

Ancestors and Descendants," 1901, "A Notable Libel Suit," 1904, "Early Census Making in Massachusetts," 1905, "The Story of the Old Boston Town House," 1908, "The Book of Common Prayer," 1910, "Warning Out in New England," 1911, "John Baskerville, Type Founder and Printer," and "Voting in the Field."

Mr. Benton married first, 19 May 1866, Josephine Emery Aldrich, who died 8 April 1872, daughter of Richard Ransom and Emma H. Aldrich of Bradford, Vt.; and secondly, 2 September 1875, Mary Elizabeth Abbott of Concord, N. H., who survives him, daughter of Charles Dudley and Laurinda (Holbrook) Abbott.

Cf. *Boston Evening Transcript*, 7 February 1917.

HENRY DWIGHT HOLTON, A.M., M.D., of Brattleboro, Vt., a resident member since 1912, was born at Saxton's River, Vt., 24 July 1838, the son of Elihu Dwight and Nancy (Grout) Holton, and died at Brattleboro 12 February 1917. He traced his descent from Henry¹ Holton, through Joseph,² Isaac,³ William,⁴ Bethiah,⁵ Joeth,⁶ and Elihu Dwight,⁷ his father. On his mother's side he was descended from Capt. John Grout of Watertown and Sudbury, Mass., one of the early immigrants from England.

He attended the academy at Saxton's River, and studied medicine in New York, graduating at the University of New York in 1860.

After six months of dispensary work in Brooklyn, N. Y., he began practice as a physician at Putney, Vt., was surgeon of the Twelfth Vermont Volunteers in the Civil War, and in 1867 settled at Brattleboro, where he spent the rest of his life. He early took a leading part in the medical profession in the Connecticut Valley, his practice reaching into Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He was long the best known surgeon of that region, and his professional activities continued until his election in 1900 as secretary of the Vermont Board of Health, a position which he held until 1912. After accepting this office he gradually relinquished his practice, and devoted himself unselfishly to his official work and to the many business and scientific organizations with which he was connected.

During his active professional life he was a member of the Connecticut River Medical Society and the Vermont State Society, and served each as president. In 1873 he was called to the chair of *materia medica* in the medical department of the University of Vermont, and lectured there for thirteen years. He was also a trustee of the University and of the State Agricultural College from 1873 on for eighteen years. At the same time he was medical examiner of the Vermont Asylum for the Insane at Brattleboro. He joined the American Medical Association in 1864 and was one of its vice-presidents in 1880. He was active in the organization of the Pan-American Medical Congress and in the National Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and he was a member of numerous other scientific organizations in this country and abroad, such as the British Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the New England Educational League and the American Public Health Association.

He was also prominent in public life. He was a member of the Vermont Senate in 1884 and of the House of Representatives in 1888, a commissioner to the Nicaraguan Canal Convention in 1892, and to the Columbian Exposition in the following year, and a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1896. He was long president of the Vermont branch of the American Red Cross Society, surgeon of the Colonial Wars, and a member and at one time president of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

With all his responsibilities he did not fail to show deep interest in the affairs of his home town. For twenty-five years he served on the School Board, of which he was chairman for fifteen years. He was trustee from the first of the Brattleboro Free Library, and moderator for twelve years of the town meetings. The Brattleboro Home for the Aged and Disabled and the Austine Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Blind owed their existence chiefly to his broad humanitarianism and were objects of his special care during his last years. He was for sixteen years president of the Brattleboro Gas Light Company, for many years director and latterly president of the Vermont National Bank, and director and vice-president in the Fort Dummer Mills.

In his will he bequeathed his home and a sum of money to the Baptist Church, in which he had been a deacon, and left bequests to several missionary societies, to the Austine Institution, the Home for the Aged and Disabled, the Leland and Gray Seminary in Townshend, Vt., the College of Medicine, the University of Vermont, and other institutions.

He married, 19 November 1862, Ellen Hoit, who died in 1909.

HON. HENRY SEWALL WEBSTER, A.M., of Gardiner, Me., a resident member since 1909, was born at Augusta, Me., 26 September 1845, the son of John Milton and Sarah Hayes (Hussey) Webster, and died at Gardiner 16 February 1917. He was a descendant of John¹ Webster of Ipswich, Mass., 1635, through Nathan,² Nathan,³ Nathan,⁴ Nathan,⁵ John Ordway,⁶ and John Milton,⁷ his father.

He received his education at the Augusta High School and at Bowdoin College, at which he was graduated in 1867 and from which he received the degree of A.M. in 1870.

After graduation he taught school for three years, was admitted to the bar in 1870, and in the same year took up his residence in Gardiner. Later he became cashier of the Cobbssee National Bank of Gardiner, and in 1888 was elected treasurer of the Gardiner Savings Institution, of which he was treasurer and trustee at the time of his decease. He held various municipal offices in Gardiner, and from 1885 until 1893 served as judge of probate and insolvency for Kennebec County, Me. He was a member of the Maine Historical Society and an honorary member of the New Hampshire Genealogical Society. He belonged also to the Society of Sons of the American Revolution and to the Society of Mayflower Descendants, was a thirty-second degree Mason, and had held high office in several Masonic bodies.

He was the author of some books on Masonic history, and in 1904

published a genealogy entitled "Thomas Sewall: Some of his Ancestors and All of his Descendants." In his later years he devoted much time to the work of compiling the vital records of Maine towns, and several volumes containing such records of towns in the Kennebec Valley were published by him, in accordance with a State law. From time to time he contributed to the REGISTER valuable Friends' and family records.

He married at Augusta, 12 August 1876, Mary Chase Johnson of Augusta, daughter of William Treby and Martha Tappan (Chase) Johnson, who, together with one daughter, Martha Tappan Webster, survives him. Another daughter died young.

SARAH HASKELL CROCKER of Boston, a life member since 1904, was born in Boston 8 September 1840, the daughter of Uriel and Sarah Kidder (Haskell) Crocker, and died in Boston 31 March 1917. She traced her descent from William¹ Crocker of Scituate and Barnstable, in the Plymouth Colony, through Job,² Samuel,³ Cornelius,⁴ Josiah,⁵ Uriel,⁶ and Uriel,⁷ her father. Five of the passengers in the *Mayflower* were also her ancestors.

She was educated in Boston, and in the course of her life, which extended over three quarters of a century, was active in many enterprises connected with the welfare of the community. Her energy in the interests which enlisted her sympathy and support was unfailing. She was prominent in the movement to save and to restore the Old South Meetinghouse, at a time when the raising of funds for this purpose seemed impossible; and afterwards, as a member of the Board of Managers, she maintained her interest in the educational work of the Old South Association up to the time of her death. One of the causes which especially appealed to her in the past few years was the building up of the Children's Museum at Jamaica Pond, and her interest in botany led her to offer prizes for the best collection of leaves made by the children. Miss Crocker was also treasurer and honorary vice-president of the Society of Colonial Dames, and as a delegate to various conventions she made numerous friends throughout the United States. Her home on Commonwealth Avenue was always open for meetings in aid of any cause which she desired to promote, and as a hostess she was most cordial. While best known through her broader activities and philanthropy, she had time for a multitude of other kindnesses to people of all stations in life, and appeals to her for aid in deserving cases were never unheeded.

Miss Crocker was a sister of the late Uriel H. Crocker, who helped to establish the park system of Boston, and of the late George Glover Crocker, for many years chairman of the Boston Transit Commission and in his later years a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. Several nephews and nieces survive her.

Cf. also the memoir of George Glover Crocker, in REGISTER, vol. 68, pp. lxv-lxvi.

EDWARD TOBEY TUCKER, A.B., M.D., of New Bedford, Mass., a resident member since 1887, was born at New Bedford 29 September 1849, the son of Charles Russell and Dorcas (Fry) Tucker, and died at New Bedford 10 April 1917. He was a member of one of the oldest

and best known families of Friends in New Bedford and Dartmouth, Mass., and traced his descent from Henry¹ Tucker of Sandwich, in the Plymouth Colony, through John,² Joseph,³ John,⁴ Benjamin,⁵ and Charles Russell,⁶ his father.

He was prepared for college at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, was graduated at Brown University in 1871, and received the degree of M.D. from the Harvard Medical School in 1874.

He was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New Bedford for a period of forty-two years, extending to within a year of his death. For a considerable portion of this time he was also in the service of the city, being physician to the overseers of the poor from 1903 to 1905 and physician in charge of the city almshouse from 1904 to December 1915. From 1893 to 1898 he was a member of the New Bedford School Committee. He took an active interest in charitable and philanthropic institutions in New Bedford and elsewhere, and for a number of years was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was at one time president.

As a leading member and official of the Society of Friends he was conspicuous for his activity and usefulness, being broad-minded, liberal, and keenly interested in every movement that tended to the uplifting of the moral tone of the community. He was a member of the committee appointed by the Society of Friends to supervise the Friends' School in Providence, R. I., which is now known as the Moses Brown School. He held the office of clerk of the Monthly Meeting of Friends from 1883 on, and had also been clerk of the Quarterly Meeting since 1887.

He was a member of the American Academy of Medicine, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the New Bedford Society for Medical Improvement. He was also a member of the Old Colony Historical Society of Taunton, Mass., and the Old Dartmouth Historical Society of New Bedford.

He married, 7 June 1877, Anna Elizabeth Pope, daughter of Thomas Pope, who, with one son, Robert Earle Tucker of New Bedford, survives him.

CHARLES EVERETT RANLETT of Newton, Mass., a resident member since 1887, was born at Montville, Me., 9 November 1816, the son of John and Cynthia (Everett) Ranlett, and died at Newton 3 May 1917, aged 100 years, 5 months, 24 days. He traced his descent from Charles¹ Runlet of Exeter, N. H., through James² Randlett, Capt. Charles³ Rundlet, Charles⁴ Ranlet, and John⁵ Ranlett, his father.

When Charles Everett Ranlett was about three years old his father died, and the boy was brought up by his mother, who lived in Montville, Camden, and St. George, Me., and was married secondly, in 1828, to Joseph Watts of St. George. He attended the common schools, and in his thirteenth year shipped as cabin boy on a coasting schooner and thus began his career as a sailor. At the age of twenty-one he sailed from Thomaston, Me., as master of the schooner *Waldoboro*, laden with lime. The vessel sprang a leak in a Southern harbor, the lime caught fire, and Captain Ranlett's first command was destroyed. He was master of the bark *Alabama* (1840-1844), the