in the summer. He has two large milk routes, one in Boston and the other in Quincy; and he also raises large quantities of garden truck, which he markets in Quincy. In politics he is independent. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Wollaston Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of Honor. Mr. Dennen married Sarah, daughter of Alexander Johnson; and their only child is Maria E., wife of Mr. Frederick W. Tirrell.

JOSEPH D. TUFTS,* who owns and cultivates a productive farm in Medfield, is a native of Nathan, Somerset County, Me., born May 25, 1816. His parents were John and Sally (Hight) Tufts, the former of whom was born in Lee, N.H., July 25, 1779, and the latter in Maine, October 6, 1784. John Tufts settled upon a farm in Nathan when he was twenty-one years old, and resided there until his death. His wife, Sally, became the mother of twelve children, three of whom are living, namely: John, a resident of Grinnell, Ia.; Joseph D., the subject of this sketch; and Clymena, who is a resident of San Francisco, Cal. Those deceased are: Nancy, Sally, Hannah, Zachariah, Hanson, Horace, David, Benjamin, and Jackson.

Joseph D. Tufts acquired a common-school education, and resided with his parents until becoming of age. He then went to Roxbury, Mass., where he drove an ox team for a time. He subsequently secured employment upon a farm in Canton, Mass., which was owned by a lawyer of Boston. After remaining there eight years he went to Jamaica Plain, Mass.,

where he resided for quite a number of years. In 1875 he settled upon his present farm in Medfield, which consists of twenty-four acres of excellent tillage land, which he has since improved and brought to a high state of cultivation, and on which he carries on general farming with success.

On December 1, 1852, Mr. Tufts was joined in marriage with Mary A. Abbott, a native of Norway, Me., and daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Abbott, prosperous farming people of that town. She died November 10, 1882, leaving two daughters, namely: Mary E., born October 7, 1855; and Alice, born August 21, 1865, both of whom reside at home with their father. Mr. Tufts retains his mental and physical powers to a degree remarkable in one who has passed the age of fourscore, attending to his every-day duties about the farm with the energy of a much younger man. Politically, he is a Republican; and he and his daughters attend the Unitarian church.

JAMES R. WILD, a carriage manufacturer of Quincy, Mass., was born in this town, August 13, 1849, a son of John Q. A. Wild. He is the direct descendant of John Wild, an early settler of Quincy, who married Sarah Hayden, granddaughter of Richard Thayer, who purchased the land now included within the limits of Quincy from the Indians. Samuel Wild, son of John and Sarah, was born in old Braintree, March 18, 1693, and married Bethiah Copeland. Micah Wild, their son, was born May 5, 1734, and during the war of the Revolution was a soldier in the American army, taking part in several battles. His son Barnabas, born October 20, 1770, was the great-grandfather of James R. Wild, of Quincy. Barnabas Wild married his second cousin, Eunice Wild, a daughter of Jonathan Wild, who married Hannah Bass, a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Jonathan Wild was also a patriot soldier of the Revolution, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Barnabas Wild, Jr., son of Barnabas and Eunice Wild, was born May 10, 1791, in Randolph, Mass., but spent a large portion of his

life in the town of Milton. He had large landed possessions, and for many years managed a large dairy farm, running a milk route from Milton to Boston. He lived to the age of seventy-one years and eight months, dying January 15, 1863. The maiden name of his wife was Susan Stoddard. She was born in Hingham, Mass., a daughter of Captain Samuel Stoddard, an officer in the Revolutionary navy. He was captured by the British, and, being conveyed to Dartmoor, England, was confined there two years, while his brother Reuben died in Dartmoor. Captain Stoddard's wife was Susan Mansfield, a daughter of Joseph Mansfield, who likewise fought in the Revolution. Captain Samuel Stoddard was of the fifth generation in descent from John Stodder, or Stoddard, who had a grant of land in Hingham, Mass., in 1638, the line being: John,¹ Samuel,² Jeremiah,³ Reuben,⁴ Samuel.⁵ Reuben Stoddard, the Captain's father, married Elizabeth Glover. Samuel Stoddard married Elizabeth Gill, a daughter of Thomas Gill, whose wife, Hannah Otis, was the daughter of John Otis, one of the first settlers of Hingham.

John Q. A. Wild was born in Milton, Mass., May 6, 1824. He obtained his education in the common schools of that town, and learned the trade of a carriage-maker in Boston. He subsequently followed his chosen occupation in Taunton for a time, but soon after his marriage came to Quincy, where he continued in the same employment for a number of years. He subsequently embarked in the granite business, operating one of the finest quarries in this locality, and making a specialty of monumental work of all descriptions. He not only quarried the stone, but, taking the material in the rough, turned out completed monuments and tablets at his own works, employing about forty men. He was very successful in this business, which he carried on until his decease, August 1, 1880. He married Caroline A. Thrasher, a daughter of Elkanah Thrasher, of Taunton, Mass. Of their ten children six grew to mature years, as follows: Lucy Caroline: James R.; Frank M.; Susan U., wife of Robert Johnson, of Boston; Sarah A.; and Emily C.

James R. Wild received his education in

the public schools of Quincy, and, having learned the trade of a carriage-maker from his father, subsequently succeeded him in the business. He keeps a force of fifteen or twenty men employed at his works, having especial departments for the wood work, for the painting, and for the blacksmithing. He makes a specialty of the latter industry, being the leading horseshoer in the city. He is a man of great push and energy, and since obtaining control of the business he has added to his stock a complete line of harnesses and trimmings of all descriptions. He also handles bicycles of different makes and grades.

Mr. Wild married Miss Jeannie M. Johnson, daughter of Robert Johnson, of Boston, Mass. They have four children; namely, Ruth, Jeannette, Eleanor Pierce, and James R., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Wild attend the Unitarian church.

B HERBERT WOODSUM,* a tack and nail manufacturer of South Braintree, a member of the firm of B. H. Woodsum & Co., was born in Randolph, October 4, 1857, son of Rufus and Caroline (Clark) Woodsum. His father was a native of Sumner, Me., and his mother of Randolph, Mass. The Rev. William Woodsum, the paternal grandfather, was a well-known Baptist clergyman in the State of Maine for a period of more than fifty years.

Herbert Woodsum removed to South Braintree with his parents when he was six years of age, and he was educated in the grammar and high schools of that place. When in his sixteenth year the death of his father obliged him to earn his living, and he began work in the tack factory of Messrs. Stevens & Willis, where he remained employed for about eleven years. In 1883 he became a partner in the firm of Simmons & Woodsum, tack manufacturers at East Braintree, which firm existed for several years, the business being subsequently carried on under the name of B. H. Woodsum & Co. In December, 1890, the business was removed to South Braintree; and in 1893 it was incorporated under its present title of B. H. Woodsum Company.

Mr. Woodsum is in the truest sense of the term a self-made man, his success in life having been due primarily to his own industry and enterprise. His factory is located on the Monatiquot River, and has a capacity of forty-five hands, being well equipped with the best machinery for the manufacture of tacks and small nails. He married Mina E. Mansfield, a native of Camden, Me., by whom he has three children — Benjamin H., Edna E., and Edith F.

Mr. Woodsum is a Republican politically, and at the present time is chairman of the Republican State Committee. For the past ten years he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Braintree. He served as Representative from Braintree during the legislative sessions of 1891 and 1892, during his first term acting on the Committee of Printing, and in 1892 as chairman of the Committee on Liquor Laws. He is a member of the Puritan Lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F., of which he is a Past Grand. He is also identified with the Royal Arcanum, and is one of Braintree's best known and most respected citizens.

A LFRED O. CRAWFORD,* of the firm of A. O. Crawford & Co., manufacturers of folding paper boxes at South Weymouth, was born in Thomaston, Me., June 6, 1853, son of Captain Rufus and Isabella (Edgerton) Crawford, both parents being natives of Maine. The father was a well-known sea captain of his time, sailing mostly from Thomaston, Me. The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native State. In 1871 he came to South Weymouth and obtained employment with E. Rosenfeld, a dry-goods merchant here, as salesman, which position he held for several years. He subsequently left Mr. Rosenfeld to go into the dry-goods business in Holbrook, where he carried on a store for two years, or until the great fire which occurred in that town on Christmas Eve, 1887, when he shared in the common misfortune of being burned out. Returning to South Weymouth, he bought out the dry-goods business of A. H. Wright, and engaged again in the dry-goods and notions

business, in which he continued for a time. His next venture was in the job printing business, and while thus engaged he began the manufacture of folding paper boxes, eventually selling out his interest in the printing establishment, and devoting all his energies to the development of his present business. His plant is situated on Central Street, South Weymouth, includes the latest improved machinery, and employs from fifteen to thirty men, according to the season of the year.

Mr. Crawford married Mary N. Wade, daughter of David N. and Mary (Hudson) Wade, of South Weymouth, and has three children — David N., George O., and Frank W. Mr. Crawford is a Republican in politics, but with independent proclivities. He served the town for eight years as Tax Collector, and is one of the stockholders of the South Weymouth Co-operative Bank. He is a member of the Order of the Golden Cross. He belongs to the Old South Congregational Church at South Weymouth, in which at the present time he is serving as clerk.

GEORGE D. BULLOCK, M.D.,* a leading physician and surgeon of Weymouth, was born in Taunton, Mass., December 6, 1859, son of Dr. Andrew D. and L. Frances (Robinson) Bullock. His father was a native of Taunton; and his mother, who was born on Cape Cod, was a descendant of Elder John Robinson, a member of the Plymouth Colony. Dr. Andrew D. Bullock was educated for the ministry, but not ordained. Entering the field of journalism, he was for a time, during the war, connected with the editorial department of the *Springfield Republican*. Subsequently fitting himself for the medical profession, he practised it in Providence and Hopkinton, R.I., for a number of years, or until his death, which occurred in 1874.

George D. Bullock attended the New Hampton (N.H.) Literary Institute, at which he was graduated in 1881. After pursuing his preliminary medical studies with Dr. John D. Kenyon, of Hopkinton, R.I., he attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated

with the class of 1886. While preparing himself for his profession he paid his way by clerking in a drug store. Locating in Portsmouth, R.I., after receiving his diploma, he practised in company with Dr. Benjamin Greene until January, 1887, when he came to Weymouth, where he has since resided. He has acquired a large and lucrative practice, and has the esteem and confidence of the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Weymouth, and also of the Masonic fraternity.

In November, 1890, Dr. Bullock was united in marriage with Eva F. Macauley, of this town, by whom he has had one daughter — Leila E., who is no longer living.

ORRIN T. LEACH,* a well-known citizen of Norwood, Mass., and a veteran of the late Civil War, was born in Bridgewater, Vt., on May 1, 1842, son of Henry W. and Roxelane (Thompson) Leach. His paternal grandfather, John Leach, was a farmer in Bridgewater, Vt.; and his father, Henry W. Leach, was born in that town, but died in Pomfret, aged eighty-three years. His wife, Roxelane, was the daughter of David Thompson and a grand-daughter of Noah Thompson, a descendant of John Thompson, who was born, it is said, in 1616 in the north of Wales, and came to this country, as some have thought, in 1623. John Thompson married in 1645 Mary Cooke, whose father, Francis Cooke, came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Henry and Roxelane Leach were the parents of four children; namely, Samuel, Orrin T., Austin K., and Henry C.

Orrin T. Leach passed his boyhood in Bridgewater, Vt., and after completing his term of schooling worked on a farm until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, Sixth Vermont Regiment. They were sent to the front, and their first experience of active service was on December 11 at the first battle of Fredericksburg. After this the men were in camp until spring. During the fight at Gettysburg, they were ordered to advance, and arrived at the scene of battle on the second day of the engagement, but were not called into action. Shortly after this was the skir-

mish at Beaver Creek, Md., in which Mr. Leach took part. He was then sent North, and for three weeks was encamped in Tompkins Square, New York City, and subsequently for a week was in Kingston. Returning to the front, he rejoined the Union army in Virginia, and in October of that year took part in the engagement at Rappahannock, his regiment being then part of the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps. Going into camp again, he remained until May, 1864, when the campaign was organized which culminated in the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, and the other memorable engagements that followed. Mr. Leach was in active service during all this time, and vividly recalls the thrilling experiences of those days. He was then assigned to the Army of the Potomac, massed for the defence of the national capital, and took part in various engagements that followed. Near the close of the war he was at Brookville Junction for a week, then at Danville, Va., for three weeks, and later for a few days at Richmond. From that city he took up the line of march to Washington, and upon arriving there was mustered out under general orders on June 19, 1865.

Returning to the restful quiet of his old home, he remained there until October, when he came to Massachusetts, and was engaged in farming in Bridgewater for a year and a half. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, and subsequently worked at that for about fifteen years. In 1880 he came to Norwood and began work in the tannery, in which he has been employed up to the present time.

Mr. Leach married Sarah B., daughter of H. H. Alden, of Bridgewater, Mass. Four children have been born to them, and of these two are living; by name, Emily A. and Viola B. Mr. Leach is a Baptist in religious faith. He is a member of the American Order of United Workmen, and is Commander of George K. Bird Post, G. A. R., of Norwood.

Betsey (Burrill) White, were both natives of Weymouth. His father, who was a professional musician, died in the eighties. He was a son of Captain Jonathan White, who is said to have been a soldier of the Revolution.

George W. White, second of the name, whose course in life we are now tracing, grew to manhood in Weymouth, and obtained his education in the common schools of the town. When about fifteen years of age he began to work at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some fifteen years. He received his first commission as Deputy Sheriff on March 10, 1855, and has since served continuously in that capacity, by his ability and efficiency having gained the entire confidence of the public. For twenty-four years also he was Postmaster of Weymouth, and the length of his term of office amply demonstrates that the public was well and satisfactorily served.

Mr. White has been twice married. His first wife, Hannah Hayden, of Weymouth, bore him six children: Lorenzo; Sarah A.; Ann R., wife of John E. Hunt; Ada, wife of Walter C. Gutterson; Herbert L.; and George L. The present Mrs. White was formerly Mrs. Mary E. Wales. Her father, Hervey White, of Williamsburg, Mass., was the son of Nehemiah, a soldier, Drum Major and later Sergeant in the Revolutionary War. He was a noted musician, as have been many of the family, a talent for music being, as it would seem, a birthright inheritance. Hervey White was an axe manufacturer in Cleveland, Ohio, had an extensive trade throughout the West, and was widely known in his line of business. By her first husband, Samuel Wales, Mrs. White has two children: Sarah W., wife of George March, a banker of Chagrin Falls, Ohio; and Charles A., an oil refiner in Washington, Pa. Mrs. White has been president of the W. C. T. U. at Weymouth for six years, and is an active and leading member of the Union Literary Society of Weymouth.

Mr. White is identified with the Universalist church. During the Civil War he served for about three years as Deputy Provost Marshal. He has been for many years a Justice of the Peace; and during the war he held the position of Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in his Congressional district, under

GEORGE W. WHITE,* of Weymouth, Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County, was born in this town, January 18, 1819. His parents, George W., Sr., and

the Hon. B. W. Harris, then Collector of the district. About 1860, when Judge White was Probate Judge of Norfolk County, Mr. George W. White was by him appointed as an officer in his courts, and has continued to hold this position. He is one of the leading citizens of this town, and enjoys the esteem and full confidence of the business community as well as of a large number of warm personal friends.

L SHANNON DAVIS,* a progressive and enterprising business man of Norfolk County, residing in Brookline, is engaged as a real estate and mortgage broker, with his office in the Ames Building, at 1 Court Street, Boston. He was born January 28, 1857, in Brookline, a son of Robert Sharpe Davis, second. The first progenitor of the family in this country was William Davis, who came from Wales when a young man, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he was three times married. He was a member of the Apostle Eliot's church, as was also his wife and most of his children. He died December 9, 1683. His grandson, Ebenezer Davis, a blacksmith by occupation, was the first of the family to settle in Brookline, where he made large purchases of land, and settled on property which he had previously purchased in 1746. He died in 1776. He had a grandson, Ebenezer, who was the father of Robert Sharpe Davis, first, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Robert Sharpe Davis, first, reared five children—Samuel Croft, Robert Sharpe, Phineas Stearns, Sarah, and Lucy.

Robert Sharpe Davis, second, was born in Brookline, February 18, 1811. About 1825 he entered the employ of the well-known pub-

lishing firm of Crocker & Brewster, of Boston, with whom he remained a few years. He then became a partner in the firm of Lincoln, Edmunds & Co., in 1835 becoming sole proprietor of the business. Among his publications were the mathematical works of Benjamin Greenleaf. He remained in business for many years, and was very successful. He was a lifelong resident of Brookline, where he died February 23, 1873. He married in 1837 Mary Harriet Shannon, of Portsmouth, N.H., and their children were: Mary Shannon, Lucy Stearns, Sarah Comstock, Laura Wood, Caroline Elizabeth, and Langdon Shannon.

L. Shannon Davis was educated in the common and high schools of Brookline. He left school abruptly on the death of his father, and succeeding to the business of the elder Davis carried it on until able to dispose of it advantageously. In 1883 he began dealing in real estate, both in Boston and in Brookline, opening an office on State Street, Boston. He has since gradually enlarged his operations; and to meet the demands of his constantly increasing business he removed, not long ago, to his present office at Room 52, Ames Building. He is connected with some of the largest land companies in New England, being agent of the Goddard Land Company, and agent and manager of the Brookline Land Company. He also transacts much business for M. P. Kennard and other men of prominence in the financial world, and he is a member and one of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange. In Brookline he has built a large number of houses of the better class, which he has sold to people of means, in this manner helping greatly to improve and develop the town. He is a member of the Merchants' Club of Boston. In politics he is independent.

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