

clipper ship *Kentucky* (1844-45), sailing in these two vessels between New York, New Orleans, and European ports, the bark *Miltiades* (1846-1848), in which he sailed to Limerick, to carry relief to the starving population of Ireland, and also to Odessa and Antwerp, the ship *Ionian* (1849-1852), in which he made the voyage around Cape Horn to San Francisco, being in that port at the time of the great fire in 1851, and the ship *Oracle* (1854-1857), in which, as well as in its predecessor, the *Ionian*, he made several voyages to India, China, and Australia. In the summer of 1860 he commanded the schooner *Nautilus* on a scientific expedition to Labrador and Greenland. Later he commanded the bark *Sunbeam* (1863-1865), in which he sailed to Australia, Peru, Ireland, and Spain, accompanied by his whole family and running the risk of capture by Confederate privateers, and the bark *Asterias* (1868-69), his last command. He then retired from the sea, having during his career as a master mariner commanded seventeen vessels (including some small vessels not named above), sailed three times around the globe, and visited forty-six foreign ports.

In the intervals between his voyages Captain Ranlett was usually engaged in shipbuilding, and most of the vessels which he commanded were built in Maine under his own supervision. His residence was at Thomaston, and he was one of the selectmen of that town in 1862 and its representative in the Maine Legislature in 1863. In 1866 he removed from Thomaston to the Auburndale section of Newton, Mass., which was his residence for the remaining half century of his life. He was one of the selectmen of the town of Newton from 1871 to 1873, and one of the representatives of the city of Newton in the Massachusetts General Court in 1877, 1878, and 1879. He was a member of the Auburndale Congregational Society.

In 1867 Captain Ranlett compiled a manuscript genealogy of the Everett family, including the descendants of Phineas Everett, his grandfather.

grandfather. He married first, 9 September 1841, Elizabeth Bond Stearns, who died 4 June 1844, daughter of Dr. Charles Stearns of St. George, Me.; and secondly, 25 March 1846, Ann Maria Jordan, who died 18 June 1893, daughter of Oliver Jordan of Thomaston, Me. By his first wife he had one child, Elizabeth Frances, born 21 June 1842 and now deceased; and by his second wife he had three children, Charles Oliver, born 17 January 1847 and now deceased, Susan Alice, born 3 July 1853 and living unmarried at Auburndale, and Frederick Jordan, A.B. (Harvard, 1880), born 17 November 1857, a lawyer practising in Boston and residing at Auburndale.

GEORGE HERBERT BEAMAN of Washington, D. C., a resident member since 1904, was born at Edgartown, Mass., 27 July 1845, the son of Charles Cotesworth and Mary Ann (Stacy) Beaman, and died in Washington 5 May 1917. He traced his descent from Gamaliel¹ Beaman of Dorchester and Lancaster, Mass., through John,² John,³ John,⁴ Joseph,⁵ Ephraim,⁶ and Charles Cotesworth,⁷ his father.

John, Joseph, Ephraim, and Charles, sons of John, Jr. He was educated at Wellfleet and Southborough, Mass., at North Scituate, R. I., and at the high school at Salem, Mass., where he was

prepared for college, and where he was graduated in 1861. He did not, however, enter college, but became a bookkeeper in Salem, remaining there until 1864. The following year he became a clerk in the customhouse in Boston, where he remained until 1869, when he formed a partnership with his brother, under the firm name of Bea- man Brothers, and engaged in the commission business in Boston. In 1880 he went to Great Britain with the idea of opening up a grain- export business with firms in Liverpool and Glasgow. From 1889 on he resided in Washington, where he was engaged in developing real estate and helping in the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

He married, 12 December 1889, Anna Ekin Lovett, daughter of George Sidney and Caroline (de Beelen) Lovett, who survives him.

LIEUT.-COL. FRANKLIN LAWRENCE JOY, Massachusetts National Guard, of Roxbury, Mass., a resident member since 1904, was born in Boston 15 October 1857, the son of John D. W. Joy, a merchant of Boston of long standing, and died suddenly in Boston 12 May 1917, while leading his command, the former First Corps Cadets, on Boylston Street, in the parade in honor of Marshal Joffre.

Entering business as a young man, he was for many years a member of the firm of Joy, Langdon & Son, and later became president of the Forbes Lithographic Company and a trustee of the estate of his father.

For thirty-seven years he was a member of the First Corps Cadets, rising from grade to grade in this noted organization until 15 April 1910, when he was elected lieutenant-colonel. He thus became the actual commander of the corps, of which the Governor of the Commonwealth was the official head. He was very prominent in military circles, and, although a strict disciplinarian, was one of the most popular officers in the State of Massachusetts. During his many years of service he worked unceasingly and untiringly for perfection, bringing his command up to the highest standard of excellence. Shortly before his death the Corps, with a greatly enlarged membership, was organized, under his supervision, as a regiment of engineers, and is now, as the One Hundred and First Engineers, in active service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

He married Jeannie B. Means of Boston, who survives him, together with three children, Mrs. Albert P. Madeira of Washington, D. C., John H. Joy, and Beatrice Joy.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS MOWRY, A.M., PH.D., LL.D., of Hyde Park, Mass., elected to resident membership in 1878 and made a corresponding member in 1908, was born at Uxbridge, Mass., 13 August 1829, the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Brayton) Mowry, and died at Hyde Park 20 May 1917. He traced his descent from Nathaniel¹ Mowry, an early settler of Rhode Island, through Joseph,² Daniel,³ Joseph,⁴ Richard,⁵ Gideon,⁶ and Jonathan,⁷ his father.

He was educated in the Uxbridge public schools, the Friends School at Providence, R. I., and at the Smithfield (R. I.) Union Academy, received his immediate preparation for college at Phillips

Academy, Andover, Mass., and studied for two years with the Class of 1858 of Brown University, from which he received the degree of A.M. in 1866. Bates College conferred on him in 1882 the degree of Ph.D., and Whitman College (Walla Walla, Wash.) in 1906 the degree of LL.D.

He was a captain in the Eleventh Rhode Island Infantry, 1862-63, but his life work was that of a teacher, editor, and author. His career as an educator was long, varied, and eminently successful. He was principal of the Providence High School, English and Scientific Department, 1859-1864, superintendent of the Cranston (R. I.) public schools, 1864-1866, principal of the English and Classical School in Providence (a private school which he established), 1864-1884, editor of the *Journal of Education*, 1884-1886, and of *Education* (a magazine), 1886-1891, superintendent of schools at Salem, Mass., 1891-1894, member of the Providence School Board, 1869-1874, and of the Boston School Committee, 1888-1891, and president of the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute, 1887-1905. He had lectured before universities, colleges, normal schools, and teachers' institutes in twenty-five States, was a member of numerous teachers' associations, and belonged to the American Historical Association, the Phi Beta Kappa, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion, the American Peace Society, the Massachusetts Peace Society, and the Boston Congregational Club. In 1861 he became a licensed preacher of the Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Mowry wrote much, not only articles for magazines and encyclopedias but also pamphlets and books on historical subjects. Among his published works are the following: "Studies in Civil Government," 1887, "Elements of Civil Government," 1890, "Talks with My Boys," 1892 (5th edition, 1909), "A History of the United States," 1896, "First Steps in the History of Our Country," 1898 (revised edition, 1907), "American Inventions and Inventors," 1900, "Marcus Whitman and Early Oregon," 1901, "The Territorial Growth of the United States," 1902, "American Heroes," 1903, "American Pioneers" (in collaboration with Blanche Swett Mowry), 1905, "Essentials of United States History" (in collaboration with the same), 1906, and "Recollections of a New England Educator," 1909. He was also a diligent genealogist, and compiled "Nathaniel Mowry and His Descendants," 1878, "Richard Mowry — His Ancestors and Descendants," 1878, and "Descendants of John Mowry of Rhode Island," 1909.

He married, 29 April 1858, Caroline Eliza Aldrich of Woonsocket, R. I., daughter of Ezekiel Aldrich. She died 14 January 1897; but two children, Mrs. Ruth (Mowry) Brown of Hyde Park and Walter H. Mowry of Portsmouth, N. H., survive their parents.

Cf. Who's Who in America, 1914-1915, p. 1687.

WILTON FRANCIS BUCKNAM of Stoneham, Mass., a resident member since 1900, was born at Stoneham 9 February 1861, the son of Sumner Warren and Arabella Augusta (Green) Bucknam, and died at Stoneham 28 May 1917. He traced his descent from William¹

Bucknam of Malden, Mass., through Lieut. Joses,² Edward,³ Dea. Edward,⁴ Ebenezer,⁵ Edward,⁶ and Sumner Warren,⁷ his father.

He was educated in the common schools of Stoneham and at the McCollum Institute, Mount Vernon, N. H. In 1882 he entered the service of the Boston, Lowell & Concord Railroad Company, and remained with the Boston & Lowell Railroad, which in 1887 was merged in the Boston and Maine Railroad system. From 1884 to 1900 he was in continuous service as a locomotive engineer. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He belonged to the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bucknam devoted much time to research along historical and genealogical lines, having a genius for painstaking and careful collecting of statistics and facts of the olden times. He was the author of "Stoneham Two Hundred Years Ago," a lengthy series of papers which appeared in the *Stoneham Independent* and furnished valuable information about early Stoneham and its first settlers. He was also a frequent contributor to the *Boston Evening Transcript* and other papers, and undertook the work of compiling a memorial of the Bucknam family.

He married, 28 June 1900, Jennie Silver Moulton, who, with two sons, Edward Albert and Arthur Bertram, survives him.

MRS. LUCY SANBORN (GOODELL) CONNOR of Stow, Mass., a resident member since 1913, was born at Hillsborough, N. H., 22 February 1836, the daughter of George Dodge and Rebecca (Andrews) Goodell, and died at Stow 23 June 1917. She was a descendant of Robert¹ Goodell of Salem, Mass., through Zachariah,² David,³ David,⁴ David,⁵ David,⁶ and George Dodge,⁷ her father. On her mother's side she was descended from Lieut. John¹ Andrews of Ipswich, Mass.

Mrs. Connor received her education in the public schools of her native town, supplemented by attendance at the academies at Washington and Meriden, N. H., and subsequently taught school for several years at Washington and Hillsborough, N. H. For the past twenty years she had resided in Massachusetts, and was a member of and contributor to numerous charitable and educational societies. At the time of her death she had been a member of the Congregational Church at Henniker, N. H., for fifty-six years.

She was married, 25 October 1860, as his second wife, to Abel D. L. F. Connor of Henniker, N. H., who died 11 February 1889.

OLIVER LEONARD BRIGGS of Boston, a resident member since 1885, was born at Westmoreland, N. H., 18 September 1832, the son of Amasa C. and Sally (Leonard) Briggs, and died in Boston 8 July 1917. His greatgrandfather was Caleb Briggs, and his grandfather Lemuel Briggs.

He was educated in the schools of his native town and at Comer's Commercial School in Boston. He came to Boston at the age of eighteen years, and was engaged as a clerk in a house dealing in West India goods. He afterwards became a bookkeeper for James B. Dow, publisher of the *Christian Witness*, and while employed by Mr. Dow he published a work on bookkeeping. In 1861 he went into the book