

Mr. Shortridge was one of the organizers of the Centennial Exhibition of 1876, and was one of the first men to buy stock in the enterprise. He was also a member of the famous old United States Board of Finance, serving from its organization in 1873 until it wound up its affairs in 1893.

Though a man of affairs, he devoted much time to church work. He was elected in 1860 to the vestry of the Church of the Redeemer at Bryn Mawr, Pa., and became warden of that parish in 1865, serving continuously as such until his death. He was also a delegate to the diocesan convention. He took a most active and efficient part in the growth of the parish, and the beauty and completeness of the present church building and grounds are due to his efforts more than to those of any other one person. In this work, as in his many other lines of activity, his untiring energy, his attention to details, and his success in the accomplishment of results were particularly marked.

Cf. *Philadelphia Record*, 4 January 1915.

JOHN DENISON CHAMPLIN, M.A., of New York City, a corresponding member since 1880, was born at Stonington, Conn., 29 January 1834, the son of John Denison and Sylvia (Bostwick) Champlin, and died in New York City 8 January 1915. He was a descendant of Geoffrey¹ Champlin, who was of the Island of Aquidneck, now Rhode Island, in 1638, through William,² William,³ William,⁴ William,⁵ William,⁶ Isaac,⁷ and John Denison,⁸ his father. He was also a descendant of Rev. James Noyes, who served on the first Board of Trustees of Yale College.

He received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1856, receiving from his *alma mater* the degree of M.A. in 1866. After graduation he studied law with Gideon H. Hollister in Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the bar there in April 1859. For a short time he practised law at Milwaukee, Wis., and then became a member of the firm of Hollister, Cross & Champlin, of William Street, New York City. He went to New Orleans in December 1860, intending to practise his profession there, but soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he returned to the North.

In the spring of 1864 he became associate editor of the Bridgeport (Conn.) *Evening Standard*, and about a year later established *The Sentinel*, a Democratic weekly paper in Litchfield, Conn., editing it until 1869, when he sold it and removed to New York City.

From this time on he was busily occupied with literary work, compiling and editing many useful books of reference, such as his series of cyclopedias for "Young Folks." For a number of years he was among the contributors to Appleton's Cyclopædia. He left two unpublished genealogical works, "One Hundred Allied Families of the Seventeenth Century in England and New England" and "Anne Hutchinson: Her Life, Her Ancestry and Her Descendants."

He was a member of the Century Association of New York, the Authors' Club, the Barnard Club, the New York Genealogical and

Biographical Society, the Newport (R. I.) Historical Society, and the Litchfield (Conn.) Historical Society.

In 1866 he was a candidate for the Connecticut Senate on the Democratic ticket.

He married at Litchfield, Conn., 8 October 1873, Franka E. Colvocoresses, daughter of the late Capt. George M. Colvocoresses, U.S.N., who, with one son, John Denison Champlin, Jr., survives him.

Cf. *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, vol. 46, pp. 324-330 (October 1915), for memoir of John Denison Champlin, with portrait.

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY of Lowell, Mass., a resident member since 1901, was born at Lawrence, Mass., 15 June 1851, the son of Oliver Hazard and Mary Ann (Moseley) Perry, and died in Boston 11 January 1915. His father was a retired naval officer and a mill official at Lawrence, and his grandfather was the famous commodore of the same name. The subject of this memoir was a descendant of Edward¹ Perry, a Quaker, who was at Sandwich in the Plymouth Colony as early as 1653, though Benjamin² of South Kingstown, R. I., Freeman,³ Christopher⁴ Raymond,⁴ Commodore Oliver Hazard,⁵ and Lieut. Oliver Hazard,⁶ his father.

He was educated at various preparatory schools, and spent some time at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1873 he went to Lowell to become superintendent of the Middlesex Company, to which his father had been transferred. There he served successively as agent and treasurer for the same company, until he retired after thirty-three years of service.

He was one of the best known men in Lowell, and his distinguished lineage and the fact that he bore an historic name made him well-known in the country at large. In 1913 he was an invited guest of the cities along Lake Erie, when the centennial anniversary of Commodore Perry's victory was celebrated. He was the possessor of many historic relics of his grandfather, which he was most willing to show to visitors; but he was extremely unwilling to become the public figure which his ancestry would naturally have made him. He shrank from notoriety, and much preferred the quiet of his home to public appearances. He held the respect and esteem of the citizens of Lowell to a marked degree.

He married at Lowell, 10 October 1877, Sarah Augusta Haggett, daughter of Allen and Cynthia (Pike) Haggett, who survives him, together with one son, Oliver Hazard Perry, Jr., and two daughters, Marianne Moseley, wife of Charles Edward Baldwin of New York City, and Helen, wife of George Dodge Cabot of Weehawken, N. J.

CHARLES WALLINGFORD PARKER of Boston, admitted to resident membership 1 January 1909 and made a life member by special vote of the Council and Society 1 May 1912, was born at Framingham, Mass., 27 June 1831, the son of Charles and Mary Hildreth (Wallingford) Parker, and died in Boston 25 January 1915. He traced his lineage from Dea. Thomas¹ Parker of Reading, Mass., who came to America in 1635 in the ship *Susan and Ellen*, through Hananiah,² John,³ John,⁴ Peter,⁵ Josiah,⁶ and Charles,⁷ his father.

He was educated at the district school and at the Framingham Academy. At sixteen years of age he left home to enter the employ of Addison Macullar in Worcester, as office boy, salesman, and book-keeper. The business was later removed to Boston, and Mr. Parker was admitted to the firm in 1860, the name becoming Macullar, Williams & Parker. Mr. Williams retired from the firm in 1879, and in 1895, after the death of Mr. Macullar, the firm became a corporation under the name of the Macullar Parker Company, of which Mr. Parker was president and which holds a leading position in the clothing business in Boston. He was also for many years president of the George's River Woolen Mills.

His interest in horticulture led him to acquire a vast amount of information on the subject, and at the election of officers of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1911 he was elected its president for that year, and was reelected in 1912. He was a member of several patriotic societies, associations, and clubs.

He married first, at Chelsea, Mass., 30 November 1854, Mary Jane Schoff of Newburyport, Mass., who died 13 April 1899. Four children of this marriage are living: Mary, wife of Henry Taggard, Charles Schoff, Herman, and Ross. He married secondly, 8 October 1900, Morgiana Heath Schoff, who survives him.

AARON FERRY RANDALL of Boston, a resident member since 1903, was born at Chittenango, N. Y., 28 August 1831, the son of Aaron Ferry and Isabella Germaine (Sutherland) Randall, and died in Boston 26 January 1915. He traced his descent from John¹ Randall of Westerly, R. I., through Matthew,² Benjamin,³ David,⁴ and Aaron Ferry,⁵ his father.

His education in preparation for college was obtained largely at a seminary in Belvidere, Ill., under the charge of Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, a brother of Margaret (Fuller) D'Ossoli. In 1849 he attended the preparatory department of Beloit College, Wis., but illness prevented his entering upon a full collegiate course.

In 1855 he attended the Albany Law School, and was admitted to practice that same year in the Supreme Court of New York. In the fall of that year he opened a law office in Belvidere, Ill., where he continued to practise until 1862, when he entered the military service of the United States. He was commissioned a lieutenant in Company B, Ninety-Fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was active in recruiting for the regiment. In 1863, owing to failing health, he resigned and left the service. As soon as health permitted he was employed for several months in 1863 on the Board of Enrollment for the First District of Illinois. In February 1864 he was called to Washington, D. C., and appointed to a clerkship in the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury. On 15 March 1864 he was promoted to a second-class clerkship, and on 30 June 1865 was again promoted to a clerkship in the office of the Supervising Architect. This office, however, he held for only sixty days, when he was placed in charge of a separate division, that of Customs Administration. In May 1867 he was appointed supervising special agent of customs, and in the same month was ordered to Texas to

bring order out of the chaos following the War. He was on duty there for nearly a year, and then was assigned to duty on the northern frontier, continuing in service until December 1869. In that same year he entered into partnership with Alexander W. Randall, who had been Postmaster General in President Johnson's Cabinet, a partnership which continued until the death of the former Postmaster General on 22 July 1872. He continued in the practice of the law before the executive departments of the Government in Washington until November 1900, when, ill health compelling him to give up business, he removed to Boston, where he remained until his death, industriously engaged in genealogical research and the correspondence connected therewith.

He married at Belvidere, Ill., 14 July 1858, Almira Mixer, daughter of Horace and Electa Johnston (McCracken) Mixer, who survives him, together with six children: Charles Ferry Randall of Boston, Jessie Louise, wife of Victor Mindeleff of Washington, D. C., Estelle, wife of Asa E. Phillips of Takoma Park, D. C., Helen, a resident of East Woodside, Md., Arthur Frederick Randall of Somerville, Mass., and Louis Germaine Randall of Washington, D. C.

JAMES HEDLEY BREHAUT of Roxbury, Mass., a resident member since 1914, was born at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, 12 March 1864, the son of Henry Matthew and Sarah (Sencabaugh) Brehaut, and died at Roxbury 1 February 1915. He was sixth in descent from Pierre Brehaut of Guernsey, one of the Channel Islands, his line from Pierre leading through Henry, Capt. Henry, Henry, and James (all of whom were born in Guernsey) to his father, Henry Matthew, who was born at Murray Harbor, Prince Edward Island, 20 January 1836. The name of Brehaut appears frequently in Berry's "History of Guernsey," the earliest mention of it being in 1165. Henry Brehaut, the great-grandfather of the subject of this memoir, emigrated with his family from Guernsey to Prince Edward Island in 1806. His mother's grandparents, William and Ruhamey (Horton) Sencabaugh, were born in the Province of New York, but, being Loyalists, migrated in 1784 to Prince Edward Island, where they received a grant of land from the government.

His education was gained chiefly in the printer's office. In the spring of 1882 he came to the United States, and after working three years in the Middle West came to Boston. In 1885 he became a member of the *Boston Post* proof reading staff, and remained in that position to the time of his death. His interest in historical matters found expression in an account of the Brehaut family which he read at the dedication of a monument to his great-grandparents, marking the one hundredth anniversary of their migration to Prince Edward Island.

He was at one time president of the Franklin Typographical Union, and at the time of his death was a member of several Masonic organizations.

He married, 11 June 1889, Gertrude Maria Nourse, daughter of Byron Heywood and Maria Treat (Hamblen) Nourse, who, with one son, Henry Nourse Brehaut, A.B. (Harvard, 1911), survives him.