

and was graduated at Harvard University in 1887, receiving the degree of A.B. *cum laude*. He studied at Columbia University, taking there the degree of A.M. in 1888 and that of LL.B. in 1889, and in 1890 he entered upon the practice of the law in New York City, first as a member of the firm of Morrison & Morrison and later under his own name. He was also interested in several corporations.

He was the author of a number of plays, as well as a writer on antiquarian, historical, and genealogical subjects. Many of his papers on these serious topics appeared in magazines, and the following books were compiled by him: "Clement King, of Marshfield, Mass., 1668, and his Descendants," 1898, "Laurent De Camp, of New Utrecht, N. Y., 1664, and his Descendants," 1900, "The 'Clarke' Families of Rhode Island," 1902, "The Freer Family of New Paltz, N. Y.," "The King Families in England, prior to 1675," and "A Memorial History of St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York."

Mr. Morrison was a member and trustee of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and a member of the New York Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York and Military Society of the War of 1812, St. George's Society, the St. Nicholas Society, St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York (of which his father had been president, and of which he was secretary for fifteen years, second vice-president in 1910, and president in 1912 and 1913), the Metropolitan Club, the Harvard Club, and the Lawyer's Club.

He married in New York City, 9 April 1912, Magdalen Sophrona Worden, who survives him. They had no children.

HON. GEORGE SHELDON of Deerfield, Mass., a resident member since 1898, was born at Deerfield 30 November 1818, the son of Seth and Caroline (Stebbins) Sheldon, and died there 23 December 1916, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. He was a descendant of Ensign John Sheldon of Deerfield and a grandson of Capt. Joseph Stebbins, who fought at Bunker Hill.

He was educated at the Deerfield Academy, and engaged in farming; but, being disabled by a sunstroke, he turned to manufacturing, which he carried on at Chicopee, Mass., from 1853 to 1857. About 1854 he was a leader in Chicopee of the Know-Nothing Party, and then was active in establishing the Republican Party. From 1857 on he was prominent in the town affairs of Deerfield, and he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1867 and of the Massachusetts Senate in 1872, doing good service in the General Court as a member of committees to preserve the Old South Meeting House and the Bulfinch front of the State House.

Since 1867 his time was chiefly devoted to historical research and writing and to the preservation of the historic memorials of Deerfield and its vicinity. He was the founder of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association of Deerfield, incorporated in 1870, and was its president until his death. With the establishment of this organiza-

tion a new era of historical research in the Connecticut Valley began; and it is chiefly owing to Mr. Sheldon's initiative and industry that the Association now possesses, in the Sheldon Collection, one of the most important collections of objects representing Colonial life to be found in the United States.

Mr. Sheldon was the author of many noteworthy historical books and articles, among which may be mentioned a history of Northfield, Mass. (prepared in collaboration with J. H. Temple), a history of Deerfield, with genealogies, and a discussion of the attack on Hadley, Mass., in 1675, and the alleged appearance there of Goffe, the Regicide, in which, as many historians assert, he disproved the story of the "Angel of Hadley." At the age of ninety-five years he wrote a paper entitled "Don't give up the Ship," which was published in 1914. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

At Mr. Sheldon's funeral Rev. Thomas Franklin Waters of Ipswich, Mass., his friend and fellow historian, said of him: "His magic touch has illumined and vivified the page of history and transformed what otherwise might have been a tragic tale of bloodshed into an inspiring picture of heroism, of undying family affection, and glorious self-sacrifice."

Mr. Sheldon married first, 11 June 1844, Susan Stewart Stearns, who died 7 October 1881, daughter of J. F. Stearns of Dummerston, Vt.; and secondly, 4 November 1897, Jennie Maria Arms of Greenfield, Mass., daughter of George A. Arms, who survives her husband. Mr. Sheldon's son by his first wife, John Sheldon of Greenfield, first vice-president of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association, also survives his father.

Cf. Who's Who in New England, 1916, pp. 966-967.

LEVI HENRY ELWELL, M.A., of Amherst, Mass., a life member since 1912, was born at Northampton, Mass., 22 March 1854, the son of Levi Henry and Harriet Addaline (Ross) (Abbott) Elwell, and died at Amherst 27 December 1916. He traced his descent from Robert¹ Elwell of Dorchester, Salem, and Gloucester, Mass., through Isaac,² Joshua,³ Thomas,⁴ Moses,⁵ Levi,⁶ and Levi Henry,⁷ his father. His mother, Harriet Addaline Ross, was married first to George Andrew Abbott and secondly to Levi Henry Elwell.

He was prepared for college at the Northampton High School, and was graduated at Amherst College, with the degree of B.A., in 1875, receiving the degree of M.A. from Amherst in 1878. In college he held high rank as a scholar, and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

For a year after receiving his first degree at Amherst he taught in the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Military Institute, and then, in 1876-77, studied Sanskrit and comparative philology at Yale. In 1877 he returned to Amherst as an instructor in Latin and Greek, and continued to serve as instructor there in these languages and in Sanskrit until 1890, when he was made assistant professor of Greek and instructor in Sanskrit, receiving in 1893 the higher rank of associate professor of Greek and instructor in Sanskrit, which he retained to

his death. He was connected with many organizations at Amherst, holding the office of secretary and treasurer of his college class from 1875 to 1916 and at various times being an officer in the Philological Club and the Ancient Language Club, and treasurer, deacon, and clerk of the College church. He was also a trustee of the Amherst Academy Fund, 1898-1916, and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Academy.

He was a member of many learned societies, among which were the American Oriental Society, the Pali Text Society (of London), the American Philological Association, the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies (of London), the Archæological Institute of America, the New England Classical Association, of the Western Massachusetts Section of which he was secretary, and the American Folklore Society. He was also a member of the Advisory Council of the Simplified Spelling Board.

Professor Elwell made extensive researches in genealogy, and published "The Family of Thomas Elwell of Hardwick, Massachusetts," 1900, "The Descendants of Moses Elwell, once of Goshen, Massachusetts," 1900, "The Descendants of Thomas Elwell of Westhampton, Massachusetts," 1902, and "Gravestone Records of Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vermont," 1911. He was also a botanist of high rank, possessing valuable botanical collections and writing occasionally articles on botany for newspapers and periodical publications. In 1880 he was licensed to preach by the Hampshire Association of Congregational Ministers.

He married at West Newton, Mass., 20 December 1883, Abbie Miner Nickerson, daughter of James Henry and Mary Almona (Cowing) Nickerson and a graduate of Vassar College in the Class of 1882, who survives him, together with the following children: Marion Freeman Elwell, A.B. (Vassar, 1907), Florence Ross Elwell, A.B. (Vassar, 1911), A.M. (Smith College, 1914), and James Henry Elwell, a member of the Class of 1919, Amherst College. Another daughter died young.

Memoirs of the following-named members of the Society may be found as indicated:

FRANCIS EVERETT BLAKE, in the REGISTER of January 1917;
FREDERICK LEWIS GAY, in the REGISTER of April 1917.