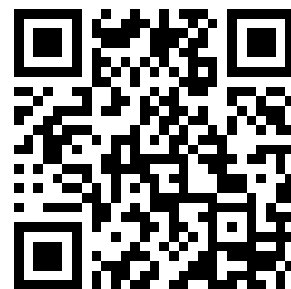

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REPRESENTATIVE MEN
AND
OLD FAMILIES
OF
RHODE ISLAND

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS AND HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT
AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS AND OF MANY
OF THE OLD FAMILIES

Illustrated

VOLUME II

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Genealogy and Biography



JOHN H. EDWARDS. The name of Edwards is one of the oldest in the State history of Rhode Island, and one that has been identified for years with the growth and development of the town of West Greenwich.

John Edwards, father of

John H. Edwards, born in Coventry, R. I., Feb. 9, 1809, was a triplet, and was one of a family of twelve born to Richard Edwards. He married Lucinda King, of Scituate, born in 1811, who died in 1882 in Warwick, while visiting a daughter who was a resident of that place. Mr. Edwards removed to West Greenwich, and there spent the last forty years of his life, passing away in 1884, one of the most highly respected citizens of that place. He was active in politics as a member of the Republican party, and was town sergeant for a number of years. Mr. Edwards was the father of the following children: Rhodes K., Benjamin S., George W., Amy A., Mercy, Lucinda, John Henry, Abby F. and Sullivan M.

John Henry Edwards was born in West Greenwich, R. I., Jan. 6, 1846, and attended the public schools of the place of his nativity until the early part of the Civil war, when, in November, 1861, at the early age of fifteen years, he enlisted in Troop F, 1st Regiment Rhode Island Cavalry. He was discharged in May, 1862, after a long and painful illness with rheumatic fever. After the war he again turned to his studies, attending Greenwich Academy and the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, Conn. He taught school for a number of years, after which he engaged in business, conducting a general store at Moose Neck. He was ordained to the pastorate of the Frenchtown Baptist Church, in 1872, resigning, however, in 1879, to accept an appointment from the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention as missionary colporteur for the State. This last position he resigned after about two years' service, and accepted an invitation to become pastor of the Exeter Baptist Church, serving in that capacity until 1893, when he resigned on account of ill health after having been pastor of that church for eleven years. During his

Exeter pastorate his church entertained the Narragansett Baptist Association. He was moderator of the association in 1885, and the appointed preacher before that body in 1889. Since the close of the Exeter pastorate Mr. Edwards has not been in the active ministry, but has sometimes temporarily served neighboring churches, as occasion required.

Mr. Edwards has given effective public service. He was chairman of the school committee and superintendent of schools from 1883 to 1892, and is now serving his eighteenth year as town clerk of his adopted town. He became senator in January, 1902, and is still serving in that capacity. He is a Republican, and takes an active interest in public affairs. He took a foremost part in the organization of the State Board of Public Roads, in 1902, became its first chairman, and has served as such continuously ever since. He drew up the original bill of the present good roads law in Rhode Island. He is a man of high and just ideas, and believes that the ballot box is the only medium through which the integrity of our political and civil institutions may be preserved.

Mr. Edwards was married Dec. 3, 1871, to Phoebe H. Brown, daughter of Seth A. and Lucinda (Corey) Brown, of Exeter, and has one son, William H., who was born in West Greenwich, Oct. 20, 1872.

SMITH. Since prior to the American Revolution the Smiths of the town of Barrington have been a continuous family there, and given to the service of the town, in both military and civil life, highminded, noble men and women, whose work in social, religious, educational and business lines gives abundant evidences of the best progressive citizenship. Among those of the name whose lives have been worthily lived and who have impressed their force upon society may be mentioned Hons. Nathaniel Smith, Sr., and Jr., father and son, the elder a patriot of the Revolution, and both prominent public characters, a number of times representatives in the State Assembly; Major Nathaniel Church Smith; Hon. Asa Smith, for years a representative in the Lower House of the State;

Hons. William Henry and Lewis Bosworth Smith, both honored with a seat in the State Assembly, the latter many times in both the House and the Senate and long one of the town's leading spirits, whose influence for good and Christian character was a force in the community; Mrs. Martha Smith, a woman of rare good qualities and force of character; the Misses Lydia, Elizabeth Joy and Eliza Chandler Smith, influential in educational lines, the force of whose characters and lives was felt in the community; Henry Smith, State Senator and Representative; Hon. George Lewis Smith, the citizen-soldier, an officer in the Civil war and many times since highly honored in both town and State, a Senator and a Representative; Nathaniel Wait and Irving Mauran and Harvey M. Smith, prominent business men of Providence; and Charles Joseph Mauran Smith; all representatives of the typical Rhode Island business men and citizens.

One Henry Smith, who came in the ship "Diligent," in 1638, from the County of Norfolk, England, was early at Hingham, and a representative or deputy to the General Court, and removed to Rehoboth in 1643, dying there in 1649. His son, Henry, was a resident of Rehoboth, and one of the proprietors of the Sowames lands (out of which came Barrington) not far from 1660. He was an ensign and a representative in 1662, and several times thereafter. He left a numerous posterity.

(I) James Smith, the first in direct line, of whom we have authentic record, married Sarah Kent.

(II) Nathaniel Smith, son of James and Sarah (Kent) Smith, was born about 1747. He married Lillis Humphrey, and they had the following children: Josiah, born May 21, 1772; Nathaniel, Jan. 23, 1774; Bicknell, July 15, 1776; Ebenezer, May 21, 1778; Simon, Sept. 26, 1782; James, Oct. 15, 1783; Sarah, Sept. 14, 1785; and Asa, Feb. 18, 1788.

Nathaniel Smith, the father, was a farmer owning a large farm near Rumstick. On the breaking out of the war he was first a minuteman, and afterward a recruiting officer. In the early days of the war he served as sergeant in Capt. Thomas Allin's company, in August, 1775; at the alarm at Bristol, R. I., April 1, 1776. On Jan. 20, 1777, Col. Nathaniel Martin ordered a guard to be kept night and day at his father's house in Rumstick, Mr. Smith performing service at the time. He was also a member of Capt. Bosworth's Artillery Company, and was later one of the guards appointed by Col. Nathan Miller, Jan. 5, 1777, to serve at Rumstick for fifteen days. He served in the militia of Barrington April 5-May 20, 1778. He was appointed sergeant in Col. Topham's regiment in 1778-79. Mr. Smith died in March, 1823, aged seventy-six years.

(III) Simon Smith, born Sept. 26, 1782, son of Nathaniel, and grandson of James and Sarah (Kent), married Jan. 2, 1807, Lydia Bosworth, and in their family were the following children:

William Henry, born March 25, 1816; Lewis Bosworth, Sept. 14, 1817; Lydia, Feb. 7, 1822; Elizabeth Joy, Jan. 25, 1825; and Harriet Bicknell, Aug. 1, 1827.

(IV) William Henry Smith, son of Simon, born March 25, 1816, married Martha Smith, daughter of Ebenezer. Mr. Smith was a resident of Barrington, where he was greatly esteemed and highly respected. He was honored by his fellow townsmen with a seat in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, representing Barrington in that body in 1856, and he also held several town offices. He died while yet in middle life, in Barrington, in 1864, aged forty-eight years. Both he and his wife were active for the best interests of their town. Dr. Bicknell, in his History of Barrington, pays the following tribute to Mrs. Smith: "She, a woman of unusual mental and moral power and with large opportunities, would have ranked with the best intellects of her sex. Her mind was clear, original, vigorous, always seeking for truth, and in her family, the church, and in society, was a leader in thought and action. Her life has inspired all to noble motives and conceptions of life." Mrs. Smith died in 1898.

(IV) LEWIS BOSWORTH SMITH, son of Simon, born Sept. 14, 1817, at Nayatt, in Barrington, R. I., married (first) Anna D. Martin, born April 1, 1815, and died in July, 1861, and (second) Nov. 2, 1862, Mrs. Judith R. Parker, daughter of Hon. James Bowen, of Barrington, R. I. Mr. Smith received such educational advantages as the neighboring schools of his boyhood afforded, such as were within the reach of the general farmer. To this was added one term of school in the village of Washington, R. I. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he continued a farmer and on the homestead throughout a long, busy and most useful life. He early showed a fitness for public life, and he had hardly reached his majority when he was called upon to discharge official duties pertaining to town affairs, and so well did he perform them, manifesting such interest and fidelity, and so capable was he, that he seemed marked for a public career. This was but the sowing of the seed—the harvest of a long public career followed. He was overseer of the poor, member and president of the town council, member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, representative in both branches of the Rhode Island Assembly, deacon in the Congregational Church, treasurer of the United Congregational Society, trustee of the public library, on the school committee, chairman of the committee which built the town hall, on the committee which built the State almshouse, etc. When but twenty-four years of age, in 1841, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, under the old charter, and was re-elected in 1842-43-44-45. In 1842 he was chosen, with Nathaniel Brown, as a delegate to frame the Constitution of the State. He was honored repeatedly by his fellow towns-

men with a seat in the Senate, his services in that body beginning in 1865, and closing in 1873. He was returned to the House in 1884, 1885 and 1886. In the meantime he was made, by appointment of Gov. Van Zandt, a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, a position he held for two terms or twelve years. A staunch Republican, Mr. Smith was active and prominent in the councils of the party, giving to it freely his valuable services. He was frequently a delegate to the conventions of that party. While a farmer in main and in earlier life, he later was largely identified with the Nayatt Brick Company, and with a large amount of probate business which was committed to his care.

Mr. Smith's religious connections were with the Congregational Church at Barrington, with which he united in 1832; he was made deacon in 1857, and treasurer of the United Congregational Society in 1853, sustaining these relations with the church and society until the time of his death—sixty years a member, nearly thirty years a deacon, and more than thirty-nine years treasurer. In 1871 he was a delegate to the National Congregational Council, held at Oberlin, Ohio.

In the various services which Mr. Smith rendered the town, the State and the church, he acted with wisdom, prudence and a high regard for the welfare of individuals and the best interests of society. In public life he was an earnest advocate of honesty and economy in the State government, a warm friend of education, and a strong supporter of the temperance cause. He was known as a man true to his own convictions, and fearless in the advocacy of what he believed to be right. Mr. Smith died suddenly, in the lower vestibule of the Congregational Church in Barrington, R. I., Sunday morning, May 19, 1892.

The following beautiful tribute was paid to the life of Mr. Smith by one of his lifelong friends and townsmen—Hon. Thomas Williams Bicknell, LL. D.—in his history of Barrington, R. I.:

"Among the personal agencies which labored for town and society the most influential and thorough-going worker was Lewis B. Smith, who devoted the strength of a long life to the upbuilding of public interests in town, church and State. He was a thorough-going Barrington man, loyal to its history and, devoted to its welfare. He was a well-balanced man, strong in his physical, mental and moral nature. He was a man of broad views and sympathies, natural and acquired. The school of life was his educator, for he owed but little to the schools of his youth, which were of an inferior sort. A liberal education would have made of him one of the most commanding of men of his time. He united in his person the Smith-Bosworth characters. His moral nature ruled and subordinated, or rather co-ordinated, his mental and physical natures. He was born in 1817, and united with the Congregational Church in 1832, and was an

interested witness of the trying events of that period. At the age of manhood he entered public life. He was a delegate to the Convention to form the State Constitution in 1842, and from that time to his death was occupied with public concerns. He was a peacemaker as well as an organizer. The parsonage difficulties were settled mainly by his active diplomacy. The meeting-house was remodelled in 1851, and Mr. Smith was the leading spirit in the improvement as treasurer of the Congregational Society and Church. He was the trusty and faithful agent of both, and when funds were wanting, and collections in arrears, he advanced ministers' salaries and paid bills out of his own moneys. One such man in Barrington was equal to a host of common men in leading and reconstructing society. Enemies he had, and opposition he encountered, but he won his triumphs with the weapons of goodwill and peace. When the Civil war came Mr. Smith accompanied his son, George, to the recruiting station, and during the four years of trial he was the helpful friend of every Barrington soldier in camp, in hospital, or in the field. He wrought always with and for men for the good will of all, and the town and State honored him as few men of our town have been recognized. The office of lieutenant-governor was offered him by the leaders of the Republican party, but he declined the honor, as it seemed to him to involve at the time the loss of independent manhood. His name appears on almost every page of our town's history since 1840, and to those records as well as to these pages the student of Mr. Smith's life must go for the details of his splendid services for Barrington."

To the first marriage of Mr. Smith were born three sons, namely: George Lewis, Sept. 23, 1840; Frederick P., Sept. 17, 1846; and Albert H., Dec. 11, 1853. Mrs. Anna D. (Martin) Smith was a native of Barrington, and a descendant of one of the ancient families of that region of country. She was in the seventh generation in direct line from Richard Martin, early at Rehoboth, and of record there as early as 1669, her lineage being through John and Joanna (Esten), of Swansea; Ebenezer and Abigail (Wheeler), of Barrington; Col. Nathaniel (a shipbuilder of Barrington, several times deputy to the General Court, soldier and officer of the Revolution) and Elizabeth (Humphreys); and Sullivan and Belinda (Peck) Martin.

(IV) The Misses Lydia, Elizabeth Joy and Harriet Bicknell Smith, daughters of Simon and Lydia, and sisters of Lewis B., born Feb. 7, 1822, Jan. 25, 1825, and Aug. 1, 1827, respectively, as teachers in the schools of Barrington made their influence felt in a remarkable degree in that line of the town's activity. They received good academic training in the seminary in the adjoining town of Warren, and carried to their schools the spirit and labors of true teachers, and to their homes the cheer of true friends and fellow helpers.

Miss Lydia Smith became the wife of George W. Wightman. Miss Elizabeth Joy Smith devoted the best years of her life to teaching.

(V) GEORGE LEWIS SMITH, son of Lewis Bosworth, born Sept. 23, 1840, at Nayatt, in the town of Barrington, R. I., married Dec. 27, 1865, Adelaide Eliza Peck, born March 22, 1840, daughter of Asa and Lucretia S. (Remington) Peck, he a descendant of Joseph Peck, who came from England in 1638, and was of Hingham and Seekonk, Mass., through Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2), Solomon, Solomon (2), and Ellis Peck, of Barrington, Rhode Island.

George Lewis Smith was reared on the home farm in Nayatt, in the town of Barrington, R. I., where his ancestors had lived for generations. He had hardly reached his majority when the echo from Fort Sumter reached the ears of the sons of New England, and, leaving the sowing and planting and the harvesting to other hands, he joined the ranks of the boys in blue June 5, 1861. Entering the army as a private soldier in 1861, he returned to his home at the close of the war a captain, with an honorable war record, which in brief is as follows: Enrolled June 5, 1861, in Company D, 2d Regiment, R. I. V. I.; discharged at Washington, by reason of promotion to second lieutenant, Company A, 3d Regiment, Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; originally served as second lieutenant of Company A, June 2, 1862, on detached service with Company E, at James Island, until July 6, 1862; Oct. 1, 1862, detached to service gunboat "George Washington;" wounded by explosion of cannon on gunboat "George Washington;" mustered in as a lieutenant to date June 1, 1863; assigned to Company G; Feb. 1, 1863, ordered on special duty commanding gunboat "George Washington;" and so borne until April 27, 1863, when ordered to report for duty with Company A, at Beaufort, S. C., this detail to date from April 9, 1863; relieved from duty with Company A. by S. O., dated May 10, 1863; Oct. 5, 1863, ordered to command Company G; Dec. 27, 1863, appointed post ordnance officer for Port Pulaski and Tybee Island; Jan. 15, 1864, commissioned captain and mustered in as captain of Company D, to date Jan. 29, 1864; Feb. 9, 1864, relieved by order of command of Company G, and of duty as post ordnance officer; Oct. 5, 1864, mustered out.

After the war, returning to the old farm in Barrington, Capt. Smith resumed civil life, and the career that has since followed has reflected credit on himself and on the name he bears, he having worthily followed in the footsteps of his distinguished father. He has been influential in the Republican party, and as well in citizenship. He has enjoyed a full share of the honors of his party and fellow townsmen. He has served as assessor of taxes, been a member of the school board for twenty-one years, served as school superintendent,

served as a member of the board of Charities and Corrections, been president of the Barrington Rural Improvement Society, represented his town in the State House of Representatives in 1894, 1895 and 1896, and was State Senator in 1897 and 1898. He was the originator and warm advocate for the establishment of the high school in Barrington, and has sustained numerous other relations to the town of Barrington. Capt. Smith is a man of practical business ability, liberal in his views, generous, public-spirited, and conservative in action. He took his family abroad in 1891, and passed much of 1891-92 in travel around the world. His wife is a woman of culture, and in her maidenhood was a most successful teacher in her native town. She served as first superintendent for the Barrington public schools. Their children are: George Howard, born July 23, 1867, married Olive B. Holmes, and they have had four children: Mildred Remington (born July 15, 1893), Lewis B. (Nov. 6, 1895, is deceased), Harold Holmes (Nov. 6, 1896) and Edward Manton (Nov. 17, 1901); Anna D., born Dec. 30, 1873, married George R. Gray, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

(III) Nathaniel Smith, son of Nathaniel, born Jan. 23, 1774, married Sept. 21, 1794, Wait Mauran, born Aug. 27, 1776, daughter of Joseph Carlo and Olive Mauran, and there were born to them children as follows: Joseph Mauran, Jan. 6, 1796; Olive Bicknell, Sept. 11, 1800; and Nathaniel Church, Oct. 12, 1811. Nathaniel Smith was a representative from Barrington in the General Assembly of the State in 1826-27 and 1828, and either he or his father in 1809-10, 1811-12.

(IV) Joseph Mauran Smith, son of Nathaniel (2), born Jan. 6, 1796, married (first) Miss Kingsley, of Swansea, and for his second wife, Sally Bosworth. His children were: Rufus, Charles J. M., Benjamin, Sophia, Olive, Wale and Elizabeth.

(V) Charles Joseph Mauran Smith, son of Joseph Mauran, was for a long period of years one of the town's representative citizens, highly esteemed and greatly respected. By his cheerful nature and the kindness of his heart he won and held fast many warm friends. For some forty years he was a consistent member of the Warren Methodist Episcopal Church. He died May 8, 1892.

(IV) Nathaniel Church Smith, son of Nathaniel (2), born Oct. 12, 1811, married April 8, 1835, Sally Bowen, daughter of Judge James Bowen, of Barrington, R. I. The marriage was blessed with the following children: Antoinette Sharpe, James Antoine, Albert, Nathaniel H., Nathaniel Wait, Louise Bowen, Emily Eddy (who married George H. Babcock), Walter Parker, Irving Mauran, Ralph Antoine and Harry Martin.

Nathaniel Church Smith was a farmer at Rumstick, in Barrington, R. I. He was a member of the school committee and town council nearly every year from 1855 to 1869. He served as captain of

the Barrington militia, and it was probably he who was made in 1836 major in the Bristol County Regiment. Of him says Dr. Bicknell: "He was devoted to the growth and interests of Barrington, was public-spirited, firm in his adherence to conscientious beliefs, possessed of genial and social nature, looked at men and events from the hopeful standpoint, spoke evil of no one, and was respected by all and beloved by those who knew him best. His family, parents and children have been ornaments of Barrington." Mr. Smith was a Democrat in his political belief before the war, but later became a Republican in tendency and during the latter years of his political career was always elected with the aid of his Republican friends in the town. He was a member of the State Assembly from Barrington in 1855-1869, and in 1870-71. He died in 1876. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Barrington, and a regular attendant on religious services.

(V) NATHANIEL WAIT SMITH, son of Nathaniel Church, born Dec. 18, 1842, was in early life employed in the well known wholesale drug establishment of Snow & Claflin, of Providence. He devoted himself most faithfully to their interests, and in 1873, on the formation of the firm of George L. Claflin & Company, became a partner in the concern. He was possessed of more than usual aptitude for commercial affairs, and won for himself an enviable reputation for sterling integrity, untiring industry and executive ability of no small degree. He was deservedly popular with all classes. He died, greatly lamented, Jan. 7, 1875, at the early age of thirty-three years.

In April, 1870, Mr. Smith married Emily F. Cole, daughter of Edmund Cole, and a descendant in the eighth generation from (I) James Cole. His son, (II) Hugh Cole, married Mary Foxwell. Their son, (III) Ebenezer Cole, born in 1871, married Mehetable Luther. Their son, (IV) Ebenezer Cole, born Oct. 27, 1875, married Patience Miller. He was a prominent man in his day, was deputy to the General Court from Warren in 1870, 1872 and 1877, and was active during the Revolution, being one of a committee to procure blankets for soldiers in July, 1780. He died July 9, 1798. His son, (V) Benjamin Cole, born in 1759, died in 1837. His son, (VI) Luther Cole, married Sallie Salisbury. Their son, (VII) Edmund Cole, married Olive Maria Wheeler, daughter of Darius Wheeler.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel W. Smith came two children: (1) Walter C., born Jan. 9, 1871, is a manufacturer of dairy machinery in Bellows Falls, Vt., being a member of the Vermont Farm Machine Company, who turn out principally cream separators. He married Bertha D. Somers of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and has three children, Margaret Dunham, Walter Cole, Jr., and Esther. (2) Nathaniel W. was born Nov. 18, 1873.

(VI) NATHANIEL W. SMITH, born Nov. 18,

1873, son of Nathaniel Wait, received his academic education in Yale College, graduating in the class of 1896, with the degree of A. B. He subsequently attended the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1898. He was admitted to the New York Bar that same year, and to the Rhode Island Bar in 1899. Entering the office of Edwards & Angell, he was admitted to this firm in May, 1903, and was appointed assistant attorney for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in January, 1904. On Jan. 1, 1907, he became attorney for this road. In the spring of 1906 he was chosen assistant Judge Advocate General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel on the General Military Staff of the State of Rhode Island.

On Sept. 23, 1905, Mr. Smith was married at South Kingstown, to Ellen Howard Weeden, daughter of William B. Weeden, of Providence. They have one daughter, Mary Weeden, born Oct. 10, 1906. Mr. Smith is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, Orpheus Lodge, Providence Chapter, St. John's Commandery and Rhode Island Consistory.

(V) Irving Mauran Smith, son of Nathaniel Church, and brother of Nathaniel Wait, born July 15, 1852, at the old Homestead at Rumstick, in the town of Barrington, R. I., married April 12, 1887, Mrs. Caroline (Wakeman) Ketchum, and the marriage was blessed with two children, namely: Kenneth Valentine and Nathalie Church Smith. Mr. Smith was given quite a liberal education and began his practical business preparation in the wholesale drug house of George L. Claflin & Co., of Providence. Subsequently he left this employment to go into business on his own account, when was formed the partnership of Kenyon, Smith & Co., on Exchange Place, Providence. After several years' experience in the new enterprise, Mr. Smith returned to the Claflin & Co. house, and remained with it until the middle seventies, when he severed his connection therewith to become secretary and treasurer of the Inter-State Petroleum Company, relations he sustained through the remainder of his life.

Mr. Smith inherited a genial nature, an active disposition and a sanguine temperament. He needed no stimulus for work, for his busy mind was full of plans for himself and others, which no obstacle could hinder and no discouragements, nor counter influences, check. He was open-hearted and possessed no arts of concealment, or of private scheming, so that his life, character and purposes were an open book, known and read by all. He was constantly thoughtful for the good name of his native town, and was always on the alert to do something to add to its attractions. He was the efficient president of the Barrington Rural Improvement Association, and of the Rhode Island Society, the successful operations of both of which were largely due to his efforts. Mr. Smith died Dec. 1, 1895. The following tribute to the memory

of Mr. Smith is paid by Dr. Bicknell in his History of Barrington:

"Mr. Smith was one of the most active, useful and unselfish men Barrington has produced, and his early death may be traced to excessive labor in local affairs, added to the cares of family and business. He was a natural leader and reformer and engaged in new projects with unbounded zeal and faith in their success. He counted difficulties and opposition as naught compared with the gains of successful plans. The town of Barrington was his idol, and he worshipped its history and traditions, and worked without stint for its advancement. He led in the organization of the Barrington Rural Improvement Association, and was the leading spirit until his death. Through this association he led the way in securing the recognition of Arbor Day as a State Holiday. The Rhode Island Business Men's Association owes its life to him, and he was chosen its first president in recognition of his labors. The same is true of the Rhode Island Improvement Association. His example was contagious and inspired all to larger efforts, and there is scarcely a feature of the physical features of the town that has not in these busy years of his life felt some benefit therefrom. The present History of Barrington was undertaken at his urgent suggestion, endorsed by the Town Improvement Association. His life work may be said to have been suggestive, administrative and inspirational. His ambitions lay along the lines of public service, and his name and reputation are secure."

(V) HARRY MARTIN SMITH, born Jan. 14, 1858, son of Nathaniel Church Smith, was reared on the home farm and received most of his education in the public schools of Barrington, the last four years of his school life being spent in the English and Classical High School of Mowry and Goff, in Providence, where he took the English course. He finished his schooling in 1876, and in that same year engaged with the firm of Barker, Whittaker & Co., hardware dealers, to learn the business. He remained with this firm for seven years. In 1883 he connected himself as salesman with the firm of Brown Bros. & Co., dealers in mill supplies, and remained with them for fifteen years. This firm was re-organized and incorporated in 1896, and Mr. Smith became a stockholder and director in same for the last two years of his connection with it. He severed his connection with this firm in 1898, when in company with Rufus B. Goff, Henry C. Clark, Harry C. Cheney and Fred E. Spaulding, all formerly connected with the Brown Brothers Company, he incorporated the Standard Mill Supply Company, Mr. Smith becoming vice-president, which position he has held ever since. Later C. H. Child and Wallace R. and William A. Chandler, all of the firm of Brown Brothers Company, came into the firm. Mr. Smith

has spent considerable time traveling through New England in the interest of the concern, and has a large acquaintance with the textile men of that region. He has been successful in his field of work and his present position in the business world is the result of his own efforts and well-directed energies. He is a member of the New England Manufacturers' Association.

While in earlier years Mr. Smith was active in public matters, of later years, on account of the stress of business, his efforts have been confined to furthering the interests of the Republican party and work along party lines. He has always been a strong Republican. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to What Cheer Lodge, Providence Chapter and St. John's Commandery, and also to Palestine Temple. Mr. Smith is a regular attendant of the Central Congregational Church of Providence.

Mr. Smith married Mrs. Esther Maria Harris, daughter of William Whitcomb (deceased), of East Providence. They have no children.

(III) Asa Smith, son of Nathaniel and Lillis, born Feb. 18, 1788, married May 1, 1808, Phebe Arnold, of Woodstock, Conn., and to the marriage came the following children: James Arnold, born May 31, 1810; Henry, Nov. 1, 1812; Sarah Ann, Nov. 30, 1814; and Eliza Chandler, Nov. 11, 1817. Mr. Smith was one of the substantial men and useful citizens of Barrington, which he represented in the State Assembly in 1816-18-19-20-22. One of his daughters was active in the earlier educational work of the town. She and Miss Judith R. Bowen established an excellent private school in 1842 at Forest Chapel, Barrington Center. Of Miss Smith Dr. Bicknell writes: "Another influential teacher was Miss Eliza C. Smith, daughter of Asa. Miss Smith was one of the ablest and most valuable women Barrington ever produced. She was endowed with dignity of person and bearing, with fine intellectual qualities, well trained and disciplined for teaching, with a spiritual and moral nature actively ruling her life, and inspired by the highest ideals. She taught in all the schools of Barrington, and her influence over the boys and girls, who came under her instruction can never be measured. I regard it as the greatest privilege of my early life to have felt the awakening and guiding influence of this noble woman, and her pupils have always borne testimony to her power, not only as a teacher, but as a true earnest Christian woman. Miss Eliza C. Smith was a positive force in helping to create a new Barrington."

(IV) Henry Smith, son of Asa, born Nov. 1, 1812, married at Pleasant Ridge, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Martha Lester, and there were born to them children as follows: Mary E., born Oct. 20, 1838; Ellen H., Jan. 5, 1840; Sarah Ann L., Oct. 12, 1843; Hannah C., July 19, 1845; and Frank H., Sept. 13, 1847. Mr. Smith was a representative

from the town of Barrington in the State "Senate in 1847, 1848 and 1849 (and he or another Henry in the House in 1873-75).

WHITCOMB (East Providence family). Since early in the nineteenth century the name of Whitcomb has been a continuous one at Providence and vicinity, and been representative of one of the substantial, highly esteemed and respected families of this city and suburbs. Reference is made to the family of the late Willard Whitcomb, who for many years was the genial host and landlord of the old "Franklin House," and of the "City Hotel," two of the olden time popular Providence hostelrys; and to his son, the late Hon. William Whitcomb, who for approximately a decade and a half was one of the leading men of his adopted town, East Providence, filling the most important offices of honor and trust of the town, and representing it in the General Assembly of the State.

The life and character of the late Hon. William Whitcomb is thus beautifully told in an article written at the time of his death (May 17, 1882) by an old friend, and which appeared in the *Providence Journal*, of May 19, 1882, over the signature of H.:

"I have rarely in all my life received a more painful message than that which announced the death of my friend. I have been expecting, as he had been, that his father might die any day for several weeks past, but that he should precede him, and that without a warning, was to me a shock indeed. On Monday evening he was unusually well and cheerful, conversing with his family until bedtime. On Tuesday morning at sunrise, his wife noticed something unusual in his manner and called a friend. On Wednesday morning at the same hour he had crossed that unknown river. But what is death, anyhow? I am more and more puzzled the more I reflect upon the dark mystery.

"I have known Mr. Whitcomb from his early boyhood intimately and thoroughly. He was the son of Willard and Esther (Davis) Whitcomb, and was born in Millbury, Mass., on the 17th of October, 1828, and came with his father to reside in Woonsocket in 1835 or 1836. From there his father came to Providence and took the 'Franklin House,' in 1838, when I went to live with them, and continued with them as long as his father kept the house, and when he took the 'City Hotel' I went to live with them there, and stayed as long as they kept it. I should think that I lived under the same roof with William Whitcomb nearly thirty years.

"When I look back to the 'Franklin House,' in 1838-39-40, and so on, and recall the men, my fellow boarders, and associates, hardly one of whom remains, it is a sad picture indeed. Charles Potter, who owned the house, was then unmarried and made his home there. John Bowers, the old supercargo for Brown & Ives, and who once seen could never be forgotten, lived and died there. The elegant

gentleman and most agreeable companion, Hartford Tingley, lived with us; the late Tully D. Bowen was there; the late Samuel Currey was a boarder; Augustus Tower and William Burdick, so long connected with the Mechanics Bank, were both there. But why enumerate? Their names are legion and they are all gone. I occasionally receive the kindly greeting of my friend, George Butts, to remind me of the days and the scenes that were passed there. We lived as one family, and the boy, William, as he grew to manhood, was regarded as one of us.

"His father, in some respects was a remarkable man, remarkable for the knowledge of human nature, for his habits of industry, and for his perfect self-control. The sun never rose on him in bed. While in health during his long life of eighty years, no man, however shrewd, ever passed any false coin on him, and through all the trying scenes that I witnessed with him in a hotel life of thirty years, I never knew him to betray the slightest exhibition of temper.

"It was under these influences and with these surroundings that William Whitcomb spent his whole life from birth till death. He was the only child that survived. He had a sister who died very young, and his father ever treated him as an equal. There was the most perfect confidence between them. Few men have died in Rhode Island, who had a larger personal acquaintance than William Whitcomb, and I think that he enjoyed to the best the respect, confidence and esteem of them all. No greater tribute to his character and worth as a man could have been bestowed upon him than the manner in which he has been treated by the citizens of his adopted town. He went with his father and family to reside in East Providence thirteen years ago, and continued there until his death. During that period he had filled the most important offices of honor and trust in that town, a long time one of the leading men of the town council, and for many years, at different periods, representative of the town in the General Assembly. At the April election in 1882 he received the unanimous vote of a caucus of between two and three hundred members for the office of State Senator, and was re-elected to that place which he held the last year.

"In the spring of 1868 Mr. Whitcomb and his father concluded to give up the hotel business and retire to the country to spend the remainder of their lives with their families in peace and quiet. His father visited South Kingstown with a view of purchasing and locating upon the Foddering place, a celebrated ancestral estate, situated at the head of Point Judith, but did not make the investment, and in March, of that year, removed to their present home, which is located five miles from Providence, on the road to Warren, just where it deflects to the east, upon a rise of ground overlooking the whole of Narragansett Bay. There are few

more delightful spots in Rhode Island. There with their fifty acres of highly cultivated grounds, their herd of thirteen blooded Alderney cows, their splendid pear and peach orchard, their magnificent grapery and abundance of flowers, have he, his father, mother and wife and daughter lived most happily together all these years. Few men's deaths of my acquaintance will be more sincerely regretted."

The wife and widow of Hon. William Whitcomb, Mrs. Helen S. Whitcomb, was formerly Miss Helen S. Watson, daughter of John H. and Sophia (Gaige) Watson, her marriage to Mr. Whitcomb occurring Oct. 6, 1854. Their only daughter is Esther M., the wife of Harry M. Smith, vice-president of the Standard Mill Supply Company, Providence.

The Massachusetts Whitcombs in general descend from John Whitcomb, who came from Dorchester, County Dorset, England, to New England, and as early as 1633 was a resident of Dorchester, Mass., but about 1640, removed to Scituate and thence, in 1652, to Lancaster, where he died Sept. 24, 1662. His widow died May 17, 1671. His sons, who probably came with him from England were: John, Robert, Jonathan, Job and James. There were daughters Catherine, Abigail and Mary.

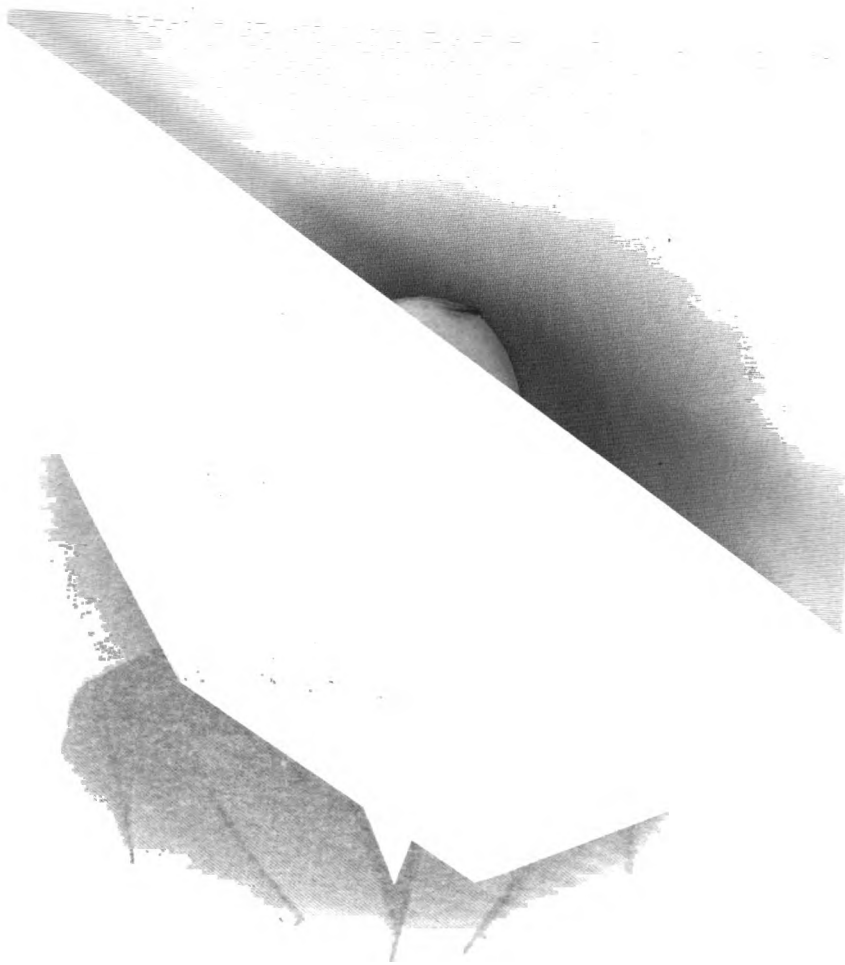
DEXTER. The Dexters, the posterity of Rev. Gregory Dexter, conspicuous in the early Colonial history of Providence, have through successive generations been dwellers of Rhode Island for 260 and more years. A man of fine talents and intellect himself, not a few of the descendants of the fourth pastor of the old Roger Williams Church, Providence, have left their impress upon the communities in which they have lived. Some of them have been public benefactors. Dexter Asylum in Providence, with which is linked the name of its founder, the late Ebenezer Knight Dexter, will long perpetuate the family name. The achievements of the eminent sculptor and painter—the late Henry Dexter—whose statue of Warren at the Bunker Hill monument associates the name with an historic event, reflect credit not only upon the family name but upon the State and nation. Not a few of these Rhode Island Dexters have adorned the professions and elegant walks of life. Here in the State of Rhode Island the Dexters have been a respectable, industrious and thrifty people. To the lives and lineage of some of these it is the purpose of this article to refer. In the genealogy and family history that follows, the Roman characters indicate the generations removed from the emigrant settler.

(I) Gregory Dexter, born in 1610, at Olney, Northamptonshire, England, came to America with Roger Williams in 1644. He was a printer and stationer in London, and had been in correspondence with Williams. He printed for Mr. Williams there in London, in 1643, the latter's dictionary of the Indian language. On coming to New

England he was received into the First Baptist Church at Providence, of which he subsequently became pastor. In a few years after his arrival in Providence, he was chosen town clerk. In 1648 he was chosen a "commissioner" to represent the town in the General Assembly, and again in 1650. He was president of the two towns of Providence and Warwick one year, 1653-54. In the subsequent history of the State the name of Mr. Dexter occasionally appears, as taking part in the civil affairs of the Colony. On the death of Rev. William Wickenden, Feb. 13, 1669, Mr. Dexter succeeded him to the pastorate of the Providence Church. While in this position amid his other duties he won the name of an effective, able and successful preacher. He was the first accomplished printer that came to the Colony, and although he did not pursue the occupation here, he occasionally went to Boston and rendered assistance in that line there. He printed with his own hands the first almanac for the meridian of Rhode Island. Mr. Dexter is referred to by Dr. Stiles as a man who had been well-educated, possessed handsome talents, and was a distinguished character in the Colony. And Morgan Edwards says of him: "Mr. Dexter by all accounts, was not only a well-bred man but remarkably pious. He was never observed to laugh, seldom to smile. So earnest was he in his ministry that he could hardly forbear preaching when he came into a house or met with a concourse of people out of doors." Among his later civil duties, he went to London and secured the charter of Rhode Island. Mr. Dexter married Abigail Fullerton and their children were: Stephen, born Nov. 1, 1647; James, May 6, 1650; John, Nov. 6, 1652; Abigail, Sept. 24, 1655; and Peleg, in 1658.

(II) John Dexter, born Nov. 6, 1652, married Feb. 16, 1688, Alice, born in 1665, daughter of John and Sarah (Whipple) Smith. Mr. Dexter settled on lands owned by his father, on what afterward was the Pawtucket turnpike, a little north of what was known as Harrington's lane, where he had a good farm. "He was most emphatically a religious, a military and a business man." He lived and died on his farm. He filled acceptably several public stations, and was a man of capability, energy and responsibility. He was deputy much of the time from 1680 to 1705; was a member of the town council in 1688, 1699, 1700 and 1701; assistant in 1690-91; and major in 1699, 1700 and 1702, 1703 and 1705. He was Speaker of the House of Deputies in 1704-05. He died April 23, 1706. His widow remarried, marrying in 1727, Hon. Joseph Jenckes, Governor of Rhode Island. She died Feb. 19, 1736. Major Dexter's children were: Stephen, born April 15, 1689; James, Feb. 22, 1691; John, Oct. 24, 1692; Mary, April 30, 1694; Abigail, April 26, 1696; Sarah, June 27, 1698; Phebe, Aug. 4, 1700; Anne, Nov. 6, 1702; and Alice, Oct. 14, 1705—all in Providence.

(III) James Dexter, son of John, born Feb. 22,



William H. Lytle

RHODE ISLAND

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their magnificent
have he, his
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England he was received into the First Baptist Church at Providence, of which he subsequently became pastor. In a few years after his arrival at Providence, he was chosen town clerk. In 1648 he was chosen a "commissioner" to represent the town in the General Assembly, and again in 1650. He was president of the two towns of Providence and Warwick one year, 1653-54. In the subsequent history of the State the name of Mr. Dexter occasionally appears, as taking part in the civil affairs of the Colony. On the death of Rev. William Wickenden, Feb. 13, 1660, Mr. Dexter succeeded him to the pastorate of the Providence Church. While in this position and his other duties he won the name of a zealous, able and successful preacher. He was the first published printer that came to the State, and though he did not pursue the occupation he occasionally went to Boston and returned with a stock of books, almanacs for the meridian of the Colony. Mr. Dexter is referred to by Cotton Mather as a man who had been well-educated, as a man of great talents, and was a distinguished member of the Colony. And Morgan Edwards says of Mr. Dexter by all accounts, was not a learned man but remarkably pious. He was observed to laugh seldom to smile. It is said he in his mind try that he could have been a preacher when he came into a house of prayer, he drove a concourse of people out of doors. After his later civil duties, he went to London in 1667, in the character of Rhode Island. Mr. Dexter married Abigail, daughter of John and Mary, Nov. 1, 1647; James, May 6, 1651; Sarah, May 22, 1652; Abigail, Sept. 24, 1655;

John Dexter, born Nov. 6, 1652, married Mary, daughter of John, born in 1605, daughter of John and Abigail (Apple) Smith. Mr. Dexter settled in Providence by his father, on what afterwards was called the Market turnpike, a little north of what is now Harrington's lane, where he had a shop. He was most emphatically a religious man, a pious and a business man. He lived in Providence, R. I. He filled acceptably several town offices, and was a man of capability, energy and industry. He was deputy much of the time from 1670 to 1705; was a member of the town council in 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705. He died April 23, 1706. His wife died in 1727. Hon. Joseph Jencks, daughter of Rhode Island. She died Feb. 10, 1707. Mr. Dexter's children were: Stephen, born Nov. 1, 1651; James, Feb. 22, 1651; John, Oct. 14, 1655; Mary, April 30, 1654; Abigail, April 30, 1655; Sarah, June 27, 1658; Phebe, Aug. 4, 1661; Nov. 6, 1702; and Alice, Oct. 14, 1707.

(III) James Dexter, son of John, born 1707.



Simon W. Boyle

1691, married Mary Whipple, born in 1692, in Providence. Mr. Dexter was a respectable farmer, and resided on the east side of Scott's Pond, in what is now Smithfield. He was a man of good abilities and considerable influence. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1711, 1713 and 1717, the youngest member up to the time ever elected to that body under the Charter. His children were: John, born in 1718; James, in 1720; David, in 1722; Anna, in 1723; Mercy, in 1725; and Hopeskill, in 1727, all in Providence.

(IV) John Dexter, son of James, born in 1718, in Providence, owned and lived upon a farm in Cumberland. He was a respectable man of his time, valuable to the community. His children were: John S., born in 1753; Daniel S., in 1754; Jabez, in 1756; James, in 1757; Nathaniel Balch, in 1758, all in Cumberland, Rhode Island.

(V) Nathaniel Balch Dexter, son of John, born in 1758, in Cumberland, R. I., married Lucy, born in 1758, in Grafton, Mass., daughter of Joseph Willard. Mr. Dexter was a tailor by trade and settled in Grafton, Mass., where he resided until 1797, when he removed to Pawtucket, R. I. He continued to reside in Pawtucket until 1830, when he removed to Providence, where he died in 1832. He was social and agreeable; and was the great story teller of his day at convivial gatherings. His children, all excepting the youngest three born in Grafton, and they in Pawtucket, were: Sally W., born in 1781; John W., in 1783; Hannah M., in 1785; Nathaniel Gregory B., in 1788; Waterman T., in 1790; Lucy, in 1792; Mary C., in 1794; Martha, in 1797; Sebra E., in 1798; Joseph, in 1801; and Eliza, in 1804.

(VI) Nathaniel Gregory Balch Dexter, son of Nathaniel Balch, born June 25, 1788, in Grafton, Mass., married in November, 1808, Amey, born in 1788, in Pawtucket, R. I., daughter of Jerahmeel Jenckes. Mr. Dexter removed with his father's family in 1797, to Pawtucket. He was educated by his parents and never went to school a day in his life. He early entered the counting room as a clerk to Samuel Slater, the first manufacturer of cotton yarn by machinery in America. While in his employ he opened the first Sunday-school in the United States, and taught it himself. The scholars were children who worked in the cotton mill. Capt. Dexter (as he was familiarly called), with the exception of a short time, about 1810, when he resided at Slaterville, was a resident of Pawtucket, where he had a good estate. For many years he was a manufacturer of cotton knitting yarn on an extensive scale, and most of his sons and their sons and grandsons in turn succeeded to the business. He was one of the main pillars of the Universalist denomination in Pawtucket. He maintained through life the reputation of an upright, prompt and energetic man in his business; and in his civil and social relations, he was generous, benevolent, frank,

affable and kind. He was ever active in the pursuit of something.

In 1858 Capt. Dexter celebrated with his wife the fiftieth anniversary of his wedding, and among the hundreds of his descendants and friends present were two other couples, giving additional interest to the occasion, viz.: Rev. David Benedict, D. D., who had married Capt. Dexter fifty years before, was present with his wife; and Josiah Jones, Esq., then an active printer of Providence, who with his own hands had set the type that announced the wedding in a paper he was then publishing, made his appearance in the company with his wife, and read the marriage from his own paper, as he set it in type fifty years before; and what is still more wonderful both the clergyman and the printer, with the wives of their youth, all married in 1808, had this year, with Capt. Dexter, celebrated their golden wedding. Capt. Dexter died April 8, 1866. The children of Capt. and Mrs. Dexter were: Jerahmeel J., born in 1809; Lucy W., born in 1811, married William Fletcher; Nathaniel, born in 1814; James Gregory, born in 1817; Simon Willard, born in 1820; Daniel S., born in 1822; Amey, born in 1825, married Ferdinand S. Eddy, of Providence; and Samuel Slater, born in 1827.

(VII) Simon Willard Dexter, son of Capt. Nathaniel G. B., born July 25, 1820, in Pawtucket, R. I., married (first) in 1842, Anna Eliza, daughter of Samuel B. and Hannah Bowen, of Attleboro, Mass. She died in 1883, and he married (second) Aug. 17, 1884, Rose Maria Conley, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Rush) Conley, who came to this country from England in 1853. Mr. Dexter received his education in the public schools of Pawtucket, and at fifteen in 1835, he went to Providence and entered the employ of Joseph Martin, jeweler, with whom he learned the trade and remained until 1841. Following this he worked for different firms in Providence and Boston, closing his career in this line of business when in the employ of Jonathan Sweet. From Boston in 1842 he returned to his native place and engaged in the shoe business, locating on Main street. In 1843 he became associated with F. S. Eddy, under the firm style of Dexter & Eddy. In the year following he gave up the shoe business and entered the mill of his father, and there it was he began the career of his life, and one which has distinguished him as a manufacturer throughout the whole country. His father's business had by this time grown to considerable proportions. It was now extended under the Dexter Brothers to meet the exigencies of the trade, but in that expansion a great revulsion occurred, and in 1876, a great loss was sustained. A mammoth foundation for a great industry, however, was laid by Mr. Dexter and his brother, who had done a business of from six hundred thousand to a million dollars annually, and in 1880 the Dexter Yarn Company was incorporated, since which time the busi-

ness has gradually expanded, having now an enviable reputation. Mr. Dexter some years ago retired from the more active pursuits of a business life, but retained stock in the corporation. Mr. Dexter was a quiet unassuming man. He used his means freely for the good of the poor, was known for the probity of his character, and for the uprightness of a long and successful business career. He was an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. His wife was a most estimable woman. The following children were born to the first marriage of Mr. Dexter: Amey Eliza, born July 2, 1844; Emma Louise, born in 1845; Samuel Francis, born Sept. 3, 1847; and Amelia J., born Oct. 29, 1849. Of these, two are deceased: Amey E. died in 1845; and Amelia J., died in 1849. Mr. Dexter died Oct. 29, 1893.

(VIII) EMMA LOUISE DEXTER, born Oct. 31, 1845, married in 1865, Edward Thayer, who died Feb. 13, 1899. Three sons and three daughters were born to them: Simon Willard, born Oct. 5, 1867, is general manager of the Dexter Yarn Company; Alanson, born April 12, 1869, married Sadie Graham; Amey Jenckes, born March 9, 1871, married William H. Barclay, of Pawtucket; Florence, born Dec. 31, 1872; Edward, born Jan. 2, 1875; Emma Dexter, born Jan. 2, 1875, married Paul Aldrich, of Providence.

(VIII) Samuel Francis Dexter, son of Simon W., born Sept. 3, 1847, in Pawtucket, married Fannie, daughter of Dr. James L. Wheaton, of Pawtucket, and their children are: Nathaniel Wheaton, Fannie W. and Anthony Hamilton. Mr. Dexter was identified with the business of his forefathers, and for the last decade and more was the secretary and general manager of the corporation. In about 1902 or '03 he went to California and died there in 1906.

(VI) Waterman T. Dexter, son of Nathaniel Balch, born June 28, 1790, in Grafton, Mass., married Fannie, born in 1793, in Attleboro, Mass., daughter of James Orne, a cousin to Paul Revere. Mr. Dexter resided in Pawtucket where he was occupied in the manufacture of cotton yarn. His reputation was that of an industrious and respectable citizen. He was captain in the militia for many years. His death occurred April 9, 1870. His children were: Horatio, born in 1813, in Hopkinton, Mass.; Ann Eliza B., born in 1815, in Attleboro, Mass., married Caleb Ingraham, of East Providence; George Thomas, born in 1819; Fannie Orne, born in 1822, married Abner D. Hoar, of Providence; Waterman W., born in 1824; Henry Bowers, born in 1827; Sarah L., born in 1830, married Ray W. Potter; Caroline Reed, born in 1832; the last six were all born in what is known as North Providence.

(VII) Waterman W. Dexter, son of Waterman T., born Aug. 8, 1824, in North Providence (now Pawtucket) married (first) Mary J., born in 1828, in Fall River, Mass., daughter of Capt. Halsey Baker, and (second) Caroline J. Baker. Mr. Dex-

ter is a resident of Pawtucket. For many years he was engaged in the jewelry business and dealt in fancy goods in that city, gaining a high reputation as a capable, industrious business man. In more recent years he has been engaged in the insurance business. His children, all born in North Providence, were: Grace A., born in 1847, who died when young; Clara A., born in 1849, married George A. Luther, of Pawtucket; Herbert C., born Feb. 29, 1852, married Ida Bishop, and has one child Florence; Annie G., born in 1854, married C. M. Farnum, of Chicago; Frank Gregory, born Dec. 8, 1856, married Stella Manning, and has one child, Earl; Fred W., born March 8, 1859, married Agnes E. Muir, of Providence, and is engaged in the jewelry business in Pawtucket; and Edgar M., born May 14, 1861, married Annie Baker.

(VII) HENRY BOWERS DEXTER, son of Capt. Waterman T., born March 27, 1827, in Pawtucket, R. I., married May 20, 1857, Emily, daughter of John Campbell, of Pawtucket, and one child blessed the union, Katie Bowers Dexter, born in 1859.

In boyhood Mr. Dexter attended both the public school and a private school, both in Pawtucket, and the latter at the time conducted by Joseph Watts and John Willard. His parents were not possessed of much of this world's goods, and young Henry while yet in school began to look out for himself, and by doing errands and other work now and then that presented itself, he had accumulated some little money before his school days were over. Following the cessation of his studies he served an apprenticeship with Messrs. Brown & Clark, of Pawtucket, at the machinist's trade, then took charge of the shop of John H. Potter. His next business experience was for himself as a member of the firm of Pimbley, Dexter & Co. Still later he was a member of the firm of Dexter & Cole. During this period Mr. Dexter was engaged in the business of machinist, his employes at times numbering as high as twenty-five, which at that time in Pawtucket's history was considered large for such industry. From this line of work Mr. Dexter went into the manufacturing business, purchasing from his brother-in-law, Ray Potter, the latter's cardboard and glazed paper plant. Mr. Potter had not been successful in this enterprise, and at the time of the purchase of the business by Mr. Dexter the liabilities of the concern in round numbers were \$22,000. These Mr. Dexter assumed although his only capital at the time was \$1,000. At this point, perhaps, it is allowable, at least but fair to Mr. Dexter, to state that on the beginning of his business career, on going to the bank to negotiate a loan, he was informed by the president of the institution, that not one man in a thousand who engaged in business made a success. Suffice it to say that this volunteered remark made upon the mind of the young man receiving it an impression and inspired him to that effort and energy which not only as the race of life sped on made him the one of a thousand, but one

in thousands when his great success in life is summed up. By the good management of his business and of his finances in general, by renewals and extensions of notes, he was enabled to pay that indebtedness of \$22,000. This business thus named he carried on under the firm name of Thomas & Co., in a building which stood in the rear of the present post-office at Pawtucket for some fifteen years. Then, in connection with George H. Clark, he erected a large brick building on Exchange street, in which the same line of business was carried on under the name of the Rhode Island Card Board Company, Mr. Dexter remaining in the concern until April, 1889, when he disposed of his interest to the company. During the earlier experiences of Mr. Dexter in the card board industry originated the paper collar line of it, and Mr. Dexter himself devised the hair lined card board. The products of the company went to the markets of the world.

At the early age of nineteen years Mr. Dexter began dealing in real estate. He purchased a lot, borrowed the money for the purpose, and built a dwelling upon it, so managing his financial affairs connected with the operation that he finally became the owner of the property. This led him in the line of property creation and property holding. He is now the owner of a score or more of houses, all of the best character. In the true sense of the term Mr. Dexter is a self-made man, the architect of his own fortune. Early becoming self-reliant, temperate and moral as well as industrious and frugal, he has won in life's race, and his success he attributes to the three practices of religious instruction, temperance and self-reliance. He is one of the oldest members of the High Street Universalist Church, and was one of the building committee that erected the church edifice. All through his life Mr. Dexter has been a regular attendant upon religious services, and since coming of age has contributed on an average \$190 per year for religious worship support. Mr. Dexter, too, has abstained from liquor all his life, notwithstanding the temptations his contact with people of the world, especially in the European travel his business occasionally brought about. He has traveled abroad twice, spending on one trip seven months. It may be said, too, that Mr. Dexter is a believer in phrenology. Once the phrenologist, Fowler, told him that in the midst of his greatest difficulties he himself would be his best counsellor. This made him the more self-reliant and no doubt greatly contributed to his success. He is also treasurer and the largest stockholder in the Coleman Nail Company.

Not a public man in the sense of desiring official position, Mr. Dexter has kept aloof from the perplexities the seeking and holding of such entail. He did, however, in 1885, represent his city in the General Assembly, and in 1900 he was nominated by the Prohibition party for Congress from the Second district. He is a charter member of the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket, and has

been one of the directors for years. He is a member of Union Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Holy Sepulchre Commandery of Pawtucket, and of the Consistory of Providence. He was treasurer of the committee that erected the Masonic Temple, costing \$110,000, and without detracting from the able services of others, the erection of that temple would not have been a success had Mr. Dexter not personally guaranteed notes to the sum of \$50,000. At nineteen years of age he became a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., and he is a member also of Manchester Encampment. On June 14, 1901, he was presented with a fine testimonial by his I. O. O. F. Lodge, it being the semi-centennial of his initiation. Now at the age of nearly four score years he is in perfect health; he does not believe in the use of drugs or medicine of any kind, leaving nature to furnish her own remedies, but by the use of the lifting machine and Indian clubs he keeps himself in fine condition.

On Mr. Dexter's return from one of his European trips he presented his Sunday-school with some fine pictures of the Cathedrals and churches of Europe and England—Notre Dame at Paris; Cologne on the Rhine, and the Cathedral at Milan. On that occasion he made what is probably his only public address, speaking as follows:

"The Table Turned: A few evenings since we had a play in the vestry called 'The Table Turned.' I would like to turn it a little bit more by presenting to the Sunday-School some pictures of some of the old ruins of Rome, Italy. When I was there I thought if I ever did get home it would be a good thing for me to present to the Sunday-school some pictures to hang upon the walls of the vestry. The next to going to see the sights of the old countries is to see some pictures of them. I was a member of the Sabbath-school when we held our meetings in the Old Free Hall at the foot of Church Hill. Then I was one of the building committee of this Church, and was very proud to see it dedicated, and am very thankful to see the good condition we are in today. I did not make a vow that I would present these pictures, although I found it was quite a common thing in olden times for people to make vows. One instance of that kind is illustrated by the Passion Play at Ober-Ammergau. About 250 years ago there was a plague at that place. Many of the inhabitants had died, and fears were entertained that many more would die in this condition of things. The Bishop and Priest went out and offered up prayers in the streets, and the Bishop made a vow that if the plague would be stayed, the Passion Play would be repeated once every ten years, and the play has been kept up till now, 1800. I saw the play then. Another illustration of the vow I found in Naples, Italy. In going up Mt. Vesuvius, about half way up the mountain, I saw a small chapel built on the top of a hill. Quite a number of years ago a man was going up the mountain, and he saw that the lava was running down. It

came so fast that he could not run away from it, and he climbed to the top of this hill. The stream split at the foot of the hill and there he was, as it were, on an island in the midst of a sea of fire. In this condition he came near being roasted alive. He made a vow if his life would be spared he would erect a chapel on the spot, and there it is to this day.

"Perhaps I can do no better than to dedicate these pictures to my good old uncle, N. G. B. Dexter, the father of Sunday-schools in America. I have selected the pictures of some of the ruins of the Roman Empire as they are to be seen in Rome at this time. One, the Roman Forum, built about 800 years before Christ; one the Coliseum, built the year 80; the Bridge of St. Angelo and the Tomb of Hadrian, built 136; and a view of St. Peter's and the Vatican. They are pictures of great historic interest and worthy the study of us all. I will ask the Sunday-school to accept them, and only add that I think I have the best of it, as the Bible teaches us that 'it is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

(VIII) Katie Bowers Dexter, only child and daughter of Henry B., born in 1859, married Albert H. Stearns, of Boston, Mass., and their children are: Albert Maynard, born Aug. 20, 1886; Henry Dexter, March 7, 1888; Albert Thomas, April 22, 1890; and Catherine, July 16, 1892.

(IV) James Dexter (2), son of James, born in 1720, in Cumberland, R. I., married Alithea, born in 1725, in Seekonk, Mass., daughter of T. Walker. Mr. Dexter lived and died in Cumberland, R. I., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His children, all born in Cumberland, were: Hope, born in 1747; James, in 1749; Huldah, in 1750; Marcy, in 1754; Simeon, in 1756; Eseck, in 1758; Benjamin G., in 1760; Nancy, in 1761; Alithea, in 1764; Lucina, in 1766; and Timothy W., in 1768.

(V) Timothy W. Dexter, son of James (2), born in 1768, in Cumberland, R. I., married Sarah, born in 1770, in Wrentham, Mass., daughter of D. Messenger. Mr. Dexter was a farmer possessing a good estate near the coal mine in the town of Cumberland. His children, all born in Cumberland, were: James M., born in 1804; Benjamin G., in 1805; Eseck W., in 1807; and Sarah Ann, in 1814.

(VI) James M. Dexter, son of Timothy W., born in 1804, in Cumberland, married Phebe Sanborn, born in 1810, in New Hampshire. Mr. Dexter was a farmer. He settled near the coal mine in Cumberland, where he resided until 1837, when he purchased a farm in the State of Illinois, in Bureau county, and there he spent the remainder of his life. He was remarkably well-informed, and was largely self-educated. He was a member of the Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He was highly respected wherever he was known. His children—the first four born in Cumberland and the others in Providence, Ill.—were: Timothy W., born in 1831; Anna S., born in 1833; Harriet W., born in 1835; James Cooke, born in

1837; Benjamin, born in 1839, residing in Illinois; Thomas, born in 1842, living in Oberlin, Ohio; Albert, born in 1844; Phebe Ann, born in 1846, who was Mrs. Brainard, of Minneapolis, Minn., and George E., born in 1850, postmaster at Tiskilwa, Ill. Of these, Benjamin, Thomas and George E. are living. James M. Dexter died in 1888, and his wife passed away in 1891.

(VII) JAMES COOKE DEXTER, son of James M., born April 11, 1837, in Cumberland, R. I., married Sarah Frances Barrows, daughter of Otis Barrows, and three daughters have blessed the marriage, namely: Fannie O. (deceased), Minerva W. (deceased), and Hattie B. (who married Charles A. England, cashier of the Lonsdale Company, and has two sons, Frederick D. and Myron E.)

The parents of Mr. Dexter having removed to Illinois in 1838, the son's boyhood was passed in that State. He attended the public school of the new town of Providence, in that Western State, a town founded by his father, and later was a student at Jubilee College in Peoria county. After his school days were over he returned, in 1862, to his native town and state, assuming charge of the farm of Eseck Dexter, of that town. On the death of Mr. Dexter in 1868, the nephew, James C. Dexter, inherited the property and has since been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. This Dexter farm is located at Lonsdale, and is a fine property, and its occupant is one of the substantial men and useful citizens of the community and town, commanding the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen. Like so many of his forefathers, Mr. Dexter has walked in religious paths, being a member of Christ's Church, at Lonsdale. In 1874, 1875 and 1876 he was honored by a seat in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, acceptably representing the town of Cumberland in that body. He was a member of the town council in 1893, 1894 and 1895. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party. He is identified with Unity Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M., Lonsdale. During his many years residence in the town of Cumberland he has ever been found on the side of right and justice. In his various official capacities he has rendered efficient service to his community, but it is as a man and neighbor that he will be held in greatest esteem. His deeds of good are well known though he is entirely unostentatious in manner and his disposition a retiring one. He has been associated with every movement tending toward the advancement of the prosperity and material growth of his community, and is everywhere regarded as one of its most progressive, earnest and honorable citizens. The family name and reputation has been most worthily upheld by him.

WILLIAM JAMES UNDERWOOD. In the death of the late Hon. William J. Underwood, which occurred in Newport, Jan. 27, 1906, that city lost one of its honored and respected citizens, as well as one of its progressive and successful business



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men. Mr. Underwood was a worthy representative of one of New England's earliest settled families, the progenitor of which was of Newport, R. I., as early as 1655.

The American Underwoods, who trace their ancestry to ante-Revolutionary times, descend from Joseph Underwood, who settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1637, and removed to Watertown, Mass., in 1645; William Underwood, of Concord and Chelmsford, Mass., in 1652; William Thomas Underwood, who settled in Virginia about the middle of the seventeenth century; Alexander Underwood, and Henry Underwood, who settled in or near Newport, R. I., in about 1655. This article is to treat of Henry Underwood, the progenitor of the Newport family bearing that name, and of his descendants.

(I) Henry Underwood was of Newport or vicinity in about 1655. His wife's name was Jane, and their children were: Henry, Jr., who died unmarried; Jane; William; and John. These children, all except the youngest, were born in Newport.

(II) William Underwood was born May 24, 1671, and died about 1744. The christian name of his wife was Sarah, and among their children was William.

(III) William Underwood (2), son of William, was born March 14, 1694. In 1717 he married Ann Turpin.

(IV) William Underwood (3), son of William (2), was born Feb. 23, 1718-19. On Nov. 19, 1743, he married Susannah Knowles, and they had the following children: Joseph, born Oct. 21, 1744; Anne, June 26, 1748; Henry, Jan. 25, 1752; Alice, Aug. 24, 1753; Samuel, Jan. 29, 1756.

(V) Samuel Underwood, son of William (3), was born Jan. 29, 1756, and was a patriot of the Revolutionary war, serving on the privateer "Lady Washington." He married Susannah Tripp, daughter of Peregrine Tripp, and they had eight children, among them being William and Perry Greene.

(VI) William Underwood, son of Samuel, was born May 3, 1779. He married (first) Nov. 12, 1801, Elizabeth Sherman, and (second) in 1818, Amey Wilcox.

(VI) Perry Greene Underwood, son of Samuel, was born in 1781 in Exeter, R. I., was of South Kingstown, where he lived, and died March 27, 1865, in North Kingstown, aged eighty-four years, at the time a widower. He was a farmer and in his younger days was extensively engaged in this occupation. In later life he lived at Tower Hill, where he had a well cultivated farm. For many years he was a member of the Baptist Church. He married Abby Sunderland, and had children: Daniel, who married Martha Cottrell, and died in New York State; Weeden T.; and Henry.

(VII) Weeden T. Underwood, son of Perry Greene, was born in South Kingstown, R. I. His life was devoted to the occupation of farming, and he was of a very industrious nature, acquiring a good competence. He later removed

to Newport, where he died on July 5, 1886, aged seventy-nine years and seven months. In political faith he was a stalwart Democrat, and as such served as a member of the old Newport town government, and after the city government was formed he served as a member of the board of aldermen for several years. He married (first) Dec. 25, 1831, Susan Albro, and to this union were born children as follows: Henry and Thomas, twins, the latter dying in infancy, while the former was a carpenter by trade, and was also engaged in teaming in Newport, where he died; Harriet, who married Benjamin Morris Carr (deceased), of Newport, where she resides; Sarah, widow of William Northrup, of Newport, where she resides; William J.; Phebe, who married Henry Underwood (who died in 1906), and resides at Wakefield, R. I.; Theodore, a farmer, residing in South Kingstown, R. I. Weeden T. Underwood married (second) Ann Peckham, of Newport, and to this union were born two children: Mary, who died in Newport; and Martha, wife of Thomas P. Peckham, of Newport.

(VIII) WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD, son of Weeden T., was born in Newport, R. I., Oct. 10, 1837. He received such education as was obtainable in the public schools of his native city sixty years ago, and was employed as a boy on his father's farm. At the age of sixteen he determined to learn a trade, and, choosing that of a mason, went to Providence, where he served a four-years' apprenticeship under Joseph Cranston, in whose employ he remained for a period of five years. The following three years he spent the greater part of the year in Boston, during which time while in Newport he worked at his trade for the late Stephen S. Albro and John Freeborn. In 1864 he became foreman on the construction of the Aquidneck cotton mill at Newport, after which he established himself in business as a mason contractor and builder, at which he continued until 1899, when he retired from active business. During his career as a contractor he erected many of the finest homes in and around Newport, among them the summer residences of E. D. Morgan, Dr. C. M. Bell and Harold Brown; he also erected the King Block, the Aquidneck Bank Building and the Cloyne School building.

As a business man Mr. Underwood was very successful, and while in his zenith as a contractor employed from ten to one hundred men. In the last few years he had devoted himself to gardening. He built a house on Touro Park West, the land affording him room for the cultivation of fruit and vegetables, and to their care he gave the larger part of his time. Having sold or built upon the land which he used as a garden the year before his death, he secured a larger tract of land a short distance beyond the One Mile Corner, and here he was developing a large market garden, having during the past year materially improved the property by the erection of a house and the planting of trees and shrubs and the growing of fruit and

vegetables. This garden was his principal occupation, and took his time largely from his other interests.

Mr. Underwood had for many years been interested in politics, having been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in the city and State as chairman of the city committee and a member of the executive committee of the State central committee. He had held a number of public offices in the city and State, having represented the Fifth ward in the city council from 1870 to 1874 and from 1879 to 1883, and was for four years a member of the board of health. He was State Senator in 1887-88 and 1890-91 and Representative in the General Assembly from January, 1902, until January, 1905. He also served as overseer of the Poor for several years, and was also a member of the board of Park Commissioners for a period of years.

Mr. Underwood was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having been a past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1; past commander of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar; a past commanding officer of Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection and of Rhode Island Sovereign Consistory, and one of the few Thirty-third Degree Masons in the State, having been raised to that degree on Sept. 18, 1888. He was also a member of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He was formerly a member of the Providence Lodge of Elks, later becoming a charter member of the Newport Lodge. He was also a member of the old Newport Business Men's Association; of the County Club; of the Natural History Society; of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum; and a life member of the Newport Historical Society. He had but few official business connections at the time of his death, among them being that of trustee of the Savings Bank of Newport.

Mr. Underwood was an attendant of the United Congregational Church, to the support of which he was liberal in his donations.

On Dec. 25, 1864, Mr. Underwood was first united in marriage to Mary Elizabeth Underwood, daughter of William and Mary (Peckham) Underwood, of Newport. Mrs. Underwood passed away Dec. 18, 1899, in Newport, and Mr. Underwood married (second) Sept. 24, 1902, Miss Annie L. Moore, daughter of Albert M. and Carrie A. (Ingraham) Moore, of Chicopee, Mass., who survives to mourn his loss.

Mrs. Underwood is a member of the William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible through the Moore, Ingraham, Graves and Goodman families. Mrs. Underwood is a great-granddaughter of Luther Moore, of Sudbury, Mass., who served as a private in Capt. Andrew Haskell's company, Col. Thomas Marshall's regiment, in the Continental Army.

Mr. Underwood was a man of positive character,

and his friendships were strong and lasting. He was charitable and generous in his nature, and ever ready to assist his less fortunate fellow-beings. He was much devoted to his native city, and ever alive to its best interests. In his will, among his public bequests, he left \$4,000 to the Newport Hospital to endow a free bed; \$5,000 to the Children's Home, and the residue of his estate, after his wife's death, to the city of Newport to be used in erecting a school or in purchasing a site or furniture and apparatus for a school, to be known as the Underwood School. Mr. Underwood was highly respected throughout the community, and universally regarded as one of the prominent and leading citizens of the city.

JOHN REYNOLDS WILCOX, sheriff of Washington county, R. I., and one of the best known and most popular officials in the State, is descended from one of the oldest families of this part of New England.

In 1638 the name of Edward Wilcox is found among the names of the inhabitants of the island of Aquidneck; he also had lands at Manhattan. The maiden name of his wife is not known. His sons were: John, Daniel and Stephen (who had grants of land at Portsmouth).

Stephen Wilcox was born in 1633, and his death occurred in 1690. In 1658 he married Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Martha Hazard. On Jan. 30, 1658, he had a deed of thirty-four acres of land from Thomas Hazard as dower with his wife. On May 18, 1669, his name was in the list of inhabitants of Westerly. In 1670 he was complained of, with his partakers, by John Richards, treasurer of Harvard College, for unjustly possessing five hundred acres in the Pequot country on the east side of the Pawcatuck river. To Stephen Wilcox were born seven children, as follows: (1) Edward, born in 1662, married (first) Mary, daughter of Robert Hazard, and by her had four children—Mary, who married Joseph Lewis; Hannah, who married Ezekiel Garrette; Stephen, who married Mary Randall; and Edward. He married (second) Thomasin Stevens, and the children of this marriage were: Sarah, Thomas, Hezekiah, Elisha, Amey and Susannah. (2) Thomas married Martha, daughter of Robert Hazard, and they had eight children, Robert, Stephen, Jeffrey, Thomas, Abraham, George, Edward and Hannah. (3) Daniel married Mary Wodell, and had a son, Stephen. (4) William married Jan. 25, 1698, Dorothy Palmer, and had eight children, Dorothy, Ann, William, Jemima, Mary, Amey, Sarah and Nathan. (5) Stephen married in 1704 Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gorton) Crandall, and had children, Stephen, Robert and John. (6) Hannah married Samuel Clarke, son of Jeremiah and Ann (Audley) Clarke, and became the mother of four children, John, Audley, Samuel and Daniel. (7) Jeremiah married Mary



John R. Wilcox

Mallett, daughter of Thomas Mallett. From these descended the Wilcoxes of southern Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Joseph Wilcox, great-grandfather of Sheriff John R. Wilcox, was born Aug. 27, 1730, and married July 28, 1748, Mary Burdick. He died in 1804. He and his wife had children: Gov. Edward, Prudence, Desire, Mary, Amy, Hannah and Joseph.

Joseph Wilcox, grandfather of Sheriff John R., was born Sept. 2, 1772. He married Elizabeth Crumb, and they had children: (1) Charles W., the father of John R., is mentioned further on. (2) Joseph D. married Abbie E. Hoxsie, and had Jennie L., Jessie, Frank and Joseph D. (3) Eliza A. married Charles P. Chapman, and had Charles D. and Leander P. (4) Susan F. (5) John G., born May 25, 1832, married Jan. 28, 1859, Martha B. Hoxsie, and had Anna Elnora (born June 5, 1862), Edward (born Dec. 30, 1864), Herbert (born Sept. 24, 1866), John Augustus (born Aug. 30, 1875) and Howard Percy (born Oct. 25, 1878). John G. Wilcox was educated in Charlestown, R. I., and has followed farming and fishing as his life occupations. He was active in town affairs, serving as assessor six years, was representative in the Legislature, 1880-81, and was elected senator in 1905. (6) Nathan T. married and had Frank and Clarence. (7) Benjamin Franklin. (8) Sarah P. and (9) Edward are unmarried.

Charles William Wilcox, father of Sheriff John R., was born in Charlestown, R. I., Dec. 6, 1828, and in his native town passed his early days. When a young man he learned the trade of a carpenter with G. Maxson, in Westerly, and this occupation he followed until 1859, when he moved to South Kingstown and bought a large farm. From 1870 to 1878 he was deputy sheriff and jailer of Washington county, and upon the expiration of his term of office again engaged in farming, so continuing until 1900, when his wife died. Since that event he has resided with his son, John R. In politics Mr. Wilcox was and is a firm advocate of Republican principles. He is a charter member of Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F. He married Catherine S. Sherman, daughter of George H. Sherman, of South Kingstown. They became the parents of three children: Martha B., who married William D. Taylor, and has four children, Mary, Frank B., Catharine and Samuel; Josephine, who married John H. Palmer, and has one daughter, Sarah P.; and John Reynolds.

John Reynolds Wilcox was born in Charlestown, R. I., Dec. 4, 1858, and the next year was taken by his parents to the farm near Moorsfield, in South Kingstown. As a boy he became familiar with the duties of the office he now holds, his father in 1870, assuming the duties of deputy sheriff and jailer of Washington county. Mr. Wilcox began his own official career in 1879, when he was appointed an officer at the Rhode Island State Prison,

under Gen. Nelson Viall. The next year he resigned to accept a position as police constable at Narragansett Pier, holding this office eleven years. In 1890 he was appointed deputy sheriff and jailer of Washington county, and his services in this capacity were so acceptable that in January, 1903, he was chosen sheriff. He was re-elected for a term of three years, on Jan. 9, 1908. It is no over-statement to say that no other sheriff in the State of Rhode Island, past or present, has a finer record for the detection, pursuit and capture of criminals. From June, 1884, to June, 1905, Mr. Wilcox served as sergeant of the town of South Kingstown. His fraternal connection is with Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On Nov. 30, 1878, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage with Ida May Adams, daughter of John F. Adams, of South Kingstown, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John Evans. Two children have blessed this union, Jessie May and Charles W.

JEREMIAH RALPH, a resident of Hope, R. I., where he has passed the greater part of his life, is a member of the family which traces back to Thomas Ralph.

(I) Thomas Ralph, first of Guilford, Conn., and later of Warwick, R. I., married (first) Elizabeth Desbrough, and (second) in 1656 Mary Cook, widow of John. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ralph died in 1682. On Sept. 25, 1671, he and two others were appointed to make a rate and levy an assessment upon the inhabitants of Mashaulatauk, in Warwick. His will was proved June 15, 1682, at Warwick, and in it he bequeathed land in Warwick to his sons Samuel and Thomas. By his first marriage Thomas Ralph had a son Samuel, of Providence, who married Mary, and they both died in 1723. By his second marriage he was the father of children as follows: Alice, born Jan. 13, 1657, died in 1682; she married Thomas Fenner, born in September, 1652, son of Arthur and Mehetable (Waterman) Fenner, and he died Feb. 27, 1718. Thomas, born July 12, 1658, died in 1696; he married Eleanor, who also died in that year, and he was a resident of Providence. Sarah, born Dec. 4, 1661, married a Mr. Benjamin. Deliverance was born Aug. 20, 1666.

(II) Samuel Ralph, son of Thomas, was of Providence. He married Mary, and died Oct. 8, 1723, his wife dying the same year. Their children were: Mary; Deliverance, who died May 8, 1758 (she married Richard Knight, son of John and Anne Knight, and he died May 15, 1754; they had children—John, Richard, David, Thomas, Anne and Deliverance); Samuel; Thomas, who died May 8, 1780; and Hugh.

(III) Thomas Ralph (2) married Patience, and they lived in Providence and Scituate, R. I., he dying May 8, 1780. He was made a freeman in 1720. In 1731 he sold to Hugh Ralph 150 acres

of land in the town of Providence, R. I. He was deputy from Scituate in 1737, 1742, 1749 and 1753. In 1753 he was styled captain. His will was proved Sept. 6, 1780. His children were: Thomas, Christopher, David, a daughter, Deliverance, Mary, Patience and Sarah. Of these, Thomas married Aug. 29, 1736, Ahia, daughter of Hugh Ralph; Christopher married Dec. 11, 1743, Mary, daughter of Joseph Knight; Patience married July 15, 1744, Elias Collins; and Sarah married Nov. 8, 1751, Robert Potter, Jr.

(IV) David Ralph married Oct. 24, 1735, Desire Bennett, and their children mentioned in the will of their grandfather Ralph were: Thomas, David, Lydia (Fenner) and Zilpha, all of whom received bequests from him.

(V) Thomas Ralph (3), born June 23, 1759, married Sarah Fenner, born Nov. 8, 1761. Mr. Ralph and his brother David received by the will of their grandfather Ralph the homestead equally, four small lots in Cranston, besides other property. Thomas and Sarah (Fenner) Ralph had children: Frelove, born Dec. 29, 1782; Daniel, Nov. 21, 1784; Ezekiel, Aug. 5, 1786; Anna, Feb. 21, 1793 (married John Wilbur); and Sarah, Aug. 1, 1800 (married John Kent, father of the late Fenner Kent).

(VI) Ezekiel Ralph, born Aug. 5, 1786, married Dilla Taylor, born April 24, 1797, daughter of Solomon Taylor, of Scituate, and their children were: (1) Solomon T., born Dec. 18, 1815, died unmarried Nov. 20, 1842; he was a farmer. (2) Arnold, born May 18, 1818, was married June 28, 1841, to Dianna Matteson, born March 21, 1820. They were the parents of Sarah Frances (who married Charles Cornell) and Charles, the latter born March 4, 1842. (3) Julia Ann, born May 2, 1821, married James K. Walton, and both are now deceased. They had one child, Mary E., who is also deceased. (4) Phebe Marinda, born May 15, 1823, married Edwin Griswold, and both are deceased. They left no descendants. (5) Jeremiah is mentioned further on. (6) Samuel, born Aug. 1, 1831, is at present residing in Hope, in the town of Scituate.

In his early manhood Ezekiel Ralph, father of this family, tried life on the sea for a short time, afterward returning to the homestead in Scituate, where he passed the remainder of his days as a farmer. He was popular in his day and influential in his home neighborhood, and like his father before him was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was a man of medium height and weight, of a rather stern and serious temperament, strict in all things, and mastering any situation which confronted him in the conduct of his own affairs. He died July 26, 1842. His wife survived him some years, dying in 1861.

(VII) Jeremiah Ralph was born Jan. 8, 1825, in Scituate, where he was reared and educated, attending the public schools. He continued to assist

his father until he was about twenty years old, when he obtained employment as a carpenter in a cotton-mill, being thus engaged for fully twenty years. Subsequently he followed various pursuits, until advancing age and attendant infirmity necessitated his retirement. Nearly all of his life has been spent in Hope, where he still continues to reside.

On Oct. 4, 1846, Mr. Ralph was married to Sarah R. Matteson, born March 26, 1827, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Ramsdell) Matteson. Like her husband, Mrs. Ralph has been a resident of Hope nearly all her life, and both enjoy the highest regard of all who know them. Their neighbors are for the most part lifelong friends. Many years ago they became members of the Six Principle Baptist Church at Kent, R. I. Mr. Ralph is a Republican in political sentiment, but he has never been active in party affairs in any way.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph have had two daughters: Phebe, born in 1847, who married William Free-stone, and died in 1894, leaving no descendants; and Julia M., born July 16, 1850, who also died in the year 1894.

FIFIELD. The name of Fifield in New England covers a period of approximately two hundred and seventy years, one William Fifield coming in the "Hercules" in 1634, and settling at Hampton. William and Mary Fifield were of Hampton, N. H., he then, in 1639, reported as coming from Newbury; he was made a freeman in 1641. Their children are given as Benjamin, William, Lydia, Elizabeth, Hannah and Deborah. Hampton was the home for generations of the descendants of William and Mary Fifield. The name in various towns of New Hampshire in later generations—though it is likely that not all those bearing it have descended from the Hampton settlers—has been common. Beginning with the middle of the eighteenth century the Fifield family of Concord, that State, dates its origin there, when the children of Benjamin and Hannah (Peters) Fifield appear of record as: Mary, born April 1, 1748; Obadiah P., Aug. 3, 1749; William, May 6, 1751; Hannah, Dec. 21, 1752; Benjamin, Oct. 4, 1754; Jonathan, Aug. 9, 1756; Sarah, July 13, 1758; Paul, Aug. 5, 1760; John, May 20, 1762; Moses, Aug. 11, 1764; David, Jan. 16, 1767; and Sarah, Jan. 27, 1769.

The Fifields of Providence sprang from the New Hampshire family, the forerunner here being Rev. Moses Fifield, of Unity, N. H., birth, and whose marriage occurred in the early years of the nineteenth century at Providence. As his title indicates, Moses Fifield was a member of one of the learned professions, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of his sons, Dr. Moses Fifield, a man of liberal education, was of high standing in his profession, and as a banker in Centreville; the latter's sons, Moses and Henry A., have long been



Mr. Fifield

substantial citizens of Providence, the former retired and the latter now holding, as he has held for many years, a responsible position with the extensive manufacturing firm of B. B. & R. Knight.

Of Rev. Moses Fifield, son of Moses and Lucy (Livingston) Fifield, we herewith present an article written by J. Livsey, Jr., and published in "Zion's Herald" in April, 1859:

"REV. MOSES FIFIELD was born in Unity, New Hampshire, Dec. 7, 1790. His decease occurred in Centreville, Rhode Island, April 19, 1859. Of his conversion I am not able to give any account, save that it took place when he was about fifteen years of age, and that its soundness and thoroughness were satisfactorily evidenced by his subsequent life and experience.

"Impelled by the love of Christ and of the souls of his fellowmen, and by a deep conviction of duty, he soon learned to conquer his native diffidence, which inclined him to shrink from engaging actively in the exercises of the social gatherings of the people of God; the attention of the church was arrested by the fervor, simplicity and impressiveness of his prayers and exhortations, so that in due time he was licensed to preach, was 'thrust out' to labor in the Lord's vineyard.

"He was admitted to the itinerant ranks as a probationer, in connection with the New England Conference, in 1816, and stationed on the Sandwich Circuit. The following year he was stationed on the Harwich Circuit, and at the following conference was admitted into full connection, ordained deacon by Bishop George, and re-appointed to the Harwich Circuit. In 1819 he was stationed in Providence; at the Conference of 1820 was ordained Elder by Bishop George, and was stationed that year and the following in Springfield, Massachusetts; in 1822 and 1823, on the Ellington and Warehouse Point Circuit, and in 1824 on the Tolland Circuit. Here his health, which had always been infirm, and had often rendered his ministerial labors exceedingly painful, completely gave way, and obliged him at the following session of the Conference to ask for a superannuate relation. From this time his name was always found either on the superannuate or supernumerary list of his Conference, as he never sufficiently recovered his health to allow him to resume the labors and responsibilities of an effective relation.

"Trained from boyhood to habits of industry, self-reliance and economy, Father Fifield now directed his attention to secular pursuits, for the support of his young family. Divine Providence smiled upon his efforts, and kindly opened his way before him, so that he ultimately became located in Warwick, Rhode Island, where he continued to reside, respected and beloved by the entire community, until removed to his heavenly home. In November, 1828, he was elected cashier of the Centreville Bank, and entered upon the duties of his office the following month. In 1845, he was elected

treasurer of the Warwick Institution for Savings. Both of these offices he continued to hold to the entire satisfaction of the respective corporations, until January, 1857, when his increasing infirmities compelled him to retire from them. But though thus engaged in secular business, his interest in the cause of Christ, and especially in the church of his early choice, waned not. Upon his removal to Centreville, he found a small class, which was regularly visited by the circuit preachers. With this little band he at once identified himself, and entered upon the series of labors and sacrifices which ended only with his life; to which under God, very much of the present position and prosperity of the Methodist Episcopal Church in that place is to be attributed. So long as he was able, he loved to preach the gospel. He took an active interest in the Sabbath-school, and in the social meetings of the church was ever ready to contribute his part to render them interesting and useful, and especially rejoiced when he could weep with the weeping penitent, or rejoice with the new-born convert.

"Prudent, yet liberal and cheerful in his pecuniary contributions, the amount of the church's indebtedness to him will not be known until the great day reveals all secret things. Father Fifield was a very great sufferer. He commenced in boyhood a life of pain, which increased in severity and constancy with his advance in years. He has often told me that for years he had scarcely known a moment in which he was free from suffering; while at times, and indeed a large proportion of the time, these sufferings were most excruciating. Rest and sleep could usually be secured only by means of opiates, through a wearisome succession of years. Yet, who ever heard him complain of the severity of the Divine administration towards him, or murmur on account of his pain? His constant prayer was for patience, for grace to endure all the will of God; and his prayer was answered.

"His Christian experience during the two years of my acquaintance with him was usually very clear and satisfactory. As his strength declined, and it became evident to himself and others that enfeebled nature was with increasing rapidity yielding to the power of disease, his experience became increasingly rich and glorious. At times, his joys seemed almost too ecstatic for his feeble frame to endure, and it would seem that his happy spirit would burst the frail tabernacle which imprisoned it, and fly away to its home and its God. Sometimes he was severely buffeted by the adversary and maintained faithful and protracted conflicts with the powers of darkness. Usually, however, his 'peace was as a river,' and he contemplated his approaching deliverance from human pains and infirmities with great joy. So long as strength continued, he discoursed sweetly upon the religion of Christ, recommending it to the impenitent, encouraging and exhorting the lovers of Christ to

fidelity, and in songs and shouts giving utterance to praise and to grateful joy. Thus died a good man; one whose virtues very far outweighed his frailties, leaving behind him in the family circle, the church, and the business and neighborhood circles in which he moved, a holy savor, which will not soon be lost.

"O may I triumph so,
When all my warfare's past
And, dying, find my latest foe
Under my feet at last."

On March 5, 1820, Rev. Moses Fifield was united in marriage to Celia Knight, born May 27, 1786, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Hammond) Knight. [See Knight family elsewhere.] Mrs. Fifield survived her husband many years, dying July 31, 1874. They had four children: (1) Annah, born March 29, 1822, married July 1, 1841, Samuel Almorán Briggs, and died July 10, 1873. He was a hardware and tinware merchant, and resided in Providence, his store being located on south Main street. They had three children: Henry Simeon, born Aug. 1, 1844, died Nov. 16, 1845; Henrietta Annah, born April 3, 1847, married, Oct. 29, 1867, Henry V. A. Joslin, and they have had seven children, Effie Bordon (born Aug. 10, 1869), Annah Fifield (born July 3, 1871, died July 13, 1871), Julia Vaughn (born Dec. 7, 1872), Harry Almorán (born Sept. 24, 1875), Marion Cleveland (born Nov. 12, 1879), Ethel Adams (born Aug. 6, 1881, died March 23, 1883) and Royal Knight (born March 10, 1884); and Emily Medora, born Dec. 16, 1852, is a resident of Providence. (2) Moses was born Dec. 23, 1823. (3) Jane, born Jan. 5, 1826, was married Oct. 24, 1853, to Edward Burlingame, born April 13, 1825, died Aug. 15, 1893. He was engaged at various occupations, and was a resident of Providence at the time of his death. They had two children: Celia Fifield, born March 28, 1855, was married Sept. 3, 1885, to Moses T. Paull; and Herbert Fiske, born Aug. 14, 1860, was married Nov. 21, 1895, to Isabelle S. McAvoy, born Aug. 26, 1864, died July 21, 1901. (4) Mary, born March 13, 1828, never married, and died July 8, 1905.

DR. MOSES FIFIELD, son of Rev. Moses and Celia (Knight) Fifield, was born Dec. 23, 1823, at Warehouse Point, Conn., during the time of his father's pastorate there. He received his education in the school at Centreville, Wesleyan Academy at South Wilbraham, Mass., and the East Greenwich Seminary. He commenced the study of medicine with Drs. George and Charles W. Fabyan, at Providence, later entering the University of New York, from which he graduated in 1846. He practiced medicine in Fall River and Little Compton, R. I., until 1852, when, on the decease of Dr. J. M. Keith, he removed to Portsmouth, R. I., where he was located about four years. In consequence

of the illness of his father requiring the constant attention of a physician, he left his practice in Portsmouth and moved to Centreville, in the town of Warwick, R. I., in August, 1856, attending his father, also taking his place as cashier of the Centreville Bank and treasurer of the Warwick Institution for Savings, which offices he held until his death, besides following an extensive and successful practice of medicine. An obituary published at the time of his death said of him: "In the death, Monday, April 9, 1900, of Dr. Moses Fifield, there passed away a man who had long been known as an active citizen, a capable physician and a successful business man. His graduation in medicine dates back to 1844, and these intervening years have been filled with varying activities, and all of them have been passed in this vicinity. Dr. Fifield was one of those people who found something to do in this world and did it. Now that he rests from his labors, the world in which he moved misses his energy and pays tribute to his worth. He was one of those few men who could adapt themselves to a large number of those interests which touch the world at large, ally himself to them, and assist in the responsibilities and duties connected with their management, in the family, in the church, in fraternal organizations, in his practice, in banking and in business he found his place and capably filled it."

Dr. Fifield was a thirty-second degree Mason. He was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association. On May 24, 1846, he was united in marriage, by Rev. Moses Fifield, to Hannah Arnold Allen, born Feb. 9, 1824, daughter of Christopher and Sarah (Congdon) Allen. Mrs. Fifield died on Jan. 8, 1898. Their children were: (1) Moses, born July 17, 1847, was married Nov. 6, 1873, to Anna Leora Stone, born Oct. 10, 1850, daughter of Henry T. and Sarah (Hobart) Stone. They have one daughter, Mary Emeline, born March 25, 1875, who was for several years a successful school teacher in Providence, and who is now the wife of George H. Brownell, and the mother of one son, Allen Fifield. (2) Henry Allen was born Nov. 16, 1850. (3) Sarah Congdon, born March 14, 1856, was married June 27, 1877, to John Legg, born in Trowbridge, England, May 28, 1851. He is a successful woolen manufacturer in Worcester, Mass. They have had six children: John Francis, born May 23, 1878, married Emma Duke; Howard Fifield, born April 23, 1881, married Nellie B. Van Ostrand; Bessie Whatley, twin of Howard F., married Gray Harris; Emma Allen was born Dec. 11, 1885; Helen Bennett, born Dec. 10, 1887, died Aug. 1, 1888; and Joseph Willard was born Jan. 18, 1889.

Dr. Moses Fifield married (second), Feb. 19, 1899, Mrs. Abbie F. Tillinghast, widow of Samuel L. Tillinghast, and daughter of Marcus Lyon.

HENRY ALLEN FIFIELD, son of Dr. Moses and Hannah Arnold (Allen) Fifield, was born Nov. 16, 1850, in Little Compton, R. I., and was seven years of age when his father removed to Centreville. He attended the public schools of Centreville, the East Greenwich Seminary, and completed his training at the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School, Providence. Soon after leaving school he was employed as paymaster in the mills of the Crompton Company, at Crompton, R. I., where he remained until March 20, 1872, when he entered the office of B. B. & R. Knight, at Providence, as a clerk, and has since been connected with that firm, at present holding a very responsible position, having charge of the cotton, and the manufacture and sale of the production of the mills.

On Nov. 16, 1871, Mr. Fifield was married to Lizzie Preston Bennet, born Nov. 3, 1849, daughter of Preston and Elizabeth (Walcott) Bennet. They have two children: (1) Edith Walcott, born Feb. 6, 1874, was married Nov. 16, 1899, to Allan McNab, Jr., a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born Nov. 16, 1871. He is now superintendent of the Centreville mill, owned by B. B. & R. Knight. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McNab: Donald Fifield, born July 30, 1900, who died Sept. 18, 1900; Allan Douglas, born Feb. 6, 1902; Elizabeth Walcott, born July 5, 1903, who died the same day; and Helen Preston, born Aug. 26, 1905. (2) Henry Livingston, born Nov. 24, 1878, graduated from the Worcester Institute of Technology in June, 1903, as a civil engineer, and entered the office of the American Bridge Company, remaining there till Oct. 1, 1904, when he was engaged by the maintenance of way department of the Pennsylvania Lines, and is now located on the Chicago Terminal. On Dec. 21, 1905, he married Bessie May Pardo.

Mr. Henry A. Fifield is one of the leading and most active members of the Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, taking a deep interest in all branches of church work, and is now serving as a member of the board of stewards, also director of the Y. M. C. A. since 1891. He has so ordered his life as to merit the universal esteem of his fellowmen.

AMON PARMENTER, retired dry goods merchant of Newport, R. I., is one of that city's honorable and venerable citizens, having been connected with her business interests during the greater part of a long lifetime. Mr. Parmenter comes of a very old New England family, whose members in turn have been prominently identified with affairs for a period of nearly three centuries. The line of descent is traced with absolute clearness through eight generations in America.

(I) John Parmenter, the original emigrant, came from England in 1640, and settled in Sudbury, Mass. His first wife Bridget died in 1660, and he married, in 1661, Annis Dane.

(II) John Parmenter, Jr., married Amee, and had six children, John, Joseph, George, Mary, Benjamin and Lydia.

(III) Benjamin Parmenter married in 1680, Tamasin Rice, and their children were: Lydia, Benjamin, David, David (2), Mercy, Thankful and Jonathan.

(IV) David Parmenter married Abigail Brewer, and reared four children, Abigail, Edward, James and Samuel.

(V) James Parmenter married Mary Carter, and their two children were: James and Eleanor.

(VI) James Parmenter, Jr., was born in 1753, in Sudbury, Mass., and was there engaged in farming until his death, Feb. 22, 1828. His wife, Esther Marshall, born in 1754, died Sept. 22, 1825. She was the mother of Sally, Eleanor, Jonas, Betsey, James, Eleazer, Nancy, Esther and Mary.

(VII) Jonas Parmenter, father of our Amon, was born Sept. 26, 1776, in Sudbury, Mass. In early life he engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he continued for a number of years with success. The latter part of his life was passed on a farm. During much of his life he was an invalid, and he died in his native town, Dec. 25, 1827, from the effects of the kick of a horse. He married Susannah Brown, of Sudbury, daughter of William and Susannah Brown. Her death is in the records as occurring Sept. 9, 1843. Their children were: William Brown, born Feb. 4, 1808; Henry, Oct. 23, 1809; Susan, Nov. 4, 1811; Harriet, Nov. 1, 1813; James Marshall, Nov. 14, 1815; Herman, July 31, 1817; Esther, Nov. 1, 1819 (who is still living in Waltham, Mass.); Amon, Feb. 4, 1822; and Elvira, June 20, 1824 (died in infancy).

(VIII) Amon Parmenter was born Feb. 4, 1822, in Sudbury, Mass. The public schools of his native village furnished him a basis for the education which he afterward finished in the school of life. At the age of thirteen years he became an operative in one of the cotton mills of his section, an employment which he continued for some two years. He next went to Boston, where for the following six years he was engaged as a clerk in the dry goods establishment owned by his brother, William. By this time he had attained his majority, and was possessed of an excellent knowledge of the business which he then determined to make his life work. In company with his brother, Henry, he came in January, 1843, to Newport, where they established a dry goods and notion business on Thames street, the firm being styled H. & A. Parmenter. This arrangement continued until 1856, when our subject purchased the interest of his brother, and thenceforth conducted the business alone to the date of his retirement in 1878, at which time he sold out to the firm of Perry Brothers. This marked the limit of the active business career of Mr. Parmenter, though he continued his interest in affairs for many years after-

ward. He is now passing the evening of life in the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his early industry, amid the kind attentions of his family and friends. It will not be amiss to state that Mr. Parmenter is a shining example of the self-made man, his success being due to his untiring industry, energy, determination and thrifty habits which he formed in youth.

Mr. Parmenter's tastes never ran to political affairs, though he has always taken a voting interest, supporting the doctrines of the Republican party. His one social organization, and in whose work he has always taken an active interest, is the Natural History Society of Newport, he having served the society a number of years as treasurer. Mr. Parmenter is a member of Channing Memorial (Unitarian) Church, of Newport.

The domestic life of Mr. Parmenter has been one of quiet happiness. On October 18, 1852, he married Sarah M. Stevens, daughter of the late Joseph G. and Sarah (Freebody) Stevens, of Newport. Two children have blessed this union: (1) Joseph G., born Dec. 17, 1858, in Newport, which still continues to be his home, is a decorative designer in Newport, having received his training in the art from private teachers and later at the Boston Art School, of which he is a graduate. He married Lila Riggs, of Newport, and has two daughters, Majel and Carol. (2) William Manton died at the age of eleven months.

Thus is given in brief the chief events of the life of one of Newport's honored citizens. Life is what we make it. Full of service to others, it becomes an increasing joy to look back upon as the evening shades draw on. In this light the quiet and peaceful days of Amon Parmenter have a full and complete explanation.

SHARPE (of Connecticut origin). This family had a Rhode Island representative, Lucian Sharpe, who during the whole of his active life, was connected with and gave his name to the business known as Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company.

Lucian Sharpe was of the seventh generation from Robert Sharp, of Brookline, Mass., who came from London, England, in 1635. The older generations settled at Pomfret, Conn., in 1721, which remained the home of the family for generations.

Wilkes Sharpe, of the sixth generation, father of Lucian Sharpe, for the greater part of his life was connected with the stable business, either as owner or foreman, and chiefly in Providence, R. I. He was noted for his promptness, industry and integrity, for his fondness for reading, his retentive memory, and unusual bodily vigor. He married Sally A., daughter of Samuel and Azubah Chaffee.

LUCIAN SHARPE was born in Providence, on March 20, 1830, and continued to live there until 1836, when for a few months, he lived in Boston,

Mass. From the spring of 1837 until the spring of 1840 he lived with his uncle, Pitt Sharpe, in Pomfret, Conn., on the farm where his father, Wilkes Sharpe, was born, and which has been in the family since his father's great-grandfather came there from Brookline, Mass., in 1721. In the spring of 1840, his father purchased a farm in Hartwick, Otsego Co., N. Y., and on this the family remained for two years. The farm was then sold, and his father returned to Providence, the mother and boy remaining for two years longer in Hartwick, at the home of Mrs. Sharpe's brother, Ebenezer Chaffee. During this time the son attended Hartwick Seminary. In 1844 the mother and son returned to Providence, and the education of the boy was continued at the Elm Street Grammar School, and after that for two years at the Providence High School.

Provided with a good schooling, Mr. Sharpe connected himself with the shop of Mr. Thomas J. Hill, known as the Providence Machine Company, where he worked some months. Later, in September, 1848, he apprenticed himself to Joseph R. Brown, who, located on South Main Street, was a repairer of watches and clocks, and known as one of the best mechanics in the city. Here he applied himself with diligence to his trade, and in time became proficient in the management of the business affairs of the growing concern. Such was his success, and aptitude in his duties, that shortly before the expiration of the five years' period of apprenticeship, March 1, 1853, Mr. Brown took him as a partner, the firm name being J. R. Brown & Sharpe.

By this time, the business of repairing clocks and watches, and light machinery, had become somewhat enlarged, especially by the making of scales and measuring instruments, which lines, amplified and perfected, have ever since remained a prominent feature. In 1858, largely through Mr. Sharpe's energy, the concern began a connection with the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company, which soon gave them a prominence in mechanical work, and was really responsible for their entrance into the machine tool business. From first making machinery and devices for their own demands, they were led to making for others also, and gradually the machine tool business became the more important end, which feature has always continued. The concern was incorporated in 1868.

From his earliest business years, Mr. Sharpe exhibited certain talents which had marked his father, and to them added commercial talent and administrative ability of high order. While not a mechanic in the sense of Mr. Brown, he early developed a faculty of appreciating what was useful in a mechanical device, and it was soon noted that he had excellent taste for the best forms for machines or tools. His characteristics were rendered unusually efficient by concentration upon a definite purpose—the advancement and success of the busi-



Lucian Sharpe



Joseph R. B. ...



John H. Hays



Joseph R Brown

ness. All matters of personal ambition and comfort were subordinated to this, his desire for prominence being limited to advancement in and through the growth of the business. In the conduct of the business, he was plain-spoken and positive, and extremely orderly and methodical, and as far as possible, responsibility was placed upon those associated with him, his principle being to insist upon results rather than upon the exact methods used by subordinates, leaving to each in a large measure, the opportunity to exercise his judgment, with the understanding that, if successful, advancement was assured; and in this way, while exercising to the utmost a very great capacity for work, Mr. Sharpe was able, without detriment, to leave his business to his subordinates when occasion required a number of months of absence.

Mr. Sharpe took no active part in the management of other manufacturing or commercial enterprises, except as director, from 1874, of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company. He did, however, fill a number of important positions. He was trustee of the Providence Institution of Savings from 1881, director in the National Bank of North America from 1879 to 1891, director in the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company from 1897, director in the Providence Gas Company from 1883, and president of the Providence Journal Company from 1886 until his death. In politics he took practically no part.

Although he was not a man given to sentimentality, yet no case of suffering or misfortune among his employees was ever brought to his notice without receiving his assistance, and he always took a deep interest in the general welfare of those employed by the company, insisting that employees should have all the comforts consistent with their occupation, believing that those comforts were not only due them as men, but also incidentally enhanced their efficiency as workmen. Largely through his interest, there was established a shop library of two thousand volumes.

In his early years, Mr. Sharpe learned to read and speak French readily, and his general reading and attainments were of such a nature that the degree of A. M. was fittingly bestowed upon him by Brown University in 1892.

From the outset, Mr. Sharpe shared Mr. Brown's determination that only the best quality of work should be sold, and each had for the other a warm regard, and sincere respect. They were congenial in many ways, and each helped and influenced the other, and their partnership, with their mutual confidence, ensured satisfactory returns.

Mr. Brown's inventions indicated his talent, and were the basis of the business, but its growth was chiefly due to Mr. Sharpe's energy and ability. The development of the enterprise from year to year, is suggested by the figures of floor space, and number of men employed:

Floor space of buildings,	
1853,	1,800 sq. ft.
1873,	6,600 sq. ft.
1883,	115,200 sq. ft.
1890,	167,000 sq. ft.
1899,	293,760 sq. ft.
Men employed,	
1857,	20
1872,	300
1884,	450
1893,	1000
1899,	2000

In 1867, having determined that it was a poor business that could not for a time run itself, Mr. Brown and Mr. Sharpe together visited the first International Exposition in Paris, where the firm had an exhibit, and they were so impressed with the importance of such expositions that the company has exhibited in most of the large ones since that date, and in all of them they have obtained leading awards. The machines and tools exhibited have never been specially prepared for exhibition, and have always been the same in finish and design as those regularly manufactured; and their originality, their fitness for the purpose for which they were designed, the excellence of their workmanship, the convenience with which they could be handled, and the progress that they have shown in design over those in earlier expositions, have invariably been commended.

On June 25, 1857, Mr. Sharpe was married to Louisa Dexter, daughter of Lewis and Mary Angell Dexter, of Smithfield. Six children were born to them, four daughters and two sons. Mr. Sharpe continued in the active management of his business nearly until the date of his death Oct. 17, 1899, which occurred on the return voyage from Europe, where he had sought to regain his health.

BROWN (Attleboro-Providence family). Of the several families of Brown, prominent in Rhode Island, that of David Brown and his son Joseph R. possesses a mechanical prominence which is perpetuated in the name of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company whose plant is located in Providence.

David Brown, a native of what is now Attleboro, where he was born in 1781, became established in the manufacture of jewelry and silverware in Warren, Rhode Island, in 1804. Business becoming slack and wants pressing, he traveled through the valley of the Connecticut grinding razors and fine cutlery on a machine which he wheeled before him, and carrying for sale silverware of his own manufacture. Following this pursuit for three years, he not only cleared himself of all debt, but was able to lay up money beside. After many years, in 1828, he removed from Warren to Pawtucket. Late in 1833 he formed a co-partnership with his son Joseph Rogers Brown, with a location in Providence, which enterprise was the beginning of what afterward became the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company.

David Brown was a man of independence of character, of strong will and purpose and of the highest integrity. He lived to the eighty-eighth year of his age, dying in 1868, at Pawtucket, R. I. He married Patience Rogers, daughter of Joseph Rogers, of Newport, R. I., and had several children, of whom the eldest, Joseph Rogers, was born at Warren, Jan. 26, 1810.

JOSEPH ROGERS BROWN seemed to inherit the mechanical proclivities of his father, and in boyhood, outside of school hours, was accustomed to assist him in his business, remaining in attendance at the neighborhood school until seventeen years of age. With his mind full of mechanical thoughts and ingenuity, he began early to use tools and to use them with practical result. In 1827 he entered the machine shop of Wolcott and Harris, Valley Falls, where he developed unusual ability and was soon promoted from the coarser work with which he began to that requiring more careful manipulation. After some months spent upon the manufacture of cotton machinery, in the spring following he returned to Pawtucket and assisted his father in the construction of various clocks for the towns of Pawtucket, Taunton and New Bedford.

Becoming of age in 1831 he soon opened a shop on his own account, and began the manufacture of small tools and lathes. Two years later, in 1833, the father and son again joined their efforts and started in business at No. 60 South Main street, Providence. In the Fall of 1837 the shop and contents were destroyed by fire, and the two thousand dollars insurance received was the capital with which to begin again. Rebuilding the shop they soon after removed their business to No. 69 South Main street, where it was continued until 1848. After 1841 it was under the sole care of the son, in which year the father retired and went to the West. After this date another removal was made to No. 115 South Main street. At this location in 1848, he received, as an apprentice, Mr. Lucian Sharpe, who remained with him in that capacity for five years. On March 1, 1853, Mr. Sharpe became his partner, under the firm name of J. R. Brown & Sharpe.

At this time the business, twenty years established, had earned the reputation for producing the best and most accurate of work; it consisted of clock and watch repairing, the making of a variety of measuring instruments in which Mr. Brown was an adept, and a variety of light mechanical work which would naturally come to a shop of its character. Their total floor space, amounting to only 1,800 square feet, gave occupation to but fourteen hands; but the new partnership was a happy one, and thereafter the increase of the business was continuous. This was especially true after 1858, when they made a contract with the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company to manufacture their entire product. This connection, in a large degree, stimulated the invention and development

of the machines and tools later made by the company. From this time forward the old South Main street location became crowded, and was gradually extended to embrace a considerable portion of the block. In 1872 it was decided to move to the present location, there then being 300 men employed. Not long after the removal, Mr. Brown's failing health withdrew him from his activity, but the business has generally been carried out on the mechanical lines which he was so instrumental in establishing. The plant has continued to grow until the present buildings, which are said to be among the best in America for their line of business, have a floor space of ten acres, and employ more than 2,500 men.

To Mr. Brown is due not only the foundations of the mechanical reputation of the business, but also many inventions of a far-reaching importance in the mechanical world. Perhaps encouraged by his familiarity with clock mechanism and its making, he early became interested in making scales of measurement, in 1852 producing a linear dividing engine—the first automatic machine of the kind put in use on this side of the Atlantic. In the following year he perfected the vernier caliper, which was the first practical tool for exact measurements which could be sold at a price within the reach of the ordinary machinist; its importance in the attainment of fine work can hardly be over-estimated.

Probably the most noted invention made by him was that of the universal milling machine, patented in 1865; a machine which is used over the world wherever a progressive machine shop exists. Others were cutters that can be sharpened without changing their form, patented in 1864, a revolving-head screw machine, patented in 1865, the universal grinding machine, devised by him shortly before his death and patented in 1877, screw-slotting machines, tapping machines, gear cutting attachment for the milling machine, friction clutch pulley, patented in 1864, and a large number of gauges and exact measuring instruments, which are in common use to-day.

The list of Mr. Brown's inventions suggests the character of his thoughts throughout his life, but perhaps does not include his reasons for his work. He worked chiefly because it was his greatest pleasure. He possessed a genuine love for all mechanical and mathematical problems, and he was as willing to take up some difficulty which was disturbing his associates as he was to work out some problem pertaining more entirely to himself. This earnestness in helping other people and this love of mechanics were, perhaps, his chief attributes, and these qualities, with his unusual skill and his determination to sell only the best work, were the very great influences which he contributed to the business. He had no ambition to make a large amount of money, or to establish a very large industry, but his inventions were of such a character that when made known they were at once appreciated, and were of inestimable value to the

business. How important these inventions were and how permanent is their usefulness we often do not fully appreciate. They are so much a matter of every-day use we frequently take them as a matter of course, but the principles of many of them were entirely novel, and they will be as permanent as they are advantageous—for instance, the principle embodied in the cutters that can be sharpened without changing their form has wonderfully increased the efficiency of milling and gear-cutting machines, and probably will be used as long as these machines are used.

On Sept. 18, 1837, Mr. Brown was married to Caroline B. Niles, daughter of Jonathan and Susan Niles of Providence, who died in 1851. On May 3, 1852, he married Jane F. Mowry, of Pawtucket. Two children were born to the first marriage, of whom one, Lyra Frances, was married to Edward I. Nickerson of Providence. Mr. Brown died at the Isles of Shoals, N. H., July 3, 1876.

ANDREWS. (I) John McAndrews or Andrews, first of Kings Towne, came from Scotland, and lived in Boston, at Cape Cod, and is known to have lived in Kings Towne before May 20, 1671. He died there before Aug. 22, 1693, for at that time his eldest son, John, settled his father's estate. By his first marriage he had two children, John and William. He married for his second wife Mary Ridgeley, who died in 1716, the mother of five children: Charles, James, Thomas, Edward (called also Edmund) and Benoni. In the course of time his descendants called themselves Andrews.

(II) William Andrews, son of John, born in East Greenwich, Aug. 23, 1679, married Sept. 25, 1700, Annie Searle, and they had four children: John, Charles, Mary and William, Jr. William, Sr., died in 1762, and his administration was granted to his eldest son, John Andrews, in Coventry.

(III) John Andrews, son of William, born in East Greenwich, March 23, 1702, died in Coventry May 18, 1795. He married Hannah Greene, daughter of John and Abigail D. Greene, and granddaughter of John Greene, of London, the traditional regicide, Judge Clark, who like others fled when Charles II. came to the throne of England, lest they be executed for deciding against Charles I. John Andrews came from Frenchtown, East Greenwich, and settled on Maple Root Plains, in Coventry. He and his wife were members of the Maple Root Six Principle Baptist Church. They had four children: Annie, who married Jan. 4, 1781, Robert Weaver, of Coventry; Hannah, who died unmarried at an advanced age; Elnathan, born Feb. 22, 1732; and William, who married Rebecca Greene, of Coventry, daughter of Ebenezer.

(IV) Elnathan Andrews, son of John, born Feb. 22, 1732 (the same day that the birth of George Washington occurred), married (probably) June 21, 1757, Jane Greene, of Coventry, daughter of

Ebenezer, son of John and Abigail, and grandson of John, of London. Mr. Andrews died June 21, 1824, aged ninety-two years. He had five children by his first wife, Waitey, Bethana, Timothy, John and Rebecca. He married (second) Elizabeth, widow of Ezekiel Johnson.

(V) Timothy Andrews, son of Elnathan, born in Coventry Nov. 22, 1762, died in West Greenwich Sept. 5, 1843. He married Russelle Mattison, of West Greenwich, daughter of William and Sarah (Lee) Mattison, the former a son of Joseph and Martha (Greene) Mattison, and the latter the daughter of Peter and Rachel (Russelle) Lee. Mrs. Andrews was born in 1757, and died Feb. 2, 1847. Their children were: (1) Bethana, born in Coventry Jan. 2, 1785, died in West Greenwich Jan. 29, 1865. She married July 28, 1807, Caleb Sweet, of West Greenwich. (2) Freelope, born in Coventry July 13, 1786, died in West Greenwich Dec. 29, 1871. In 1805 she married Benjamin Vickery, of Dighton, Mass., by whom she had seven children, and she married (second) Aug. 30, 1835, Amos Mattison, of West Greenwich. (3) Peleg, born in Coventry April 29, 1790, died March 6, 1855. He married Marcey, of West Greenwich, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Greene) James, she born April 23, 1790, and died April 11, 1855, the mother of four children. (4) Jane, born in Coventry April 10, 1792, died there Jan. 23, 1881. She married in 1809 Perry Greene James, of West Greenwich, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Greene) James, he born May 11, 1788, died in New Haven, Conn., April 27, 1881. (5) Charles, born in Coventry in 1793, died when about twelve years old. (6) Sally, born in Coventry in 1794, died Nov. 27, 1842, in West Greenwich. She was married in 1817, becoming the second wife of William Sweet, of West Greenwich, son of Barton and Rachel Sweet, he born Aug. 30, 1784, died in West Greenwich Oct. 23, 1843. He had a family of nine children. (7) George, born in Coventry Aug. 7, 1797, died in Noank, Conn., April 7, 1872. He married Dec. 11, 1829, Mary Esther Barnes, of Ledyard, Conn., daughter of Amos and Mary Barnes, she born April 11, 1805, died in Center Groton, Oct. 11, 1862, the mother of five children. (8) Mattison, born in Coventry in 1799, died in Natick, R. I., Jan. 27, 1852. He married, in the fall of 1819, Lucy Sweet, of South Kingstown, who died in Natick March 18, 1862. They had nine children. (9) Jonathan, born in Coventry Oct. 5, 1801, died in Minnesota Jan. 24, 1868. He married Aug. 30, 1825, Ruby Sweet, of West Greenwich, daughter of Burton and Rachel Sweet, she born Nov. 2, 1802, in Crossville, Tenn., died Aug. 10, 1869, the mother of seven children. (10) Joanna, born in Coventry in 1804, died there Aug. 14, 1879. In 1824-25 she married Seneca Williams, of North Stonington, Conn., son of Uriah and Johanna Williams, he born in December, 1797, died Aug. 24, 1881. They had four children. (11) John,

born in Coventry July 4, 1806, is the next in the line we are tracing. (12) Nelson, born in Coventry Oct. 30, 1808, died there Aug. 28, 1882. He married Jan. 2, 1833, Merebah Whitman Harrington, of West Greenwich, daughter of Ebenezer and Huldah (Johnson) Harrington, she born Sept. 1, 1812, died in Coventry, Jan. 8, 1890. They had nine children.

(VI) John Andrews, born in Coventry July 4, 1806, died in Cranston, R. I., Oct. 3, 1896. He married (first) Aug. 25, 1827, Antha Sweet, of West Greenwich, daughter of William and Elsie Sweet, she born Sept. 7, 1809, died Oct. 10, 1859, in West Greenwich, leaving thirteen children. John Andrews was baptized and joined the Maple Root Church in May, 1819, and Antha, his wife, in July, 1831. He married (second) Mary (Battey) Mattison, of West Greenwich, daughter of James and Maplet Battey, and widow of Thomas Mattison. She was born Sept. 7, 1809, and died March 2, 1895. The children of John and Antha (Sweet) Andrews were: (1) Timothy, born Nov. 30, 1828, married Dec. 18, 1847, Eunice Mattison, of West Greenwich, born May 30, 1830, daughter of Asa and Merebah (Potter) Mattison. (2) William, born in West Greenwich Sept. 1, 1830, married May 18, 1849, Abbie Woodmansee, of West Greenwich, born June 20, 1832, daughter of Samuel and Mahala Woodmansee. She died Aug. 26, 1854, leaving three children, and he married (second) in 1862 Ann Mystilla Tarbox, of East Greenwich, born Sept. 3, 1843, daughter of Joseph and Phebe Bailey Tarbox. They had five children. (3) Elsie, born in West Greenwich April 15, 1832, married Dec. 12, 1847, John Mattison, of West Greenwich, born Dec. 5, 1825, son of Asa and Merebah (Potter) Mattison, and there were nine children born to them. (4) Mary Ann, born in West Greenwich May 7, 1834, died April 20, 1861. She was married Sept. 11, 1852, to Samuel Hoxie Barber, of Exeter, R. I., born Dec. 14, 1825, died Nov. 5, 1874. They had four children. (5) Jonah Titus, born in West Greenwich, July 31, 1836, is mentioned further on. He married Sept. 10, 1857, Mary Ann Sweet, of West Greenwich, born Aug. 2, 1839, daughter of Amos and Ruth C. (Brown) Sweet. (6) Phebe, born in West Greenwich May 13, 1839, died Sept. 8, 1843. (7) Abel, born in West Greenwich April 17, 1841, died Sept. 5, 1843. (8) Abbie Frances, born in West Greenwich March 31, 1843, died there in June, 1875. She was married July 7, 1860, to Job Whitman Harrington, born July 23, 1842, in West Greenwich. (9) John Francis, born in West Greenwich May 2, 1845, died Nov. 11, 1878. He married Dec. 25, 1866, Mary Elizabeth Howard, born Oct. 6, 1844, and she died April 10, 1900, leaving two children, Edward Blake and Minnie Gertrude. (10) Lois A., born in West Greenwich April 15, 1847, married June 30, 1864, Lucius E. Cahoon, born Oct. 12, 1840. (11) Nelson, born in West Greenwich April 5, 1849, married June 11,

1871, Phebe E. Spencer, of East Greenwich, born in 1851, died Nov. 6, 1894, the mother of one child. (12) Frederick Tillinghast, born in West Greenwich March 23, 1851, married Aug. 31, 1876, Clara J. Vaughn, daughter of George B. and Mary A. Vaughn, she born Sept. 29, 1855. (13) Jane, born in West Greenwich May 10, 1853, married Oct. 12, 1876, Halsey James Briggs, of West Greenwich, born May 9, 1842, and they have three children.

(VII) J. TITUS ANDREWS was educated in the common schools of West Greenwich and also spent a short time at a school near Spring Lake, in Coventry, under Israel Parker. He left school at the age of nineteen years and until twenty-two years old remained at home with his father. He then went to the southern part of Coventry, Conn., where he worked a farm which his father had purchased, remaining there ten years. In 1869 he purchased his present farm, known then as the Judge Burton farm, from Jeremiah Knight. At that time it consisted of 147 acres, and to this Mr. Andrews and his brother Fred have added forty-two acres on the east, also owning the Snell place, across the road, consisting of thirty-five acres. They also own the old farm at one time owned by Caleb Congdon, and engage in general farming.

Mr. Andrews, who is a self-made man, has been a very successful agriculturist, and has also taken an active part in politics. He was a member of the town council for two years, and was elected senator from Cranston for six years, serving as chairman on the committee to lay out Pawtuxet avenue, and also as a member of the committees on Agriculture (five years), Militia, Printing, Special Legislation and Fisheries. Although a staunch Republican, Mr. Andrews received a large Democratic vote. He is a member of the Six-Principle Baptist Church at Maple Root, and has served as a deacon.

Frederick T. Andrews is a member of the town council, in which he has served for thirteen years. He and his brother are among the foremost citizens of the community, and are highly esteemed and respected by all.

WEST (Tiverton family). For a hundred years and more Tiverton has been the home of the West family, a family of distinction in Massachusetts and Rhode Island since the early Colonial period. Reference is made to the family of the late Samuel West, A. M., M. D., of Tiverton, himself a collegebred man, a student who for some forty years practiced medicine in that town and neighboring towns both in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, was the son of a learned physician and cultured gentleman, and as well the grandson of an eminent divine and distinguished public servant: these being Samuel West, M. D., and Rev. Samuel West, D. D., respectively.



Samuel Hook

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Samuel West

In the early Colonial period there lived in the old Massachusetts town of Yarmouth in the southeasterly part, near Swan Pond, Sackfield West, a physician and farmer, a man of strong mind, who often exhorted the Indians in their meeting-house. Dr. West was twice married, the Christian names of his wives being Mary and Ruth, respectively. To the first marriage was born April 19, 1717, a son Peleg, and to the second, perhaps, among others, Samuel and Benjamin. Dr. West became one of the most zealous New Lights of his day. These two sons, Samuel and Benjamin, became men of celebrity, the latter being educated at Princeton and Harvard, a graduate of the latter institution in 1768. This Benjamin West studied theology, but soon abandoned this profession for that of the law. He was admitted to the Bar in 1773 in Charlestown. He was chosen a delegate from the State of New Hampshire to the Continental Congress and was elected a member of the Convention that framed the Federal Constitution and also a representative from New Hampshire to the first Congress, but declined each.

Samuel West, son of Sackfield and Ruth, born March 13, 1729-30, in the town of Yarmouth, Mass., married (first) March 7, 1768, Experience, daughter of Consider Howland. She became the mother of six children, and died March 6, 1789. Mr. West married (second) Jan. 20, 1790, Lovisa, widow of Benjamin Jenne, and daughter of Jacob Hathaway, of Dartmouth, Mass. Both wives were women of uncommon excellence, and it is said that if they knew little of the subjects that most engaged the husband's thoughts they knew better than he how to lengthen out the shortcomings of his income into the means of a comfortable support. The first Mrs. West was a tall woman and, in reference to that and in connection with her Christian name, he used to say that he "had learned from long Experience that it was a good thing to be married."

Young West's father having removed to Barnstable, Mass., soon after his birth, the son was here reared, working on the farm until he had reached his twentieth year; but during that time he exhibited such traits of mind, and especially such knowledge of the Scriptures, as to attract the attention of the few intelligent men who happened to know him. He was fitted for college in six months, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Green of Barnstable, and in 1750 entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1754, and among the most distinguished of his class, in which was Governor Hancock. He entered the ministry, was settled over the congregation in New Bedford in 1761, and taught the doctrine that afterward became known as Unitarian. Immediately after the battle of Bunker Hill he joined the American army as a chaplain, remaining several months with it. He was a member of the convention that framed the constitution of the State of Massachusetts, and also

of the convention for the adoption of the constitution of the United States.

As a preacher Dr. West was distinguished for great strength of mind and what seemed a complete mastery of the difficult subjects which he was in the habit of bringing into the pulpit. He had been honored in 1793 with the degree of D. D., from his alma mater. He withdrew from his ministerial labors in 1803, and died Sept. 24, 1807, at the house of his son in Tiverton, Rhode Island.

Among his publications are "A sermon that was delivered May 29, 1776, being the anniversary for the election of the honorable council for the Colony"; "A sermon on the Anniversary of the Landing of the Fathers at Plymouth"; and "Essays on 'Liberty and Necessity', in reply to Jonathan Edwards's 'On the Will.'"

Samuel West (2), son of Rev. Dr. Samuel, was born in Plymouth county, Mass., likely in New Bedford, and married June 3, 17—, Polly (Mary) Whitridge, daughter of Dr. William and Mary Whitridge, of Tiverton, R. I., Dr. Whitridge being a man of marked ability and a widely known physician, as were three of his sons. Samuel West was for many years, perhaps, the most widely known physician in the whole region round about him in Rhode Island and in the neighboring towns of Massachusetts. His son truly said of him: "Possessed by nature of a strong mind, rendered vigorous by cultivation, he entered upon the study of physic when it was in its comparative infancy. Yet by his own industry and observation, he was enabled to keep up with the times, and frequently to come to conclusions if not anterior to, at least in company with, those who enjoyed the advantages of the schools and the hospitals." Dr. West had a very large practice, and no physician was more frequently called into consultation by his brethren in the profession in all critical cases, and none was more honored or relied upon by the community at large.

DR. SAMUEL WEST (3), son of Dr. Samuel (2) and Mary (Whitridge) West, was born Aug. 9, 1806, in the town of Tiverton, R. I. After due preparation he entered Brown University and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1828, among his classmates being LaFayette Foster, afterward for years United States senator from Connecticut, and M. A. De Wolf Howe, afterward Bishop of the Central Diocese of Pennsylvania. Dr. West and Judge Foster were roommates at college, and at the commencement exercises Foster was the valedictorian, while West was assigned to the second part of the class exercises, they having first and second honors, respectively. On leaving college young West desiring to enter the profession of his father was prepared for it at the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1831. Thus liberally educated he was well prepared for his calling, a profession he began and followed with energy at New Bedford, Mass., up to the time of his

father's death, which occurred just as a successful career was opening before him there. This event—the circumstances and conditions attending it—made it necessary that he return to the home in Tiverton, R. I., his father having an extensive practice and as well a large farm. Here he assumed charge of the farm and entered actively in the practice of his profession amid the scenes and friends of his earlier years. From this time on through the long period of approximately forty years of his professional career he faithfully administered to the sick and afflicted in a large and successful practice, which extended not only through the town of Tiverton but into Little Compton, Portsmouth, Fall River and Westport. He had been faithful to his inheritance of a rich legacy of mental power and his own attainments commanded that confidence in him as a physician and respect for him as a man which had long been accorded to his father.

Of Dr. West the Rev. Dr. George W. Briggs wrote: "A laborious practice, extending over a wide range of country, left him little opportunity for large study of books. But, like his father, he was a careful, shrewd and conscientious observer, and in long rides by day and night he had constant opportunities for a true study of the cases under his care, for following out the trains of thought they might suggest, and finding out what might be quite as valuable in his profession as the love of books. Though living apart from the centers of medical instruction, his own thought kept him abreast of his time. His mind was very active in whatever direction he pursued his inquiries, and marked by a sturdy independence of thought. He had a deep interest in the public welfare. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, and though he had no children was a steadfast friend of the public schools. He was loyal in his friendships, and welcomed the companions of youth or manhood with hearty good will. He was a lover as well as an observer of nature, inheriting his father's interest in agriculture, and took great delight in the management of a large farm. Even the labor itself upon it seemed to be a joy. Never physically strong, for many years he did the twofold work of physician and farmer, eminently successful in both, as he would have been in any pursuit in life, until his health greatly failed."

The habits of life of Dr. West were plain and simple. He cared little what others said or thought unless what they might suggest threw light upon his pathway of duty. His life was singularly correct and his fidelity to the right was his strongest bond of allegiance. With a thoroughly trained mind, of strong powers of analysis, which enabled him to find the bottom of things, and a restless spirit of inquiry, which did not permit him to rest until he had compassed every subject he took in hand, he distrusted innovations until they were justified by application. He had convictions on almost every subject that attracted public attention, and with chivalrous courage he made his convictions known,

without regard to result upon his own interests or the interests of his party or friends. He was free from all cant, pretense and unreality. His religious belief was that of the Unitarian denomination. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. He was in every sense a conscientious and an honest man.

"Late in life," wrote Rev. Dr. Briggs, "he [Dr. West] married a daughter of Hon. Judge Job Durfee, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and sister of its present (1888) chief justice [Hon. Thomas Durfee] and built a home on rising ground that gave him a view of a portion of Narragansett Bay, and of the beautiful Rhode Island shore. There he lived in his latest years, looking out every day upon the fair prospect always before his eyes, enjoying the fruits of former labors, practicing occasionally among lifelong friends, or when called into consultations, until an accident, followed by brief days of keen suffering, brought his useful and honored life to a close. The name of Samuel West was made honorable by his grandfather's life and service. Though he followed a different calling, his father kept it equally bright. And the subject of this memoir (Dr. Samuel West (3), the last that bore it) left it without a stain."

Mrs. Mary (Durfee) West, the widow of Dr. West, whose life has just been portrayed, was born Oct. 23, 1827, in Tiverton, R. I., daughter of the late Judge Job and Judith (Borden) Durfee, of Tiverton, he a descendant of Thomas Durfee, a native of England, who came to New England previous to 1664, settling in the town of Portsmouth, R. I., from whom his lineage is through Job, John and Thomas Durfee. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. West occurred Oct. 27, 1869. Dr. Samuel West died in Tiverton Jan. 7, 1879, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Mrs. Judith Borden Durfee, mother of Mrs. West, died Oct. 30, 1884, at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years, and was laid to rest in the family cemetery. Of the children of Judge Job and Judith Durfee Amy died on the homestead June 18, 1902; Lucy, who married Thomas Hicks Borden, died July 26, 1900; Thomas, late Chief Justice, is mentioned in full elsewhere in these volumes; Sarah Ann and Mrs. West reside together on the old Judge Job Durfee homestead. Mrs. West is a charming lady of the old school, and is noted for her charities and her kindness to all. She still retains the Dr. West home, but has it in the charge of a caretaker.

GEORGE HUNT, deceased, equally well known as a manufacturer of gold jewelry and a lover and master of botany—a happy combination of the prosperous man of affairs and the enthusiastic, lovable man who lives close to nature—was for sixty-five years a resident of Providence, and during that long period the process by which he became established in the confidence and affection of the

people was continuous and unvarying. The son of Peter and Sarah (Wheeler) Hunt, he was born in Sudbury, near Concord, Mass., his descent being traced through English ancestry and a line of American forefathers, the latter of whom were natives of these places. The Massachusetts genealogy is as below.

(I) William Hunt, of Concord, born in England in 1605, came to New England in 1635. He married (first) Elizabeth Best, and (second) Mercy Rice.

(II) Isaac Hunt, of Concord, born in 1647, married Mary Stone.

(III) Isaac Hunt (2), of Sudbury, born in 1668, married Mary Willard.

(IV) Isaac Hunt (3), of Sudbury, married Martha Goodnow.

(V) William Hunt (2), of Sudbury, born April 3, 1726, married Mary Wheeler.

(VI) William Hunt (3), of Sudbury, born March 7, 1753, married Mary Plimpton.

(VII) Peter Hunt, of Sudbury, born March 3, 1781, married in 1805 Sarah A. Wheeler.

(VIII) George Hunt was born Jan. 3, 1811. His father died when he was but eight years of age, and the boy then went to live with his grandfather, William Hunt. His work upon the farm and his free outdoor life, joined to a naturally observant and susceptible nature, aroused in him a love for plants and flowers, which but strengthened with time and close contact with city life. Although his literary advantages were such only as were afforded by the country schools of the early portion of his century, he was so quick, active and bright that he was able to provide for himself when only thirteen years of age. His elder sister had already settled in Providence as the wife of Peter Church, member of the firm of Church & Metcalf, manufacturing jewelers, and when about nineteen years of age George, ambitious for a broader life, removed to the city and made his home with her. He was apprenticed to the firm of Church & Metcalf, then located on Steeple street, and thoroughly mastered the trade. In 1841 he formed a partnership with Ezekiel Owen, under the name of Hunt & Owen, for the manufacture of solid gold jewelry. Their establishment was located at No. 7 President street (now Waterman), the site at present occupied by the Rhode Island School of Design. At the outset both Mr. Hunt and Mr. Owen worked at the bench themselves, and relied entirely on hand power. In 1847 they removed to the north side of Steeple street, and in 1855 to the corner of Dorrance and Weybosset streets, where they remained for thirty-two years, or until the firm retired from business in 1887. At that time the business had developed into one of the most extensive in the city, the manufactory being provided with the most modern machinery and appliances.

Outside his important business interests Mr. Hunt was deeply concerned in civic affairs and was a prominent participant in the municipal govern-

ment. He served as a member of the common council from 1851 to 1854, and from 1861 to 1863. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican.

Like most of those who retain a cheerful and elastic nature to a good old age, Mr. Hunt enjoyed a lifelong recreation which kept both his body and his mind in active exercise. In his case the seasoning of the serious concerns of life was the study of the natural sciences. To the last he found time to indulge his love of nature by long rambles in the woods, and by visits to the botanical haunts of the State, with which he was very familiar and which he explored year after year with as much pure enjoyment after his eightieth year as in his younger days. With the study of botany he joined later that of entomology, accumulating both an extensive herbarium and a large collection of insects, presented after his death to Brown University by his daughter.

At the time of his decease Mr. Hunt was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was also a charter member of the Horticultural Society of Providence, instituted in 1845, and for a period of fifty years was an active participant in its committee work and general proceedings, serving as its president from 1876 to 1879. He was also a member of the Franklin Society, being its vice-president from 1869 to 1878.

The following suggestive extract from the *Providence Journal* is an epitome of Mr. Hunt's character—a character sketch well worthy of preservation, which appeared in that publication at the time of his death, in Providence, on Feb. 21, 1895:

"Although engaged in the active duties of a manufacturer, he never gave up the pursuits of a floriculturist. One never went to him with a rare plant, especially if indigenous to Rhode Island, without learning correctly its name, its haunts, its habits and its peculiar characteristics. He showed in the Horticultural Society, as he did everywhere, the breadth of his knowledge, and there, as everywhere, he was the quiet, modest, unassuming gentleman, who could express in the clearest manner the thought which possessed him, and with a degree of persuasiveness which carried conviction. But let no one imagine, because he was persuasive, that he lacked firmness, or the courage of his convictions and the willingness to express them when they differed from those of others around him. Truthful and frank to a degree seldom equalled, he was so gentle in his manner, so considerate of others, so just in his judgment, so wise in his decisions and so courteous in stating them, that he won a host of friends; and 'once a friend, always a friend,' could be said of him as of few others. It would seem as if the very flowers of the field would miss him, and if the highways, and stone walls, and the hills and dales are not conscious of something gone, those whose privilege it was to tramp with him will not, while life lasts, forget the keen

enjoyment which has been vouchsafed to them in being able to accompany him and share with him a close communion with nature. One could not know him without having a higher idea of the worth and dignity of human nature, and a consciousness that one may grow old in years and remain youthful and cheerful in spirit, and keep in touch with the young life of an ever renewing present. As was once said of Stephen Longfellow, of Portland, an uncle of the poet, so may it be said in closing of Mr. Hunt, 'Such men never die.'

George Hunt was married in June, 1841, to Evelina Metcalf, daughter of Jesse and Eunice Dench (Houghton) Metcalf, and her biography is given below. Her death occurred twelve years previous to that of her husband, and they were the parents of two daughters: Mary Eva, born Nov. 14, 1845, was married in March, 1869, to Andrew Ingraham, of New Bedford, Mass., now deceased, and they had four children, George Hunt, Margaret (deceased), Arthur and Edward; Miss Ellen G., born Oct. 7, 1849, is a resident of Providence, Rhode Island.

Evelina Metcalf (as the wife of George Hunt was known before marriage) was born in Providence, R. I., Jan. 30, 1820, and died in her native city Aug. 23, 1883. She came of a family which since the early portion of the eighteenth century had been identified with the history of Providence. About 1737 Eleazer Metcalf, of Dedham, Mass., located at Providence, and in 1780 Joel and Lucy (Gay) Metcalf, of Attleboro, Mass., became residents of the place. The two Joels, Jesse, Joseph G., Col. Edwin, Major George, Alfred, Franklin, Jesse H., Stephen O. and Edward P. Metcalf have all impressed themselves upon the history of Providence. It is the branch of the family represented by Joel Metcalf, of Attleboro, to which Mrs. Hunt belongs. He was her paternal grandfather, born in that place in 1755, and his wife, Lucy Gay, was also a native of Attleboro. Jesse, their son and the father of Mrs. Hunt, was born May 15, 1790, and died in the prime of life, June 20, 1838. His marriage to Eunice D. Houghton, daughter of John, occurred April 19, 1812, and she died May 5, 1858, the mother of nine children, of whom Evelina was the fourth. Her early education was obtained under Oliver Angell, who taught a flourishing school at the corner of Main and Mill streets. Later she attended a school at Charlestown, Mass., and the Greene street school, of Providence, of which Hiram Fuller was the head. While at the latter institution she came under the influence of that remarkable woman, Margaret Fuller, and from her imbibed a keen love of literature, especially of poetry, while her spiritual nature was stimulated at the same time and strengthened.

Mrs. Hunt's married life commenced when she was twenty-one years of age, and during the forty years of its duration she was especially identified with the philanthropies of Providence, ever con-

tributing to the relief and enjoyment of others. At the outbreak of the Civil war she became an active figure in the work of the Sanitary Commission, and labored unceasingly to alleviate suffering, both at the front and among the families of the soldiers at home. In her religious belief she was a Unitarian ever upholding that faith by thought, word and deed. During the last twenty years of her life she was an invalid, but though physically unable to enter into much of the work and sociability about her she never lost an opportunity to do good, or allowed her interest to flag in the welfare of family and friends, especially of the young. Her death was a distinct loss to the culture and spirituality of the community.

GARRETTSON. The family bearing this name at Newport, where for a quarter of a century it has been represented, and latterly prominently in the social and business life of the city by the Hon. Frederick P. Garrettson, who has served the city as its chief executive officer, is one of many years' standing in the States of Maryland and New York. A family conspicuous in itself, its members have become allied by marriage and connected with some of the historic, most distinguished and wealthy families of the State of New York. For fifty and more years, beginning with the Revolution, the name of Rev. Freeborn Garrettson, the zealous, earnest and talented itinerant Methodist minister and missionary, was almost a household word from the Gulf of Mexico to Nova Scotia. By the Garrettson alliance with the Livingstons the family became interwoven with the Beekmans, the Jays, the Van Brughs and the Montgomeries, historic names in and about New York, and, as well, illustrious; Hon. John Jay, statesman and jurist, chief justice of the United States Supreme court, and governor; Hon. William Livingston (Yale, 1741), member of the First, Second and Third Continental Congresses, brigadier-general and commander-in-chief of the militia of New Jersey and that State's first governor; Hon. Philip Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; Hon. Robert R. Livingston, the eminent lawyer, and a justice of the New York Supreme court, member of Congress, etc., and many others of scarcely less note.

The Garrettsons were an early Maryland family; the immigrant ancestor, coming from Great Britain, was among the first settlers in the Province of Maryland, on the west side of the Chesapeake bay, near the mouth of the Susquehanna river. Here was born, Aug. 15, 1752, Rev. Freeborn Garrettson, a grandson of the settler and a son of worthy parents, both members of the Church of England—the father a man of good moral character, and the mother an earnest Christian, somewhat of the Whitefieldian school. Freeborn in time made a profession of religion and became deeply concerned for the spiritual interests of others, and especially of his own friends. He became convinced that it was his



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duty to become a minister, and at the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1776, held in Baltimore, he was admitted on trial, and appointed on the Frederick circuit. Previous to this time, he had, in obedience to a strong conviction of duty, manumitted his slaves. He next served on Fairfax circuit, and at the Conference held in 1777 he was appointed to Brunswick circuit, in Virginia. He next served on various circuits through the South and East, including the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, preaching from ten to twelve sermons per week and with great diligence and success. In 1780 he was appointed to Baltimore, and during this year, as in preceding ones, had large experience of the preserving goodness of God, and of the bitter hostility of men. In 1781 he was appointed to Sussex circuit in Virginia, where he was greatly obstructed in his labors by the all-engrossing scenes of the Revolution. During the year he traveled about five thousand miles and preached about five hundred sermons, then labored next on the Somerset and Talbot circuits. In 1784 Mr. Garrettson was present at the famous Christmas Conference in Baltimore, at which the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized—he had been active in bringing about that important measure—and was one of the eleven who were ordained elders during the session. At this Conference he volunteered his services as a missionary to Nova Scotia. He founded the Methodist Society in Halifax. He continued in Nova Scotia for two years. On his return from that territory in 1787 by way of Boston, he found at the latter point three Methodists—the remnant of a society founded there seventeen years before, by Mr. Boardman, one of Mr. Wesley's original missionaries in America. Not finding admission to the city pulpits he preached several sermons in private houses, and then passed on to Providence and Newport, R. I., where he was more cordially received and preached with good acceptance. He continued his route to the Baltimore Conference. In 1787 he was appointed presiding elder in the Baltimore Conference. In 1788 he set out, by the advice of Bishop Asbury, for New England, with a view to plant Methodism in the eastern States; but he was detained in the city of New York until the ensuing conference, in consequence of the illness of the preacher who was stationed there, and thus was prevented from carrying out his purpose. At the conference of 1789 he was appointed presiding elder of the New York district, having under his care twelve young preachers, whom he designated to circuits along the Hudson, as far northward as Lake Champlain. Several of these routes of ministerial travel bordered on New England; and thus Garrettson became a coadjutor with Jesse Lee in introducing Methodism into that part of the country.

In 1790 Rev. Mr. Garrettson made a tour through New England, and preached in most of the larger towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. At the New York Conference of

1791 his district was divided, and he was appointed to that section of it which lay along the New England border. In 1782 he traveled through the Albany district, which included portions of New England, and in 1793, the Philadelphia district. In 1794 and 1795 he traveled the district including Pittsfield; in 1796, the New London district; in 1797, the New York district; in 1798, the Albany district; in 1799, the New Jersey district; and from 1800 to 1803, the New York district. In 1804 he was stationed at Rhinebeck; and in 1805 and 1806, at New York City. In 1807 he was conference missionary. In 1808 he was stationed at Rhinebeck; and in 1809 and 1810 he was conference missionary again. From 1811 to 1814 he was on the New York district again. In 1815 he was without an appointment, by his own request; and in 1816 was again conference missionary. At the conference of 1817 he was returned on the supernumerary list; and from this time, during the remainder of his life, he continued to labor at large, extending his travels through the greater part of New England and the Middle States, and scarcely abating his wonted activity, notwithstanding the growing infirmities of age.

On June 20, 1793, Mr. Garrettson was married to Catherine, daughter of Hon. Robert R. Livingston, which connected him and his posterity with some of the historic and most distinguished families of New York State. His wife received from her mother a farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Garrettson began their married life. Here in the locality they built a small Methodist church. In some four or five years they exchanged their farm for one which had a frontage on the Hudson river. Upon this land they built a new and handsome house into which they moved in October, 1799. This later was "Wildercliff" on the banks of the Hudson, long one of the celebrated country seats in the town of Rhinebeck. It is said that it was through the influence of Dr. Thomas Tillotson—a former friend of Mr. Garrettson in Maryland, a surgeon in the army in the Revolution and a prominent public man in Maryland just after the war, who later settled in Rhinebeck—that Mr. Garrettson came to the latter point to preach, and on that occasion met the woman he later married.

On her maternal side Mrs. Garrettson, her mother being Margaret Beekman, descended from (I) William Beekman, who was born in 1623 at Hasselt and came to New Amsterdam, N. Y., at the commencement of Governor Stuyvesant's administration, being then in the employ of the Dutch West India Company. He married in 1649 Catherine, daughter of Frederic Hendricks de Boogh, captain of a Hudson river trading vessel. William Beekman was appointed in 1658 vice-director of the Dutch Colony at the mouth of the Delaware river. He was chosen in 1653-64-65-66-67 one of the schapens of New Amsterdam. In 1670 he purchased a farm in the vicinity of the present Beek-

man street and fronting on the river road now Pearl street, New York City. Mr. Beekman was alderman at twelve different times under the English till 1696, when he retired from public life. He was a man of high repute among the citizens of his day. He died in 1707. From William Beekman Mrs. Garrettson's lineage was through Henry, Henry (2) and Margaret Beekman.

(II) Col. Henry Beekman married Joanna de Lopes, and settled in Kingston, N. Y., where he became county judge, served in the Legislature, and was colonel of militia, etc. He was a deacon and elder in the Protestant Reformed Church.

(III) Henry Beekman (2), born in 1688, married Janet, daughter of Robert Livingston.

(IV) Margaret Beekman, baptized in 1724, married Judge Robert R. Livingston.

On the paternal side Mrs. Garrettson's lineage is through (I) Robert Livingston, a native of Anerum, Scotland, son of John Livingston, a Scottish Presbyterian divine, the latter of whom was banished in 1663 for non-conformity, and went to Rotterdam, where he died in 1672. Robert came to America, to Charlestown, Mass., in 1673, and settled in Albany, and as early as 1675 became secretary of the commissioners, which he held until Albany became a city, in 1686. He held various offices, was town clerk, member of the Colonial Assembly from the city and county of Albany, and later from his manor, and was speaker in 1718. In 1686 he received from the governor a large tract of land which, in 1715, was confirmed by a royal charter from George I, erecting the manor and lordship of Livingston. This tract embraced large parts of what are now the counties of Dutchess and Columbia, N. Y., and is still known as the Livingston Manor. He married, in 1679, Alida, widow of Rev. Nicholas Van Rensselaer and daughter of Philip P. Schuyler. One of his grandsons, Philip Livingston, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

(II) Robert Livingston (2).

(III) Robert Livingston, born in 1718, in New York, married Margaret, daughter of Henry Beekman, and resided on Broadway, near Bowling Green, and at his country seat, "Clermont." He is said to have been the richest landholder, without exception, in New York. One of his daughters, Janet, married Gen. Richard Montgomery, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Livingston became an eminent lawyer. In 1760 he was appointed judge of the Admiralty court in New York and three years later was made a justice of the New York Supreme court. He was for years a member from Dutchess county of the Provisional Congress. He was a member of the Congress of 1765, which opposed the measures compelling the adoption of stamps, otherwise the Stamp Act.

(IV) Catherine Livingston, born Oct. 14, 1752, married in 1793 Rev. Freeborn Garrettson.

Having thus shown in detail how, by marriage,

the Garrettsons are related to the historic Livingstons and Beekmans of New York, the direct genealogy of the family is traced, as follows:

Thomas Garrettson, great-grandfather of Frederick P. Garrettson, ex-mayor of Newport, was born in Hartford county, Md., and died there. He married a Miss Maddux, of Eastern Maryland, where he was an extensive planter.

Freeborn Garrettson, the grandfather, was a worthy connection and namesake of one of the great pioneers of Methodism in Maryland, Virginia, the Middle States and New England. He was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, May 14, 1793, and died in Rhinebeck, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1866, at the age of seventy-three years. He studied law, but never practiced the profession. He resided on the large estate at Clifton Point, on the Hudson river, the greater portion of which was afterward purchased by the late William Astor. He was a man of standing and influence, as well as of comfortable fortune, and for several years was a member of the New York State Legislature. To him and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Waters, of Baltimore, Md., were born the following children: Francis T., is mentioned below; Freeborn, Jr., died in Rhinebeck, in 1904; Rutland is a real estate dealer in New York; Robert Livingston is a lawyer residing in New Paltz, N. Y.; Lyttelton, a lawyer, died in New York; Susan (deceased), was the wife of William S. Waters, a Baltimore lawyer, who is also deceased; and Mary C., unmarried, is living at Asheville, North Carolina.

Francis Thomas Garrettson, father of Frederick P., was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., May 26, 1826. He received a thorough preliminary education, and was a graduate of Wesleyan College, at Middletown, Conn. In early life he was a commission merchant in New York City and later in Liverpool, England, but subsequently studied law in Rhinebeck and New York and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1851. He immediately took up the practice of his chosen profession in New York City, where he now resides, in retirement and in the quiet enjoyment of the home life to which he is so much attached. He still retains his office in New York, although not engaged in active practice. His church affiliations are with the Episcopal denomination. To him and his wife, who was formerly Miss Helen Jay Prime, daughter of Frederick Prime, of New Rochelle, N. Y., and great-granddaughter of John Jay, were born three children, namely: Frederick P., who is mentioned below; Elizabeth, widow of S. Howland Russell, of New York; and Helen Jay, living at home, unmarried.

Nathaniel Prime, great-grandfather of Frederick Prime Garrettson, on his mother's side, was the son of Joshua Prime, and a descendant of Mark, the settler. He was the founder of the old banking house of Prime, Ward & King, which, though under another name, is still doing business. He was of the Rowley (Mass.), family of Primes, a de-

scendant of Mark Prime, one of three brothers of an excellent family who left Liverpool, England, and settled themselves in Massachusetts. One of them remained there, locating at Rowley, where he was a proprietor before 1650.

(I) Augustus Jay, son of Pierre and Judith (Francois) Jay, he a merchant of La Rochelle, was born in 1665 at La Rochelle, France. The family were Huguenots, and on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, fled from France to England, where the father died. Augustus came to America, landing at Charleston, S. C. He became a prosperous merchant of New York City. His death occurred in 1751. He had married, in 1697, Anna Maria (or Marie), daughter of Balthazar Bayard, granddaughter of Nicholas and Anna (Stuyvesant) Bayard, and great-granddaughter of Balthazar Bayard, and of Governor Stuyvesant.

(II) Peter Jay, son of Augustus, born in 1704, in New York City, married in 1728 Mary, daughter of Jacobus and Eva (Philips) Van Cortlandt, of Yonkers, N. Y. Mr. Jay was a merchant of New York City. He retired to Rye, N. Y., in 1744, and died at Fishkill, N. Y., in 1777.

(III) John Jay, seventh child and sixth son of Peter Jay, born Dec. 12, 1745, in New York City, married in April, 1774, Sarah Van Brugh, youngest daughter of Gov. William Livingston, of New Jersey, and two sons came to them, Peter Augustus and William, and daughters Susan, Maria, Ann and Sarah Louise. Mr. Jay was the celebrated Chief Justice Jay of the United States. He died in 1829, at Bedford, New York.

(IV) Peter Augustus Jay, son of Chief Justice John Jay, born Jan. 20, 1776, at Elizabethtown, N. J., married in 1807 Mary Rutherford, daughter of Gen. Matthew and Mary (Rutherford) Clarkson. Mr. Jay was a lawyer of New York City, where he died Feb. 20, 1843.

(V) Mary Rutherford Jay, daughter of Peter Augustus, born April 16, 1810, in New York City, married April 30, 1829, Frederick Prime, youngest son of Nathaniel and Cornelia (Sands) Prime.

(VI) Helen Jay Prime married Francis T. Garrettson.

FREDERICK PRIME GARRETTSON, eldest of the children of Francis T. and Helen Jay (Prime) Garrettson, was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., July 30, 1857. His education was acquired in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at Dartmouth College, with the class of 1879. After leaving college he took up the study of law with his father for a time, but soon decided upon a business career, which he inaugurated with a two years' clerkship in the counting-house of Howland & Aspinwall, on South street, New York. Mr. Garrettson then established the firm of F. P. Garrettson & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in fine teas, coffees and fine olive oils at No. 150 Front street, New York, and under his energetic and shrewd guidance the business has steadily and rapidly increased, until to-day

the firm of F. P. Garrettson & Co. is one of the largest importing houses in its line in New York. In the spring of 1884, at the solicitation of a number of friends, Mr. Garrettson opened a store in Newport, R. I., carrying a large and complete stock of fancy groceries and fine wines, etc. For about six months after coming to Newport his store was located on Bellevue avenue, but in the latter part of the year (1884) he removed his business to Washington Square, where he has since continued, having met with deserved success. In 1907 Mr. Garrettson was elected a member of the board of directors of the Newport Trust Company.

Socially Mr. Garrettson is a member of the Union Club of New York and the Newport Reading Room, and fraternally is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 104, B. P. O. Elks. During its existence he was also identified with the Business Men's Association of Newport, and for two years served as its president. Being a direct descendant of Gov. William Livingston, he secured membership in the Society of Sons of the Revolution, being first vice-president and secretary of the Newport Chapter; he is now president.

The business position which Mr. Garrettson soon acquired in Newport made him one of its most influential citizens. Capable, progressive and enterprising in any movement with which he became connected, his Republican friends decided to put him forward as their municipal leader. In October, 1900, he was made the party nominee for mayor, and in the following month defeated Patrick J. Boyle, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Garrettson's election was a signal triumph as a marked personal endorsement, as he was the first Republican mayor that Newport had returned for many a year. He gave the city such a good business-like administration that he was defeated the following year by only a small majority by his former opponent. In commenting at the time on the nomination of Mr. Garrettson one of the local papers said: "In Mr. Garrettson the Republicans have an energetic, progressive citizen—a man who has the best interests of the city at heart, and who has the wisdom and ability to make a mayor to be proud of. There ought to be no question about his election." In 1907 Mr. Garrettson was elected a member of the Representative Council from the Third ward for the three-year term.

Mr. Garrettson is a liberal supporter of Trinity Episcopal Church of Newport, while his wife is a member of the Catholic denomination. He was married Nov. 19, 1884, to Marie Angele Frith, daughter of Edward Frith, of New York City, and they have had one daughter, Emily Binsse Garrettson.

The father of Mrs. Frederick P. Garrettson was an Englishman by birth, a native of Sheffield. He was engaged in the steel business in England, and later came to New York, where he was agent

for Sanderson Brothers, of England, being their American representative. Mrs. Garrettson's mother was Emily Victoria Binsse, daughter of Louis Binsse. Louis Binsse married Victoria Bance, who was "lady-in-waiting" to Queen Marie Antoinette. Her family was forced to leave France when Marie Antoinette was beheaded.

The pleasant home of the Garrettsons, which Mr. Garrettson purchased in 1900, is historic ground. It is on Mill street, facing Truro Park and the old stone mill, which was originally owned and occupied by the Carr family, members of which were among the early settlers of Newport. It later became the home of Gov. Benedict Arnold, and still later the residence of the Tillinghast family, a member of which rebuilt the house in 1720.

Mr. Garrettson is capable, energetic and progressive, possessing unusual business acumen. His manner is affable and courteous, his politeness, being inborn, is natural. As a citizen of Newport he has ever been active in public affairs and alive to the interests which have for their object the advancement of the city. He has refined tastes and is a lover and patron of the fine arts and of standard literature, his library being well-stocked with the works of the noted authors, in the reading of which most of his leisure moments are spent.

FREEMAN (Central Falls family). The Freemans of New England have been here since 1630, and of the Cape Cod Freemans, says Rich in his work on Truro, Cape Cod, "Probably no family has been more prominent on the Cape, nor has maintained through so many generations the race characteristics of fine physical proportions and average mental endowments of their old English ancestry." "Edmund Freeman," continues Rich, "is the ancestor of all on Cape Cod of the name."

Samuel Freeman, from Mawlyn, in the County of Kent, England, born, it is said by some, in Devonshire, settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1630, and was one of the principal proprietors, owning one-seventh of the town. He built a house there in 1631, but died in England, leaving sons Henry and Samuel, the former of whom owned the Watertown estate. Henry died in Boston without issue. Samuel Freeman (2), styled Deacon Samuel, son of Samuel, was born in Watertown in 1630, and was of Eastham in 1638. He married Mercy, daughter of Constant Southworth, of Plymouth, whose mother became the wife of Governor Bradford. Constant Freeman, son of Deacon Samuel, born in 1669, was a proprietor of Truro, Mass., and one of his sons, Jonathan, removed to Gorham, Maine, where he became the ancestor of a branch of the Maine Freemans. The male descendants of the Truro branch of Samuel Freeman did not increase and the name has long been extinct there.

Edmund Freeman, referred to in the foregoing, with his wife Elizabeth and their children, Alice, Edmund, John and Elizabeth, came over from Eng-

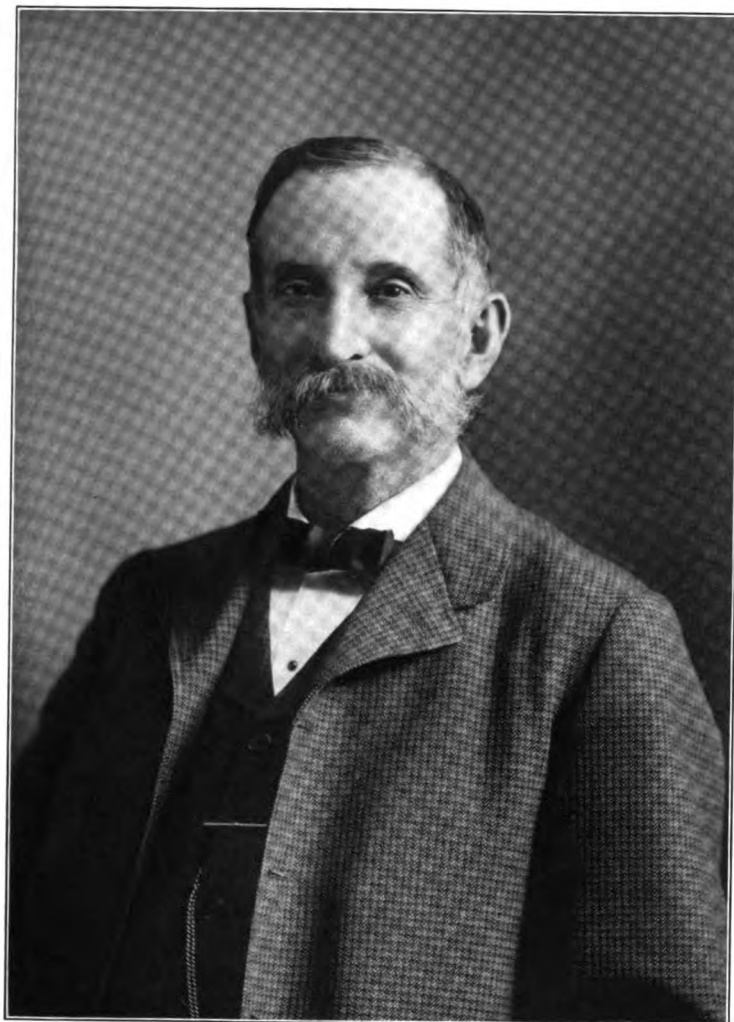
land in 1635 in the "Abigail," settling first at Saugus, and then removed to Sandwich, being of the first settlers there. Mr. Freeman was a prominent man, of good business habits, liberal in politics, and tolerant in his religious opinions. He was a member of the Sandwich Church, which had the reputation of being one of the most bigoted and intolerant of the Colony, yet Mr. Freeman is said not to have imbibed the persecuting spirit. He lived to be ninety-two years of age, dying in 1682, in Sandwich, Mass. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1676, aged seventy-six years. Two of their sons, Major John and Samuel Freeman, married daughters of Governor Prince. Major John Freeman, it is said, was a more distinguished man than his father. He removed to Eastham and in 1650 married Mercy, daughter of Governor Prince, and lived to a venerable old age. One branch of this Cape Cod family, descended from Edmund, removed from Sandwich, Mass., to Mansfield, Conn., early in the seventeenth century; another branch settled later at Dover, N. H., and so on.

There were other early Freemans in New England. Anthony Freeman came in the "Hopewell," in 1635, and of him, says Savage, nothing more is known. And John Freeman, husbandman, came in the "Abigail" and settled at Sudbury, where he was a proprietor in 1639. This article, however, is to deal especially with the Rhode Island branch of one of the Massachusetts families of the name—that at the head of which was the Hon. Edward Livingston Freeman, of Central Falls, R. I. Mr. Freeman was long one of the conspicuous public men of the State, serving in one branch or other of the General Assembly for approximately thirty-one years, and for a time as Speaker of the House, and was also State commissioner of railroads. As a business man he won the reputation of being one of the most capable in the State.

For years the family home of the Central Falls branch of the Freemans was at Mendon, Mass., where the grandparents of Hon. Edward Livingston Freeman, Edward and Sarah (Thayer) Freeman, were born, and from that town went out into the world their son, the late Rev. Edward Freeman, of long years of usefulness in the service of the Master, a minister of prominence and usefulness in the Baptist denomination.

The earlier home of this branch of the family was, perhaps, at Rehoboth, whence came to Attleboro, Mass., David and Jonathan Freeman, who, says Daggett, in his history of that town, were the probable ancestors of all the Attleboro Freemans. The lineage of the Central Falls family is traced to Ralph Freeman, of Attleboro, Mass., and later of Winchester, N. H. From this Ralph Freeman there follows in chronological order the genealogy and history of the Central Falls family.

Ralph Freeman, of Attleboro, Mass., and Winchester, N. H., married Sarah Capron, daughter of Banfield Capron, who was born March 11, 1708.



E. L. Freeman

Their children were: Ebenezer, Benjamin, Nathan, Ralph, Samuel, Dan, Jemima, Sarah, Esther and Sarah (2).

Ralph Freeman (2), son of Ralph and Sarah, married, Jan. 1, 1765, Phebe, daughter of Edward and Margaret Thompson, both of whom were descendants of Banfield Capron. Their children were: Willard, Ottis, Ralph, Ebenezer, Phebe, Edward and Alpheus.

Edward Freeman, son of Ralph and Phebe, born April 19, 1781, married Feb. 4, 1804, Sarah, born April 5, 1784, daughter of Benjamin Thayer. They died, she on Aug. 10, 1824, and he Jan. 30, 1827, and both are buried in Bellingham, Mass. Their children were: Phila T.; Edward, born April 2, 1806; Phila T. (2), born Feb. 12, 1809; and Sarah, born March 31, 1811.

Edward Freeman, son of Edward and Sarah (Thayer) Freeman, born April 2, 1806, in Mendon, Mass., passed his early life in agricultural labor, not entering college until in his twenty-fourth year, when he became a student in Brown University. He was graduated in the class of 1833, being a classmate of the late Gov. Henry B. Anthony and United States Senator Nathan F. Dixon. After this event for several years he was engaged in teaching, first at Bellingham, Mass., and afterward in Waterville, Maine. In 1836 he was ordained and settled as minister of the Baptist Church in Oldtown, Maine, where he remained three years. He was subsequently settled for the same period in Camden, Maine, and for two years at Bristol, R. I. In 1843 he returned to Camden, and there passed the remaining years of his life. Here he purchased a farm of fifty acres, and for many years kept a classical school, which was highly prosperous. He also preached in churches without a minister, and was for a time chaplain to the State Prison of Maine.

In November, 1834, Mr. Freeman married (first) Harriet E. Colburn, of Dedham, Mass., who died in June, 1852. He married (second) in March, 1853, Susan Glover, of Camden, Maine, who died in February, 1867. In 1868 he married (third) Mrs. Kate Blackinton, of Camden, who survived him. Mr. Freeman died Jan. 28, 1882, at Camden, Maine, aged seventy-five years, nine months and twenty-six days. Mrs. Harriet E. (Colburn) Freeman, who was born in 1815, was a liberally educated woman, having graduated with high honors at the Medfield (Mass.) School, and for several years taught both Latin and French. The children of Rev. Edward Freeman were: Edward Livingston, born Sept. 10, 1835; Sarah Capron, March 15, 1838; Ellis Colburn, Feb. 22, 1840; Maria Wood, Sept. 30, 1842; Perrin Polk, Nov. 16, 1845; Wayland Baker, March 22, 1847; Milton Heman, June 19, 1848; Harriet Dillingham, Feb. 11, 1850; Celia, May 4, 1851; Frank Draper, June 9, 1852 (all to the first marriage); Julia Crabtree, Jan. 10,

1854; John Clarendon, Feb. 24, 1856; Phila, June 8, 1857 (of the second marriage).

EDWARD LIVINGSTON FREEMAN, son of Rev. Edward and Harriet Ellis (Colburn) Freeman, born Sept. 10, 1835, in Waterville, Maine, married Nov. 10, 1858, Emma E. Brown, daughter of Samuel Brown, of Central Falls, R. I., and seven children blessed the union.

Mr. Freeman was partially prepared for college under the direction of his father, but he did not enter, preferring to learn the printer's trade, for which he exhibited great liking. In the spring of 1850, in his fifteenth year, he was apprenticed to Mr. A. W. Pearce, of Pawtucket, for the purpose just cited and under that gentleman acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade. Following his term of apprenticeship he entered the employ of Hammond, Angell & Co., Providence (the old *Providence Journal* job office) and remained with them several years, holding a partnership in the firm during the last two years of his connection; during the period he was an employee of this company he worked for a time in Washington, D. C., and was present at the inauguration of President Buchanan. Disposing of his interest in the Providence concern in 1863, he opened a printing office in a small room in the large three-story brick building at Central Falls, R. I., which subsequently became his property, his staff consisting of three men and one boy, and from this modest beginning Mr. Freeman developed one of the largest printing and publishing establishments in Rhode Island.

As his sons—William C. and Joseph W. Freeman—grew up they were trained in the business under the direction of Mr. Freeman, and in 1885 and 1896, respectively, were admitted to a partnership, the style of the firm becoming E. L. Freeman & Sons. These younger men gave to the business new vim and vigor and have been important factors in its growth. The printing and binding establishment of the firm has been maintained from the start at Central Falls, and in 1880 they purchased the book and stationery concern in Providence of Valpey, Angell & Co. In 1888 a large stationery store was opened at Pawtucket. Since 1878 this firm has had contracts for the State printing, and employment is given to about seventy-five hands in Central Falls, and fifteen in the stores.

In 1869 Mr. Freeman began the publication of the *Weekly Visitor*, a journal that contributed greatly to the growth and development of Central Falls and vicinity. This paper he conducted most successfully for twenty-one years, disposing of it in 1890. It should have been stated above that from 1873 to 1885 Mr. John E. Goldsworthy was a member of the firm, during which time the business was conducted under the firm name of E. L. Freeman & Co., and it was on the retirement of Mr. Goldsworthy that Mr. Freeman's oldest son came into the concern. For several years the younger

son of the elder Freeman was the manager of the printing department, and now has full charge of the whole business, Mr. E. L. Freeman having practically retired from active participation in the business, though retaining his interest up to his death.

Mr. Freeman's early established reputation for activity, persistence, business ability and integrity resulted in his holding many positions of financial trust and responsibility, and his interest in public affairs led to his being called to an uninterrupted period of service in public office for many years. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was chairman of the Rhode Island delegation to the Republican National Convention in June, 1896; he was also a delegate to the National Convention at which President Grant was nominated for his second term, and to the one which nominated Rutherford B. Hayes. His public record was a distinguished one. Early developing a remarkable capacity for the clear and comprehensive understanding of public business, and being a man of progressive and advanced thought, his strong personality and forcefulness left its impress upon the legislation of the State. For nearly twenty years he was one of the board of fire wards of Central Falls, and there he also served as school trustee. He was a representative of the old town of Smithfield in the General Assembly, 1868-70; Senator from that town, 1870-71; the first Senator from the new town of Lincoln, 1871-72; representative from Lincoln, 1874-77, 1879-89, and was Speaker of the House of Representatives from May, 1874, to 1876. Upon retiring from that office he was presented, by the members of the House, a magnificent gold watch, a testimonial which has been rare indeed in the legislative history of the State. He was again chosen senator from Lincoln in 1892, and was re-elected from that town and the city of Central Falls until 1902, and during all that time resided in the same house, the setting off of Central Falls as a city, in 1895, making him a resident of the latter. He was elected president of the Senate several times, which was the first time in the history of the State, and upon his retirement from that body, in 1902, the Senate presented him highly appreciative resolutions and a silver-mounted gavel. During his long service his keen insight and capabilities in the practical business of the legislation of the State gave him a place on important committees, among them that of chairman for ten years of the Judiciary committee of the Senate, a position rarely held except by a member of the legal profession, and for several years chairman of the Finance committee of the House. Mr. Freeman won the reputation of being among the best business men and most capable public men of Rhode Island—the peer, perhaps, of any one of his day. He was clear-headed, of quick perception and of positive character, and as well a versatile and fluent speaker. From May, 1889, to February, 1907, Mr. Freeman

held the office of State Commissioner of Railroads, having been first appointed to that office by Gov. Royal C. Taft.

In his earlier life Mr. Freeman found time to give some attention to military affairs, and was for many years identified with the State militia as a member of the Union Guards of Central Falls, rising from the ranks to the colonelcy. In 1855 he united with the Central Falls Congregational Church, and for twenty years served as superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church. He was active and prominent in many social and fraternal organizations, being especially prominent as a Mason. In Masonry he held the office of grand master of Masons in Rhode Island; grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island; and grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; he had also taken the cryptic degrees and those of the A. and A. Scottish Rite. He was president of the Masonic Temple Company, of Pawtucket, from its organization. Among other fraternal organizations Mr. Freeman belonged to the I. O. O. F.; the I. O. R. M., in which he was past grand sachein; and to the K. of P., in which he was an honorary past chancellor commander.

Mr. Freeman was interested in a number of financial institutions and business corporations, being a director for a number of years of the First National Bank of Pawtucket, until that bank was merged with the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, after which time he was a member of the board of managers of the Pawtucket branch of the latter institution; he was a director of the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company and the American Hair Cloth Company; and director and president of several other companies. He was one of the original members of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and had been its president. He was one of the three trustees under the will of the late Stephen L. Adams, who bequeathed to the city of Central Falls the sum of \$35,000 for the purpose of building and maintaining a public library.

Mr. Freeman died of pneumonia Feb. 24, 1907, after an illness of less than a week, in his seventy-second year. His wife, Emma E. Freeman, was attacked with the same disease the day after his death and she lingered until April 10th, when she too passed away, aged seventy years. She was a woman of quiet tastes and sterling virtues and her companionship and help for forty-eight years were undeniably great factors in the success of her husband in his business and political career.

Editorially the Providence *Tribune* of Feb. 25th said of Mr. Freeman: "The death of the Honorable Edward L. Freeman, after a worthy life marked by uncompromising personal integrity and filled with modest good works, is hardly less a loss to Rhode Island because with the accumulating years his activities have of late necessarily been somewhat decreased. In public life he filled many

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H. C. Freeman

offices with assiduous fidelity; in business he exemplified the old-fashioned virtues of honesty, perseverance and thrift; in social life he was a genial companion and a loyal friend, and in the more intimate relations of the family he amply deserved the love that was his. Thus to have discharged all duties entitles a man to a 'well done' here that the believer confidently feels will be also bestowed elsewhere."

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Freeman but three are now living: (1) William Capron (died July 26, 1904) is mentioned below. (2) Helen R. died in infancy. (3) Joseph W. is mentioned below. (4) Emma R. married John A. Moore, of Richmond, Va., and both are now deceased, he dying March 28, 1902, and she July 22, 1903. They left two children, Edward Freeman and Jeannette, who now make their home with their aunt, Miss Lucy J. Freeman. (5) Edward, born April 14, 1867, was formerly a minister of the M. E. Church, but is now a lawyer practicing at Marlboro, Mass., having been admitted to the Massachusetts Bar. He married Ida Louise Prince, and they have one daughter, Dorothy. (6) Mabel C., born Dec. 20, 1868, died March 11, 1876. (7) Lucy J., the youngest, is a graduate of Wellesley College and of the Woman's College of Brown University. She has spent several years in Europe studying, and takes a deep interest in art; she is the author of "Italian Sculpture of the Renaissance, and is editor of the "Key Books," a series which deals with painting, sculpture and kindred subjects.

WILLIAM CAPRON FREEMAN, son of Edward L. and Emma E. (Brown) Freeman, born Aug. 11, 1859, in Central Falls, R. I., married Aug. 27, 1888, Grace Maud Cleveland, of Indianapolis, Ind., daughter of Samuel T. and Malinda M. (Tolman) Cleveland.

Mr. Freeman received his education in the public schools of his native place, then further pursued his studies in the noted English and Classical School of Mowry & Goff at Providence. From this latter institution he entered the book and stationery business of his father in Providence, and in time became manager of the store, and in 1885 a member of the firm. In the year named he succeeded in the firm Mr. John E. Goldsworthy, who had been a partner in the business with his father from 1873. On his entrance into the firm it became E. L. Freeman & Son. Mr. Freeman continued in charge of the Providence store until 1888, in which year the concern founded at Central Falls the business of the Artogravure Company, which operated a plant for gelatine printing; and from that time on until 1893 Mr. Freeman gave his chief attention to the new business, still retaining, however, an oversight of the stationery stores at Providence and Pawtucket, a store having been subsequently opened in the latter city.

In 1893 the Artogravure Company was consolidated with the Art Publishing Company, of

Gardiner, Mass., and Charles Taber & Sons, of New Bedford, Mass., under the name of the Taber Art Company, and all the plants were moved to New Bedford, and of the new company Mr. Freeman was chosen president, a relation which he sustained with that company until 1898, when the company was consolidated with the L. Prang Company, and the business then became known as the Taber-Prang Art Company, and was removed to Springfield, Mass., after which time Mr. Freeman remained with the company as one of the directors. He then, in 1898, became manager of the Providence stores of E. L. Freeman & Sons, remaining in that capacity until his death, in 1904.

The work of the Artogravure Company was the reproduction of masterpieces of painting and sculpture, photographs of buildings and scenes of interest, some being executed in black and others beautifully tinted, and all were finely finished, artistic in conception and treatment. The business of the original plant, as had been that of the Taber Art Company, was very successful. In the year following his election to the presidency of the company, Mr. Freeman removed his family to New Bedford, where he resided until 1898. Himself a good salesman, he knew the requirements of the trade and was a judge of salesmen, so that, practical, too, himself, in the mechanical work of the business, he was well fitted for the responsible position intrusted to him. He occasionally made trips in the trade to the larger cities and was kept fully occupied. The company executed work of all descriptions in the line of modern process pictures, including gelatines, photographs, etchings, artotypes, and manufactured picture frames of all styles and varieties, giving employment to from 200 to 400 persons. Besides this business connection Mr. Freeman continued to retain his interest as a partner in the business of E. L. Freeman & Sons until his death.

During the service of the Hon. William P. Sheffield in the United States Senate, filling the unexpired term in that body of the late Hon. Henry B. Anthony, Mr. Freeman held the position of private secretary to the new Senator, and continued the same relation for some two years to the newly elected senator, the Hon. Jonathan Chace.

Mr. Freeman was a member of the Rhode Island Master Printers Association and of all the Masonic bodies of Pawtucket and of the A. and A. Scottish Rite of Rhode Island. He was also a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and of the To Kalon Club, while a resident of that city. He was a member of the Wamsutta Club, of New Bedford, during his residence in that city.

To Mr. and Mrs. Freeman were born children as follows: William B., born Dec. 8, 1889; May C., Feb. 19, 1891; Harold B., July 20, 1892; Lincoln W., Oct. 8, 1894 (died Aug. 2, 1897); Albert M., June 25, 1897; Maud E., Nov. 1, 1900. Mr. William C. Freeman passed away at his home in

Providence July 26, 1904, at the age of forty-five years, survived by his widow and five children. Mrs. Freeman subsequently became the wife of Edwin P. Dawley, engineer of construction with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

JOSEPH WOOD FREEMAN, son of Edward L. and Emma E. (Brown) Freeman, born May 9, 1863, in Central Falls, R. I., married June 23, 1886, Elizabeth King Fales, daughter of the late George S. and Frances (Baker) Fales, of Pawtucket. Mr. Fales was an extensive leather manufacturer and leading citizen of Pawtucket, and brother of John R. Fales, of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, they being sons of the late David G. Fales, of the family of that name, long prominent in the industrial life of that section of the State.

Joseph W. Freeman in early boyhood attended the public schools of Central Falls, and after fourteen years of age furthered his education and prepared for college in the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School at Providence. Entering Brown University, he was graduated therefrom in the class of 1885, with the degree of A. B., later, in 1889, receiving from that institution the degree of A. M. From the time of his graduation until its sale in 1890 Mr. Freeman was the editor of the Central Falls *Weekly Visitor*, a paper established by his father. Since 1890 he has given his time and energies to the business of the firm of E. L. Freeman & Sons, the history of which is outlined in the sketch of his father in this article, he having had charge of the Central Falls printing office since 1893. He is now president and treasurer of the E. L. Freeman Company, the business having been incorporated in 1906.

Mr. Freeman has been alive to the interests of Central Falls and active in various lines of effort in the city's behalf, both municipal and otherwise. He held several offices in the town of Lincoln before Central Falls was cut off, having been clerk and moderator of the voting district of Central Falls, a member of the Lincoln School committee, and secretary and chairman of the board of sewer commissioners. He was one of the special supervisors at the town election in 1890, at the time the notorious "tissue ballot" frauds were discovered, and it was largely owing to his determined opposition to the count made by the election officials on election day, and his record then made, supported by his testimony before the Supreme court later, that the fraud was detected, the usurpers ousted, and the election given to the successful persons. In 1900 Mr. Freeman was elected mayor of Central Falls, and served the city in that capacity for the year 1901, declining a renomination. He was again elected in 1906 and served during the following year. In 1900 he was also elected a member of the school committee, in which capacity he served until 1907, and from 1901 was chairman. He served the State as deputy railroad commissioner from May, 1899, to February, 1907. Mr. Freeman was

librarian of the Free Public Library of Central Falls from its establishment in 1882 until 1899, since which time he has served as member of its board of trustees. To its development and management he has given special attention, the result of which is that the library has been advanced from a modest collection of 900 volumes to one of the largest and best in Rhode Island, the equipment of books frequently being favorably commented upon. Mr. Freeman is one of the three trustees under the will of the late Stephen L. Adams, who bequeathed \$35,000 for the purpose of building and maintaining a public library in Central Falls.

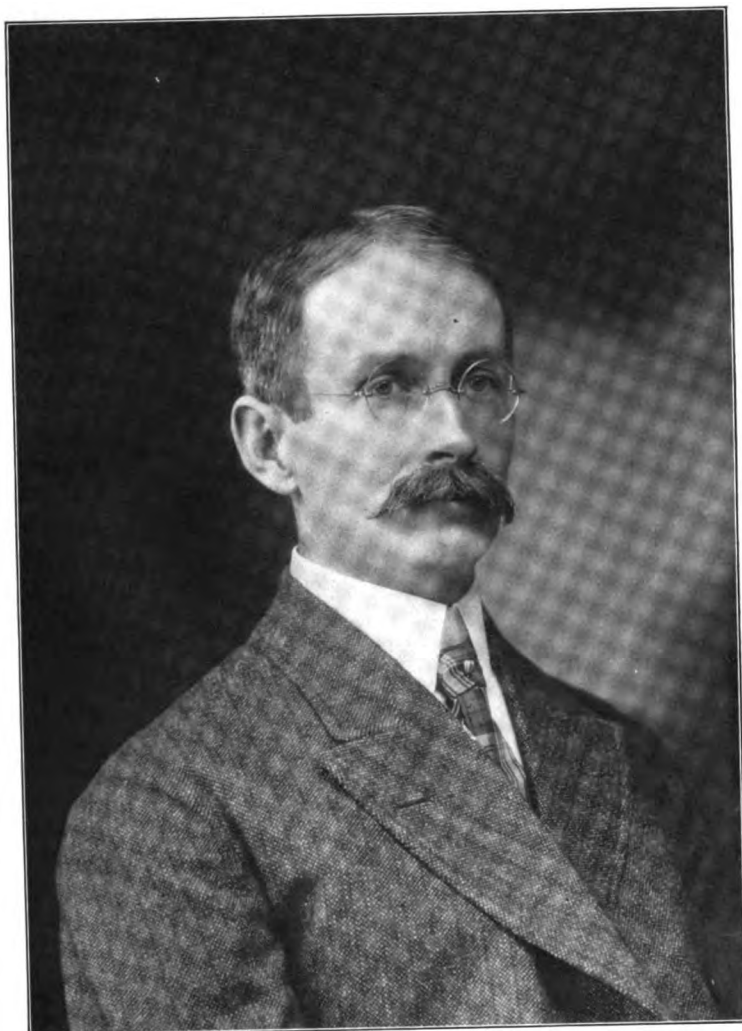
Mr. Freeman, like his father before him, has been active and greatly interested in Masonry and is prominent in that fraternity. In 1893 he was made worshipful master of Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Pawtucket. He is also a member of Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No 8, K. T.; Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; and the Scottish Rite bodies. He served as master of the Rhode Island Chapter of Rose Croix for three years. In September, 1907, he was made a thirty-third degree Mason at the ninety-sixth annual meeting of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction held at Boston. In May, 1905, he was elected grand master of Masons of Rhode Island, having during most of the previous year acted in the same capacity, because of the death of the grand master. He belongs to various societies, among them the Central Falls Veteran Firemen's Association, the Lincoln Republican Association, the To Kalon Club of Pawtucket, the Rhode Island Historical Society, and the Rhode Island Master Printers Association, of which latter body he has served as president. Mr. Freeman is a director of the Industrial Trust Company, Pawtucket Branch, and is president of the Eastern Advertising Company of Pawtucket.

Mr. Freeman has devoted a portion of his time to research, has prepared a number of historical papers and is the compiler of many catalogues and reports.

Children as follows have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Freeman: (1) David Lincoln, born June 8, 1887, died Jan. 30, 1905. (2) Edward Livingston, born July 10, 1891. (3) Elizabeth King Fales, born Oct. 28, 1893. (4) Frances Louise, born July 2, 1895. (5) Joseph Wood, born March 24, 1899, died in his second year. (6) Richard Fales, born June 14, 1901. (7) Joseph Wood, Jr., born Dec. 28, 1906.

Mr. Freeman is a regular attendant at St. George's Episcopal Church of Central Falls, of which his wife is a communicant, and to which they give liberal support.

BROWN (Bristol family). The Browns of that part of Rhode Island and Massachusetts on either side of the line now separating the two States



Joseph W. Freeman



Mr. J. P. Brown

have been a continuous family in this region since its first settlement. One John Brown became acquainted with the Pilgrims at Leyden, Holland, prior to 1620. He came to this country prior to 1634, and he was made a freeman that year. He was a man of large intelligence, great energy of character and deep and earnest piety. He was elected assistant each year for seventeen years beginning with 1636. He was a grand pioneer in the settlement of the towns on the west of old Plymouth. He lived in Plymouth, Duxbury and Swansea or Rehoboth, he being one of the purchasers of the latter town in 1643. He removed thither prior to June, 1645. In the latter year he became sole proprietor of lands which originally included a portion of the present towns of Rehoboth, Swansea, Barrington, Seekonk and East Providence. On the consolidation of the several Colonies for their welfare and defense in 1643 Mr. Brown represented Plymouth Colony for twelve years, as commissioner to the meetings of the confederacy. Mr. Brown probably brought with him from England his wife Dorothy, and their children James, Mary and John. Of these James removed to Rehoboth with his father and John followed in 1647.

The Brown family record of Rehoboth, Mass., according to Arnold, begins with the family of John Brown, whose children were: John, born in September, 1650; Lydia, born Aug. 5 or 6, 1656; Amah, born Jan. 29, 1657; Joseph, April 9, 1658; and Nathaniel, born Jan. 9, 1661.

From this family has descended the present Brown family of Bristol, the head of which is Walter DeForest Brown, secretary and treasurer of the National India Rubber Company of that point, and one of the successful and representative men of his community.

From (I) John Brown, of Rehoboth record, Mr. Brown's lineage is through Joseph, Jabez, Nicholas, Nicholas (2), Eleazer, Eleazer A. and Arnold DeForest. These generations in detail, so far as found, follow.

(II) Joseph Brown, born April 9, 1658, married Nov. 10, 1680, Hannah Fitch.

(III) Jabez Brown was born Dec. 30, 1683.

(IV) Nicholas Brown married in Smithfield, R. I., April 22, 1744; Hope Whipple, born April 28, 1723, daughter of William and Elizabeth Whipple.

(V) Nicholas Brown (2) married, June 3, 1770, Susanna, daughter of Amos Arnold, of Cumberland, Rhode Island.

(VI) Eleazer Brown, son of Nicholas and Susanna (Arnold) Brown, born Oct. 13, 1773, married Betsey Cole, daughter of John Cole. Two of their children are of Cumberland (R. I.), town record: Susanna, born Dec. 12, 1793; and Abigail, born Aug. 1, 1796. A son, Eleazer A., was born Sept. 13, 1800.

(VII) Eleazer A. Brown, son of Eleazer and Betsey (Cole) Brown, born Sept. 13, 1800, married Oct. 7, 1827, Charlotte W., born March 15, 1808,

daughter of Sylvanus and Charlotte (Wright) Peck, of Rehoboth, Mass., and they lived in that town. Their children in part are of town record there. Those of whom there is public record found were: Charlotte W., who died March 12, 1856, in her twenty-fourth year; Arnold DeForest, born in 1838; Edward Payson, born in 1840; James P., born Nov. 4, 1844, who died Aug. 23, 1865, at Donaldsonville, La., aged twenty years; John C., born Aug. 23, 1846, who died in his second year; George C., born Aug. 28, 1848; and Walter P., born Dec. 8, 1850. The father of these died May 30, 1889, aged eighty-eight years, eight months, seventeen days, and the mother passed away April 11, 1888, aged eighty years, in Rehoboth, Mass., where a record of their deaths appear.

(VIII) Arnold DeForest Brown, born in 1838 in Woodstock, Conn., married July 12, 1860, when "twenty-two years of age," Amanda M. Horton, daughter of Tamerline W. Horton, of Rehoboth, Mass. Mr. Brown died Dec. 26, 1874, in Providence, R. I., aged thirty-six years. He had two children: Walter DeForest and Cora, the latter of whom died in infancy. Mr. Brown served in the Civil war as second lieutenant in the 2d Rhode Island Cavalry. He was a machinist and followed that trade during his life.

(IX) WALTER DEFOREST BROWN was born Nov. 6, 1861, in the town of Rehoboth, Mass., and acquired his education in the district schools of Rehoboth, at the State street intermediate school at Providence, R. I., and the Benefit street grammar school, and for two years attended the Rogers high school of Newport. He then took a course in the commercial school of Bryant & Stratton, in Providence, and at the age of nineteen, having finished his schooling, he became entry clerk in the wholesale grocery house of Bugbee & Brownell, where he remained for about four and a half years. He then was employed in the wholesale grain house of Messrs. Day, Sons & Co., on Dyer street, where he remained about four and a half years. In 1889 he became bookkeeper with the National India Rubber Company upon its re-organization, and continued in such position until, in 1894, he was elected secretary, which latter position he has held to the present time. In June, 1905, he was elected treasurer of the company and now holds the double position of secretary and treasurer. The National India Rubber Company employs about nineteen hundred people and does a large and extensive business. Mr. Brown has been with the company since its re-organization with the exception of the first year.

Mr. Brown was married, in 1883, to Martha T., daughter of Edward D. Jones, Jr., of Newport. One daughter, Viola T., was born to them Aug. 27, 1888.

In fraternal circles Mr. Brown is a member of Capital Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Providence, and has passed through all the chairs. He is a member of the New England Order of Protection the A.

O. U. W.; the M. W. A.; and the Workmen's Benefit Association. He is also a member of the Washington Park M. E. Church of Providence.

Mr. Brown's success in life is largely due to his constant and careful attention to whatever is entrusted to him to do and the most indefatigable labor. He is a genial, approachable gentleman, and one greatly esteemed by all who know him.

KAULL. The Kaull family is of record in Rhode Island as early as the Revolutionary period, while for perhaps a century the name has been identified with Newport and that vicinity, where William Kaull settled. For several generations his descendants have been among the city's substantial men and women, and they are allied by marriage to some of the oldest and most honored families of Newport county, including the Barker, Anthony, Burdick and Gifford families.

At some time prior to the Revolution one John Kaull, born in Germany about 1750, found his way to the Colonies, and when the struggle for independence came espoused the Patriot cause. He fought under Rochambeau and later received a pension for his services. He died in the town of Bristol, R. I., March 31, 1839, aged eighty-nine years. One of his sons, Hiram, died in Newport Oct. 28, 1824, at the age of nineteen. Another of the name, a William Kaull, Jr., is recorded as serving as ensign and then lieutenant in a Newport company of the State militia from 1836 to 1839, inclusive.

William Kaull was born on Newport Island, and died in the city of Newport. A man of rugged constitution and great strength, he followed the calling of a blacksmith and continued to work at it till greatly advanced in years. Originally established in Middletown, he later moved his shop to Newport, where the rest of his life was spent. In character he was industrious and thrifty, with quiet and unassuming demeanor, and his life was one consistent with the professions of a member of the First Baptist Church. On May 26, 1815, he married Betsey (or Elizabeth) Cox, of Newport, and they had several children, among them George C., William, Jr., and Thomas F.

Thomas F. Kaull was born in November, 1825, and while still very young learned the blacksmith's trade with his father. He worked at this trade for a few years and then turned his attention instead toward floriculture. When he had made himself familiar with the latter business he opened a florist's establishment on Howard street, and was engaged there till his death, meeting with very flattering results from his labors. His demise occurred in June, 1875, at the comparatively early age of fifty years. While not a member of any denomination, he was a regular attendant upon the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics a Republican, he took no share in party work save casting his vote.

Mr. Kaull was married to Miss Susan C. Burdick, daughter of the late Clark Burdick, of Newport. Mrs. Kaull passed away at her home in November, 1887, the mother of eleven children. Only four of these survive, Thomas F., Harry C., Grace G. and Elizabeth, the last named residing in Newport, unmarried. Harry C. is a gardener by profession; he married Miss Nancy Littlefield, of New Shoreham, R. I., and they have one daughter, Marjorie Burdick Kaull. Grace G. is the wife of Samuel P. Gladding, a wood-turner of Newport, by whom she has had one daughter, Bessie Gladding.

THOMAS FREDERICK KAULL was the oldest child of his parents, the date of his birth being June 4, 1853. He was sent first to the grammar schools in Newport, then entered the King high school, and remained a student there till he was fifteen years old, at which age he began work. He then became employed as a clerk by his uncle, ex-Mayor J. Truman Burdick, who was then the proprietor of a meat and provision store, and continued in that capacity for sixteen years. In 1884 Mr. Burdick's interest was purchased by Mr. Kaull and his brother-in-law, Charles G. Anthony, and the resulting firm of Kaull & Anthony carried on the business most successfully till Oct. 1, 1905. Mr. Kaull then bought out Mr. Anthony and is now the sole owner. They had removed in 1902 to Nos. 391-393 Thames street, as the increasing business demanded larger quarters, and Mr. Kaull remains at that location. The building is one with many associations, as it was at one time the home of Captain Taylor, who was under the command of Commodore Perry at the Battle of Lake Erie. The house descended to a son, Rear-Admiral Taylor, and still later became the home of the late Hon. William Gilpin.

On Nov. 24, 1875, Mr. Kaull was joined in matrimony to Miss Eliza A. Anthony, daughter of the late Benjamin M. Anthony, of Newport. Mrs. Kaull is very active in benevolent and charitable organizations, and is also a leading worker in William Ellery Chapter, D. A. R., of Newport. Mr. Kaull is eligible, through the maternal line, to membership in the Society of Sons of the Revolution. Fraternally he belongs to St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and to Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport. He has always been specially active in Christian work and for several years he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport. During the more than thirty years his name was enrolled in the membership of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, he was indefatigable in his work there. He served as recording steward for over thirteen years, was Sunday-school superintendent for fifteen years, and on four different occasions was a delegate to the Lay Electoral Conference, which convenes every four years. Upon two occasions, also, he was elected alternate to the

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1905 Mr. Kaull became affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, in which he holds several prominent positions. He has never mingled in politics, as his business took his whole time, but he supports the Republican party, and in 1907, under the new charter of the city, he was elected a member of the representative council from the Second ward, for a term of three years. He holds a high place in both business and social circles, with the confidence of the whole community, for his reputation is that of a careful and thoroughly upright business man, at the same time conservative and progressive.

THOMAS CROSBY. In the death of the late Thomas Crosby, who passed away in Newport, Aug. 1, 1905, after a lingering illness of several months, that city lost one of its substantial and successful business men. He belonged to the well known Crosby family of Rhode Island, a history of which appears elsewhere in these volumes.

Mr. Crosby was born in Newport March 9, 1829, the eldest son of the late John Hookey and Virtue C. (Hubbard) Crosby, of that city. He attended the public schools of his birthplace until he was eighteen years of age, and then embarked for himself in a business venture that was destined to grow to large proportions and to engross his attention until his retirement from active life. This enterprise was the renting of bathing-houses on Easton's beach. At first they were portable ones, which he built himself, and so popular did they prove that in a year he needed a partner in order to manage the business. He and William Tew formed the firm of Crosby & Tew, which continued for several years, when Mr. Tew withdrew. From that time until he had a son old enough to assist him Mr. Crosby carried on the business alone. After a time he discarded the portable bathhouses and installed stationary ones instead. There were also in connection with these a pavilion and a restaurant conducted for some years by Mr. Crosby's brother, Albert G. After the son was taken into partnership the firm name was Thomas Crosby & Son, and they carried the business on very successfully until a few years prior to Thomas Crosby's death, when both father and son retired. From 1898 until his death Mr. Crosby served as a director of the Union National Bank of Newport. He also served as a commissioner of the Newport Asylum for several years.

On Jan. 21, 1861, Thomas Crosby was united in marriage to Martha E. Winslow, daughter of Eben and Jane Holt (Vickery) Winslow, of Newport, who throughout the more than forty years of their married life proved herself a true helpmate. She survives her husband and still makes her home in Newport. Three children were born to them, namely: William A., unmarried, who was his father's partner; Martha E., who lived only nine

years; and Thomas, also unmarried, a graduate of Brown University, and now assistant professor of English in that university.

The late Thomas Crosby was a man of modest and retiring disposition, domestic in his habits and devoted to his family, but quiet though he was, among his intimate friends he displayed a geniality and a gift for social intercourse which greatly endeared him to all who really knew him. He naturally cared nothing for public life, although he was always a loyal supporter of the Democratic party. In religious matters he was connected with Zion's Episcopal Church. Fraternally he had been, since 1871, a member of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., and was at one time a member of the board of trustees of that organization. He also belonged to Aquidneck Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F., and to Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Crosby represented the best type of American citizen, for while he was eminently successful in business, his was a success never gained by any unfairness or disregard of the rights of others. He left a name which stood for honor, ability of a high order and genuine manliness, and his death was widely lamented.

ALEXANDER JAMES ANDERSON, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Newport, comes of a sturdy and noted line of Scotch ancestry, several members of which have been eminent divines, physicians and surgeons. Alexander Anderson, grandfather of our subject, was staff surgeon in the Royal Navy, and received his degree of M. D. at the University of Edinburgh.

Dr. David Hawley Burn-Anderson, son of Alexander, was born Aug. 21, 1844, in Edinburgh, Scotland. He studied medicine at the University and Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. He later went to India, where he served as surgeon of the Twenty-first Regiment, Royal Scots Fusiliers, with the title of Regimental Surgeon. Dr. Anderson held the degree of M. D. and C. M., of the University of Edinburgh; M. R. C. S., of England; and L. S. A., of London. The Doctor died in 1887, at Porto Bello, near Edinburgh, Scotland. He married Clara Carpenter, of Hereford, Herefordshire, England, who is still residing at Porto Bello. To this union were born eight children, of whom Alexander James is the eldest.

Alexander James Anderson, M. D., was born Jan. 2, 1869, at St. Thomas' Mount, near Madras, India, where his father was serving as a member of the Medical Department of the British army. After attending the Royal High school of Edinburgh, where the present King Edward VII was a pupil in boyhood, Dr. Anderson, in 1886, entered the University of Edinburgh, from which noted institution of learning he was graduated in 1891, with the degrees of M. B. and C. M. He then attended

the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, after which he took up the private practice of his profession at Pembroke, South Wales, where he continued for four years, during which time he was surgeon to the infirmary, and consulting physician to the Pembrokeshire and Haverfordwest Infirmary. Dr. Anderson was also surgeon-lieutenant in the Third Volunteer Battalion of the Welsh Regiment. During his stay in South Wales Dr. Anderson enjoyed a large practice in the army and navy, and among nobility and gentry around. He next established himself in the practice of his profession at Ashford, Middlesex, England, and there received the government appointments of medical officer to the Staines Union Infirmary, also parochial medical officer of Ashford District, and medical officer to St. Joseph's Inebriate Home. Dr. Anderson remained in practice at Ashford for about four years, following which he took up post-graduate work in London for some time.

In January, 1902, Dr. Anderson came to America, and took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins Hospital and Medical School at Baltimore, Md. After spending several months in traveling in the United States, the Doctor in January, 1903, passed the Rhode Island State Board of Health examination, and opened an office for the practice of his profession in Newport, where he has since continued.

Dr. Anderson is a member of the Newport Medical Society, the Rhode Island State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is a member and has been vice-president of the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis of Newport; is the president of St. Andrew's Society, and honorary physician of the same. He is a visiting physician and surgeon of the Newport Hospital. The Doctor is a member of the Natural History Society of Newport, and takes a great interest in all matters pertaining to natural history. He is also a member of the Newport Horticultural Society. As a Mason he is affiliated with St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; and Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M. He belongs to the Newport Reading Room. The Doctor and his wife are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, of Newport.

On June 9, 1896, Dr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Tiffany, in St. Mary Abbott's Church, Kensington, London, England. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of Lyman Tiffany, of Washington, D. C., and a descendant of one of America's oldest and most prominent families, being of the tenth generation of the Tiffany family born on the Tiffany estate, "Fox Hurst," Westchester, N. Y., which has been in the possession of the family since 1636. To Dr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born two children, namely: Lillian Alexandra, born April 10, 1900, and David Alexander Burn-Anderson, born May 17, 1905.

DANIEL LUTHER WILLMARTH, who has been engaged as a contractor and builder in Pawtucket for over thirty years, is a native of Seekonk, Mass., born Oct. 5, 1849, and belongs to a family long settled in that locality.

(I) John Wilmot or Wilmarth appears in Rehoboth, Mass., where Feb. 6, 1671, he was married to Ruth Kendrick, and their children of Rehoboth town record (according to Arnold) were: Ruth, born Oct. 5, 1673; Mehetabel, June 19, 1675; Nathaniel, Dec. 29, 1677; Dorothy, Aug. 26, 1680; Sarah, Dec. 21, 1682; John, Dec. 11, 1685; Mercy, May 2, 1689; Noah, May 5, 1691; and Timothy, Nov. 4, 1692. The mother of these died Feb. 19, 1706, and the father probably in 1719.

(II) Nathaniel Willmarth, born Dec. 29, 1677, married (first) March 27, 1704, Joanna Luther, of Swansea, Mass. She died May 31, 1706, and he married (second) June 29th of that year Mary Perry, of Scituate, Mass. One child, Joanna, born May 24, 1705, came to the first marriage, and the following children to the second union: Ruth, born Oct. 12, 1707; Daniel, Nov. 5, 1709; Mehetabel, Sept. 16, 1711; Nathaniel, Feb. 23, 1713-14; Elizabeth, in January, 1715-16; Thomas, Nov. 13, 1717; Mary, Jan. 2, 1718-19; and Keziah, Jan. 5, 1721-22.

(III) Daniel Willmarth, born Nov. 5, 1709, married April 18, 1733, Bethiah Beverly, and their children of Rehoboth town record (according to Arnold) were: Nathaniel, born June 8, 1734; David, Nov. 15, 1735; Mary, July 15, 1738; and Daniel, Oct. 21, 1750.

(IV) Daniel Willmarth (2), born Oct. 21, 1750, married Susannah, and their children of Rehoboth town record (according to Arnold) were: Lucy, born Jan. 27, 1772; John, Nov. 22, 1773; Nancy, Jan. 25, 1776; Sally, April 15, 1778; Rebekah, July 17, 1780; Polly, May 20, 1783; Cyrus Wilson, April 12, 1785; Joseph, Oct. 31, 1786; Samuel Nelson, March 21, 1789; Olive, Aug. 20, 1791; Daniel Luther, Oct. 5, 1793; and George Wilson, June 5, 1799.

(V) John Willmarth, born Nov. 22, 1773, married Feb. 14, 1802, perhaps in Seekonk, Mass., where he likely lived, Rachel, born May 7, 1780, daughter of Ebenezer Fuller. Their children, same of record in both Rehoboth and Seekonk, were: Willson Willard, born Feb. 15, 1803; Pascal Ellery, Jan. 30, 1805; John, March 8, 1807; Abigail Fuller, Feb. 18, 1809; John Fristram (or Tristram), May 4, 1811; Rachel Emeline, Nov. 19, 1813; and Olive Fuller, June 13, 1817.

(VI) Pascal Ellery Willmarth, born in Seekonk, Mass., Jan. 30, 1805, married Abby Maria Day; and their children of Seekonk town record were: Pascal Ellery, born Aug. 11, 1839; and Augustus Day, born Aug. 30, 1841. Mr. Willmarth married Dec. 20, 1846, for his second wife, Mary E. Webster, who was born Dec. 5, 1827, in Freetown or



Daniel L. Willmarth

Taunton, Mass., and died in Seekonk Aug. 7, 1894. The children of this union were as follows: Daniel W., who died in early childhood; Daniel Luther, who is mentioned below; John W., born Dec. 8, 1850, who is a contractor and builder in Pawtucket; Nicholas, born Sept. 15, 1855, who is a carpenter in Providence; Mary A., born Nov. 1, 1857, who married Frank Luther, of Attleboro, Mass., where he is engaged in farming; and Abby M. D., born June 16, 1861, who married a Mr. Almy, of Seekonk, Mass. The father of this family died March 26, 1864, in Seekonk. He was engaged all his life at teaming and farming, and was a man of rugged health and constitution, and worked hard to gain a livelihood for himself and family.

(VII) Daniel Luther Willmarth was obliged to help in the hard work of the home farm from such an early age that his opportunities for obtaining even the rudiments of learning were limited. He received what education he acquired in the district schools of Seekonk, and remained in that vicinity until he reached young manhood, in 1868 coming to Pawtucket, where he has since resided. Entering upon a three years' apprenticeship with Slade & Perry, to learn the trade of carpenter, he served his time and then worked for Henry A. Smith two or three years, after which he was second hand for a year in the construction of the "Narragansett Hotel," at Providence. In 1873 he started in business on his own account as a contractor and builder, and by his perseverance, energy and honorable dealing he has built up a large and profitable patronage. Among the numerous structures which he has put up are the Union Wadding Company's office building; the branch of the Industrial Trust Company at Pawtucket; the Cole block; the residences of Samuel M. Conant, George W. Kent, H. O. Phillips, Mrs. Sarah Durfee, Mrs. Smith Grant, and many others. The character of the work upon which he has been engaged speaks well for Mr. Willmarth's standing in his calling, and his buildings are their own recommendation, for he is the kind of workman who does a thing with zest, taking pride in the products of his mind and hands and pleasure in a task well done. He is a well-known member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association.

Mr. Willmarth has been active in municipal affairs for a number of years, having served as a member of the common council and of the aldermanic board, and for one year as inspector of public buildings in his city. He was appointed to the last named position by Mayor James Brown, and proved eminently satisfactory, displaying proper interest in the public welfare and a thorough understanding of the requirements of the office. He was first chosen a member of the common council in 1895 and was re-elected to that body in 1896 and in 1897, the last time on the Independent ticket, though he is a staunch Republican in his views. Later he served one year on the board of aldermen. Mr. Willmarth

attends the Park Place Congregational Church of Pawtucket.

On May 18, 1874, Mr. Willmarth was united in marriage with Miss Alice Hawes Smith, born July 19, 1853, daughter of Orin and Sally Hutchinson (Williams) Smith, of Lincoln, R. I. [See sketch elsewhere of Orin Smith.] They have had one son, Daniel Luther, born in Pawtucket, April 27, 1892, who is now a student at the Moses Brown school in Providence.

Mr. Willmarth is painstaking and precise in all his undertakings, and as a builder he has few equals and no superiors in that section.

COGGESHALL. The early Coggeshalls of Rhode Island were among the more wealthy and prominent families of the Providence Plantations. John Coggeshall, the progenitor of the family, was born in 1599 in the County of Essex, England. The family there was of Norman origin and possessed of large estates in Essex and Suffolk, including the Manor of Little Coggeshall and Codham Hall, Wethersfield, in the vicinity of Coggeshall-on-the-Blackwater. The oldest families followed the usages of the Normans, writing the name with the preposition, as Thomas de Coggeshall, who was the owner of these vast estates in the reign of King Stephen of Bloss, grandson of the Conqueror, 1135-1154. Five of the family, several of whom were Knights, were sheriffs of Essex, which until 1556 included Herefordshire. Coggeshall Abbey, the most famous of the Cistercian order, was built by King Stephen, 1142, and endowed by his Queen, Matilda of Boulogne, and his son Eustace, with their lands in France.

(I) John Coggeshall, who was a merchant, immigrated to New England in 1632, arriving in Boston on the ship "Lion" and bringing with him his wife Mary and their three children, John, Joshua and Ann. He and his wife soon joined the church at Roxbury, formed that year. He removed to Boston in 1634 and in April became a member of that church, with which his wife also became connected, and he was soon chosen a deacon. He was one of the first board of selectmen of Boston, 1634, was also a deputy that year, and served in the same capacity seven times. He was one of the seventy-five supporters of Anne Hutchinson who were disarmed. He was one of sixteen persons who in 1638 went to Providence and bought from the Narragansetts the Island of Aquidneck, subsequently called Rhode Island. They soon became incorporated in a body politic and began the settlement of Pocasset (Portsmouth). Mr. Coggeshall was one of the leading men of Portsmouth who settled in Newport in 1639. In 1640 Portsmouth and Newport were united and Mr. Coggeshall was chosen one of the assistants. He had been one of the elders in Portsmouth, chosen in 1639. In 1644 the several establishments were united, becoming Providence

Plantations, but the organization was not effected till 1647. Mr. Coggeshall became president of Providence Plantations and died in office, Nov. 23, 1647. His widow died Dec. 17, 1684.

(II) Joshua Coggeshall, born in 1623, married (first) Dec. 22, 1652, Joan West, born in 1631. She died in 1676, and he married (second) June 21, 1677, Rebecca Russell. Mr. Coggeshall was of Newport and Portsmouth, R. I. He was a member of the Society of Friends, was deputy much of the time from 1664 to 1672, and was assistant much of the time from 1669 to 1676. He died May 1, 1688. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Mary, born in 1655; Joshua, 1656; John, 1659; Josiah, 1662; Daniel, 1665; Humility, 1671; Caleb, 1672; and Isaac.

(III) Joshua Coggeshall (2), born in May, 1656, in Portsmouth, R. I., married (first) May 13, 1681, Sarah. She died March 20, 1697, and he married (second) Aug. 26, 1697, Sarah. Mr. Coggeshall was a resident of that part of Newport which became Middletown, and was near Portsmouth. His children were: Joshua; John, born Dec. 14, 1683; Thomas, March 29, 1685; Elizabeth, March 29, 1686; Thomas, June 24, 1688; Josiah, Dec. 12, 1690; Richard, Feb. 11, 1692; Mary, March 15, 1695; Caleb, July 25, 1698; Sarah, March 22, 1700; James, March 17, 1701; a daughter, Jan. 15, 1703; Benjamin, Jan. 31, 1705; Ann, Nov. 18, 1707; Waite, Jan. 11, 1709; Comfort, April 22, 1711; and Benjamin (2), Nov. 15, 1714.

(IV) Thomas Coggeshall, born June 24, 1688, in Newport, R. I., married March 11, 1708, Mercy, born in 1691, daughter of Gideon Freeborn, and they resided in Middletown, R. I., he being engaged in farming. He died Jan. 26, 1771, and she passed away May 26, 1776; both are buried in the Coggeshall burying-ground in Middletown. Their children were: Elizabeth, born Aug. 30, 1710; Comfort, Sept. 17, 1712; Mercy, June 30, 1714; Sarah, Aug. 20, 1715; Wait, Jan. 4, 1717; Mary, March 27, 1720; Joshua, March 11, 1722; Mercy, Feb. 23, 1724; Gideon, April 20, 1726; Thomas, Aug. 26, 1728; and Hannah, May 20, 1731.

(V) Thomas Coggeshall (2) was born Aug. 26, 1728, and died Jan. 17, 1803. He married July 4, 1750, Hannah, daughter of William and Hannah (Thurston) Cornell, of Portsmouth, R. I., who was born Nov. 22, 1730. Their children according to the Middletown records were: John, born May 7, 1751; Josiah, Aug. 13, 1752; and William, Jan. 7, 1757. Two other sons are named in family records.

(VI) Josiah Coggeshall married Oct. 10, 1776, Mary Horswell, and they had a son Freeborn.

(VII) Freeborn Coggeshall was born in Middletown in 1780, and died there Oct. 10, 1827, when only forty-seven years old. He established himself in Newport as a general merchant at No. 162

Thames street, and was very successful in his business, being at the height of prosperity when his untimely death occurred. He was married Oct. 12, 1811, to Elizabeth, daughter of William Dennis and granddaughter of the Capt. William Dennis who commanded twenty-six vessels during the Revolution. Six children were born to them: (1) Ann Dennis, May 21, 1813, married William Alger, of Newport. (2) Mary H., July 17, 1815, married Alexander B. Burdick, of Newport. (3) Freeborn, June 12, 1817, is mentioned further on. (4) Robert D., Nov. 15, 1818, followed the trade of a blacksmith all his life, but was also a great student of geology and attained some reputation in that line. He died in Newport, April 12, 1901, having been three times married, first to Sarah Ann Hunt, (second) to Margaret Peckham and (third) to Nancy Peckham. (5) Emmy Eliza, Nov. 12, 1820, died at the age of thirteen months. (6) Aaron Sheffield was the father of Frederick B. Coggeshall.

(VIII) FREEBORN COGGESHALL (deceased), who was engaged in business at No. 23 South Main street, Providence, for over fifty consecutive years, was born June 12, 1817, son of Freeborn and Elizabeth (Dennis) Coggeshall.

Mr. Coggeshall was educated in Newport, where he attended the private schools of Levi Tower and Mr. Joslin. Upon the establishment of the first public free schools in Newport he became one of the first pupils. He continued in school until about twenty-one years old, thus receiving rather better advantages than were offered to young men who did not take a college training. From the time he was twenty-one until he was twenty-seven, or from 1838 to 1845, he was serving an apprenticeship at his trade with William Brownell, of Newport. Having formed the acquaintance of the Hon. Amos C. Barstow, in 1848, to become a member of the firm of what was afterward known as Coggeshall & Barstow. Mr. Barstow's half-brother being the partner, a friendship sprang up between Mr. Coggeshall and Mr. Barstow which suffered no interruption for nearly a half a century. This partnership continued for four years, being dissolved in 1851. In 1852 Mr. Coggeshall removed across the river to No. 23 North Main street, where he remained ever after. He had probably the oldest business continuous in one place in the city of Providence. He was for the first thirty years engaged in selling stoves and ranges, and after that time sold steam, hot water and hot air furnaces. Throughout his long business career he enjoyed uninterrupted success.

Mr. Coggeshall was a member of the school board for twenty years and took an active part in that branch of the municipal government. Public positions always came to him unsought. He was always a staunch Republican. For twenty-five years he was a member of the vestry of St. Stephen's Church of Providence, and at a meeting

of the vestry, held July 22, 1906, the following minute was adopted:

The vestry of St. Stephen's parish, Providence, called together by the death of their long-time colleague and friend, Freeborn Coggeshall, Esq., desire to record their veneration of his character and their appreciation of his services to the parish.

Mr. Coggeshall first entered the vestry in 1855, serving until 1857. In 1879 he again consented to accept an election and had held office continuously since. Devoted to the parish, and loyal to its history and traditions, he had ever been a staunch supporter of the clergy, a valuable adviser, and a distinct element of strength and sympathy in the corporation, vestry and congregation. A sound Catholic-minded churchman, a sterling Christian man of simple, devout and consistent life, he has furnished a wholesome and good example to all his fellow-men. A loving husband and father, a good neighbor, a useful citizen, interested in the highest public concerns, especially education, Mr. Coggeshall has been a light and a help to the community in which he has lived so long and so well.

He has served his generation by the will of God.

His name and memory will be historic in the annals of the parish, and will be always affectionately treasured.

"Grant him, O Lord, eternal rest and may light perpetual shine upon him."

(Signed)

W. H. PHILLIPS,
Parish Clerk.

Living to his eighty-ninth year, and still active in business, Mr. Coggeshall had seen the city of his adoption increase in population from a few thousands to nearly 200,000, and was the contemporary and co-worker with many, now gone, who were most active in the promotion of this growth.

Freeborn Coggeshall married (first) Eliza L. Sherman and (second) Abby Sabin, and his children were: Rev. Freeborn, deceased, and Annie N., born in 1848, who resides at home.

(IX) REV. FREEBORN COGGESHALL, son of Freeborn and Eliza L. (Sherman) Coggeshall, was born Dec. 31, 1845, in Newport, R. I. His parents removed to Providence when he was a child and there he obtained his early education in the public schools and the Providence high school. This he supplemented with a course at Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1867, with high class honors, delivering the valedictory, and being class poet. Following this he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, and after a three years' course was graduated in 1870. During his course in that institution he spent some time in England and on the Continent. He was ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church by Bishop Clarke, June 12, 1870, and was admitted to presbyter's orders by Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, Dec. 22, 1871.

After having received deacon's orders, in 1870, Rev. Mr. Coggeshall took charge of a missionary station at Elmwood, Providence, R. I., and after receiving presbyter's orders, in 1871, he was settled as assistant rector in the "House of Prayer," in the city of Newark, N. J. From Newark he went to Boston, Mass., accepting an appointment as one of the assistant rectors of the Church of the Advent. He served this charge until the summer of 1874, when he severed his connection with it to

further pursue his theological studies abroad. He became a novice in the order of St. John the Evangelist, and studied at the Mission-House of this order at Cowley, England. While engaged in study in that institution he was also occupied as a mission priest of the society of St. John the Evangelist. He, too, had charge of morning religious services in Oxford and the neighboring villages. He passed two years at Oxford, happily for himself, and with spiritual profit to those to whom he ministered. When nearing the time for his homeward trip he was taken with disease which terminated a young and promising life, his death occurring Oct. 6, 1876.

TILLEY (Line of John Tabour of Newport). The family bearing this name in Newport is one of the oldest of that town, the forerunner settling there one hundred and seventy-five years ago. The late Hon. Benjamin James Tilley, of Newport, a former representative from that town in the General Assembly of the State and a most useful and valuable citizen, was a descendant in the fourth generation from William Tilley, the first American ancestor of this branch of the Tilley family. From this emigrant settler the late Benjamin J. Tilley's descent is through Deacon William, and John Tabour Tilley. These generations in detail and in the order given follow. The widow and only child, a son, Risbrough Hammett Tilley, are residents of Newport, where the latter has for years been active in historical research.

(I) William Tilley, born about 1685 in Devon, England, came to America about 1710 and settled at Boston. He was a son of John Tilley, of Ideford, Devon, England, and with brothers, John and James, came to Boston to work for their uncle, William Tilley, a rope-maker, who had preceded them and resided in Boston, the uncle being a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and of Old South Church at his death in 1717. He removed to Newport, R. I., in 1732, and established himself in the rope-making business. He married Dorcas, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Slocum) Earle, of Portsmouth. He died in Newport about 1755.

(II) Deacon William Tilley, born Oct. 19, 1738, in Newport, R. I., married Oct. 28, 1759, Elizabeth Rogers, of Middletown, R. I., daughter of Jeremiah and Patience Rogers. He, too, was a rope-maker. He owned much land east of Mt. Vernon Street, and on Touro street to the burial ground on Kay street, on which his extensive walks were located. His residence was on Elizabeth street, near the Jewish cemetery. Mrs. Tilley died Aug. 28, 1800, aged fifty-nine years, and he married (second) in January, 1802, Catherine Sabine, of Rehoboth, who died Oct. 15, 1817. He married (third) Nov. 4, 1821, widow Elizabeth Boone, formerly Elizabeth Reed, who died Jan. 3, 1836, aged eighty-six years. Mr. Tilley was a prominent member of the Second Baptist Church in Newport, hav-

ing held the office of deacon for forty years. Mr. Tilley died April 14, 1825. Of his seventeen children, all born to the first marriage, thirteen lived to mature years. His children were: Mary, William, William (2), Sarah, James, Thomas, Betsey, William (3), Elizabeth, Dorcas, George, Abraham, Patience, John, George (2), Benjamin and Nancy. On the death of the father of this family the *Newport Mercury* paid him the following tribute:

"If sixty years of a conscientious discharge of religious and moral duties joined to the endearing and affectionate domestic ties of husband, father, son, brother and friend shall claim from our all wise and beneficent Creator, reward and mercy, he now enjoys all the heavenly felicity promised by the Gospel of Christ. His life was a life of piety and usefulness and to the last moments of that life, his faith and confidence was unshaken in Christ, the son of God. He left a numerous progeny as well as numerous friends to mourn his departure, ten children, seventy-nine grandchildren and forty-four great-grandchildren."

(III) John Tabour Tilley, born April 5, 1778, in Newport, married April (or August) 20, 1800, Margaret, born March 23, 1780, daughter of John and Sarah (Boutin) Nicoll, great-granddaughter of Speaker William Nicoll, son of Mathias Nicoll, third mayor of New York. Mr. Tilley died Aug. 22 (or 23), 1828, and Mrs. Tilley passed away Oct. 1, 1864. Mr. Tilley followed the occupation of his forefathers, that of a rope-maker. Their children were: Sarah R., John T., Ann B., Mary S., Charles N., William J., Margaret H., Margaret T. and Benjamin James.

(IV) BENJAMIN JAMES TILLEY, born Nov. 20, 1821, in Newport, married Dec. 2, 1849, Mary Chapman, born June 24, 1825, daughter of Capt. Edward Easton and Rebecca (Chapman) Taylor, of Newport, and to the marriage came one child, Risbrough Hammett Tilley.

When seven years of age Benjamin James Tilley sustained an injury to one of his hips which made him a cripple for life. He received a good common school education and later attended the school of the distinguished teacher, Levi Tower. For some time he was a clerk in the commission house of William Vose. As a boy he sold newspapers, then beginning a business in which he prospered through life. Young Tilley in 1848 opened a store on Thames street, establishing the first successful news depot in Newport. Of him personally writes his biographer in the "Biographical Cyclopaedia of Rhode Island": "Mr. Tilley was one of the most useful citizens of Newport, and such was his personal popularity that he was twice elected to the Rhode Island General Assembly, in 1864 and 1865, though honestly differing politically with the majority of his constituents. During the Rebellion he exhibited much patriotism and kindness by his constant endeavors to supply the wants of disabled soldiers at the Portsmouth Grove Hospital, and

by his kind and sympathetic attentions at the bedside of the sick and dying. His earnest and self-sacrificing labors in that direction called forth expressions of gratitude from hundreds of soldiers. Mr. Tilley was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having been advanced to the highest degree in the order." Mr. Tilley died July 31, 1866, in Newport.

(V) RISBROUGH HAMMETT TILLEY, only child of Benjamin James, born Sept. 1, 1850, married Nov. 23, 1874, Susan Jouvett, daughter of Frederick A. and Susan (Nason) Barlow, of Newport, R. I. One child, Edith May, born Dec. 19, 1875, blessed this union, who is descended in the ninth and tenth generations respectively from John Alden and William Mullens of the "Mayflower," 1620. She is an expert genealogist and an assistant in the library of the Newport Historical Society. She is a member of William Ellery Chapter, D. A. R., of which she is Vice Regent, and of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Mayflower Societies, holding the office of Historian in the Rhode Island Society.

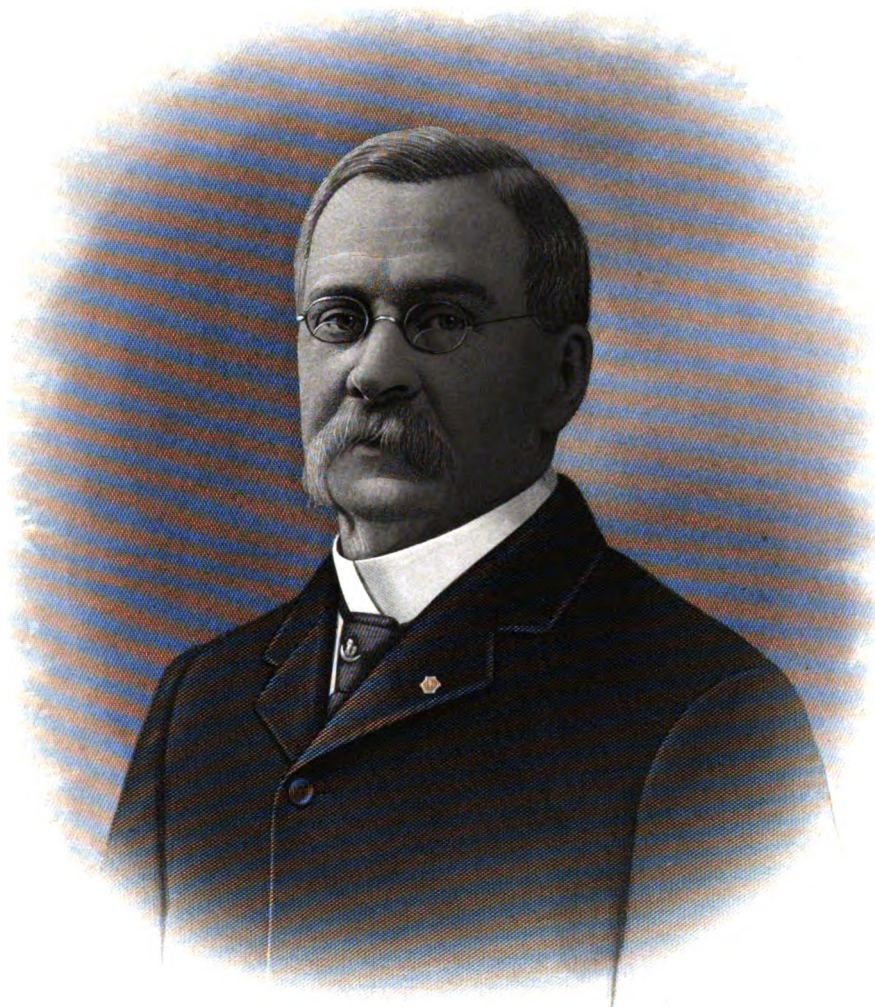
For many years Mr. Tilley has been identified with historical matters in his native town and State; has been for twenty and more years the librarian of the Newport Historical Society. He has prepared genealogies of a number of families, among them that of his own—the Tilley family, and the Taylor family. From 1884 to 1887 he was the editor of the "Rhode Island Magazine," of the "American Genealogical Queries," and later of the "Magazine of New England History." He has been engaged in other historical work, and for years has been a correspondent for the press. In 1896 he was appointed State Record Commissioner, a position he still holds (1907).

JOHN HENRY TILLEY. The name of Tilley has for nearly two and one-half centuries been a conspicuous one in the annals of Newport, in which city the various members of this time-honored family have been esteemed and respected citizens. This article is to particularly treat of the branch of the family which has been worthily represented by the late Charles N. Tilley and his son, the late John Henry Tilley. A record of this branch of the family follows, the generations being given in chronological order.

(I) William Tilley, born about 1685 in Devon, England, came to America about 1710 and settled at Boston. He was a son of John Tilley, of Ideford, Devon, England, and with his brothers, John and James, came to Boston to work for their uncle William Tilley, a rope-maker, who had preceded them and resided in Boston, the uncle being a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and of Old South Church at his death in 1717. William Tilley (I) removed to Newport, R. I., in 1732, and established himself in the rope-making business. He married Dorcas, daughter of Joseph



John Henry Getty



J. H. Beers & Co.

John Henry Petty

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(III) John Tabour Tilley, born April 5, 1778, in Newport, followed the occupation of his forefathers, that of a rope-maker. He married April (or Aug.) 20, 1800, Margaret, born March 23, 1780, daughter of John and Sarah (Boutin) Nicoll, great-granddaughter of Speaker William Nicoll, son of Mathias Nicoll, third mayor of New York. Mr. Tilley died Aug. 22 or 23, 1828, and Mrs. Tilley passed away Oct. 1, 1864. Their children were: Sarah R., John T., Ann B., Mary S., Charles N., William J., Margaret H., Margaret T. and Benjamin James.

(IV) Charles Nicoll Tilley, born Sept. 16, 1808, passed away in Newport Sept. 9, 1894. In early life he kept a store at No. 142 Thames street, and was also agent for the New Jersey Steam Navigation Company, of New York, for a number of years. He was also an auctioneer. He eventually retired from the mercantile business, and in the early fifties became cashier and bookkeeper of the "Bellevue Hotel," on Catherine street, continuing

in that capacity until 1854. In 1855 he became deputy collector of customs under Gilbert Chase, and continued in this responsible position until Nov. 15, 1880, when he resigned from active business life, spending the remainder of his days in well-earned ease. He was a notary public and until his death kept an office—more as a place in which he could spend a few hours each day and where his friends might congregate. In early life he was an old-line Democrat, but in 1854, on the organization of the Republican party, he joined forces with that organization. Mr. Tilley was a member of Zion Episcopal Church and served as warden and vestryman for many years.

On Nov. 3, 1830, he was united in marriage to Abby Chappell, daughter of Henry Chappell, of Newport, where she was born Dec. 22, 1808, and died May 31, 1886, the only child to this union being John Henry.

(V) John Henry Tilley, son of Charles N., and the subject proper of this review, was born Aug. 29, 1831, in Newport, and received his early educational training in the public schools of his native city. Upon leaving the same, at the age of ten years, he was employed by his father for several years in the freight business in connection with the New Jersey Steam Navigation Company. He then entered the dry-goods store of Carr & Brown, on Thames street, as a clerk, remaining in their employ until 1853, when he became clerk in the store of Francis Lawton & Bro., with whom he remained for five years. In 1858 he took up photography in its various branches, and this he followed in Newport and New York for about one year. On Dec. 30, 1859, Mr. Tilley entered the Newport custom house as an inspector, in which capacity he remained until November, 1880, a service of almost twenty-one years. The following spring he became cashier of the "Ocean House," at the corner of Bellevue avenue and Bowery street, a position he held for ten years, after which time, until within a short time of his death he was actively engaged in the insurance business, representing among other companies the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Providence, R. I., of which he had been agent since June, 1884. Mr. Tilley was also a notary public for many years, receiving his first commission over forty years ago. Fraternally he was connected with Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he was a past sachem. He was also a past great sachem and a member of the Grand Lodge. He joined the Knights of Pythias in 1871, holding membership in Redwood Lodge, No. 11, of Newport, of which he was a past chancellor commander, and he had also served as grand outer and inner guard and grand prelate of the Grand Lodge. Mr. Tilley was for a number of years a member of the volunteer fire department of Newport, serving as an active member thereof from 1850 to 1874, and for twelve years was clerk of the Old Hercules Company, No. 7. Mr. Tilley and his estimable wife were consist-

ent members of the Channing Memorial Church of Newport, to which they gave their liberal support.

On March 23, 1856, Mr. Tilley was married to Louise Hammett Marsh, daughter of the late Joseph and Lydia Wood (Davenport) Marsh, of Newport, and a descendant of some of Newport's oldest settled families. Mr. and Mrs. Tilley led a happy wedded life of over fifty years, and were honored and respected citizens of the city in which they were both born and where their long and useful lives have been spent. Charitable and benevolent, they were always known as good and kindly neighbors. Mr. Tilley passed away at his home in Newport, on Sept. 21, 1907, after an illness lasting several weeks, and is survived by his widow.

THOMAS C. GLADDING, one of the energetic and prominent merchants of Providence, R. I., and now proprietor of an extensive industry devoted chiefly to the manufacture of sausages and the curing of meats, is a member of the old historic family which for nearly one hundred and fifty years has been so closely identified with the progress of Providence and Newport. John Gladding, the original American ancestor, first appears in the records of Newbury, Mass., in 1666. The descent is then traced through John (2), Jonathan, of Bristol, Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2), Abraham S. and Abraham S. (2), all of Providence, to Thomas C., of the eighth generation.

(I) John Gladding (Glading) is of record at Newbury, Mass., in 1666, as marrying on July 17th of that year Elizabeth Rogers, and their children of record in Newbury were: Susannah, born Oct. 6, 1668; John, Oct. 11, 1670; William, July 25, 1673; Elizabeth, Sept. 15, 1676; Mary, Jan. 14, 1679; and Hannah, Nov. 8, 1681. Additional children, of record in Bristol, of John Gladding and his wife Elizabeth were: Joshua, born May 6, 1685; Daniel, Nov. 8, 1687; and Sarah, Nov. 20, 1691. According to family manuscripts John Gladding died April 27, 1726, aged eighty-four years.

(II) John Gladding (2), born Oct. 11, 1670, married Oct. 31, 1692, Alice, born Dec. 27, 1670, daughter of Uzal Wardwell. Their children were: Mary, born Nov. 30, 1693; John, Sept. 8, 1694; William, Oct. 13, 1698; Jonathan, Jan. 5, 1700-01; Ebenezer, Dec. 8, 1702; Joseph, Oct. 2, 1704; Alice, March 24, 1705-06; Elizabeth, Sept. 13, 1706; Nathaniel, Dec. 16, 1709; Sarah (died May 27, 1712, aged eight days); and Sarah (2), May 2, 1715. The mother of these children died March 3, 1720.

(III) Jonathan Gladding, of Bristol, was born Jan. 5, 1701, and his marriage to Sarah Carey published July 2, 1726. Both were residents of that place. Mr. Gladding died Oct. 27, 1743, and his wife Dec. 26, 1786, when eighty-three years of age. The children born to their union were: Sarah, Sept. 1, 1727; Elizabeth, Sept. 22, 1729; Priscilla, April 9, 1733; Nathaniel, Oct. 6, 1735; Jonathan, Oct. 12, 1737; Timothy, Nov. 18, 1740;

and Benjamin, June 22, 1743. According to tradition the four brothers, Timothy, Benjamin, Jonathan and Nathaniel, removed to Newport, and at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war the first two, Timothy and Benjamin, settled in Providence and became the progenitors of the Gladdings in that city. The other two were the progenitors of the Gladdings in Newport.

(IV) Nathaniel Gladding was born Oct. 6, 1735, and his children were: Sarah, Mary, Betsey, Hannah, Warren, Nathaniel, Jonathan and Hale.

(V) Nathaniel Gladding (2), of Providence, married Caroline I. Thomas, and their children were: Abraham S., Maria, Hannah (who married John Potter), Jarvis E., Lydia (married Daniel Perry) and Ann.

(VI) Abraham S. Gladding, of Providence, married in June, 1815, (first) Cynthia W. Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Mass. The children born to this union were: Thomas C., May 8, 1816; Abraham S. (2); Nov. 19, 1819; Nathaniel B., July 21, 1821 (died same day); and Mary Ann, Oct. 26, 1823. He was married (second) May 8, 1825, to Mary Day, by whom he had the following children: Cynthia M., born June 8, 1826; Maria, who married (first) Joseph Bliss and (second) T. V. Borden, and died Jan. 10, 1685; and Anna R., born Nov. 8, 1831, who died Nov. 23, 1833.

(VII) Abraham S. Gladding (2), of Providence, born Nov. 19, 1819, married Ann Elizabeth, born Sept. 27, 1822, daughter of Thomas and Ann Eliza Hathaway, of that city. The issue of their marriage was: William H., born Aug. 28, 1843; Cynthia, Oct. 18, 1845 (married Isaac Turner); Frank H., May 7, 1848; Walter E., Jan. 20, 1851; Thomas C., July 24, 1853; Nellie, August, 1859; and Louis A., July, 1861. Mr. Gladding died on the 16th of August, 1876. He spent his early married life in Rehoboth, Mass., engaged in farming, although by trade he was a harness-maker. He afterward removed to East Providence Center, R. I., where he was a butcher and did a large business in slaughtering cattle and hogs for others. For many years he was also employed in merchandising and for several terms was postmaster at East Providence Center. He was a Whig and a Republican in politics, a member of the Newman Congregational Church, of that place, and a citizen of high standing.

(VIII) Thomas C. Gladding, son of Abraham S. and Ann Elizabeth (Hathaway) Gladding, was born in East Providence Center, R. I., July 24, 1853. There he attended the public schools and when thirteen years of age entered the Rumford store, where he was employed for about a year. When he was fourteen he came to Providence, and secured a position in S. B. Champlain's market, located on the present site of the Mason building. He remained there a few months and then after working for a short time with George Marsh, of Elmwood, accepted a position as salesman with Comstock & Co., on Canal street. His

services were so satisfactory that he continued in that capacity for twenty-five years, during that period, in connection with his brother, Walter, also operating the old Providence Hotel stables. In 1891, after resigning his position, he bought the Market business of Calef Brothers, corner of North Main and Thomas streets, and with his brother Louis also operated the Lonsdale Market, successfully conducting these joint enterprises for a period of ten years. He was the first man in Providence to paint a market white, his establishment being thereby distinguished for some years from all others in the city. In 1901 he disposed of both the market and boarding stables, and for about three years was engaged in no active business. In 1904 Mr. Gladding formed the German Sausage Company (now incorporated), and established its business at No. 17 Paige street. At first he had only two employees; he had twelve at the end of the first year and was doing an annual business of about \$70,000. His sales are both wholesale and retail, and besides manufacturing about twenty different kinds of sausages the establishment turns out a number of varieties of cured meats.

Thomas C. Gladding was married Oct. 8, 1879, to Louisa Vigneron, daughter of Charles and Christena, and they have two sons: Herbert Carpenter, born Aug. 16, 1883; and Harold E., born June 14, 1885.

Mr. Gladding is a Mason of high rank, being a member of Nestell Lodge, the Royal Arch Mason Chapter and St. John's Commandery, Scottish Rite, and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; he is also affiliated with Hope Lodge, I. O. O. F. In political sentiment he is a Republican, but nonpartisan in local matters, looking to the fitness of candidates rather than to their politics.

COWELL (Providence family). Among the early emigrants to New England were several bearing the name Cowell; but little, however, of any of them seems to have been written. Of the early Boston Cowells there have been traced several of the earlier generations, these the descendants of (I) Capt. Edward Cowell, of Great Island and Boston, 1645, a cordwainer. He was for a time a captain in King Philip's war. He was probably married twice, and by his wife Margaret he had three children, John, Joseph and Elizabeth. In June, 1668, at Hingham, he married, perhaps, Sarah Hobart.

(II) Joseph Cowell, son of Capt. Edward, was the representative in this line of the second generation.

(III) Joseph Cowell (2), son of Joseph, was born in 1673, and settled in Wrentham, where he died March 11, 1761. On May 7, 1701, he married in Wrentham Martha, daughter of James and Ann Fales.

(IV) Joseph Cowell (3), son of Joseph (2), was born in Wrentham March 27, 1713, and died

there Oct. 3, 1740. On Jan. 21, 1735, he married in Wrentham Margaret Dearing, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Mann) Dearing.

(V) Samuel Cowell was born in Wrentham Jan. 16, 1737, son of Joseph (3), and he died there Feb. 23, 1824. He entered the war of the Revolution at the first "alarm" and continued throughout the war, retiring with the rank of major. In his son's diary it is stated that his "father served one campaign in the old French war in Canada, when he was not more than eighteen or nineteen years old." In 1760 Samuel Cowell married Jemima Metcalf, born in 1744, daughter of John and Tamar (Daniels) Metcalf, and she died Aug. 28, 1793. Their children were: Joseph, Benjamin, Olivia, Samuel, William, Jemima, Myrtilla, Martha, Mary and John.

(VI) Samuel Cowell, son of Samuel and Jemima, married Sarah George, and the children born to this union were: Hiram, who married Susan Fisher; Joseph, who married Emily; George; John, who married Laura Carpenter, of Foxboro, Mass.; and Henry, who went to California in 1848, and became wealthy. Samuel Cowell, the father, was a prominent Mason.

(VII) George Cowell, son of Samuel, was born in 1811. He attended Day's Academy, as did also his wife, and they both were teachers in their early days. He was an expert mathematician, and his wife was noted for her knowledge of English and the purity of her diction. He learned the trade of wheelwright, and followed it the greater part of his life. He married Elvira Ann Fisher, born in 1813, daughter of James and Rebecca (Hartshorn) Fisher, and they became the parents of seven children: Maria Fisher, born in August, 1843, was a prominent teacher in Wrentham for many years, and died in 1881; George Oscar, born in July, 1846, a well-known and successful jewelry manufacturer of Wrentham, died in December, 1894; William Gardner died in infancy; Henry Cushing, born in 1848, was a jeweler in Wrentham, and died in 1898; John Augustus, born April 1, 1850, is mentioned below; Jeremiah Hartshorn, born in 1852, makes his home in Wrentham, Mass.; and Hattie Pratt, born in 1857, married Charles Everett Holt (born in 1853, died in 1890), and has one daughter, Hattie Maria, born Oct. 14, 1886, now a student in Brown University.

(VIII) JOHN AUGUSTUS COWELL, son of George, born April 1, 1850, was given the benefits of a public school education, attending until just prior to his graduation from high school. At the age of sixteen years, in 1866, he came to Providence, and began a business career, entering as a clerk the same establishment where his co-worker, Secretary Noel L. Anthony, of the Cowell & Anthony Company, for the past thirty and more years, first began his labors in the same line. Here young Cowell remained until Sept. 1, 1872, when he resigned his position to become a partner in the

furniture house of Lowe, Anthony & Cowell, which was at that time established on Broad street, now Weybosset street, the individual members of the co-partnership being Richard Lowe, Noel L. Anthony and Mr. Cowell. At this beginning the business of the concern was small, and was conducted in a wooden building adjoining what is now the Hall & Lyon drug store, on Weybosset street. Their salesroom was small, only 40 x 80 feet, and with storage room in the rear they occupied less than 5,000 square feet of floor space, and gave employment to not over a half dozen hands. The business was continued under the firm name as established until 1877, when Mr. Lowe, desiring to enter other fields of labor, withdrew, Messrs. Anthony and Cowell becoming sole owners. As the years passed the concern grew until in a few years it had outgrown its quarters, and in 1878 it was moved into a new building especially constructed and adjoining the former place. This gave a room 60 x 65 feet, and 19,000 square feet of floor space for the sales department alone. In the same year, 1878, Mr. Henry Fry was admitted as a partner and continued in the firm until 1886, when he withdrew, and Messrs. Anthony and Cowell again became sole proprietors. By this time these men, profiting by their experience, and with a foresight of the possibilities of the business wisely conducted and managed, began to plan to meet their ideas and what appeared the demand of the increasing population of the city. They then began a system of business that was to result in the building up of the largest furnishing establishment in the State of Rhode Island, and one of the largest in the United States. As the city grew in importance their business, through their enterprise and careful management, kept pace with this growth, and it was soon found necessary to look for more commodious quarters. The firm accordingly, in 1890, purchased what was known as the Tefft block, and the G. & S. Owen building, on the corner of Snow and Chapel streets, and to still further facilitate matters a corporation was formed in September, 1893, under the name of the Anthony & Cowell Company, with a capitalization of \$300,000. Of this corporation Mr. Cowell was made president, and Noel L. Anthony treasurer. After the incorporation of the business extensive alterations were made in the buildings of the concern and another added, increasing the floor space of the establishment to about 175,000 square feet. On April 30, 1904, the building and contents were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$300,000. Rebuilding was commenced at once, on a much more extensive scale, the business being now conducted in one of the large and imposing mercantile structures of the city, a building seven stories in height. Every department is well arranged for the display of goods and the convenience of customers. The entire establishment is of modern equipment, and the conduct of the extensive business in the various

departments requires the services of a force of between one hundred and two hundred persons. The house makes a specialty of furniture for school-houses and State and government buildings, and handles all grades of house furnishings.

Of this corporation Mr. Cowell is now president and treasurer, and Mr. Anthony is secretary. Both are men of large business experience, and most capable men, who have established themselves in the third of a century of their business life in Providence, and with one institution, in high reputation in the business world. Both are men of the New England type, springing from early ancestry of this section. Mr. Anthony is referred to personally elsewhere.

Mr. Cowell, in March, 1903, was highly honored in being chosen a director of the Furniture Association of America, and one of four chosen from New England. The board of directors to which he was elected represents twenty-five of the largest furniture houses in the United States.

Mr. Cowell is a thirty-second-degree Mason, affiliated with What Cheer Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Providence Chapter, R. A. M.; Calvary Commandery, K. T.; and the Mystic Shrine. He is also member of the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P., while socially he belongs to the West Side and Central Clubs. He has been a contributing member of the Broadway M. E. Church since 1865. In politics he has been an independent Democrat.

Mr. Cowell married Addie L. Capron, daughter of Burrill Munroe and Mary Elizabeth (Brown) Capron. They have no children.

JOSEPH W. MILLER. The ancient town of Rehoboth, in the Colony of Massachusetts, included a territory which has since been divided in several towns, part in Massachusetts and North Providence, Cumberland and Pawtucket, Rhode Island. In those three towns have dwelt for several generations the ancestors of Joseph W. Miller, a resident and well-known business man of Pawtucket.

In the early records of Rehoboth the name of Miller appears almost at the beginning, first in 1643, when John Miller is mentioned. There is recorded April 18, 1680, the death or burial of his wife. According to Savage this John Miller was probably the father of John, Robert and Ichabod. There also appears a "John Miller, Sr.," who by the town records of Rehoboth according to Arnold, had children born as follows: Hannah, Dec. 23, 1653; Sarah, Oct. 15, 1655; Samuel, April 5, 1658; Joseph, in the middle of August, 1660; and Benjamin, Sept. 22, 1662. According to the same records, a "John Miller, Jr.," was the father of Elizabeth, born in the middle of July, 1659; Rebekah, middle of November, 1661; and Samuel, Sept. 1, 1664. John Miller, Jr., is recorded as having been slain March 26, 1676. A Robert Miller also of Rehoboth, was a soldier under Captain Turner in 1676 and was probably present at the Falls



Joseph W. Miller

fight. He was married on the 24th of the 10th month, 1662, to Elizabeth Sabin, and their children of Rehoboth record, according to Arnold, were: Elizabeth, born the 6th of the 12th month, 1663; Robert, June 12, 1666; Nehemiah, June 8, 1668; Josiah, July 26, 1670; Nathaniel, March 31, 1672; Solomon, March 6, 1674; Mary, June 4, 1680; Sarah, Sept. 26, 1684; and Experience, May 20, 1687.

In the next century there is found in the records of Cumberland, R. I., under the date Nov. 13, 1766, the marriage of Peter and Ann (Aldrich) Miller, the great-grandparents of Joseph W. Miller. Their children were born as follows: Robe, Jan. 29, 1768; Asa, Feb. 13, 1769; Cynthia, March 21, 1771; Ephraim, Aug. 5, 1773; Squire, Sept. 12, 1775; Nancy, March 7, 1778; Nabby, June 7, 1781; and Welcome, Nov. 29, 1784.

Ephraim Miller, son of Peter, was born in Cumberland, Aug. 5, 1773. He became a large land owner and engaged in farming on an extensive scale. His death occurred in Pawtucket in 1851. He married Sally Williams, a direct descendant of Roger Williams, and in the town records of North Providence their children are given as follows: Pardon, born April 6, 1797; Joseph, April 30, 1799; Edward Franklin, Sept. 4, 1801; Sampson, Jan. 17, 1803; Ephraim, Jan. 7, 1815; Barton, April 9, 1816; and Cornelius, June 10, 1818.

Joseph Williams Miller, Sr., was born in Cumberland April 30, 1799, and died in Pawtucket June 26, 1871. He came to the latter city early in life and in due time established himself there in business. He opened a meat and grocery store and ran it most successfully for many years, retiring finally possessed of large property interests which required his whole attention. He was also concerned with various financial enterprises and was for a number of years a director of the North Providence Bank of Pawtucket. He acted, too, for a long time as overseer of the poor, being elected to that position as a representative of the Democratic party, of which he was always a loyal adherent. Fraternally he was a Mason, affiliated with Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., while he was also one of the charter members of Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.

Mr. Miller was married April 30, 1820, to Miss Charlotte Bagley, born April 5, 1799, daughter of David Bagley, of Pawtucket. Mrs. Miller's death occurred June 18, 1859, in the city which had been so long her home. She was the mother of four children, viz: Sarah W., born June 13, 1821, who married the late Edward K. Fuller and resides in East Providence; Charlotte B., born Aug. 28, 1822, died Jan. 12, 1875, who married John M. Horton, and had one son, Frederick Augustus, a resident of Providence; Hannah T., born June 17, 1827, of Pawtucket, widow of Dr. George C. Cleveland; and Joseph W., Jr., born Oct. 12, 1829. Mr. and Mrs.

Miller were members of the Baptist Church, to which they gave liberally.

Joseph Williams Miller, Jr., was born in Pawtucket Oct. 12, 1829, and from the time he reached school age till he was seventeen he attended the public schools of that city. He then, before choosing a calling for himself, worked a couple of years as a clerk in his father's grocery store, in 1848 entering definitely upon an apprenticeship as a machinist. For nearly four years he worked in the machine shop of the late Thomas J. Hill, of Providence, after which he was employed two years as a journeyman for the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company, for the late James S. Brown, of Pawtucket, for one year and for Northrup & Thurber, of Central Falls, for over two years. After the last firm failed Mr. Miller gave up that line of work and went into business for himself as proprietor of a retail fruit store, locating at the corner of Main and North Main streets. There he remained three or four years and did a very successful business, but after his father's death he found the management of the property would require most of his time, so in 1872 he sold out his fruit store and has since devoted himself to his real estate interests. In January, 1873, the old building in which his old fruit place had been located burned, and he at once erected the present Miller Brick, as the building is called, which was completed by Christmas Day of that same year.

Mr. Miller has, in addition to conducting his private affairs, served the city in an official capacity. Always a loyal Republican, he was elected on that ticket in 1892 an alderman from the Fourth ward, and held the position five years. He has also, in the days of the volunteer fire department, done the city good service as a member of the Rough and Ready Company, to which he belonged for a number of years.

On Oct. 22, 1852, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Hannah Elizabeth Hamlin, a native of Providence, and they enjoyed a wedded life of over twenty years. Mrs. Miller passed away in Pawtucket May 7, 1873, leaving two sons, Frank W. and Charles M. The family were all attendants and liberal supporters of the Congregational Church.

FRANK WEBSTER MILLER, oldest son of Joseph W., was born in Pawtucket Nov. 12, 1853. He was sent first to the city schools and then to the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy. On leaving school he went into business and soon formed a partnership with Allen Anderson, conducting a fish store under the firm name of Anderson & Miller. When they finally dissolved partnership Mr. Miller established himself in South Attleboro, Mass., in the grocery line, also serving several years as postmaster of that town. He has been twice married, (first) to Miss Eva Baker and (second) to Miss Emma Dunham, both of Pawtucket. By the sec-

ond union there have been two children, Jessie Dunham and Carleton Brooks.

CHARLES MORTIMER MILLER, the youngest son of Joseph W., was born July 25, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native city, Pawtucket, and then entered Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School, at Providence, from which he was graduated in 1887, and in the fall of that year he entered Brown University as a member of the class of 1891. He did not, however, complete the course there, but left to spend several months in travel through the Western States. On his return to Pawtucket he took a clerkship in the Slater National Bank and in various capacities remained with that institution seven years. The following three years he was assistant city clerk, and has since then been engaged in business as a stock and investment broker, with an office in the Miller block.

Mr. Miller is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; and the Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree of Masonry. Mr. Miller is also a member of the To Kalon Club, of Pawtucket. He has always been fond of travel, and has visited not only a large part of his own country but many points of interest in foreign countries, including Egypt, where he spent some time. Mr. Miller is unmarried.

ANDREW KYRAN QUINN, treasurer of the Newport Gas Light Company, is one of the representative Irish-American citizens of Newport, R. I., where he is held in the highest esteem as a citizen of true worth and a man who has risen from the bottom of the ladder to a position of honor and trust, by close application to business and a determination to succeed.

John Quinn, his father, was a farmer in Ireland, where he died when his son Andrew was an infant. He married Mary Rogers, and to them were born five sons, as follows: William, who is a resident of Erie, Pa., where he is engaged in the undertaking business; Patrick, who died at Annapolis, Md.; Francis, who is connected with the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.; Andrew Kyran; and John, Jr., who died in infancy. After the death of her husband Mrs. Quinn emigrated with her boys to America and settled in Newport, where she passed away in 1900, having lived to see her sons grown up and holding positions of trust and honor in the business world.

Andrew Kyran Quinn was born in Ireland March 17, 1851, and was brought to America by his mother in the spring of 1852. After attending St. Mary's parochial school until about fourteen years old he was obliged to seek employment, to assist his widowed mother. For about three years, even while he was yet a schoolboy, he carried

newspapers for the late Benjamin Tilley. In 1866 he became a clerk in the office of the Newport Gas Light Company. In this position he displayed marked ability, and by strict attention to business so won the approbation of his employers that he was advanced steadily, in 1886 being given the responsible position of treasurer, which he has since held with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the company. In 1890 Mr. Quinn was elected a member of the board of directors of this company.

Mr. Quinn was one of the original incorporators of the Aquidneck Mutual Insurance Company, of Newport, and he has served on its board of directors since its incorporation. In 1907 he was elected a director of the Newport Trust Company. In political faith Mr. Quinn is a Democrat, although in city affairs he takes a neutral stand. In 1901 his party honored him by electing him a member of the General Assembly of the State, from Newport, in which body he served on the committee on Education. Mr. Quinn has also served his adopted city as a member of the board of tax assessors, and was also one of the overseers of the poor for several years. In 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, Mr. Quinn was elected a member of the representative council from the Fourth ward, for the one-year term. Mr. Quinn and his family are consistent members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Newport, of which they are liberal supporters.

On April 15, 1891, Mr. Quinn was married to Miss Teresa Martin, daughter of John Martin, of Newport, and to them have been born: John K., now (1907) aged sixteen years; Andrew P., aged fourteen; Mary, aged ten; Francis, aged seven; and Catherine, aged four. Mr. Quinn is a quiet, unostentatious man, very highly esteemed in the community in which he makes his home.

READ (Providence family). This Attleboro-Providence family, the head of which was the late Orin A. Read, long one of the most useful and highly respected citizens of his adopted city, is a branch of the ancient family bearing the name in the town of Rehoboth, Mass. The lineage and family history of Orin A. Read, including a brief sketch of himself, follow.

(I) John Read, born in 1598, supposed to be a son of William and Lucy (Henage) Read, came to this country in 1630, and in 1637 was at Weymouth. He was later at Dorchester and Braintree, and in 1643 went with the Rev. Mr. Newman and his church to Rehoboth. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah. He died in 1685. Their children were: Samuel, William, Abigail, John, Thomas, Ezekiel, Zachariah, Moses, Mary, Elizabeth, Daniel, Israel and Mehetabel.

(II) Daniel Read, born in March, 1655, married Aug. 20, 1677, Hannah Peck, and they lived

in Rehoboth, Mass., where Mr. Read died in 1710. Their children were: Hannah, Daniel, John, Sarah, Noah and Abigail.

(III) Daniel Read (2), born Jan. 20, 1680, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Elizabeth Bozworth, and (second) Dec. 8, 1715, Elizabeth Ide. The children born to the first marriage were: Beriah, Ichabod, Hannah, Abigail, Esther and Daniel; those born to the second marriage were: Daniel (2) (at Attleboro), Norah, Elizabeth, Samuel, Abigail (2), Daniel (3), Rachel, Benjamin, Ebenezer and Thankful.

(IV) Ichabod Read, born Oct. 8, 1708, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Elizabeth Chaffee, and had: Ichabod (born in Attleboro), Patience, Amos, Daniel, Olive, Ichabod and Jonathan. Mr. Read married (second) Elizabeth Robinson, and had: Ebenezer, Dan, Sarah, Lemuel and Asareel (who lived and died at the homestead at Attleboro, Massachusetts).

(V) Ebenezer Read, born April 7, 1764, in Attleboro, Mass., married Betsey Stanley, and their children were: Rosey, born March 6, 1796, in Attleboro, married Gideon Young; Russell, born July 26, 1792, is mentioned further on; Martha, born Feb. 27, 1795, married Daniel Bradley; Dana was born July 16, 1803; Haworth was born Oct. 20, 1807.

(VI) Russell Read, born July 26, 1792, at Attleboro, Mass., married Susan Albee, and their children were: Orin A., born in 1814, in Attleboro; and Harriet R., born in 1816, who married Loren Coes, of Worcester. The father died in 1816.

(VII) ORIN A. READ, son of Russell and Susan (Albee) Read, was born July 9, 1814, in Attleboro. He began his business career in Pawtucket, and removed to Providence in 1840. Here he opened, on the corner of Steeple and Canal streets, and conducted until 1861, a hardware store. In the last named year he removed his business to the block opposite on Steeple street, where he remained until 1872. His health now becoming impaired, he felt obliged to give up business, and concluded to try country life. He purchased a farm in Attleboro, Mass., to which he moved and upon which he lived until 1884, when he again came to Providence, which was ever afterward his home.

Mr. Read was a most lovable character, and won the friendship of all with whom he came in contact. In his business relations he was honest and upright, and prospered, being successful in his undertakings. He was always of delicate health, yet such was his sweet disposition and uncomplaining nature that those nearest him hardly realized the constant pain he strove to forget in doing for others.

Mr. Read was a devout church member and was one of the original founders of the Central Congregational Church, at Providence, in 1852. In 1888 he was elected treasurer of the Church Society, which office he resigned only at the beginning of

the year in which he died. He was actively interested in the welfare of all about him, and followed the changes which had taken place during his long and useful life with keen interest up to the time of his death.

In 1840 Mr. Read was married to Ellen Slater, a native of England, born Dec. 31, 1814, daughter of George Slater, and their children were: Ellen Slater, who died May 8, 1904, in her sixty-third year, unmarried; John Russell, a resident of Providence, R. I., who married Martha Alden; and Frances, now the widow of Nathan H. Baker, of Providence. The parents celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Aug. 12, 1890. Mr. Read died June 14, 1898, and Mrs. Read passed away June 23, 1904, in her ninetyeth year; she was buried beside her husband in the family yard in South Attleboro, Massachusetts.

NATHAN HALE BAKER, one of the best known and most prominent business men of Providence, was a descendant of one of the oldest families of Ipswich, Mass., which for many generations was the home of this branch of the family. Mr. Baker was born in Providence, June 11, 1844, son of George and Mary Ann (Towne) Baker, and died Aug. 5, 1906. For many years he was interested in the cotton manufacturing business of the State, being connected for a long time with the Bolton Bleacheries, and for twenty-four years holding a prominent position with the Richmond Print Works. During the last few years of his life he conducted a commission merchant's business, with an office at No. 37 Weybosset street. He always took an active part in the affairs of the city, and in 1882 he was sent to the city council as a representative of the First ward. He also held other positions in the city government, always discharging his duties with a sacred regard for the rights of his constituents. He had an honorable army record, having enlisted in the 10th Rhode Island Volunteers when only seventeen years of age.

On April 14, 1868, Mr. Baker was married to Frances Elizabeth Read, daughter of Orin A. and Ellen (Slater) Read, and six children blessed this union: (1) Elizabeth Choate. (2) Ellen Read is the wife of Herbert A. Richards and resides in Montclair, N. J.; they have two children, Orin R. and Francis B. (3) Marian Towne, who graduated from Smith College in 1898, married Walter Lloyd, and resides in Montclair, N. J.; they have two children, Marshall and Gault. (4) Dwight Wood, who graduated from Brown University in 1900, is now a resident of Pueblo, Colo. (5) Richard Slater died in infancy. (6) Samuel Newhall, who graduated from Brown in 1905, now resides in Providence.

Mr. Baker was an active member of the Board of Trade. He was a member of Prescott Post, G. A. R. During his entire life he was interested in local history, and firmly believed in keeping careful and accurate records of events that make history,

and he was ever keenly interested in the work and researches of the Rhode Island Historical Society, of which he was a member.

HON. JOHN RUSSELL HICKS, ex-State Senator and a well known dairy farmer of North Tiverton, is a descendant in both paternal and maternal lines from some of the earliest settlers of New England. He was born on the Hicks' homestead in the town of Tiverton Feb. 26, 1846, and still resides in the same house where both he and his father were born.

The Tiverton branch of the Hicks family represents one of the very oldest of New England—one whose coming thither was but a year after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. A son of the emigrant settler was one of the promoters of the Dartmouth settlement and removed thither, and one of his sons subsequently removed to Rhode Island. Here at Portsmouth and in Tiverton the earlier generations figured, and as well here and elsewhere have continued in respectable and honorable citizenship. Hon. Thomas Hicks, son of the Portsmouth settler, was active and prominent in public life, serving many times from Portsmouth in the Colonial Assembly from 1713 to 1733. Later generations have well maintained the standard of the earlier family in good and useful citizenship, and in the line following the family name in Tiverton has been most worthily sustained in the person of the present Hon. John Russell Hicks, long prominent in public life, former representative, senator, etc., of his native town, Tiverton.

(I) Robert Hicks, from Southwark, County Surrey, England, came to Plymouth Colony in the ship "Fortune" in 1621. His wife Margaret came in the ship "Ann" in 1623, bringing with her several children. The father drew lots for himself, his wife and two children in 1623. He was made a freeman in 1633. His children were: Samuel, Ephraim, Lydia and Phebe. He died March 24, 1647. Of his children Lydia married Edward Banks, and Phebe married George Watson.

(II) Samuel Hicks, son of Robert, married in 1645, Lydia Doane, daughter of Deacon John Doane. Mr. Hicks was in Plymouth as late as 1643, thence went to Nauset, which in 1651, became the town of Eastham. He next went to Barnstable and afterward to Dartmouth. He was admitted an inhabitant of the town of Barnstable Oct. 3, 1662, but had resided in the town several years. He was representative from Nauset (Eastham) in 1649. He was engaged in the promotion of Dartmouth. He had children: Dorcas, born Feb. 14, 1651-52; Margaret, born March 9, 1654; Thomas; and probably others.

(III) Thomas Hicks, son of Samuel, married Mary, daughter of John and Dorothy Albro. Mr. Hicks was a carpenter and a resident of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and Portsmouth, Rhode Island, respectively; was made a freeman of

Portsmouth in 1673. He held, it seems, an interest in Seaconnet, as he sold a quarter-share there in 1679. He died in 1698. His widow died after 1710. Their children were: Sarah, Thomas, Samuel, Ephraim, Susanna, Abigail and Elizabeth. In 1707, when the father's estate was administered, Thomas and Ephraim were of Rhode Island, and Samuel of Tiverton (then in Massachusetts).

(IV) Samuel Hicks (2), son of Thomas, married Jan. 1, 1701-02, Susanna, born Aug. 29, 1674, daughter of Abraham and Alice (Wodell) Anthony and lived in Tiverton. There he died in 1742, and his wife before 1736. Their children were: Samuel, Sarah, Alice, Leah, Susanna, Abigail and Mary.

(V) Samuel Hicks (3), son of Samuel (2), born Aug. 15, 1704 married (first) Mary Mumford. She died March 4, 1737, in her twenty-second year, and he married (second) Susanna Akin. Mr. Hicks died May 8, 1790, aged eighty-six years. His children were: Thomas, born June 2, 1735; Stephen, born April 21, 1741; Samuel, born Nov. 10, 1742; Mary, born May 28, 1744; Elizabeth, born Jan. 23, 1746; John, born Jan. 26, 1747; Ann, born Feb. 5, 1752; George, born May 7, 1755; Peace, born 1757; Elihu, born April 22, 1759; Susanna, born May 2, 1761; and Weston, born June 30, 1764. The family first settled in Tiverton on land west of the highway leading from the Stone Bridge to Fall River, nearly opposite the stone house formerly occupied by the late Charles R. Hicks. This land extended from the highway to the shores of Mt. Hope Bay.

(VI) John Hicks, son of Samuel (3), was born Jan. 26, 1747, and on reaching manhood engaged for a time in the mercantile business in Newport, but later settled down to farming in Tiverton, where he passed the remainder of his life, and where he died. On Dec. 7, 1803, he married Lydia Wing, of Sandwich, Mass., daughter of Edward and Edith Wing; she died Nov. 8, 1828. Their children were: Lydia Wing, born March 27, 1805, died Aug. 8, 1842; John Russell, born Dec. 16, 1807; Susanna, born Aug. 8, 1809; Elizabeth, born Jan. 2, 1812; and Mehitabel, born Dec. 26, 1813. Both John Hicks and his wife were members of the Society of Friends, Mr. Hicks being the last survivor of the Old Society. In his sketch of the town of Tiverton, Mr. H. W. Blake thus alludes to some of the Friends of the town: "Among the early supporters of the Tiverton Meeting were Edward Wing and Elizabeth, his wife, Nathan Chase, Abraham Barker, Borden Durfee, Abigail Durfee, John Hicks, Elisha Estes and Ann Hopkins, who was a maiden sister of Elizabeth Wing. Mrs. Wing was the minister for several years. Mr. Barker and Mr. Hicks were the last of the old society. These two, faithful to their earnest belief, sat alone in their house of worship many a First Day and silently worshipped God."

(VII) John Russell Hicks, son of John, was born Dec. 16, 1807, on the farm in Tiverton, where



John P. Hicks

he spent his life. He owned and operated a farm of forty-eight acres near to the homestead, formerly known as the Cook farm, devoting much of his attention to dairying, and finding a market for his product in Fall River. He was successful in all his undertakings. In his political principle he was first a Whig and later a Republican. In his religious faith he was a Friend. He died on his farm Sept. 4, 1883. On May 6, 1832, he married Emma Gardner, who was born in Tiverton Jan. 25, 1809, a daughter of Capt. Samuel and Catherine (Borden) Gardner, the latter a daughter of Benjamin Borden, granddaughter of Samuel Borden, and great-granddaughter of Richard Borden. Capt. Samuel Gardner's family was one of prominence in Tiverton; he was from Swansea, Mass., settling in Tiverton about the time of his marriage, Jan. 1, 1795. Mrs. Emma (Gardner) Hicks died May 14, 1887. To John Russell and Emma Hicks were born children as follows: Charles Russell and an infant (twins) born Feb. 18, 1834, the latter dying the same day, while the former survived until Jan. 22, 1901; George H., born Dec. 12, 1836, married Alice A. Borden, and died Jan. 8, 1901; Edward Wing, born Oct. 20, 1838, resides in Tiverton; Albert G., born Oct. 7, 1844, died the same month; John Russell, born Feb. 26, 1846; Joseph L., born March 29, 1847, resides in Fall River; and Samuel Gardner, born July 3, 1849, resides at Westport, Massachusetts.

(VIII) John Russell Hicks, son of John Russell, Sr., was born in Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 26, 1846, and in the schools of his native town received his elementary education, later furthering his studies in the Friends' School in Providence. He resides on the old homestead, and is engaged extensively in farming and dairying, and disposes of his milk in Fall River. He keeps some forty milch cows, and for years has dealt in cattle and horses. He owns land in Tiverton, and is also interested in real estate in Fall River.

Ever since the completion of his school days, Mr. Hicks has taken an active and prominent part in the public affairs of the community, town and State, and has ever been interested in the welfare of the people and the development of his native town. His fellow citizens have repeatedly called him to positions of trust and honor, and in the performance of them all he has given a good account of himself. A staunch Republican, he has for years served as a member of that party's town committee; has served in the town council; was one of the board of assessors; a justice of the peace; a notary public; long moderator in voting district No. 2, etc. He was representative from Tiverton in the Rhode Island Assembly from 1885 to 1887, and from 1888 to 1889, and Senator from May, 1896, to January, 1900. While a member of the House he served on the committee on Accounts and Claims and on the committee on Special Legislation, and while in the senate as chairman of the committees on Education and Fisheries. He was alternate to the Republican

National Convention held at Minneapolis, Minn., in June, 1892, voting in that body, Benjamin Harrison receiving the nomination. In his religious views Mr. Hicks is very liberal and in his habits is temperate. He is unmarried. Senator Hicks is one of the substantial and influential citizens of Newport county, enjoying the respect of the entire community.

CAPT. SAMUEL GARDNER, grandfather of Hon. John Russell Hicks, was born in Swansea, Mass., son of Samuel Gardner. In 1795 he came to Tiverton, locating in the north part of the town on a farm known as the Samuel Borden farm. Here he engaged in general farming, making many improvements on the farm, and here his death occurred July 18, 1830, when he was aged sixty-one years. He married Catherine Borden, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Cobb) Borden. She was born in 1773, and died in 1813. Their children were: Rachel, born April 14, 1796, married Abram Allen, and died in 1883; Samuel Borden, born in February, 1798, died Dec. 18, 1861; Joseph, born Aug. 12, 1800; Catherine, born Nov., 1802; Eliza, born October, 1804, married Judge Joseph Osborn, and died April 19, 1866; Julia Ann, born in 1807, married Obediah Chase, of Fall River, and died in 1880; Emma, born Jan. 25, 1809, married John Russell Hicks, Sr., and Benjamin, born in 1811, died at Tiverton April 7, 1875.

JOHN JAMES KENYON, a well-known manufacturer and prominent citizen of Pawtucket, R. I., died at his home on Clay street, that city, Feb. 9, 1906. He was known throughout the city, where he had lived the greater part of his life, and had served as a public official, his record being second to none. Mr. Kenyon was born in Lancashire, England, Nov. 25, 1836, son of Thomas and Sarah (Hill) Kenyon.

James Kenyon, grandfather of John James, was a hand-loom weaver by trade and followed that occupation in his native country, England, where he spent his entire life. He married and had a family of ten children, among whom was Thomas, born in Lancashire, England, whose death occurred in Pawtucket, R. I., April 17, 1872. In his native country Thomas Kenyon had followed the occupation of stationary engineer for thirty years, but on coming to this country, in 1864, he engaged with his son, John J., in the manufacture of tapes and braids on East avenue, under the firm name of Thomas Kenyon & Son. Thomas Kenyon married Sarah Hill, daughter of John Hill, of Lancashire, England, who died Feb. 13, 1899, in Pawtucket, aged eighty-six years. At the time of her death she had seventy-seven living descendants, twenty-five having died. Children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kenyon as follows: John James; Thomas, Jr., a dyer by trade, who passed away in Lawrence, Mass.; Edmund, a boss dyer, who died in Pawtucket; James R., a carpenter and builder

of Australia: Alice E. J., who married Walter Bennett, and now resides in Pawtucket, a widow; William M., who resides in Fall River, Mass., a boss finisher in the employ of the Globe Yarn Company; Mary S. L., who married John Horrocks, and died in Pawtucket; George W., a stationary engineer, residing in Pawtucket; and Sarah Ellen, the wife of John Hyde, of Pawtucket.

At the age of eight years John James Kenyon went to work as a tier boy to block printers, but meanwhile attended school as a "half timer" until he was fourteen. He was then apprenticed to Walker & Son, of Manchester, with whom he learned the manufacture and finishing of cloth in all its branches, including spinning, weaving, bleaching, dyeing and printing. Thus equipped, he came in 1859 to the United States, and secured employment at the old Pemberton Mill, Lawrence, Mass., where he narrowly escaped death by the collapse of the building in 1860, a disaster which caused great loss and attracted widespread attention. He then went to Philadelphia and remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he returned to England and stayed there until 1863. Coming back to this country he located at Pawtucket, and with his father engaged in the manufacture of tapes and braids in the old Greene Mill, at No. 56 East avenue, the name of the firm being Thomas Kenyon & Son. Upon the death of his father he operated the industry under his own name. The business increased rapidly and extended to such proportions that the old mill could not accommodate it, and shops in four different buildings were operated eventually. Under these circumstances it became difficult for Mr. Kenyon to give the various departments the personal supervision necessary, and in 1895 he erected at Darlington a four-story factory, 300 feet long and 50 feet in width, completely equipped with machinery for the manufacture of tapes, braids, boot, shoe and corset laces, shoe webs, stay bindings, glazed yarns, tying-up twines, etc. The business is now conducted under the name of the John J. Kenyon Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Kenyon was a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Order of Alfredians. He was elected to the board of aldermen in 1898 and the following year was re-elected. His second term he was chosen presiding officer, and Mayor Cronin dying while in the office of chief executive Mr. Kenyon was acting mayor for several months. In political sentiment he was a staunch Republican.

Mr. Kenyon was married about 1855 to Sarah Olive, who died fifteen months later, leaving one son, James. On Sept. 27, 1864, he was married (second) to Mary Nickerson, of Philadelphia, Pa., who died in Pawtucket Nov. 3, 1904, and four children were born to this union: Robert A., John F., Mary and Elizabeth.

The following account of the funeral of Mr.

Kenyon is copied from one of the local papers of Feb. 12, 1906: "This afternoon the funeral of John J. Kenyon was held from his late residence, No. 58 Clay street. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends, as well as the prominent men of the business houses of the city and the members of the city government, the deceased having been prominent a few years ago as president of the board of aldermen and as acting mayor. The latter office he held during the last illness of Mayor William J. Cronin. At the request of Mayor Higgins the offices of the city departments were closed during the hours of the funeral, and at 2 o'clock the mayor, members of the city council and heads of departments assembled at the city hall and marched to the residence of the deceased. There were also present representatives of the Republican city committee and the manufacturing concerns of the city, and it was a representative body assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to a good citizen.

"The services were conducted by Rev. Frank J. Goodwin, pastor of the Pawtucket Congregational Church, who spoke in praise of the deceased and his private and public life, his words being accepted as very befitting the man they had known so long and well. The place of interment was Oak Grove cemetery. The flags of the city were at half-mast, they having been so placed immediately after Mr. Kenyon's death.

"The floral offerings made up a large and pretty display. In addition to a large gates-ajar, with the word 'Father,' from the children, there was a mammoth pillow with the word 'Grandpa,' from the grandchildren; a wreath of galax leaves with flowers from the Republican city committee; pillow from the Order of Red Men, shield from the Knights of Pythias, anchor on standard, and a host of others from friends."

Speaking editorially, the *Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle* had the following to say, at the time of Mr. Kenyon's death:

"The passing of John J. Kenyon means much to the city of Pawtucket, for to no man in much greater measure can there be attributed more that tended to the promotion of the city's business interests, and no man occupied a warmer spot in the hearts of his fellow-men. Coming from a foreign country, well equipped for the manufacture which he established here, he made a success of the small business that marked his advent here until the large and flourishing manufactory erected on the 'plains' in 1895 stands as a monument to his business ability, and as a source of revenue to those he has left behind. Plain, honest, good and humble citizen, he was beloved by all who had the good fortune to call him friend, and as a member of the city government he disposed of his duties in such a manner that there was no blemish on his fair name. Having been called to perform the duties of mayor at a time when the city's executive was stricken with what proved his fatal illness, he so

conducted himself as to win the approbation of the late mayor, and he also merited the sanction of every person familiar with his duties at that time. When called on to do certain things within his scope as acting mayor, he invariably replied: 'I want to do everything as much as possible in accord with the mayor, or as he would do if he were here.' It was another way, if you please, of exemplifying the Golden Rule, and in the life of John J. Kenyon that rule seems to have been followed by him in every walk of life. His funeral was held on Monday, and the respect shown him by his fellows of all political beliefs spoke volumes for his worth as a man and a citizen. His home life needs no work of eulogy, for there the merit of the good man shone all the brighter, even than in his business and official life. There are many good men in Pawtucket, but the death of John J. Kenyon has reduced the number by taking one of the most conspicuous. The sympathy for the bereaved family has already found that expression which comes when the truly worthy are called to their long home."

Mr. Kenyon's sons, James, Robert A. and John F., are mentioned below; Elizabeth, who resides in Pawtucket, is unmarried; and Mary, who married George H. Davis, a mechanical draughtsman of Pawtucket, where they reside.

JAMES KENYON, only child of the late John James and Sarah (Olive) Kenyon, was born in Radcliffe, Lancashire, England. He acquired his educational training at St. Thomas' parish school in his native town, which he attended until his thirteenth year, making his home with his grandfather, James Olive. After leaving school he served a three years' apprenticeship at the weaver's trade in the Walker Allen mills, at Radcliffe, and then worked in different positions in a coal mine, his grandfather being a mining engineer. He continued at this vocation until twenty-two years of age, when he came to America, sailing from Liverpool on the ship "Samaria," and arriving in Pawtucket, R. I., in 1880. Upon arriving in Pawtucket young Kenyon went to work for his father for about a year and then for several months was engaged at the construction of water-wheels in the old Slater cotton-mill. He later returned to his father's employ as engineer and machinist, at which he continued until the following spring, when he returned to England to spend several months. Coming again to America Mr. Kenyon re-entered the employ of his father, continuing with him as an employe until the incorporation of the John J. Kenyon Manufacturing Company, in March, 1897, when he was made a member of the company and superintendent of the concern, a position which he capably filled until August, 1906. After the death of his father Mr. Kenyon served as vice-president of the company during his subsequent connection therewith.

Mr. Kenyon is a member of Eureka Lodge, No.

5, Knights of Pythias, and Union Lodge, No. 4, Uniform Rank, K. P., which he has served as prelate; he is connected with the New England Order of Protection; Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., of Pawtucket; the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and the Darlington Social Club. In political faith he is a staunch Republican. Mr. Kenyon attends the Good Shepherd Episcopal Church, to which he gives his liberal support, and of which his wife is a member and active worker. She belongs to the Women's Guild, and has been an officer thereof for several years; and to the New England Order of Protection, in which she has filled all the chairs.

On April 24, 1882, Mr. James Kenyon was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hargreaves, born in Oldham, Lancashire, England, daughter of David and Jane (Saunders) Hargreaves, and two children have come to this union: Edith Alvesta, born Sept. 30, 1883, who married Alvin Charles Seifert, of Pawtucket, and has two children: James Theodore and Charles Alvin; and James Arthur, born July 17, 1892.

ROBERT ALEXANDER KENYON, eldest son of the late John James and Mary (Nickerson) Kenyon, was born Feb. 13, 1867, in Pawtucket, and received his schooling in the public schools and the grammar school of his native city, graduating from the latter in 1883. He then became a clerk in the office of the old Slater cotton-mill, continuing in this capacity for about two years, when he entered the employ of his father, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the details of the business. Upon the incorporation of the business, in March, 1897, he became vice-president of the company, and in that capacity continued until the death of his father, in February, 1906, when he was made president, a position he now holds, in addition to that of general manager. Mr. Kenyon is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association; of Jenks Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and of Enterprise Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., of Pawtucket. He is a stalwart Republican and has served as a member of the common council for two years. He has also served as representative in the General Assembly of the State from Pawtucket, and has been a member of the committee on Charities and Corrections. Mr. Kenyon attends the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, of which his wife is a member.

Mr. Kenyon was married Jan. 10, 1894, to Mary Hodgert, daughter of Edward Hodgert, of Pawtucket, and to this union there have been born two children: Eva, who died at the age of four years; and John James.

JOHN FOSTER KENYON, second son of the late John James and Mary (Nickerson) Kenyon, was born Aug. 12, 1868, in Pawtucket, and his early education was acquired in the public schools, which he left at the age of fourteen years to enter the employ of his father. By close application he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, but

left after three years in the service to take a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence, making a special study of bookkeeping. Returning to his father's employ he continued therein until March 18, 1897, when the John J. Kenyon Manufacturing Company was incorporated, and Mr. Kenyon was elected secretary of the company. Since the death of his father Mr. Kenyon has also been serving as treasurer.

John F. Kenyon is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and also holds membership in Enterprise Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., of Pawtucket. In political faith he is a Republican, and he served as the first clerk of what was originally the First ward in the First district, and as warden of the First ward he has served since the present enumeration of wards was adopted. He attends the First Congregational Church of Pawtucket and has served several years as treasurer of Darlington Chapel, which is a mission of the First Congregational.

On June 24, 1892, Mr. Kenyon was married to Miss Jennie Bray, daughter of Andrew and Isabelle (Sheridan) Bray, of Pawtucket, and two children have been born to this union: Elsie M., born June 9, 1893; and Dorothy I., born May 28, 1898.

INMAN (Burrillville and vicinity). Since the early settlement of the Providence Plantations the name of Inman has been a continuous one in Northern Rhode Island, the posterity of Edward Inman being largely in the town of ancient Providence and subdivisions later created out of it—Glocester and Burrillville. Here they have been among the progressive, enterprising and substantial citizens, prominently identified with the industrial and financial life of that section of the State. Especially has this been the occupation of the descendants of the late James Inman, of what is now the town of Burrillville.

(I) Edward Inman, the earliest known ancestor of this Providence county branch of the family, a glover by trade and occupation, appears recorded as an inhabitant of Warwick in 1648, in 1651 being granted land as a townsman of Providence. Mr. Inman became one of the prominent public men of the town and colony, being commissioner in 1658, and deputy many times beginning with 1666. His second wife was Barbara Phillips, probably widow of Michael, and they died, he in 1706, and she after that time. Mr. Inman's children were: Joanna, who married Nathaniel Mowry; John, who married Mary Whitman, and was of Providence; and Edward, Jr.

(II) Edward Inman, Jr., son of Edward, married Elizabeth Bennett. He was of Providence and Smithfield, residing in the east part of the latter town, and owning a farm and grist mill, the latter being located at what is now called Slaters Upper Dam. His death occurred June 14, 1755.

(III) Elisha Inman, son of Edward, Jr., was a

resident of that part of Smithfield which, in 1730-31, became Glocester, now Burrillville. His marriage to Abigail Darling is of record as occurring in Glocester Jan. 16, 1745, and the following children are of record in that same town: Susanna, Abigail, Penelope, Anna, Samuel, Elisha, Martha, Priscella, Elizabeth and Mary. From this couple descended the Inmans of Burrillville, with whom this article particularly deals. Elisha Inman died June 23, 1809, aged eighty-nine years and nine months. Abigail, his wife, died Aug. 3, 1809, aged eighty-five years.

(IV) Samuel Inman, son of Elisha and Abigail, was born April 2, 1746, was a farmer and resided in the Mt. Pleasant section of what is now the town of Burrillville. There he died Aug. 9, 1822. He and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. He married March 19, 1772, Ann Buffum, of Smithfield, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Osborne) Buffum, and to the union were born children as follows: Daniel, born Jan. 15, 1773; George, born Sept. 18, 1774, died Aug. 9, 1842; Samuel, born Dec. 23, 1776, died Nov. 3, 1778; Hannah, born Nov. 22, 1779, died unmarried Sept. 11, 1875; Buffum, born Feb. 17, 1783, died April 14, 1790; James, born Jan. 13, 1785; Edward, born Sept. 11, 1789, died Oct. 22, 1839; and Anna, born March 23, 1793, died Feb. 26, 1828. Ann Buffum, the mother of the above children, was born Nov. 27, 1751, and died Feb. 8, 1840.

(V) James Inman, son of Samuel and Ann, was born Jan. 13, 1785, and lived in the town of Burrillville where he died March 21, 1850. For twenty years and, perhaps, more he had been engaged in the manufacture of scythes at Inman Village, near Nasonville. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends, and were particularly earnest in their religious devotion. Several of his sons became men of considerable prominence in their community. James Inman was married Sept. 1, 1808, to Nancy Thompson, of Smithfield, born April 9, 1792, daughter of Olney and Hyrena (Paine) Thompson. She survived her husband many years, and died Jan. 14, 1875, at Oakland, in the town of Burrillville, of which village she had been a resident for many years. The children born to James and Nancy Inman were: William Henry, born Aug. 27, 1810, died Sept. 29, 1811; William Albert, born July 21, 1812, died March 19, 1841; Dorcas, born April 27, 1815, was married Nov. 1, 1837, to Ezekiel Daniels, and died July 10, 1884; Francis Henry, born April 19, 1817, was married Oct. 10, 1840, to Hannah Marsh, and died in Worcester, Mass.; Hyrena Paine, born Sept. 24, 1819, died March 21, 1838; Mary, born March 7, 1822, died May 9, 1844; Betsey, born Sept. 19, 1824, died July 28, 1825; Oliver Arnold, born June 2, 1826; James Osborne, born July 4, 1829; Ann Buffum, born June 29, 1832, was married Nov. 1, 1848 to Horace Daniels, and resides at Worcester, Mass.; and Charles Barnes, born May 10, 1838,



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left after three years in the service of the
at Bryant & Stratton's, and returned to
dependence on his own resources, and
thence to the city of New York, where he
remained for some time.

At the age of twenty-one he married
Anna, daughter of Samuel and Mary.

From this couple were born
children, particularly deals. Elisha Imman died
Aug. 3, 1809, aged eighty-nine years and nine
months. Abigail, his wife, died Aug. 3, 1809, aged
fifty years.

Samuel Imman, son of Elisha and Aba-
igail, was born April 2, 1746, was a farmer and
resided in the Mt. Pleasant section of what is now
the town of Burrillville. He died Aug. 9,
1822. He and his wife were members of the So-
ciety of Friends.

From this couple were born children, and to the
children were given the following names: Daniel, born
Aug. 15, 1774, died Sept. 18, 1774, died
Oct. 23, 1776, died Dec. 23, 1776, died
Jan. 23, 1779, died Feb. 17,
1781, died Jan. 13,
1783, died Oct. 22,
1793, died Feb.

From the above children were born
children, and to the children were given the following
names: Samuel and Ann,
born in the town of
Burillville, died Feb. 21, 1850. For
several years he had been en-
gaged in the lumber vil-

lage, and his wife were
members of the Society of Friends, and a par-
ticular devotion to the Society of Friends, and several
children were born to them.

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married Avis Babcock, and resided in Providence, a member of the firm of Inman & Barse, and died Feb. 7, 1903.

(VI) Oliver Arnold Inman, son of James and Nancy (Thompson) Inman, and in his day one of the best known citizens of the town of Burrillville, was born in that town June 2, 1826, and received his education in the common schools, and was graduated at the Friends school in 1847. He then became a clerk in a hardware store in Worcester for one year, and from 1848 to 1854 engaged in farming, carrying on a lumber business in connection therewith. The next five years were spent by Mr. Inman in conducting a country store, also in being bookkeeper for James Callahan. In 1859 he became a bookkeeper for Charles H. Whipple, and this position he held until 1862. From then until 1873 he was assessor of internal revenue, and represented the town of Burrillville in the General Assembly for two years, being also president of the town council for four years. Mr. Inman for a long period in connection with his other duties, held many other offices. He was deputy sheriff for twenty-four years, auctioneer for twenty-eight years, moderator of the town meetings for thirty-three years, assessor of taxes for thirty-six years, and justice of the peace and notary public for forty years. Such was the confidence reposed in him because of his ability and integrity that besides electing him to these various positions his fellow-townsmen intrusted him with a great deal of their most important business. He was administrator of a large number of estates, was exceedingly well posted in the common branches of law, and his advice was much sought for in matters pertaining thereto. The townspeople universally called him "Squire" Inman. In his politics he was an active and uncompromising Republican. Oliver A. Inman was a man of strong force of character, somewhat brusque in manner and apparently possessed of a rough exterior, which concealed a kindly heart. He found great pleasure in the association of friends, and deeply enjoyed their society. He was, however, domestic in his tastes and inclinations, and his devotion to his family was only equaled by their devotion to him. Mr. Inman remained active in his many duties until the last, his final illness lasting a few days only, and he died March 2, 1904, and was buried in the cemetery at Pascoag. The funeral services were attended by one of the largest gatherings that has attended a service of the kind in the northern part of the State for some time and included prominent men from various sections of Rhode Island.

On Nov. 1, 1850, Mr. Inman was married to Matilda E., daughter of Bethel and Margaret (Davis) Beckwith, of Alstead, N. H., and she died Nov. 4, 1887, the mother of two children: William A., born Sept. 29, 1855; and Irene I., born Dec. 2, 1858, who married, March 24, 1881, Warren W. Logee, postmaster at Pascoag. Oliver A. Inman was married (second) November 13,

1888, to Angenette F., daughter of Amory and Susan (Taft) Thayer, of Douglas, Mass., and she died July 17, 1889.

(VII) WILLIAM ALBERT INMAN, son of Oliver A., was born Sept. 29, 1855, at Mohegan, and received his education in the schools of his native town and in the Friends School, Providence. At the age of seventeen years he began his experience in the woolen manufacturing business in the factory of his uncle, James O. Inman, beginning at the bottom and working through every department until he became a designer, as well as having a full knowledge of the business. He remained in the employ of his uncle until 1877, when he formed a partnership with Richard Driver and Luther Laraway, under the firm name of Driver, Laraway & Inman, and they operated the mill at Gazza, in the manufacture of worsteds, the firm meeting with success from the start. Wishing to engage in business alone, Mr. Inman withdrew from the firm, and in 1882 purchased the privilege and ruins at Graniteville, of the Graniteville Manufacturing Company, the old mill having burned down in 1879. Mr. Inman at once erected the present substantial plant there and continued his success in the manufacture of worsteds and woolens until 1899, when it was sold to the American Woolen Company. Mr. Inman became resident agent of this mill for the corporation, and two years later became agent of the Sheffield Mills in addition, these properties being now known as the Anchor Mills.

Mr. Inman has a large acquaintance in his line, and is known as a first-class business man who has met with success because of his individual worth and merit. In his political faith he is a stanch Republican, but has always declined public office. He is a 32d degree Mason, and is affiliated with Granite Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M., at Harrisville, of which he is past master; of Union Chapter No. 5, R. A. M.; Woonsocket Council No. 4, R. & S. M., at Woonsocket; Calvary Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar, at Providence; the Rhode Island Consistory; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine.

On Sept. 29, 1877, Mr. Inman was married in Pascoag to Edna F., daughter of Sylvester R. and Celia F. (Wood) Manchester, and to this union there have been born two sons: Fred Oliver, born May 4, 1880, who is treasurer of the Falcon Worsted Company, at Pascoag; and Edward Sylvester, April 5, 1882, who is president of that company. Messrs. Fred O. and Edward S. Inman are both 32d degree Masons, belonging to Granite Lodge, Union Chapter, Woonsocket Council, Woonsocket Commandery No. 24, Rhode Island Consistory and the Mystic Shrine.

(VI) James Osborne Inman, son of James and Nancy Thompson Inman, was born July 4, 1829, in Burrillville, R. I. On July 2, 1854, he married Ruhama P. Whaley, born Dec. 4, 1829, daughter of John and Lydia Whaley, of South Kingstown,

R. I.; she died Nov. 4, 1893. This marriage was blessed with children as follows: Mary E., who married Albert E. Sweet, of Burrillville, and died March 7, 1884 in her twenty-eighth year; Olney T.; Orianna, who married Williston A. Cady, and died May 17, 1906, in Providence; Cora M., who married Roscoe S. Steere, of Providence; Isabel A., wife of Walter F. Slade of Hackensack, New Jersey; and Francis A., president of the Laurel Hill Yarn Company, who married Maud Shepard.

James O. Inman received his education in the district schools of Burrillville and the Friends School, Providence. While yet a young man he worked in a woolen mill at Mohegan, then conducted by a Mr. Callahan. Subsequently he leased the privilege at Bridgeton and manufactured satinets until about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1865 he purchased the Marsh estate, on which formerly stood the mill (burned in 1861) of George W. Marsh and son Edward, who were engaged from 1844 in manufacturing Kentucky yarns and fancy cassimeres, respectively. This was on Clear river, near Pascoag, the site formerly of an enterprise of the Sayleses, where had stood a forge from 1793, operated by Daniel Sayles. Mr. Inman, on purchasing the estate, erected thereon a substantial stone mill and outbuildings, and fitted the mill with four sets of woolen machinery, which were put in operation in the spring of 1866, for the manufacture of fine cassimeres, known in the market as "Clear River Woolens." In 1877 an addition was built to the mill, making it 52 x 150 feet, and two additional sets of machinery were put in, and still later another, making seven sets in all, giving it a capacity for consuming 400,000 pounds per annum, and employing approximately 150 hands. In 1893 the factory and property of the J. O. Inman Company was leased to the firm of W. F. Slade & Co., who operated it for several years under the name of the Clear River Woolen Mills. Later the mill was leased to the Saxondale Worsted Company, who were operating it when it burned. In 1904 the Clear River Mills Corporation was formed and erected a new mill.

James O. Inman made what was probably the most honest class of woolens that was made in New England in his day. A most conscientious, straightforward and upright man, he would use nothing but the best of material in his product. One prominent characteristic of this gentleman was his method of conducting his business, whereby he knew the inside workings thereof in every detail. He would not, however, discuss his business affairs, nor would he permit his employes to discuss on the outside what had occurred within the mill. From January, 1885, until his death, Mr. Inman was president of the Pascoag National Bank, was a director in the Industrial Trust Company at Providence, and of the old Providence & Springfield railroad. He was a member of the committee of the Friends school at Providence, and took a

deep and active interest in the success of that institution.

He was a man of the highest integrity, and held the confidence, esteem and respect of those with whom he came in business contact and those who knew him socially. His death occurred at his home in Burrillville, July 5, 1890, and he was buried in the cemetery at Pascoag.

(VII) OLNEY T. INMAN, son of James O. and Ruhama P. (Whaley) Inman, was born Nov. 25, 1859, in Burrillville, and passed his boyhood in his native town. His education in main was received in the Friends School at Providence, from which he graduated in 1877. After his school days were over he entered the mills of his father, and there learned the business under his direction, passing through the different grades. He became superintendent of the mill in 1884, and two years later, Jan. 1, 1886, was made a partner in the business. From that time until the death of the father in July, 1890, the business was conducted under the firm name of J. O. Inman & Son, and in that year was incorporated as the J. O. Inman Manufacturing Company, O. T. Inman becoming treasurer. When the Clear River Mills Corporation was formed, for the manufacture of yarns, Mr. Inman became agent for the concern. He is also treasurer of the Laurel Hill Yarn Company, incorporated in 1902. Mr. Inman is a Republican in politics, and has been quite prominent in the affairs of the town. He has served as president of the town council, member of the school committee, and one year as a member of the General Assembly. Upon the death of his father he succeeded him as president of the Pascoag National Bank, serving in that capacity until the institution was absorbed by the Industrial Trust Company, and he also succeeded his father as a director of the latter. He had served for many years on the board of directors of the National Bank. Mr. Inman is connected fraternally with Granite Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M., at Harrisville, of which he is past master; Union Chapter and Woonsocket Council at Woonsocket, and Woonsocket Commandery No. 24, Knights Templar. He is one of the leading and most active members of the Laurel Hill Methodist Episcopal Church at Bridgeton, having served as chairman of the board of trustees, and he is now filling the office of steward in that church.

Mr. Olney T. Inman was married in 1886 to Leanora M. Salisbury, daughter of Edward M. and Mary A. P. (Hawkes) Salisbury of Pascoag, and to this union have been born three children: Elsie Salisbury, James Olney and Edward Salisbury.

ABNER ATWOOD. From John Atwood, of Plymouth, Mass., who is said to have been a man of prominence in the affairs of the town and to have accumulated considerable property, have descended many of the name who have been dis-

tinguished in the political, business and social walks of life, among these being the late venerable Deacon Abner Atwood, for years president and general manager of The Atwood, Crawford Company, a manufacturing concern of Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Atwood descended from the Plympton-Carver branch of the old Plymouth (Mass.) family of Atwoods, his descent from John Atwood, as given in the recent history of Pawtucket, being through Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2), Nathaniel (3), Joshua and Joshua Atwood (2). These generations follow in regular order.

(I) W. T. Davis, in his "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," says: The various branches of the Atwood family of that town are descended from John Wood, of Plymouth, 1643; and there was a John Atwood in Plymouth in 1636 who died without children. Pope, another authority, has John Wood, or Atwood, Plymouth, proprietor, 1636; juryman, 1638; able to bear arms, 1643; married Sarah Masterson. John, of Plymouth, 1643, called Wood, alias Atwood, married Sarah, daughter of Richard Masterson, and their children were: John, born March 4, 1649; Nathaniel, born in February, 1651; Isaac, born Feb. 27, 1653; Mary, who married Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, and Maj. William Bradford; Sarah, who married John Fallowell; Abigail, who married Samuel Leonard; Elizabeth; and Hannah, who married Richard Cooper.

(II) Nathaniel Atwood, son of John, born in February, 1651, had by wife Mary children as follows: John, born in 1684; Elizabeth, 1687; Joanna, 1689; Mary, 1691; Nathaniel, 1693; and Isaac, 1695.

(III) Nathaniel Atwood (2), son of Nathaniel, born in 1693, married (first) Mary, daughter of Francis Adams, and (second) Abigail. Mr. Atwood lived in Plympton, Mass. His children were: Mary, born in 1723; Nathaniel, born in 1725; Francis, born in 1728 (all to the first marriage); Sarah; Mercy; Ebenezer, born in 1735; Keziah, born in 1737; William, born in 1740; Joseph, born in 1741; and Ichabod.

(IV) Nathaniel Atwood (3), son of Nathaniel (2), married Lydia Boulton. They lived in Plympton, Mass., and their children were: Abner, Levi, Nathaniel, Joshua, Mary (who married a Shurtleff), Joanna (who married Aaron Carey), Mercy (who married David Shurtleff) and Hulda (who married a Vaughn).

(V) Joshua Atwood, son of Nathaniel (3), born in 1769, in Carver, Mass., died there in 1848, in the house in which his birth occurred. He was a farmer all his life. Mr. Atwood married Polly Benson, born in 1773, who died in 1857, and their children were: Joshua; Warren, who went West; Zenas, a carpenter, who died in Providence; Seth, a farmer, who died in Wareham, Mass.; Polly, wife of Nelson Gammons; and Elias, a cooper, who died in Kansas.

(VI) Joshua Atwood (2), son of Joshua, born

in 1794 in Carver, Mass., died Sept. 26, 1880, in Plymouth, Mass. He married Hannah Thomas, of Middleboro, Mass., daughter of Isaiah and Hannah (Shaw) Thomas, the latter the daughter of Moses Shaw, of Middleboro. Mr. Atwood was engaged in peddling, although he had been an agriculturist in Carver, Mass., but was incapacitated for farm work on account of a felon on his hand. Although a member of no church Mr. Atwood was a Christian, and was a hard-working, industrious man and a good citizen. His children were: Sarah, the widow of Alvarado Wrightington, of Taunton, Mass., resides in Brockton; Abner is mentioned below; Henry Lewis died at the age of eighteen years; Hannah T., who died in Plymouth, was the wife of Ephraim Churchill, of Plymouth; Joshua was killed in his first battle, the battle of the Wilderness, by a sharpshooter; Thomas, a bolter by trade, who served in the Union army during the Civil war, married May Etta Berry; Frederick M., who has been engineer for the Douglas Shoe Company ever since beginning to work, married Lucy Terry, sister-in-law of ex-Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts; and Isaiah Francis, a stove molder, who died in 1893 in Plymouth, married Thankful Holmes, of Plymouth.

(VII) Abner Atwood, son of Joshua (2), was born March 5, 1825, in Carver, Mass., in the house that had sheltered three successive generations of the family, and his youth was passed like that of most boys of his time in New England towns. He attended the district schools and assisted with the work on the home farm until he had attained his nineteenth year, being also engaged, during the summers, in shoemaking at East Middleboro, for Jacob Atwood. At the age of nineteen years he went to Taunton, Mass., and entered the employ of William Mason & Co., then one of the largest cotton machinery building concerns in the country, to learn the trade of machinist, serving for over five years, at the end of which time he took charge of the pumps and connections departments of the Taunton Locomotive Company. He served at this work until 1858, having several mechanics under him, and in the year last named formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, the late James O. Draper, in old Bedford, Mass., for the manufacture of soaps, the firm name being Draper & Atwood. In 1862 this firm removed to Pawtucket, and the business was carried on successfully at the latter place until 1866, in which year, on the death of the junior partner of the firm of R. & G. Cushman, Mr. Atwood was invited by the surviving partner, his brother-in-law, to take an interest in the business. Until 1875 the style of the firm was Cushman, Phillips & Co., but in that year Mr. Cushman withdrew and the firm became Atwood, Crawford & Company, Mr. Atwood taking into partnership John H. and Fred C. Crawford. In 1890 this company was incorporated as The Atwood, Crawford Company, Mr. Atwood being made president and manager of the company, positions which he

retained for some years, relinquishing the active management of the company for a few years previous to his death. The firm employs over sixty hands, and does general wood-turning of every description, spools for silk and thread being their specialty.

In early life, while living in Taunton, Mass., Mr. Atwood was a member of the Good Templars and the Sons of Temperance, and he was always an active worker in the cause of temperance. He was a charter member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association. Mr. Atwood was first a Whig in politics, later became a Free-Soiler, then a Know-Nothing, and finally a Republican. He served as a member of the Pawtucket school committee for about six years. Mr. Atwood was very active and in full possession of all of his faculties, in fact he was remarkably vigorous for his years, having been over eighty at the time of his death, which occurred Nov. 23, 1906. In the years that he was in business in Pawtucket he became known as a substantial man, of unquestionable integrity, and he was respected and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Mr. Atwood was a member of the Central Falls Congregational Church, and served as deacon thereof, from 1884. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school at Adamsdale, Mass., for a period of twenty-one years, during which time he drove to service every Sunday, rain or shine. Mr. Atwood was very fond of travel, and every year he and his wife went to Florida, where Mr. Atwood had spent eighteen winters.

On May 21, 1851, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage with Lydia Ann Draper, the estimable daughter of Ebenezer Draper, of Attleboro, Massachusetts.

BROWNELL (Line of Stephen Fish Brownell, of Smithfield, R. I.). The Brownell family is one of long and honorable standing in New England, its coming to this section reaching back 250 and more years, to the infancy of the colonies. The Rhode Island-Massachusetts branch, more specific the Little Compton-Westport (Mass.) family, of which this article deals, has allied itself by marriage to the first families of New England, and in several lines its posterity trace their ancestry to the Pilgrims of the "Mayflower," and others who arrived soon after. Many of the name, too, have made for themselves enduring places in the history of their country. Of this branch of the family Major Sylvester Brownell of the Revolution, the Rt. Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., the first president of Trinity College and third Protestant Episcopal bishop of Connecticut, and the latter's nephew, Henry Howard Brownell, author and poet, have brought honor to the name. Dr. Brownell, a brother of Dr. Thomas Church and of Major Sylvester, was long a prominent physician of Providence.

Here in Providence the name today stands, as it has long stood, at the head of leading business concerns of the city, and as well is represented creditably in the legal profession.

Stephen Brownell, of the representatives in Providence of this branch of the Brownell family, is a descendant in the seventh generation from Thomas Brownell, the first American ancestor of the Brownell family, from whom his lineage is through George, Joseph, Joseph (2), Stephen and Stephen Fish Brownell. These generations in detail and in the order given follow.

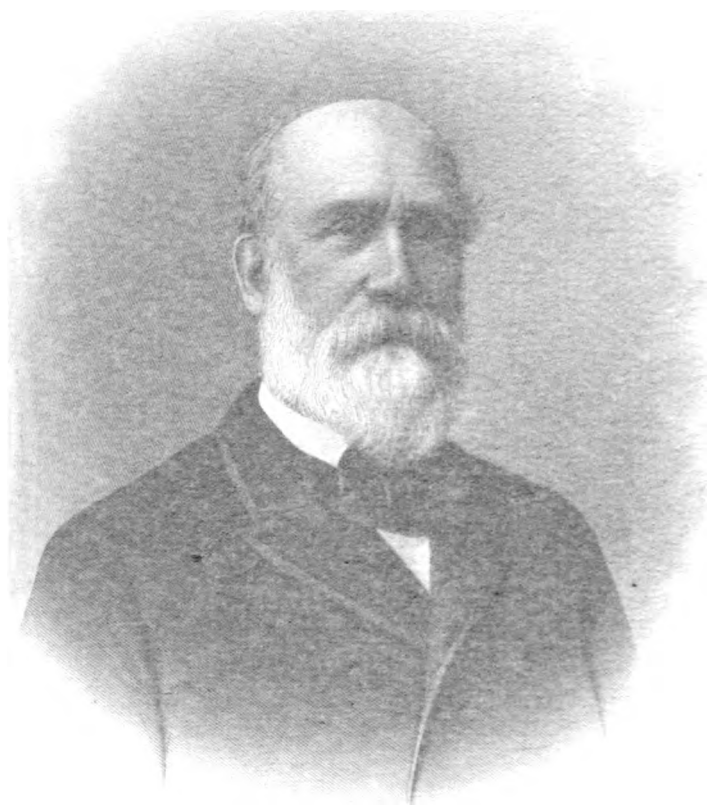
(I) Thomas Brownell came from Derbyshire, England. The Christian name of his wife was Ann. He was of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1647, on May 20th of which year he was appointed "Water Bailie" for the Colony. He was commissioner in 1655, 1661, 1662 and 1663, and Deputy in 1664. He died about 1665. His children were: Mary, Sarah, Martha, George, William, Thomas, Robert and Ann.

(II) George Brownell, born in May, 1646, married Dec. 4, 1673, Susanna Pearce, born Nov. 20, 1652, daughter of Richard and Susanna (Wright) Pearce, and was of Portsmouth. He was deputy in 1699, and 1702, and assistant from 1706 to 1711, inclusive. He died April 20, 1718, and his widow passed away Dec. 24, 1743. Their children were: Susanna, born Jan. 25, 1676; Sarah, June 14, 1681; Mary, Dec. 8, 1683; Martha, Feb. 18, 1686; Thomas, June 1, 1688; Joseph, Dec. 5, 1690; Waite, Oct. 3, 1693; and Stephen, Dec. 3, 1695.

(III) Joseph Brownell, born Dec. 5, 1690, in Portsmouth, R. I., married Jan. 5, 1717, Ruth, born Feb. 12, 1698, daughter of George and Philadelphia (Estes) Cornell, and was of Portsmouth, possessing the home estate. He was Deputy in 1720, 1722, 1724 and 1725. He died Oct. 5, 1757. His children were: George, born June 23, 1718; Joseph, April 26, 1720; Thomas, Oct. 23, 1722; Waite, Feb. 6, 1724-25; Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1726; Martha, March 17, 1728-29; and George (2), Sept. 27, 1736.

(IV) Joseph Brownell (2), born April 26, 1720, in Portsmouth, married Dec. 22, 1742, Rebecca, daughter of Abiel and Eleanor (Waite) Tripp, and was of Portsmouth. He served as deputy in 1764-65, and as assistant in 1755, 1757 and 1758. He died March 10, 17— . His children were: Stephen, born Feb. 12, 1743-44; Jonathan, May 30, 1746; Nathan, Feb. 7, 1747-48; Oliver, Feb. 17, 1749; Philadelphia, May 17, 1752; Susanna, March 17, 1754; Mary, Dec. 6, 1757; Amey, Sept. 8, 1760; Thomas, Dec. 16, 1762; and Rebecca, born Feb. 19, 1765.

(V) Stephen Brownell, born Feb. 12, 1743-44, in Portsmouth, died Nov. 23, 1815. He married Dec. 7, 1768, Susanna, born Nov. 24, 1749, daughter of David and Jemima (Tallman) Fish (the latter the daughter of a well-known German physician).



Stephen Brownell

the first of the family to come to America, and he was the first to settle in Attleboro. He was born in England, and came to America in 1638, settling in Attleboro. He was a farmer and a merchant, and was one of the founders of the town. He was married to Mary, and they had several children. He died in 1688, and was buried in the old churchyard. His grave is still there, and is a fine example of the early colonial architecture. The church itself is a fine example of the same style, and is one of the best preserved of its kind in the state. It was built in 1638, and has since been the center of the community. The churchyard is a beautiful place, and is a fine example of the early colonial architecture. It is a place where many of the founders of the town are buried, and it is a place where many of the best of the early colonial architecture can be seen. The church and churchyard are a fine example of the early colonial architecture, and are a place where many of the best of the early colonial architecture can be seen.

His son, John, was also a farmer and a merchant, and was one of the founders of the town. He was married to Mary, and they had several children. He died in 1700, and was buried in the old churchyard. His grave is still there, and is a fine example of the early colonial architecture.

His son, Stephen Fish Brownell, was also a farmer and a merchant, and was one of the founders of the town. He was married to Mary, and they had several children. He died in 1720, and was buried in the old churchyard. His grave is still there, and is a fine example of the early colonial architecture. The church and churchyard are a fine example of the early colonial architecture, and are a place where many of the best of the early colonial architecture can be seen. The church was built in 1638, and has since been the center of the community. The churchyard is a beautiful place, and is a fine example of the early colonial architecture. It is a place where many of the founders of the town are buried, and it is a place where many of the best of the early colonial architecture can be seen.

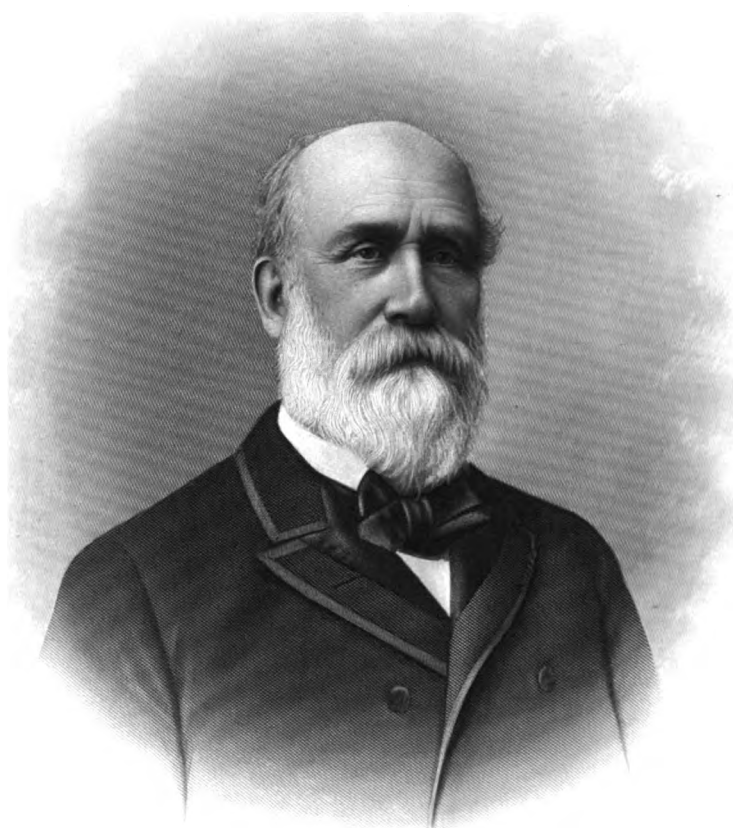
His son, George Brownell, was also a farmer and a merchant, and was one of the founders of the town. He was married to Mary, and they had several children. He died in 1740, and was buried in the old churchyard. His grave is still there, and is a fine example of the early colonial architecture. The church and churchyard are a fine example of the early colonial architecture, and are a place where many of the best of the early colonial architecture can be seen. The church was built in 1638, and has since been the center of the community. The churchyard is a beautiful place, and is a fine example of the early colonial architecture. It is a place where many of the founders of the town are buried, and it is a place where many of the best of the early colonial architecture can be seen.

His son, George Brownell, born in May, 1660, died Oct. 4, 1673. Susanna Pearce, born in 1682, daughter of Richard and Susanna Pearce, and was of Portsmouth. He was married in 1660 and 1702, at least, from 1700 to 1708 inclusive. He died April 20, 1718, and was buried in the old churchyard. His children were: Susanna, born Jan. 25, 1670; Sarah, June 1, 1675; Mary, Dec. 8, 1683; Martha, Feb. 18, 1688; Thomas, June 1, 1688; Joseph, Dec. 5, 1690; George, Oct. 3, 1693; and Stephen, Dec. 3, 1695.

His son, Joseph Brownell, born Dec. 5, 1690, Portsmouth, R. I., married Jan. 5, 1717, Ruth, Feb. 12, 1698, daughter of George and Philalele (Eliot) Cornell, and was of Portsmouth, possessing the home estate. He was Deputy in 1720, 1724 and 1725. He died Oct. 5, 1757. His children were: George, born June 23, 1718; Joseph, April 20, 1720; Thomas, Oct. 23, 1722; Waite, Feb. 17, 1724-25; Philalele, Dec. 15, 1720; Martha, March 17, 1725-26; and George (2), Sept. 2, 1728.

His son, Joseph Brownell (2), born April 20, 1720, married Dec. 22, 1742, Rebecca, daughter of Abiel and Eleanor (Waite) Tripp, and was of Portsmouth. He served as deputy in 1744, 1745, 1755, 1757 and 1758. He died in 1758. His children were: Jonathan, born 1743-44; Jonathan, May 30, 1747-48; Oliver, Feb. 17, 1752; Susanna, March 17, 1752; Amey, Sept. 8, 1760; and Rebecca, born Feb. 19, 1762.

His son, Stephen Brownell, born Feb. 12, 1743-44, married Nov. 23, 1815. He married Susanna, born Nov. 24, 1749, daughter of John and Joanna (Tallman) Fish (the latter was daughter of a well-known German physician).



Stephen Brownell

Mrs. Brownell died Oct. 20, 1820. Their children were: Rebecca, born Feb. 26, 1770; David, Feb. 16, 1772; John, Sept. 12, 1775; Thomas, March 7, 1778; Stephen Fish, Dec. 1, 1785; and perhaps others. The father suffered through the Revolutionary war by the depredations of the British.

(VI) Stephen Fish Brownell, born Dec. 1, 1785, in Portsmouth, married May 14, 1809, Susanna White, by whom he had no issue. He married (second) Nov. 24, 1811, Mary White, a sister of Susanna, and both daughters of Samuel and Hannah (Aldrich) White, of Mendon, Mass. Mr. Brownell was a carpenter by trade, and while yet a boy of fourteen years he went to Smithfield, R. I., where he was both carpenter and husbandman. His death occurred April 28, 1865, in Smithfield. His children by his second marriage were: (1) Hannah Aldrich, born Feb. 12, 1813, married May 29, 1837, W. B. Mowry, and resided at Boston, Mass., where she died; she was buried in her family lot near Union Village, town of North Smithfield. Two children survive, Oscar B. Mowry, a prominent lawyer of Boston, and Elizabeth D. Mowry. (2) Susan Fish, born Feb. 7, 1815, married Aug. 17, 1840, George Darling and resided at Detroit, Mich., where she died April 25, 1906; she was buried in the Brownell lot near Union Village. She was a widow for many years and was survived by a daughter and a son. (3) Isaac Albert, born May 6, 1817, married Polly, daughter of Ami B. Young, a government architect. Isaac A. Brownell was a merchant in Boston but spent the latter years of his life at Washington, D. C. He died in June, 1864. (4) Lucy, born Jan. 10, 1820, died Sept. 13, 1821. (5) Stephen was born March 14, 1822. (6) Samuel, born April 2, 1825, died May 2, 1827. (7) Mary White, born Oct. 15, 1828, never married and resided at the homestead in Union Village. (8) Dexter Low, Oct. 26, 1831, is a retired woolen manufacturer and resides in Providence.

(VII) Stephen Brownell, born March 14, 1822, in Smithfield, R. I., received a good common school and academic education, attending the excellent academy at Union Village. In young manhood he located at Providence, engaging in the commission business. He was instrumental in forming in 1859 the firm of Goff, Cranston & Brownell, the business of which was soon extended all over the country, and as well into Europe. The Union Wadding Company, the outgrowth of the business of the firm of Goff, Cranston & Brownell, became the largest manufacturing concern of cotton wadding in the world. Through his active business years after 1879 Mr. Brownell devoted himself to the care of his accumulated real estate. He has been prominent in a number of financial, educational and philanthropic enterprises. Since 1873 he has been trustee of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, and but one other has served as long. He was a director of the Mechanics National Bank for many years.

Mr. Brownell was married Nov. 12, 1846, at Grace Church, Providence, by Rev. Bishop Henshaw, to Henrietta, daughter of Seth Hunt, Jr., a merchant of Providence. She died in March, 1899, and was buried in the family burial plot in the North Burial Ground, Providence, where also the children who have died are buried. To Stephen and Henrietta (Hunt) Brownell were born children as follows: (1) Isabella married George H. Ames, D. D. S., and has one child, Stephen Brownell. (2) Henrietta died aged ten months. (3) Henrietta (2) married Thomas A. Jenckes, and has two children, Thomas A. Jr., and Stephen Hunt. (4) Seth Hunt married Harriet, daughter of Alfred Smith, of Newport, R. I., and is deceased. (5) Stephen Fish is deceased. (6) Winthrop, who died March 11, 1905, married Amey Dorrance Mauran, (daughter of Gen. Edward C. and Mary D. W. Mauran), who died in April, 1905, the mother of two children, Mary Gertrude and Henrietta.

WHITE (Line of Mary of Mendon, Mass., and Smithfield, R. I.). The White family, like that of Brownell, with which it is allied by marriage, as appears in the foregoing, is one ancient and prominent in New England, and, like the Brownell, has formed alliances with some of the leading families of this section.

(1) Thomas White, the immigrant settler and progenitor of the family here considered, the Mendon-Smithfield branch of the ancient Weymouth-Mendon family, came over with the Pilgrims as early as 1636, in which year and 1637 he was of Weymouth. He was a freeman of 1636, a representative in that year, also in 1637, 1657 and again in 1670. His age as given in 1659 was sixty years. He died in the year 1679, leaving children: Joseph, of Mendon; Samuel; Thomas, of Braintree; Hannah and Ebenezer.

Perhaps the more notable men of the early generations of the posterity of Thomas White were Hon. Samuel and the two Rev. Ebenezer Whites; the elder Ebenezer, a graduate of Harvard, 1692, was minister at Bridgehampton, Long Island, from 1695 to 1748; and the younger Ebenezer, a graduate of Yale College, 1733, was for upward of twenty-five years, minister of the church at Danbury, Conn. Three of his sons were graduated from Yale. The two Ebenezers were uncle and nephew, the elder Ebenezer being a son of Ebenezer and grandson of Thomas White, the immigrant; while the younger Ebenezer was a son of Deacon Thomas White and grandson of Capt. Ebenezer White. And Hon. Samuel White, of Taunton, was speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives at the time of the Stamp Act, whose circular as speaker called together the first congress which assembled at New York in October, 1765, an act which was deemed by some to involve the crime of high treason—by others as the first official act of the American Revolution. Another of this race of Whites under consid-

eration, one of a later generation and of close kin to Mrs. Mary (White) Brownell and one taking the name of both parents, was Adams White, Esq., cashier of the Windham County (Connecticut) Bank in the earlier part of the nineteenth century, a most worthy man and citizen, highly respected and esteemed.

(II) Capt. Joseph White, son of Thomas, married Sept. 19, 1660, Lydia Rogers. After the birth of one of their children at Weymouth, which occurred Dec. 17, 1662, they removed with the first settlers to Mendon, where he was a man of considerable prominence, serving in various public capacities, and where likewise for generations his posterity lived and prospered, some filling responsible positions of trust.

It is a matter of history that during King Philip's war, 1675-76, the town of Mendon was burned and abandoned. There is evidence that no municipal government was organized in Mendon until after the war, which was essentially terminated with the death of Philip, Aug. 12, 1676. At the first town meeting held after the abandonment of the town, Jan. 3, 1680, Sergeant Joseph White, as he was then styled, was one of the selectmen chosen. He was elected to that office in 1681, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688 and 1689, being styled in the last named year "Captain." His name is connected with other public trusts, evidencing his standing in the community and his capability. In 1682 he was one of the committee appointed to secure a minister, and again in 1683 he was one of a committee on town business. He and one or more of his sons were for years on the list of contributors to the minister's salary. On June 24, 1686, he was nominated by his fellow-townsmen as captain of the householders and soldiers of Mendon above the age of twenty-one, and his name sent to the governor and council and by them the act was confirmed Jan. 29, 1689. In this military connection it is of interest to note that on June 24, 1675, just after the attack of the Indians on Swansea, and Plymouth Colony's appeal for aid, on the authority of the General Court, Capt. Daniel Henchman in command of a company of 100 men raised for the protection of the settlements entered upon a campaign through the country threatened by the Indians. From an official report of his maneuvers and letters is extracted the following from its bearing on the town of Mendon and the White family: "Capt. Henchman marches to Mendon, arrives on the 2d (September, 1775) at 4 p. m., and writes immediately that 'they arrived all safe and found the towne in like condition' and 'pressed four horses for scouts to send to Hassonemeset' [Grafton]. He found the inhabitants (Finds the Garrison in charge of Sergt. White, in whose charge he leaves it) 'drawn into two houses,' and 'in a pestered condition,' and holds frequent meetings with them in order to prevail upon them to remain at Mendon contented. * * *." [See New England

Historical and Genealogical Register, 37, page 71].

Captain White was one of the petitioners to the General Court in 1685 to prohibit the sale of intoxicant drinks to the Indians. He may have served later on as selectman and in other official relations, as Joseph White, Jr., was a number of times selectman, and it is not in all instances easy to distinguish between them. Captain White and Joseph White, Jr., sometimes styled Sergeant, and also Thomas White, another of his sons or kinsmen, all at various times shared in the divisions of the proprietors' lands, which extended through years. Joseph White, Jr., was constable of the town in 1690. He or another Joseph was one of a committee in 1715 to secure a minister, which resulted in the selection of Rev. Joseph Dorris, the fourth minister of the town, he a graduate of Harvard College. A Joseph White was surveyor of Mendon in 1719 and he or another Joseph had laid out in May, 1669, 200 acres of land, which included most if not all of the present town of Woonsocket, R. I. Thomas White was elected constable in 1701, and selectman in 1704. In 1708 he was one of those chosen to instruct the selectmen. He, or another Thomas styled Sergeant Thomas, was town clerk in 1719, 1720, 1725, 1726, 1727 and 1729. And during the several wars of the Colonial period the Mendon Whites were found in line of duty, participants in them.

After the removal of Joseph White to Mendon he had, according to Savage, these children: Samuel, (born Feb. 14, 1667), John, Ebenezer, Experience, Hannah, Thomas, Ann, Joseph (2), Lydia and Mary. There were eleven in all, ten of these being legatees, in the will (1698) of their Uncle Samuel, who left no issue.

(III or IV) Now as to the next ancestor of Mrs. Mary (White) Brownell, Joseph White, Jr., is set forth in the chart of the family as such, he marrying Lydia Adams, who died May 8, 1729, but according to Mr. Elisha Thayer, of Dedham, in his Family Memorial (1835), Thomas White is made this ancestor (the former version differing only in the excess of the latter of one generation, Joseph, Jr.), the latter of whom married Deborah. Their children were: Peregrine, born Jan. 11, 1711; Seth, Sept. 22, 1713; Lydia, Jan. 16, 1716; Hopestill, July 15, 1717; Samuel, May 7 (or 17), 1719; Deborah, Feb. 16, 1722; Nathan, Jan. 31, 1732; Joseph, April 29, 1733; Phebe, who died July 23, 1734; and Asa, born May 11, 1735.

(IV or V) Samuel White, son of Thomas, born May 17, 1719, married in 1744, Abigail Adams and their children were: Adams, born Feb. 17, 1745; Samuel, March 24, 1747; Nathan, June 27, 1750; Barach, May 3, 1752; Margery, Oct. 10, 1754; Artemus, March 3, 1757; and Antipas, March 12, 1760. The mother of these died Aug. 7, 1798.

(V or VI) Samuel White (2), son of Samuel (1), born March 24, 1747, married Hannah, born in

February, 1754, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Arnold) Aldrich. They were residents of Smithfield, R. I., where they died, he May 12, 1819, and she, Oct. 4, 1809, and among their children were: Susanna and Mary, both of whom respectively married Stephen Fish Brownell.

(VI or VII) Mary White, daughter of Samuel (2), married Nov. 24, 1811, Stephen Fish Brownell, of Mendon, Mass., and Smithfield, Rhode Island.*

(VII) MARY WHITE BROWNELL (deceased), Union Village, Smithfield, R. I. Miss Brownell was next to the youngest of the six children (two of whom are living, Stephen and Dexter L., both of Providence) of Stephen Fish and Mary (White) Brownell, was born Oct. 15, 1828, and died Sept. 8, 1907, at her home on the Great Road at the Old Bank in the town of Smithfield, in the house in which she was born and which her father built.

The following tribute to her memory over the signature of S. M. S. appeared in the *Woonsocket Evening Call* of September, 1907:

"Miss Brownell had been an invalid for the last five years and has at times suffered extremely, but when partially relieved from pain, she ever welcomed most cordially her friends and acquaintances. Her home was very attractive as she had unusually good taste and during all these years of invalidism even a stranger brought by some friend would be welcomed graciously and would go away impressed by the queenly presence of this remarkable woman. She was very appreciative; there were always fresh flowers about her, the gift of friends, and she enjoyed the distinguishing characteristics of the different flowers.

"Her experience had been wide, her knowledge was varied and she was possessed of a large amount of useful information. Her counsel was sought and given sympathetically. She enjoyed books and her conversation showed that she was interested in all that pertains to life, philosophy, religion or practical living.

"She had an excellent memory and her knowledge of local history was great and much sought for. She remembered humorous as well as important incidents. She was ex-president of the Round Table Club and honorary member of the Woonsocket Fortnightly Club.

"We have spoken of her queenly presence; she was very tall and a remarkably well proportioned woman with noble features and all these later years

her beautiful wavy hair was a crown of white. The late Judge George A. Wilbur once said that the finest looking couple he ever saw was in Louisville, Ky., when General Sherman walked across the hall with Miss Brownell on his arm. All her life she was a most hospitable hostess and it is not common for a woman in private life to entertain so many of her friends in her own home. She was fond of life, and young and old enjoyed her. On her last birthday she said to one of her many callers: 'How lovely it is to have lived so many years in this beautiful world.' This summer she followed, day by day, the itinerary of one of her young friends who was abroad, reading about the places on the particular day.

"She was a true neighbor, helping in the joys of life and comforting in sickness; she lent herself to the lives of those about her. On a late Christmas she sent out little gifts to seventy different homes. Only a day or two ago she received a call from a man eighty years of age, who attended the academy at the Old Bank when she was his scholar there. The academy building stood nearly opposite Miss Brownell's home. She attended Miss Southwick's school held there and later that of James Bushee. Miss Brownell is the last of that distinguished coterie of women who have lived at the Old Bank Village for seventy-five years in their ancestral home—women of rare intelligence and character. No one of them has entered more generally in the thoughts of her neighbors, none will be more greatly missed or sincerely mourned."

On Wednesday afternoon following her death the funeral of Miss Brownell was held at her late home and from the house her father had built—the house in which she was born and from whose portals have been borne to their last resting place the mortal remains of her brother Isaac A., of Washington, D. C., of her sister, Hannah A. (Mrs. Warren B. Mowry, of Boston), and only a few months ago of her sister Susan F. (Mrs. George Darling, of Detroit, Mich.)—were carried to the cemetery near Union Village and buried in the Brownell family lot thus all that was mortal of Mary White Brownell.

The following tribute was paid the memory of Miss Brownell by the Woonsocket Fortnightly Club, bearing date of Nov. 15, 1907, from Woonsocket, R. I., signed by the committee, Sarah Marble Shedd and Dency A. Wilbur:

"Mary White Brownell, an honored member of the Woonsocket Fortnightly Club, was born October 15, 1828.

"About a hundred years ago her father built the house in which he reared his family and which Miss Brownell kept as her home during her long life.

"Miss Brownell was a woman of queenly presence and great grace of manner, of marked intellectuality, deeply interested in local history and pos-

*AUTHORITIES.

BROWNELL.—*Amer. Biog.*, Vol. III, p. 495; *Amer. Biog.*, (Appleton), Vol. I, p. 414; *Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, Austin, p. 29; *Ancestral Dictionary*, Austin, p. 10; *Vital Records of Rhode Island*, by Arnold, Vol. IV, p. 60; *Family Records of Stephen Brownell, Esq.*, of Providence.

WHITE.—*Savage*, Vol. IV, pp. 512, 514; *Yale Biographies and Annals*, Dexter, p. 499; *N. E. H. and G. Register*, Vol. V, pp. 102, 408; *N. E. H. and G. Register*, Vol. XXXVII, p. 71; *Annals of Mendon*; *Proprietors' Records*, Mendon.

sessed of a large amount of useful information. She loved life. She extended a generous and charming hospitality. Having lived so many years and constantly made friends—for all who met her felt her kindly interest and wished to meet her again—she had during her later life, what falls to the lot of few, a very large circle of appreciative friends—young and old, rich and poor.

"Miss Brownell died September 8, 1907, at her home on the Great Road in Union Village, after a long and painful illness, borne with heroic Christian fortitude.

"During her active membership in the Woonsocket Fortnightly Club, her unflinching interest in whatever contributed to the benefit of its members or to the betterment of civil affairs was shown by her constant and efficient works for the club.

"Each of us will miss the large-hearted, whole-souled friend, who loved to dispense good things, who helped all with whom she came in contact by her catholicity of spirit, her wise counsel, her tender sympathy and her appreciation of the good and beautiful in life.

"We desire to place on record this simple testimonial in memory of our valued friend."

Another tribute expressive of the beautiful and useful life of Miss Brownell was paid by the Round Table Club, of which she had been president, and still another by "A Friend" of her girlhood appeared in the *Woonsocket Evening Call* of Sept. 17, 1907.

OBADIAH BROWN, one of the best known men in Rhode Island in his time, and a man who stood foremost among the advocates of practical up-to-date husbandry in all its branches, enjoyed a high reputation as an authority on agricultural subjects generally. He represented in the broadest and deepest sense throughout life, a gentleman of the soil. He was especially well-known everywhere in New England as a stock raiser—the greater part of his life being spent in raising high grade cattle, chiefly Ayrshires.

Mr. Brown belonged to one of the oldest and most prominent families in Rhode Island history. The Browns have been closely and conspicuously interwoven in the history of Providence since the coming of Chad Brown in 1638, a leader in the Colony, one of the committee to formulate the first written form of government for the town, and the first settled pastor of the Baptist Church. James and Obadiah Brown, of the fourth generation, were the founders of the extensive commercial house of the Browns, which in the succeeding generation was conducted by the four Brown Brothers—Nicholas, Moses, John and Joseph—of commercial note and wealth. In the succeeding generation came Nicholas Brown (2), an eminent merchant and philanthropist, whose munificent gifts made possible the great Brown University of today, as well as some of the great public institutions of Providence,

and from whom the University derived its name. Obadiah Brown was a representative of the seventh generation, from Rev. Chad Brown, the line of descent being shown by the following in chronological order:

(I) Chad Brown, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, son John, then eight years of age, and perhaps his younger sons, emigrated from England in the ship "Martin," which arrived in Boston, Mass., July, 1638. He soon removed to Providence, where he became at once a leader in the Colony and one of the most valued citizens. In 1640 he was one of a committee who reported to Providence Colony the first written form of government, which was adopted and continued in force until 1644, when Roger Williams returned from England with the first charter. In 1642 Chad Brown was ordained as the first settled pastor of the Baptist Church. His wife was Elizabeth, and their children were: John, James, Jeremiah, Judah and Daniel.

(II) John Brown, born in 1630, died about 1706. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. Obadiah and Catherine Holmes, of Newport, R. I., and resided in Providence at the North End, in the house near the one afterward occupied by his son, Elder James, near the junction of North Main and Randall streets. Like his father he was a surveyor as well as a Baptist Elder. He served in various important capacities, was moderator, member of the town council, deputy in the legislature, etc. His children were: Sarah, John, James, Obadiah, Martha, Mary and Deborah.

(III) James Brown, born in 1666, died Oct. 28, 1732. He married Dec. 17, 1691, Mary, born Dec. 17, 1671, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Tew) Harris. She died Aug. 18, 1736. Mr. Brown served almost continuously as a member of the town council from 1705 to 1725, and was town treasurer from 1714 to 1718. He was pastor or elder of the First Baptist Church, succeeding in 1726 Rev. Ebenezer Jenckes, and he remained pastor until his death in 1732. His children were: John, James, Joseph, Martha, Andrew (born Sept. 20, 1706), Mary, Anna, Obadiah, Jeremiah and Elisha.

(IV) Joseph Brown, son of James, born May 5, 1701, died May 8, 1778. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided in North Providence. He married (first) Martha Field, daughter of William, of Field's Point; she died April 19, 1736, aged twenty-six years, leaving one son, Gideon, born in 1726, who married Ruth Rutenberg, daughter of David and Hannah (Jenks) Rutenberg, and their children settled in Johnston (See sketch of Pardon Fenner Brown). Joseph Brown married (second) Abigail Brown, who died May 23, 1784, in seventy-third year. Their children were: Elisha, Andrew and Joseph.

(V) Andrew Brown, son of Joseph and Abigail, born July 30, 1750, died Jan. 8, 1832. He followed farming in North Providence. On



Charles Brown

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Obadiah Brown

Jan. 27, 1773, he married (first) Dorcas Knight, daughter of Richard Knight, of Cranston, R. I. He married (second) Widow Susie Westcott, and (third), April 14, 1805, Sarah (Humphrey) Shorey, widow of Miles Shorey. To Andrew and Dorcas (Knight) Brown were born the following children: Abigail Brown, born Sept. 30, 1773, married Emor Whipple, and settled in North Providence; Waite, born Sept. 10, 1775, married Asahel Waterman, and settled in Johnston; Mary, born May 10, 1778; Sarah Brown, born May 20, 1780; Jeremiah, born June 14, 1782, married Esther, daughter of Deacon John Whipple, and went to Vermont; Joseph, born May 10, 1784, died in 1803; Ethan, born Oct. 20, 1785, went to Vermont; and Richard, born June 17, 1789, was united in marriage with Penelope Farnum.

(VI) Richard Brown, son of Andrew and Dorcas (Knight) Brown, was born June 17, 1789. On Feb. 23, 1812, he married Penelope Farnum, born April 12, 1783, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Congdon) Farnum. Their children were: Sarah Ann, born Feb. 11, 1813; Martha Ann, born Feb. 16, 1815; Dorcas K., born March 29, 1818, married Benjamin Teel, and died Sept. 13, 1861, the mother of three daughters, Martha B., Dorcas B. and Mary A., the latter two living; Mary Jane, born April 6, 1821, married Andrew Winsor, and had three children, Richard Brown, Andrew and Mary Jane (all deceased); Obadiah, born Nov. 30, 1823; and Joseph Farnum, born May 16, 1835. Richard Brown was a well-to-do farmer and a man of force and character. He held various offices of honor and trust, among which was that of representative of his town to the General Assembly of Rhode Island. He died in 1840, at the age of fifty-one, leaving Obadiah, then a youth of seventeen years, in charge of the farm. Penelope, his wife, was born April 12, 1793, and died July 24, 1869. Her father was a Quaker, and she, too, followed in that faith.

(VII) Obadiah Brown, son of Richard and Penelope, born in North Providence, Nov. 30, 1823, married Sept. 18, 1849, Amey Randall Angell, born Aug. 8, 1827, daughter of Nathaniel and Asha. (Smith) Angell, and a descendant of Thomas Angell, the ancestor of one of the most influential families in the State. Of the six children of this marriage four lived to adult years: Anna Maria, born Jan. 7, 1851; Barrett, born Jan. 20, 1856, died Feb. 20, 1857; Mabel, born June 8, 1862; Mary Louise, born Oct. 20, 1858, died May 31, 1876; Adelaide Victoria, born Nov. 19, 1867; and Florence, born Aug. 2, 1871. Obadiah Brown was raised a farmer. His educational advantages were limited, but he made the most of them. He attended the common district school, and

for a time the Friends' School in Providence, but his schooling was terminated in early life by the death of his father. From necessity the management of the interests of the homestead fell upon his shoulders from his youth, and unflinchingly he assumed the responsibility, and by dint of hard and earnest work, long hours of diligent toil and indomitable will he made the farm a success. To his share of this property he added other possessions, comprising the beautiful site on which his late residence, built in 1849, now stands. This house is on Chalkstone avenue, on a natural elevation, and it commands in extent one of the most delightful views in the vicinity of Providence. All his life Mr. Brown was distinctively a farmer in the broadest and best sense of the word, and a leader in agricultural pursuits. No man in Rhode Island took a greater interest in husbandry than he, nor had a firmer belief that farm work, faithfully followed, would bring good results. His career emphasizes the greater possibilities of the more intelligent husbandman, who supplies the world with the substantial products of life. Mr. Brown secured prominence throughout New England because of his eminent services rendered to stock raisers and to the producing class, and also because of the high position he held in State and County agricultural societies. Almost from his youth he was prominently identified with the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, as also was his brother Joseph F. Brown, who succeeded him in the vice-presidency and in the presidency of the society, both of which offices were held by each of the brothers for several years. In 1863 Joseph F. Brown entered into co-partnership with Mr. Andrew Winsor, his brother-in-law, under the style of Winsor & Brown, and they became well known and extensive lumber dealers of Providence. In 1884 Mr. Obadiah Brown became a member of the State Board of Agriculture, which position he held many years, his efficiency being recognized by every one. This board was originated by Mr. Brown when he was a member of the Legislature, and he continued a member to the time of his death. One of the greatest achievements of the board was to secure a thorough analysis of fertilizers. Mr. Brown devoted much time to raising and improving fine stock. His barn, built in 1851, is adapted for the housing of cattle, and for thirty-five years has been full of some of the finest Ayrshires, of his own breeding, found in New England. The many gold medals and first premiums received in Rhode Island and Massachusetts and other States, bear testimony to his good judgment in this matter. At the Dairy Show in Madison Square Garden, New York, in 1888, first prizes were awarded him—the three leading prizes—on bull, on cow and on herd. In politics

Mr. Brown was a Republican. He held numerous offices: In 1855, 1856 and again in 1857 he was representative of the town of North Providence in the General Assembly, under the gubernatorial administrations of W. W. Hoppin and Elisha Dyer. In 1873 before the town was divided he was elected State Senator from North Providence, and re-elected in 1874, being the last Senator of the old town, before his part of the town was annexed to the city. In 1884 the city elected him representative to the General Assembly again, and he served on some of the more important committees. During his entire career the public spirit of the man manifested itself. The city of Providence made him commissioner of public highways, and subsequently he was appointed a member of the public board, and in these capacities his broad views crystallized and became a part of the magnificent institutions of Rhode Island, and were, in themselves, monuments of his fitness for offices of trust and responsibility. Mr. Brown died Feb. 2, 1907, and was buried by the side of his father, in the North Burial Ground, Providence.

(VII) JOSEPH FARNUM BROWN, son of Richard and Penelope (Farnum) Brown, was born in Providence May 16, 1835. He was five years of age at the time of his father's death in 1840, and he was deprived by ill health of school advantages until he was fifteen years of age. Subsequently he attended the district school, and then spent three years in the Friends Boarding School in Providence. After leaving school he was for some time employed on the home farm. In 1854 with his brother-in-law, Andrew Winsor, he engaged in the lumber business, on Hill's Wharf, Providence, the firm being Winsor & Brown. In 1856 he sold his interest in this business to Mr. Winsor, and for about three years thereafter he was engaged in farming on the homestead. For about two years afterward he was employed by Mr. Winsor, and then removed to Kawkawlin, Michigan, where from 1863 to 1865 he was employed by an extensive lumber manufacturing company. In August, 1865, he again became a partner of Mr. Winsor, their business being carried on at the corner of Broad and Pearl streets, Providence, under the firm name of Winsor & Brown. He continued in the lumber business until the time of his death, but he was also engaged in farming, having one of the finest and best stocked farms in North Providence. For many years he devoted considerable attention to the raising of cattle, for which he secured high prices and many premiums at the fairs. He was a member of the Ayrshire Breeders Association, of which he had been treasurer from 1875. He had also imported some very valuable Guernseys, but on account of the climate was unable to make a success of them. Mr. Brown was frequently called upon to fill public positions of trust. For nearly fifteen years he was a member of the North Providence school committee, and for three years represented his town in the lower house

of the General Assembly. He also served for six years as a member of the school committee after the annexation of North Providence in 1873, and for two years in the House of Representatives for the city of Providence. He was a member of the Providence Town council from the Tenth ward in 1877-78-79. For about twenty years he was a member of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, and served for about four years as a member of the Standing committee. In 1880 he was elected Second Vice-President of that society, and was very active in promoting the success of the organization. He was also president of the society. Always interested in politics he was prominently identified with the Whig and Republican parties. He was a most genial man, and a man of strong influence for good over his fellow men. To his employes he was uniformly kind and just, and in turn was beloved by them. Young men were much attracted to him, and many a one could tell of substantial help given him by Mr. Brown. His social connection was with the Squantum Club. In early life he attended the Friends Church, but later in life became identified with the Union Congregational Church. His death occurred Jan. 31, 1886. Joseph Farnum Brown married Adelaide Victoria Ballou, eldest daughter of Orrin A. and Charlotte (Angell) Ballou, of Woonsocket. She died Feb. 10, 1880. Five children were born to them: Edith Josephine, who died unmarried; Elma Sophia, who married Edward S. Bowen, of Pawtucket; Richard, who died young; Ethel Farnum, a kindergarten teacher in Providence; and Edna Adelaide, in the Rosenberg Library at Galveston, Texas.

Elisha Brown, son of Andrew, married Waite Waterman, and resided in North Providence, where he was engaged in farming. He is buried in the North End Burying Ground. His children were: Welcome, Waterman, Elizabeth, Lydia (who married a Latham), Philena (who married an Angell), Catherine (who married a Fisher), Susan (who married Jason Young), and Waitstill (unmarried).

SANBORN (Newport family). While the Sanborn family is not an old Rhode Island one, it is one of the ancient families of New Hampshire, one of long and honorable standing there and here in Rhode Island. At Newport, there has lived, for nearly forty years and been closely and prominently identified with the best interests of that city and section, the Hon. John Page Sanborn, the present State Senator from Newport, where for thirty-five and more years he has conducted, as proprietor and editor, the *Newport Mercury*, one of the historic newspapers of this country.

Born Sept. 9, 1844, in Fremont, N. H., Senator Sanborn is a descendant in the eighth generation from Lieut. John Samborne, an officer in King Wil-

liam's war, from whom his lineage is through Joseph, Abraham, Daniel, Sherburne, Moses H. and Alvah Sanborn, the latter the father of Senator Sanborn. These generations in detail and in regular order follow.

(I) John, William and Stephen Samborne, sons of an English Samborne (probably William of Brimpton, Berks) and Anne, daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachiler, are said to have come to America with their grandfather Bachiler in 1632. Of these Lieut. John Samborne, born in 1620, appears in Hampton, probably in 1640, since he was then granted a house-lot and a tract of land there. He was often selectman, and sustained other important public relations to the settlement. He was twice married, first to Mary, daughter of Robert Tuck. She died Dec. 30, 1668, and he married (second) Margaret (Page) Moulton, daughter of Robert Page. Their children were: John, Mary, Abigail, Richard, Mary, Joseph, Stephen, Ann, Dinah, Nathaniel, Benjamin and Jonathan.

(II) Joseph Samborne, born March 13, 1659, in Hampton, married Dec. 28, 1682, Mary, daughter of Capt. Edward Gove, of Hampton. They lived in Hampton Falls, on a farm still in the hands of a descendant. Mr. Samborne died between 1722 and 1724. His widow remarried. The children born to Joseph and wife were: Abigail, Huldah, Reuben, Edward, Abraham, Mary, Joseph and David.

(III) Abraham Sanborn, born March 10, 1696, in Hampton Falls, married Jan. 22, 1718, Dorothy, daughter of John Smith, and they lived in Kensington. They died, he, Sept. 2, 1757, and she Jan. 11, 1788. Their children were: Theophilus, Joseph, Abraham, John, Daniel, Theophilus (2), Joseph (2), Abraham (2), John S. and Dorothy.

(IV) Daniel Sanborn, born May 28, 1728, in Kensington, married (first) Anna Tilton, daughter of Sherburne Tilton, of Kensington, and they lived in Kensington. She died June 8, 1759, and he married (second) Mary or Marcy Collins. They removed to Fremont, N. H., where Mr. Sanborn died May 25, 1812. His children were: Dorothy, Anna, Mary, Theophilus, Sherburne, Elijah, Elijah (2), Abraham and Daniel.

(V) Sherburne Sanborn, born June 10, 1756, in Kensington, married Molly, daughter of John Hoyt, of South Hampton and Chester, N. H., who was born Jan. 26, 1764. Mr. Sanborn was a cordwainer of Kensington. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving at different times and in different organizations from 1775 to 1780, being in the latter year a sergeant in Capt. Gordon's company enlisted for the West Point campaign. He was a pensioner in 1833, living in Merrimack county, New Hampshire, his pension dating from 1818. He died in Chester, N. H., May 8, 1836. His children were: Moses Hoyt, born in 1783; John Hoyt, April 2, 1789; Dolly, Aug. 17, 1791;

Nancy, Oct. 17, 1793; and Simon Merrill, Dec. 15, 1796.

(VI) Moses Hoyt Sanborn, born Sept. 22, 1783, in Poplin (now Fremont), N. H., married, Sept. 20, 1800, Susanna, born in 1785, daughter of Jonathan Brown, of Fremont, N. H. Mr. Sanborn was a farmer living on the homestead in Poplin (now Fremont), on the place later owned by Alvah Sanborn, and died there. Mrs. Sanborn passed away May 15, 1850. Their children were: Sarah, born Oct. 14, 1801; Asa, Jan. 30, 1803; Farena, July 15, 1804; Moses N., Jan. 9, 1806; True G., Jan. 8, 1808; John L., March 8, 1810; Jonathan, Oct. 12, 1811; Nancy, May 2, 1813; Sherburne, Dec. 18, 1814; Nancy (2), May 2, 1818; Lewis, July 18, 1819; Alvah, March 6, 1822; Alvah (2), Dec. 31, 1823; and Nancy (3), Sept. 14, 1825.

(VII) Alvah Sanborn, born Dec. 31, 1823, in Fremont, N. H., married Sept. 26, 1843, Nancy, born May 20, 1823, daughter of John Page, of Sandown, N. H. Mr. Sanborn occupied the old Sanborn homestead, which he had greatly improved, substituting new and commodious buildings for the older ones, and altogether converting the property into a model and prosperous farm. During his younger and active life, he was a very energetic man and was successful in his undertakings. He died in 1904. His wife is still living. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn were: John Page, born Sept. 9, 1844; Susan Emily, Dec. 29, 1851; Alden F., Aug. 20, 1855; Eugene Dana, born Sept. 16, 1868.

JOHN PAGE SANBORN was fitted for college at Kingston Academy and at Hampton Institute in his native State. He then entered Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated in 1869. Immediately after this event he entered upon the profession of teaching, having been chosen principal of the Toledo (Ohio) high school. He afterward became the head of the Franklin Family School for Boys at Topsham, Maine. This last position he resigned to enter upon a journalistic career, which he was so well fitted for and which he has so admirably pursued all these years, becoming in 1871 assistant editor of the *Newport (R. I.) Daily News*. Having purchased in the fall of the following year the *Newport Mercury*, he has since been its editor and proprietor, and made it one of the first weekly publications in this section.

Mr. Sanborn's political career began in the late seventies. He was elected as a Republican to the Lower House of the State Assembly from Newport in 1879, and by successful re-elections was continued in that body in 1880, 1881 and 1882. In May, 1881, he was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House, and was similarly re-elected to that position in the following year. He proved himself a useful and influential member and served with conspicuous ability. In August, 1882, he was appointed by President Arthur one of a board of three commissioners

to examine the Northern Pacific railroad. His general fitness for and his great interest in educational affairs influenced his election in 1883 to the Newport school board for a term of three years; his re-election followed for the succeeding term, his services in this capacity covering a period in all of seven years. He was elected a State Senator from Newport for the years 1885 and 1886, and had much to do with the shaping of legislation in those seasons. In 1898 he was again chosen to the Lower House, and was re-elected a member of that body for the year following. While a Senator in 1885 and 1886, he served as chairman of the committee on Finance, and was a member of the State Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners. He was a delegate to the National Republican conventions of 1880 and of 1896 when Presidents Garfield and McKinley, respectively, were nominated. He is now again State Senator from Newport, having filled this position since 1905.

It goes without saying that Mr. Sanborn is a cultured gentleman, and, as the head of a newspaper for so long a period, is one of Newport's most enlightened and influential residents. He is both an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in all that tends to the advancement of his adopted city and town, and the greatest good for his fellow citizens and townsmen. Senator Sanborn, too, has been long prominently identified with the Masonic order, having held many important positions in the Grand Lodge of Masons of Rhode Island. He was for two years Grand High Priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State. He has served in every office in the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, from Grand Warden to Grand Commander, which latter position he held in 1900-1901.

In 1871, Senator Sanborn was married to Isabella M. Higbee, of New Hampton, N. H., and three children have come to bless their home.

ANDREW KIRK McMAHON. Men of true worth are a credit to any community, and their ability is readily recognized. In a list of this class of citizens of Newport would appear the name of Andrew K. McMahon, who during his residence of nearly forty years in that city has been progressive, and ever ready to lend a helping hand in every movement which has for its object the advancement of that city's interests. Mr. McMahon is of Irish extraction, having been born in the northern part of the Emerald Isle on March 1, 1841, a son of John and Sarah (Kirk) McMahon.

Cornelius McMahon, grandfather of Andrew K., passed his life on his native heath, in the time-honored occupation of farming. He lived to the good old age of sixty-seven years, rearing a family of children as follows: James, Margaret, John, William (who died in Canada), Ann, Eliza, Charles (who was a soldier in the British service and was

killed during the Crimean war, at Cape Hope), and Henry (who died in New Jersey).

John McMahon, the father of Andrew K., was born Feb. 22, 1812. He was a bleacher by trade, later adding that of shoemaker, and he was employed at both trades after coming to America. For several years he was engaged as watchman by the Hope Company, at Scituate, R. I., and later worked at shoemaking in Phenix, R. I., at which he continued until his death, which occurred June 14, 1895. He had resided in that village some thirty years. He was a man of strong religious convictions, served as steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Phenix, and was one of its best and most active workers. He was twice married, first to Sarah Kirk, daughter of Andrew Kirk, of Ireland. She died in Taunton, Mass., Nov. 14, 1847, aged twenty-nine years. His second wife was Margaret McDonald, of Scituate, R. I., who survives him, residing in Phenix. To the first union were born six children, as follows: Mary, now the widow of Thomas Caldwell, of Everett, Mass.; Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-five years, unmarried; Andrew K.; Anabelle, who died young; Eliza Jane, who died in Phenix, and Sarah Ellen, who died in infancy. To the second marriage were born: Sarah Ellen, who died at the age of six years, and John Henry, a brakeman in the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company, who married Elizabeth Jordon, and resides at Phenix.

Andrew K. McMahon was born, as stated above, on March 1, 1841, and at the age of five years left his native Ireland, in company with his mother, for America, settling in Taunton, Mass., where they were joined by the husband and father, who had preceded them to this country. His early childhood was spent in attending school, although he left the schoolroom before he had reached his teens, going to work in the cotton mills of his section. His schooling was begun at Taunton and finished at Hope, R. I., to which village his father removed in 1848. He continued employed in various departments of the mills for some ten or more years, when he promptly responded to the call of his country, in 1861, enlisting in Company A, of the 2d R. I. V. I., for three years service. He served his time as a member of this organization with the Army of the Potomac, experiencing much hard fighting. The chief engagements in which he participated were: First and second Bull Run (promoted to sergeant after the first battle of Bull Run), Williamsburg, Yorktown, Seven Pines, the Seven Days' Fight, Harrison Landing, Antietam, Fredericksburg and the battle of Salem Heights, in which latter he was severely wounded in the head by a bursting shell. After an active service of over three years he was mustered out and honorably discharged on June 17, 1864, as sergeant. Upon returning to his home Mr. McMahon took up work on the farm of the Lonsdale Company, at



Andrew K. T. Tabor



Andrew Klu Treason

Lincoln, R. I., and for five years was a trusted employe of that company. He was then sent to Newport in the capacity of manager of the Robert H. Ives estate, which is one of the beautiful estates of that city, the grounds comprising some forty acres, and continued to serve in this position with efficiency for a period of about fourteen years. In 1884 Mr. McMahon was appointed to the superintendency of the Island cemetery of Newport, which position he has since filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The more than twenty years he has been retained in this responsible capacity speak eloquently of faithful service and exemplary performance of duty. He has served for several years as a director of the Newport Co-operative Association for Saving and Building, being vice-president of the same.

Mr. McMahon is affiliated with a number of the best fraternal and social organizations of the city, in all of which he takes a deep interest. The principal ones are St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Newport, and Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence, of which latter organization he was a charter member upon its formation in Newport. He is also a member of St. John's Mutual Beneficial Association, of Newport, which he has served as vice-president for a number of years. He has served as treasurer of the chapter and council for several years. Mr. McMahon is also a member of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand; a member of Aquidneck Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F., of which he is past chief patriarch, and also of Emma Lodge, No. 17, Daughters of Rebekah. He also holds membership in Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, is senior past grand regent of the State of Rhode Island in that organization, and is now serving as secretary of the same. He has been active and prominent in Grand Army circles, holding membership in Charles E. Lawton Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is senior past commander, and he is also past commander of the Department of Rhode Island; and is a member of the commission appointed to build the Soldiers' Home at Bristol, R. I., having been a member of the commission since its organization. He is also a member of the Newport Horticultural Society, of which he has served as treasurer for several years.

Mr. McMahon is, in political faith, a stalwart Republican, and as such has served the city of Newport as a member of the common council and as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and as a member of these bodies rendered his adopted city valuable services, always showing a keen interest in the welfare of the community. In 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city, he was elected a member of the representative council from the Second ward for the three-

year term. He also served as a member of the building committee having charge of the construction of the Coggeshall school building of Newport.

Mr. McMahon has reared an interesting family, all of whom are occupying honorable positions in the social and business world. Mrs. McMahon, whom he married on Nov. 24, 1869, was formerly Miss Lydia Maria Titus, daughter of Hiram and Lucy (Crocker) Titus, of Smithfield, R. I. The children born to this happy union, in order, are as follows: Andrew Sherman, who is a gardener by occupation, resides at home, unmarried; Sarah Adelaide, married Frank P. King, of Newport, who is deputy sheriff of Newport county, and also holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Newport Artillery Company, the oldest active military organization in the United States, and to this union have been born three children, Anabelle Sarah, Margaret Frances and Lucy Adele King, the last named dying July 16, 1907, aged eleven years, six months, twenty-five days; John W., who is a letter-carrier of Newport, there married Alida Frances King; William Overton, who is also a gardener, is residing at home, unmarried.

Andrew K. McMahon is an active and consistent member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church of Newport, of which Mrs. McMahon is also an active member, and he has served for over thirty years as junior warden. Possessed of a genial and social disposition, Mr. McMahon has a companionable nature, and in his pleasant home the stranger is given as cordial a welcome as his best friend. He is an honored and respected citizen, and enjoys the esteem of a large host of friends as well as of the community at large.

ALLEN MASON THOMAS, who during his life was one of the well-known business men and leading citizens of Wickford, R. I., was born in the town of North Kingstown July 25, 1806. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from John Thomas, the first of the name in New England. Although the Thomas family has for several generations been identified with Rhode Island, the first records of the name are at Swansea, Mass. It was a brief sojourn, however, lasting but a few years, and the later history has been connected with the towns of Kingstown, Conanicut and Portsmouth. From the records of these places many facts in regard to the founder of the family have been gleaned by Judge Elisha C. Potter.

(I) John Thomas was born in Pembroke, Wales, about 1640. Leaving his home in 1662 he joined a colony of Baptists, driven out by the Act of Conformity passed on the accession of Charles II, and under the leadership of Rev. John Meyles sailed with them from Swansea early in 1663. They settled first where they landed, naming the little seaport colony Swansea, and there John Thomas probably remained until about 1668, although possibly it was not until after 1675 that he left, as the

war with King Philip then compelled the original settlers to flee. Many went to the island of Rhode Island. John Thomas eventually settled in Portsmouth, as he is on record there as a grand jurymen in 1688, but his eldest son was born in North Kingstown Aug. 20, 1681, and there is reason to suppose that the father had come to that place from Conanicut Island. Later Mr. Thomas moved to a homestead south of Wickford, on land which, prior to 1692, belonged to Richard Smith, Jr. From 1700 to 1706 he is again found on Conanicut Island, in Jamestown, but in the latter year he became a permanent resident of Kingstown, having purchased a tract of land from Benedict Arnold, the first Colonial governor of Rhode Island. By his wife, Abigail, there were two sons, George and John. The former was deeded a tract of land in 1713 by his father, and John received a right, but the actual will made by John Thomas was dated as late as 1726, only two years before his death.

(II) Col. George Thomas, born Aug. 20, 1680 or 1681, married in 1704 Alice Gorton, of Warwick, a descendant through Benjamin Gorton of Samuel, the progenitor of the Gorton family. They had four children: George, born in 1708; John, in 1711; Benjamin, in 1715; and Samuel, in 1720. Col. George Thomas died in 1740.

(III) Samuel Thomas, born in 1720, died in 1780. By his first wife, Ruth Gould, to whom he was united in 1739, there were four children, namely: George, born in 1742; Gould, in 1744; Capt. Samuel, in 1748; and Elizabeth, in 1752. In 1756 he married (second) Sarah Marsh, and they had one son, Isaiah, born in 1757.

(IV) Capt. Samuel Thomas was born in 1748 and died in 1839. He married Hope King, and their children were as follows: Sarah, born in 1775; Richard, in 1777; Waity, in 1778; and Samuel, in 1785.

(V) Richard Thomas was born June 22, 1777, and died Aug. 12, 1859. His wife was Polly Nichols, who was born July 24, 1774, and died Feb. 29, 1868. They were married Feb. 17, 1799, and had three children: Elizabeth and Nichols A., who died in infancy; and Allen Mason, born July 25, 1806. Richard Thomas resided in Wickford and was justice of the peace from 1802 to 1846. He engaged in the mercantile business in the double house which was later occupied for the same purpose by his son and grandson, and this he carried on with much success for over thirty years. During the Dorr war he was a staunch supporter of law and order. He took a deep interest in public affairs, and was active in every movement that tended toward the well-being or progress of his town. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

(VI) Allen Mason Thomas was born July 25, 1806, in the town of North Kingstown, and there grew to manhood and received his education. He worked in the store with his father, and later became associated with him in business, making merchandising his life work, in which he was as-

sisted in his later years by his son, Philander Jenckes. Mr. Thomas was successful in all his undertakings, and was noted for his sterling honesty. In his earlier years he was a Whig, and during the Dorr war was, like his father, on the side of law and order. He was one of the first in his section to support the candidacy of Abraham Lincoln for President. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Wickford, and for fifty-two years he served as clerk of the parish, and for nearly half a century was warden. Mr. Thomas died at his home April 13, 1887, at the ripe old age of eighty-one years, and was buried in the Episcopal cemetery. On March 7, 1833, he married Charlotte Proctor Smith, of Pawtuxet, R. I., born Dec. 23, 1811, daughter of Elisha Peck and Hannah (Phillips) Smith. Mrs. Thomas was a true wife and mother and good Christian woman, rearing her children to reflect honor and credit on the name they bear as well as on the communities in which they dwell. She died April 6, 1872, and was buried in the Episcopal cemetery. Nine children were born to Allen Mason Thomas and his wife, namely: Elisha Smith, born March 2, 1834, was the Episcopal bishop of Kansas; Philander Jenckes, born Sept. 30, 1837, died July 5, 1897; Clarence Eugene, born Dec. 7, 1840, died April 1, 1882 (he married June 16, 1869, Harriet Perry, and had one child, Hattie Eugenie, born April 11, 1870, who married Horatio Nightingale); Nathaniel Phillips, born Nov. 9, 1842, died July 1, 1844; Nathaniel Phillips (2), born Nov. 17, 1844, died in Providence May 12, 1890; Aaron Smith was born March 26, 1847; Mary Charlotte, born Oct. 3, 1849, married Sept. 25, 1877, Dr. Robert B. Talbot, of No. 37 West Sixty-eighth street, New York City, and has one son, Harold Richmond, who married Nannie Wright Brown; Hannah Allen, born Nov. 13, 1852, married Jan. 30, 1877, Waldo Park Clement, and lives in New York City; Allen Mason, Jr., born Sept. 26, 1855, a well-known physician of New York City, where he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, married Annie O'Neill Miner, of New York.

(VII) THE RIGHT REV. ELISHA SMITH THOMAS, S. T. D., Second Bishop of Kansas, was born in Wickford, R. I., March 2, 1834, and died at St. John's School, Salina, Kans., on Saturday, March 9, 1895. His early education was gained in Providence, whence later he went to Yale College, being graduated there in 1858, and at Berkeley Divinity School in 1861. In the meantime he obtained an excellent business education under the care of his father, and by teaching in the Louisiana School for the Deaf became familiar with the sign language. On Oct. 2, 1861, he married Miss Georgine Mary Brown, in St. Paul's Church, Wickford. They had four children, two daughters who died in infancy, and two sons, the elder of whom, the Rev. Nathaniel Seymour Thomas, is rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, at Philadelphia; he married Edith Prince, daughter

of Col. Edward and Virginia (Arthur) Prince; and the younger son, George O., is an attorney in Philadelphia.

Bishop Thomas was ordained deacon in 1861, and advanced to the priesthood soon afterward. His first charge was St. Paul's Church, New Haven, where he remained until 1864, when he was elected rector and Professor of Old and New Testament Exegesis in Seabury Hall, Faribault, Minn. He spent the year 1869 in Europe, studying the Semitic languages and attending lectures on New Testament Exegesis. In 1870 he was elected rector of St. Mark's Church, Minneapolis, and remained there five years, at the end of which, his health requiring a change, he became for a time a special agent for the Society for the Increase of the Ministry. In 1876 he was elected rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Paul, Minn., and during his rectorship there occurred his notable controversy with Archbishop Ireland. He also wrote many monographs and pamphlets which are distinguished for accuracy and learned research, and which have been of great use to the clergy. Yale College granted him his Doctorate in 1889.

Bishop Thomas was several years president of the Standing Committee, three times deputy to the General Convention, and working member of all the important committees of the Diocese of Minnesota. He helped to found the Shattuck School, and left his mark on all missionary enterprises, charities and institutions of learning wherever his footsteps chanced to halt. In 1887 he was elected Assistant Bishop of Kansas and was consecrated in his own church in St. Paul May 4, 1887.

The unusually dramatic life of Bishop Thomas has furnished the basis of the series of Narratives of Western Life which have appeared from time to time in the magazines and in several of the books of Cyrus Townsend Brady.

Bishop Vail died in October, 1889, and Bishop Thomas then assumed all the duties of diocesan, with financial responsibilities which were appalling. From that time until he fell at his post, worn and weary, he gave freely not only of his means but also of his strength for the church. It would be impossible here to outline his work and his benefactions. Every step of building upon the foundations laid by Bishop Vail, and all of his own planting and marvelous attention to wearisome detail, testify to the work. Every clergyman and many laymen knew his loving heart and have seen his open hand. His rare business capacity saved and built up the schools and carefully preserved the property of the church. He knew by instinct that he who would influence others must himself first do that which he would have them do; that he who would save others and lift them up to higher planes must himself pay the price in labor and service, and often in gross coin as well; must be one from whom virtue is always going out as from an inexhaustible fount.

Gentle and strong; yielding in minor matters and firmest of all in essentials; simple with those qualities of a child which a good man preserves; dignified, with the dignity which becomes one whose master is the Lord Christ; wise, learned, gentle, meek, strong in the power of the Lord, humble, but a mighty warrior for God and truth, his influence will never die, nor will it cease anywhere among the generations of men whose lives his influence has put in the paths of righteousness.

A special meeting of the clergy and laity of the Diocese of Kansas was called on Wednesday, March 13, 1895, by Dr. A. Beatty, president of the Standing Committee, to meet in the Chapel of Bethany College at 2:30 P. M. The meeting having been convened, Dr. Beatty was unanimously elected to act as chairman. It was moved and seconded that five members, three clerical and two laymen, act as a committee to draw up resolutions relating to the death of the Bishop of the Diocese. The committee elected was as follows: A. Beatty, D. D., Rev. Frank R. Millsbaugh, Archdeacon Brady, C. P. Skinner and H. W. Gleason, who adopted the following resolutions:

"The Right Reverend Elisha Smith Thomas, S. T. D., the Second Bishop of Kansas, has entered upon the rest prepared for him by the Great Bishop of Souls.

"The clergy and laity of Kansas bow in humble submission, because of the will of God and the happiness which is his. We sorrow because of the Diocese of Kansas. The diocese loved him. Every individual Priest, Deacon and Layman loved him as a shepherd, esteemed him as a scholar and theologian, respected him as a director in the temporal affairs of parishes and schools, valued him for a friendship offered without partiality, and admired him for his humility.

"Words are too poor to express our loss. We are in no mood for formal resolutions. We only cry, God pity us and raise up another whose qualifications for the great responsibilities of our Diocese may reach to some degree those of the late universally beloved Bishop of Kansas, now numbered with Thy Saints in Glory Everlasting."

(VII) AARON SMITH THOMAS, fifth surviving son of Allen Mason, was born at Wickford, Washington Co., R. I., March 26, 1847. He attended school at home and at a Warren, R. I., private school, and was graduated from Yale in the class of 1869 with the degree of A. B. He then became a clerk in a shoe store in Providence, learning all the details of the business. He continued there until 1877, when he went to New York and engaged in shoe manufacturing in Brooklyn, in the Williamsburg district, under the firm name of Thomas & Co., and for upwards of thirty years he conducted a successful business. In 1906 he withdrew from the industry, and has since lived retired at his home, at No. 133 West Seventy-third street, New York City. In his political principles Mr. Thomas is a Republican, and he is a member of the Union

League Republican Club. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He succeeded his father as warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Wickford, and since locating in New York has attended Christ Episcopal Church. He has taken a keen interest in the Thomas family history, and is well posted in family lore. On Jan. 24, 1883, Mr. Thomas married Miss Clara Louise Jones, born in Newark, N. J., daughter of Abner Jones, and to this union have come two sons: Clarence Proctor, born Jan. 19, 1889, and Winthrop Gordon, born Sept. 14, 1892, both now attending college.

(VII) PHILANDER JENCKES THOMAS was born Sept. 30, 1837. He was taken into business with his father in 1859, and they continued in partnership until the death of the father, in 1887. From that time the son carried the business on alone until his death, July 5, 1897. He was a public-spirited citizen, doing all he could to promote the growth of Wickford, and at one time served as town treasurer. He married June 14, 1864, Ann Eliza Porter, of Assonet, Mass., who was born Dec. 18, 1836, and who survives her husband. Their only child was a daughter, Helena Porter, who was born Sept. 25, 1871. She became Mrs. Edward Wanton Robinson on June 19, 1901, and is the mother of two children, Edward Wanton, born May 25, 1902, and Thomas Porter, born Feb. 10, 1905.

SMITH. (I) Christopher Smith was in Providence as early as 1650, in the fall of which year he was taxed. He became a freeman in 1655, and for years is of record in a number of land transactions. The Christian name of his wife was Alice. At the time of King Philip's war, when so many took refuge at Newport, he went to that point, and died there, as declared by the Friends' records, which call him an "ancient Friend of Providence." His death occurred in June, 1676. His children were: Susanna, Thomas, Benjamin and Edward.

(II) Benjamin Smith, assumed by Austin, the genealogist, to have been a son of Christopher, born about 1631, married Lydia, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Arnold) Carpenter, and they lived in Providence and Warwick, R. I. Mr. Smith was sergeant for a military company in 1654. He was assistant much of the time from 1666 to 1704, and deputy much of the time between 1670 and 1685. His death occurred Dec. 23, 1713. His wife died, Oct. 1, 1711. Their children were: Benjamin, born in 1661; Joseph; William, born Dec. 27, 1664; Simon; Lydia, born in 1668; and Elizabeth, born in 1672.

(III) Benjamin Smith (2), son of Benjamin, born in 1661, married Dec. 25, 1691, Phebe, born Nov. 9, 1670, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Smith) Arnold, and they resided in Warwick, R. I. They died, Mr. Smith April 27, 1730, and Mrs. Smith after that year. Their children were: Elizabeth, born Jan. 11, 1693; Hannah, Oct. 7, 1694; Sarah, May 30, 1695; Benjamin, June 21, 1697; Phebe, Dec. 5, 1699; Philip, Nov. 30, 1700;

Almy, June 17, 1703; Lydia, June 11, 1705; Alice, Feb. 3, 1707; Katherine, Jan. 23, 1708; Giffe, April 20, 1710; and Stephen, Feb. 20, 1713.

(IV) Stephen Smith, son of Benjamin (2), born Feb. 20, 1713, married Mary Sabin, and they resided in the town of Warwick, R. I. Their children of Warwick town record, according to Arnold, were: Stephen, born July 15, 1743; Benjamin, Nov. 19, 1744; Simeon, March 6, 1745-46; Mary Abbott, Jan. 25, 1748; and Sarah, June 7, 1754.

(V) Simeon Smith, son of Stephen, born March 5 or 6, 1745-46, married Dec. 12, 1773, Martha, born Aug. 24, 1756, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Arnold) Peck, he a descendant of Joseph Peck (?) (who was baptized in 1587 in Beccles, County of Suffolk, England, being a descendant in the twenty-first generation from John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, England, and came to New England with other Puritans in 1638, in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich), from whom his lineage is through Nicholas and Elisha Peck; and she a descendant of William Arnold (born in 1587, in Cheselbourne, Dorsetshire, England, being a descendant in the fourth generation from Richard Arnold of Cheselbourne, and came to New England, sailing with his family May 1, 1635, from Dartmouth, England), from whom Mrs. Smith's lineage is through Stephen, Israel, Israel (2), Israel (3) and Mary Arnold. Simeon Smith and his wife lived at Pawtuxet, in the town of Warwick, R. I. Mr. Smith died March 3, 1843, and Mrs. Smith passed away Jan. 6, 1833. Their children were: Elisha Peck, born in 1776; Simeon, in 1779; Remington, April 3, 1782; Nicholas, in 1787; Sarah, in 1791; Moses, in 1794; Aaron, in 1797; and Stephen.

(VI) Elisha Peck Smith, born in Pawtuxet, in 1776, died in 1832. He married Hannah Phillips, of Pawtuxet, and they had two children: Charlotte Proctor, born in 1811, married Allen Mason Thomas, and died in 1872; and Nathaniel Phillips died in Warren, Rhode Island.

CHARLES SISSON, treasurer and one of the founders of the Hope Webbing Company, a representative business man of Providence, and a citizen active in municipal and educational affairs, comes of a family for nearly 260 years resident in Rhode Island.

(I) Richard Sisson, born in 1608, was a resident of Portsmouth, R. I.; was there made a freeman in 1653; and of Dartmouth, Mass., in 1667. He held by purchase 2-300 part of Conanicut and Dutch islands; was surveyor of highways in 1671. The Christian name of his wife was Mary. He died in 1684, and his wife in 1692. Their children were: George, Elizabeth, James, John, Anne and Mary.

(II) James Sisson married Lydia Hathaway, born in 1662, daughter of John and Sarah (Cook) Hathaway, and they were residents of Dartmouth,



Charles Lison

Mass. Mr. Sisson was surveyor of highways in 1685, constable in 1686, and selectman in 1689. He died in 1734, and his wife died in 1714. Their children were: Richard, Mary, James, Jonathan, Philip, Thomas, Content, Sarah, Hannah and Rebecca.

(III) Richard Sisson (2) was born Feb. 19, 1682, and with his wife, Mehetabel, whom he married in 1704, lived at Dartmouth, Mass. Among their children was Richard (3).

(IV) Richard Sisson (3), born July 17, 1705, married and was a resident of Dartmouth, Mass., where he died in 1790. His wife's Christian name was Alice.

(V) Joseph Sisson, born Sept. 11, 1728, married, April 18, 1753, Ruth Sherman, born May 1, 1734, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Fish) Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I., and they were of Newport, R. I., and Seekonk, Mass. Their children were: Susanna, born June 12, 1754; Avis, born Aug. 10, 1756; Ruth, born Sept. 30, 1758; Eunice, born Nov. 28, 1760; Hannah, born March 30, 1763; Joseph, born June 10, 1765; Lydia, born Oct. 20, 1767; Asa, born Jan. 7, 1770; Lois, born Oct. 17, 1772; and Isaac, born Dec. 20, 1775. The parents died, the father on Jan. 10, 1823, and the mother on Sept. 11, 1822.

(VI) Asa Sisson, born Jan. 7, 1770, likely in Newport or Portsmouth, R. I., married (first) May 1, 1794, Alice Anthony, of North Providence, R. I., and one child, Alice, was born to them Sept. 25, 1796. Mr. Sisson married (second) Aug. 15, 1798, Mercy Dennis, daughter of Robert and Hannah Dennis, of Portsmouth, and their children were Hannah, born at Newport, R. I., June 6, 1799; Mary, born at Newport, Dec. 20, 1800, died Jan. 16, 1821; Isaac, born at Newport, Nov. 14, 1802, died April 22, 1803; Joseph, born at Newport, Dec. 31, 1803; Robert, born at Newport, Dec. 16, 1805, died in Coventry, R. I., Aug. 14, 1822; Isaac (2), born at Newport, May 31, 1807, died Jan. 17, 1808; Ruth, born at Newport, Nov. 20, 1808; Lydia, born in Warwick June 4, 1813; and Asa, born at Warwick, Oct. 5, 1815. The mother of these died Dec. 27, 1816, and the father married (third) Dinah Collins, and one child, Sarah Lewis, was born to them, probably at Plainfield April 19, 1819. Asa Sisson, the father, was engaged as a butcher and farmer in Warwick, R. I., and also followed mechanical pursuits.

(VII) Asa Sisson (2), born Oct. 5, 1815, in Warwick, early began to learn the trade of machinist in Maine, although his apprenticeship was completed in Coventry, R. I. In 1839 he became a partner with Perez Peck in the business of manufacturing cotton machinery, the firm being known as Perez Peck & Co. This partnership was continued until the latter fifties. In 1865 Mr. Sisson located in Hamilton, in the town of North Kingstown, and for a few years was engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarn at the Annaquatucket

Mill. In 1850, with Perez Peck, Isaac Peck and S. H. Vaughan, Mr. Sisson organized the Hamilton Company, and engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarn at Hamilton, R. I., which village was so named at the suggestion of Mr. Sisson. Subsequently for two years, in partnership with Ambrose E. Vaughan, he conducted the Bayside Iron Foundry at Wickford, and then for a time was connected with the Providence Water Works as an inspector at the foundries of the iron pipe then being cast for the use of the city of Providence. In 1873 he became identified with the Hamilton Web Company at Hamilton in an official capacity, remaining there until 1883, when he again entered the employ of the Providence Water Works, where he continued until his death, Jan. 19, 1893, at Anniston, Ala. His remains rest in the Friends cemetery at Coventry, Rhode Island.

Mr. Sisson was a Republican in politics, and while a resident of Coventry held a few minor offices. He was deeply interested in the temperance cause, and was an active worker in the Sons of Temperance. He also belonged to the Temple of Honor, and other temperance organizations. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

In Coventry, R. I., Asa Sisson was married to Mary Ann Peck, who was born in that town July 15, 1816, daughter of Perez and Joanna (Brown) Peck. Perez Peck was born in Rehoboth, Mass., Sept. 14, 1786, and settled at Coventry in 1805, becoming one of the first manufacturers of cotton machinery in New England. Mrs. Mary A. Sisson died in Coventry, in September, 1882, the mother of four children, of whom the first died in infancy unnamed; Harriet P., born May 25, 1845, died Aug. 10, 1846; Charles was born Sept. 7, 1847; and Emily, born Jan. 15, 1856, married Willis H. White, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Hope Webbing Company, and they reside in Providence.

(VIII) Charles Sisson was born in Coventry, R. I., and attended the public schools of his native town, completing his literary training in the Friends' School, Providence, from which he was graduated in 1866. His first venture in the industrial and commercial world was as bookkeeper for Vaughan & Greene, who were then beginning the manufacture of webbing at Hamilton, R. I. In a short time he had learned the business, and was made superintendent of the works, a position he held with that firm and with their successors, the Hamilton Web Company, until 1883. In that year he removed to Providence, and in company with Oscar A. Steere, he established the Hope Webbing Company, on Sprague street. In 1889 the business was incorporated, and the following year was removed to Main street, Pawtucket, occupying the large plant built especially for its accommodation. Mr. Sisson became president upon the incorporation, but later resigned the presidency, and became treasurer, a relation which he has since sustained. To him, more than to any one man, is due the success of

this firm, and he is practically the father of that immense concern, which is the largest of its kind in the world. Over 20,000 different patterns of webbing are made by the company, and their product penetrates the markets of the world. Mr. Sisson has also connection in an official capacity with other business concerns, being president of the Frank Mossberg Company, of Attleboro, Mass.; president of the Narragansett Textile Company of Pawtucket; and president of the Eastern Machine and Stamping Company of Providence.

In his political faith he is a Republican on national issues, but in local affairs he votes for the man and issue regardless of party. He served in the town council of North Kingstown, and was president of that body in 1881, and chairman of the school committee from 1875 to 1883, the year he removed from that town. He became a member of the city council of Providence from the Second ward in 1896, and continued in that body until 1904, when he was elected alderman, and served one term. In 1906 he was the candidate of the Democrat and Lincoln party for lieutenant-governor of the State, and also received the endorsement of the Prohibition party for the same office. Like his father he is a strong advocate of temperance, and at one time was a member of the Temple of Honor and the Sons of Temperance. His religious affiliation is with the Society of Friends. Mr. Sisson has ever been active and prominent in educational matters, was for three years president of the Providence Education Association, and since 1892 has been a member of the Committee in charge of the Moses Brown (formerly Friends) school. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

In financial circles Mr. Sisson has been equally prominent. He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Pawtucket branch of the Industrial Trust Company, previous to which he was a director of the Pacific National Bank of Pawtucket, which was absorbed by the Industrial Trust Company, and is a member of the board of directors of the United National Bank, of Providence, having originally been vice-president of the National Eagle Bank; prior to its consolidation with the United Bank.

On Oct. 4, 1888, in New York, Mr. Sisson was united in marriage with Elizabeth Davies Eyre, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and their children were: Charles P., born Feb. 9, 1890; Russell E., born Aug. 4, 1891; Hope, born Jan. 21, 1893; Ruth, born Feb. 10, 1894; Alice, born Feb. 27, 1895, died Oct. 25, 1896; and William E., born Feb. 2, 1898. In 1896, Mr. Sisson completed his residence at the corner of Doyle and Hope streets, Providence, and there he has since made his home.

KNOWLES (Providence family). The Knowles family of Rhode Island is one ancient and honorable in the old Colony and later Commonwealth history. Henry Knowles, early of Portsmouth and Warwick, is of record in the former town as early

as 1644 and was on the freeman's list of Warwick of 1655. He was born in 1609 and died in 1670, and in his will, approved in January of that year, he bequeaths to his wife, not giving her Christian name, and children. The latter were: John, William, Mary, Martha and Henry. Of the sons, the first and last named died unmarried, leaving the name to be perpetuated through William Knowles, of Warwick and South Kingstown, respectively.

This William Knowles, son of the settler, Henry Knowles, was born in 1645, and, with the consent of his father, was apprenticed in 1661 for five years to Thomas Smith of Pawtuxet. Ten years later he was of Kingstown, appointed on a committee to make a rate of tax for the town, and was more or less actively connected with public affairs of the town; he served as deputy in 1706 and 1707. His wife was formerly Alice, daughter of Thomas and Mary Fish. Mr. Knowles died in 1727, and his widow passed away in 1734. Their ten children were: Henry, William, Daniel, Robert, John, Alice, Rose, Martha, Mary and Margaret. These sons all married and lived in South Kingstown, R. I., excepting the youngest son, John, who lived in the town of Richmond. From this source came the Knowles of Rhode Island who belong to the early stock.

For a number of generations there have resided at Providence the posterity of Jonathan Knowles, who, June 3, 1736, was married to Ann Power. Through their son, Edward, and the latter's son Edward Knowles (2), has descended one of the State's distinguished families. It is with this branch of the family this article briefly deals. Reference is made especially to the late Rev. James D. Knowles, a distinguished divine in the Baptist denomination, Professor in the Baptist Theological Seminary, Newton, Mass., etc.; Hon. Edward Peck Knowles, long prominent in business at Providence, at one time the city's chief executive officer, etc. Hon. John Power Knowles, a graduate of Brown University, lawyer and judge at Providence; and several of the sons of Edward Peck Knowles, notably the late Joseph B. and Stephen M. Knowles, long noted silversmiths at Providence.

Edward Knowles (2), son of Edward, born March 9, 1768, in Providence, R. I., married March 24, 1793, Amey, born Aug. 6, 1772, daughter of Aaron Peck, a merchant of Providence and a descendant of Nicholas Peck, who came from England to the country with his father, Joseph Peck, in 1638, finally settling in the southwestern part of Seekonk, Mass., his lineage being through Jonathan and Deacon Thomas Peck, of Swansea, Mass. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Knowles were: Two who died in infancy, and Joseph B., James D., Henry, Edward P., John P. and Amey Ann (who married William S. Humphrey). The parents died, Mr. Knowles June 8, 1811, and Mrs. Knowles, Oct. 24, 1838.

EDWARD PECK KNOWLES, son of Edward and Amey (Peck) Knowles, born April 13, 1805, in

Providence, R. I., married (first) Feb. 15, 1827, Mary F., daughter of Capt. John W. Fry, of Providence. She died May 2, 1848, and he married (second) May 10, 1860, Alice S., daughter of Jonathan Randall, of North Providence. She died Jan. 17, 1871, and he married (third) in April, 1872, Elizabeth H., daughter of Benjamin Cowell, of Providence.

Mr. Knowles's father having died in 1811, leaving a widow and six children, the oldest but fifteen and Edward P. but six, the latter was early trained to habits of industry and self-dependence. At twelve he was taken from the First district school, of which Oliver Angell was preceptor, and placed as an operative in the woolen factory since known as the Allen Print Works. At an early age he was, by a wise mother, apprenticed first to the late Arnold Whipple, a manufacturer of jewelry, and subsequently, with the consent of Mr. Whipple, to the late Franklin Richmond, the leading watch-maker of that day. After some years' service with Mr. Richmond, and while yet a minor, with Mr. Richmond's consent he re-engaged in the business of manufacturing jewelry, first as a journeyman and afterward, still under age, as a manufacturer on his own account. This business he prosecuted for many years, and after withdrawing from it was, for some brief periods, interested as an active or silent co-partner in other mechanical pursuits.

It was as a partisan supporter of Governor Arnold, as against the Fenner dynasty, in the memorable contest of 1831 for the governorship, that Mr. Knowles first manifested an interest in public affairs, national, State and city politics, and in 1834 he first was honored by an election to office. That year he was chosen a member of the city council of Providence from the First ward, an office which he continued to hold without intermission till 1841, when he was elected alderman, of the Second ward, and continued to hold that office till 1854, when elected mayor. This elevated position he occupied only a single year, an indignant refusal on his part to affiliate with or do homage to the leaders of the Know-Nothing, alias American, party, that day proving an insuperable bar to his candidacy for re-election. His term of office ended in 1855, completing a full period of twenty years' continuous service as councilman, alderman and mayor. He thereafter held no office under the city government, but was chosen by the freeholders a commissioner of the Dexter donation.

It remains to be added that Mr. Knowles was for two terms (1846 and 1858) a representative in the General Assembly from the city of Providence; for one year (1859) a member of the town council of North Providence; for a year or two president of the Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers; and a member of the school committee; for a long period, and at his decease, a vice-president of the Mechanics Savings Bank and of the Fifth National Bank, formerly the Mechanics and Manufacturers; for a time president of the Butler In-

surance Company, and from the birthday of the temperance movement to his latest breath an ardent, fearless and scrupulously consistent advocate and supporter of that reform, in caucus-room and at the polls, as everywhere else.

Such, in brief, were Mr. Knowles's opportunities of usefulness as a public servant—it may be left to surviving contemporaries and jurors to pass judgment upon his claims to remembrance and the worth of his example. Should that judgment be, in effect, as is confidently anticipated, that over his bier it may be truthfully said he was of that not too numerous class of public servants whom the old much regret to lose and the young should desire to imitate, not of him were it enough to record: He lived; he died.

Mr. Knowles died at his home in Providence, R. I., Oct. 16, 1881. His children alive at that time were: Abby F., Joseph B., Amey (who married Edwin S. Thurber), Mary Anna (wife of Andrew J. Smith), Stephen M. (who married Nov. 20, 1873, Ellen L. Lewis), and Edward R.—all excepting the last named being born to the first marriage, and he to the second.

JOSEPH B. KNOWLES, son of Edward Peck and Mary F. (Fry) Knowles, born Dec. 15, 1829, died Jan. 2, 1891. On Sept. 23, 1851, he married Mary Manton, who died Nov. 20, 1905. Among their children were: Edward M., born June 10, 1853, died in 1858; Mary, born March 17, 1855, died in 1858; Fannie Weeden, born Aug. 20, 1867, married William C. Burwell, a graduate of Brown University, born in Moriah, N. Y., and they had three children, Edith (born Sept. 27, 1888), Joseph Knowles (Feb. 2, 1892) and William Russell (March 24, 1894); and Mary Manton (deceased) married Walter Irving French, of Providence, and had one daughter, Helen, now deceased.

Joseph B. Knowles in early life became a practical jeweler, and in 1852, associated with Henry L. Webster, a practical silversmith, began business in their line in a building which stood on Meeting street, in the rear of what is known as the Lonsdale block, where were manufactured, by hand, spoons, forged from the stock, as the custom then was. The quality of their work was the prevailing one of coin, as the English standard of sterling was not introduced into this country until 1853, and did not come into universal use among manufacturers for several years. The firm, the style of which was Henry L. Webster & Co., adopted the new standard in common with other manufacturers and after that their trade-mark stood for sterling silver only. The practical ability of these two men asserted itself in two ways, first, in having first-class workmen, and second, in establishing an apprentice system.

The firm of Henry L. Webster & Co. was succeeded by that of Knowles & Ladd in 1858, in which year the business was moved from the Tingly building, on South Main street (it having been moved thither from the original site in 1854), to Eddy and

Middle streets; and in 1868 it was again moved, this time to No. 95 Pine street, the firm then assuming the name of J. B. & S. M. Knowles. On the death of the senior member of the firm, in 1891, the business was incorporated as the J. B. & S. M. Knowles Company, and in 1894 it was removed to its present location in the Talcott building, No. 91 Sabin street.

The reputation of this house has always rested on the flatware production, and it is to-day second to none in the country.

Mary Anna Knowles, daughter of Edward Peck and Mary F. (Fry) Knowles, married, Jan. 28, 1864, Andrew J. Smith. To them were born four children: Alice Knowles, who married James T. Lockwood, town clerk of Warwick, R. I., and has two children, Ernest Lapham and Harold; Mabel Smith, who married Henry B. Scott, and has a son, Kenneth; Mary F., who married George J. Holden, and has two children, Henry Knowles and Chester; and Knowles A. Smith, who married Emily Randall, and has two daughters and one son, Mildred, Ruth and Andrew J.

ANDREW J. SMITH was born at Natick Aug. 9, 1832, son of Horace and Hannah Smith, and his death occurred at his home in Providence, No. 149 Benefit street, Nov. 11, 1906, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. For three decades he had been prominent in the drug business in Providence. He began his study of pharmacy when he was but seventeen. He then was under the tutelage of Mr. Burrington, a druggist on North Main street, this city, and at the age of twenty-one he opened a store of his own on South Main street, and at the same time started the first drug store in Olneyville. The latter was soon sold, and the South Main street store was given up for a more central location on Westminster street, where for thirty-two years the business was carried on with great success. Here Mr. Smith added photographic and dental supplies to his stock, and for many years it was the only place of the kind where these goods could be obtained. When the building in which he was located on Westminster street was to be torn down he moved to the Alice building, on the same street, there dropping his drug trade entirely, and giving his attention wholly to the newer lines of business. Thus he continued until 1896, when he removed to the Swarts building, at No. 87 Weybosset street, where his place became a complete dental supply depot. His son, Knowles A. Smith, and son-in-law, George J. Holden, were associated in business with him. He was a man of quiet disposition, reserved in manner and serene in bearing, and devoted to his home. He belonged to no secret societies, and his favorite pastimes were hunting and fishing. He was a member of the Rhode Island Yacht Club. Besides his home in Providence he maintained a summer home at Old Warwick, where he spent the greater portion of each year, and where he made his legal residence, always going there to vote.

OREN WESTCOTT, one of the oldest and best known bankers of Rhode Island, for the past thirty years cashier of the Blackstone Canal National Bank of Providence, and one of that city's highly esteemed and representative citizens, is a descendant of one of the original proprietors of Providence Plantations—Stukeley Westcott.

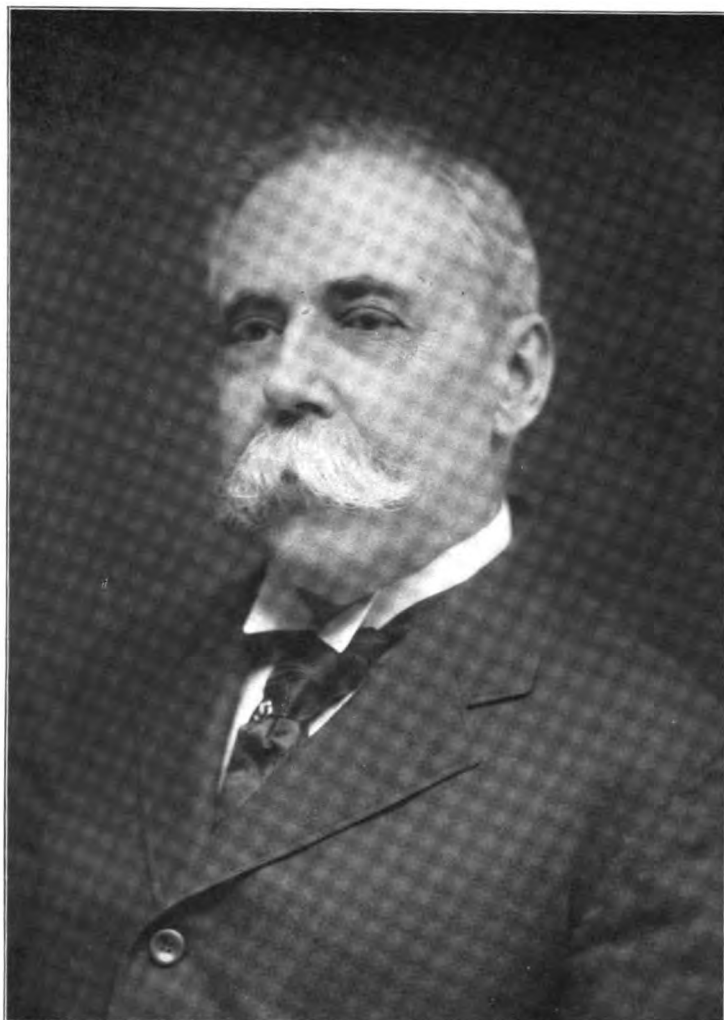
(I) Stukeley Westcott (originally Westcote, derived from locality), of Salem, Mass., Providence and Warwick, R. I., born in 1592, died in 1677. He was received an inhabitant of Salem in 1636. He was one of the twelve who had a deed from Roger Williams to land which he had bought from the Indians. He was of Providence that year. He was one of twelve original members of the First Baptist Church organized at Providence in 1639. He was recorded as an inhabitant of Warwick in 1648. For several years commencing with 1651 he was commissioner, and beginning with 1652 was for several years surveyor of highways. He was assistant in 1653; and deputy in 1671. His children were: Damaris, Robert, Amos, Mercy and Jeremiah.

(II) Jeremiah Westcott, son of Stukeley, married, July 27, 1665, Eleanor, daughter of William and Elizabeth England, and they lived in the town of Warwick, R. I. He became a freeman in 1672. Both he and his wife died in 1686. Their children were: Jeremiah, born Oct. 7, 1666; Eleanor, Oct. 20, 1669; Persis, in 1670; Stukeley, October, 1672; Josiah, in 1675; and Samuel, William and Benjamin.

(III) Josiah Westcott, son of Jeremiah, born in 1675, married Jan. 1, 1701, Hannah, daughter of George and Tabitha (Taft) Gardiner, and they lived in Providence, R. I. Mr. Westcott died Nov. 11, 1721, and his widow remarried. Their children were: Nicholas, born Aug. 27, 1702; Hannah, Aug. 11, 1704; Tabitha, Dec. 7, 1706; Josiah, March 6, 1709; Nathan, March 23, 1711; Damaris, June 12, 1713; Caleb, Dec. 6, 1716; and Oliver, Sept. 5, 1720.

(IV) Capt. Oliver Westcott, son of Josiah, born Sept. 5, 1720, married Dec. 30, 1744, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Pray) Wilkinson. He lived in that part of Providence which became Cranston, and about 1745 removed from there to the town of Scituate, R. I., where he died Jan. 20, 1795. He was a weaver by trade and also followed farming. He was made a freeman in 1744. His children were: John, born March 26, 1746; Prudence, in 1747; Sybilla, Jan. 11, 1749; and Caleb, April 15, 1753.

(V) Caleb Westcott, son of Oliver, was born at Scituate April 15, 1753. He followed the occupation of farmer and also worked at coopering. His farm was located on Chopmist Hill, in the northwestern part of the town. He died in 1826. His wife was Lydia (Knowlton) Borden, widow of Gale Borden. She was born in 1757, and died in 1812. Their children were: Oliver, born in



Oliver Peck

1782, died unmarried in 1826; Thomas Knowlton, born Feb. 24, 1787, married in 1817, Lydia W. Steere, was a farmer in Scituate, and there died July 5, 1853; Susannah, born in 1789, married William Waterman, of Scituate, and removed to Newport, N. Y.; John, born Dec. 3, 1791, married Cecelia Owen, and died in Providence, May 12, 1848 (his son was the late Judge Amasa S. Westcott, of Providence; Lydia, born in 1793, married Clark Waterman, and removed to Newport, N. Y.; Mary, born in 1795, died unmarried in November, 1853; Nathan, born Nov. 3, 1797; and Caleb, born Aug. 6, 1800, married Hannah Phillips, and died Jan. 7, 1873 (record elsewhere).

(VI) Nathan Westcott, father of Oren, was born Nov. 3, 1797, in Scituate, and learned the trade of tanner, which he followed for only a few years. For a time after his marriage he conducted a tanning business at Little Compton. After a short residence at Killingly, Conn., he came to Providence in April, 1841, and followed mechanical pursuits the rest of his active life, and died July 14, 1876, and was buried in the North Burial Ground. Mr. Westcott was an industrious man of quiet manner and tastes, and was much esteemed and respected. In early life he united with the Free Will Baptist Church at Scituate. On Dec. 16, 1830, he married Adah Olney, born Oct. 28, 1806, daughter of Asa and Adah (Dexter) Olney, and a descendant in the seventh generation from Rev. Thomas Olney, who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams, her lineage being traced back through Asa, Emor, James, Epenetus, Epenetus and Rev. Thomas. Mrs. Westcott survived her husband nearly twenty-two years, and passed away at the home of her son, May 24, 1898, in the ninety-second year of her age. Two children were born to Nathan Westcott and wife: (1) Adah Dexter, born in September, 1831, married James P., son of Josiah Westcott, of Scituate. She died in Providence, Aug. 25, 1857, leaving no children. (2) Oren was born Nov. 22, 1835.

(VII) Oren Westcott was born in Scituate, and was a small boy when his parents located at Providence. He received his education in the public schools, graduating from the high school. For a few months after leaving school he was employed as a clerk in retail stores, and then became a clerk in the establishment of J. H. Read & Co., dealers in woolen goods, and where he remained about a year and a half. In 1854 he became a clerk in the Mechanics and Manufacturers Bank, Mr. J. H. Read, his former employer, at this time being president of the bank, and he remained with this institution and its successor, the name of the bank being changed to the Fifth National Bank in 1865, until October, 1869, when he resigned to accept a position as bookkeeper in the Blackstone Canal National Bank. In 1871 he became teller, and in October, 1876, he was elected cashier, succeeding John Luther, who had died, and Mr. Westcott has

been the fourth incumbent of that position since the bank was established in 1831. He has served as cashier continuously since 1876, and is not only the oldest cashier in point of active service, but one of the oldest active bankers in the State.

On Dec. 9, 1880, in Bellows Falls, Vt., Mr. Westcott was married to Caroline Porter Hapgood, a native of that place, and a daughter of Charles and Harriett (Silsby) Hapgood. To this union came children as follows: Adah Dexter, born Oct. 4, 1883; Charles Hapgood, born Aug. 4, 1885, graduated from the high school, and has since been a clerk in the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company; Margaret, born Oct. 17, 1887; Nathan, born March 17, 1889; and Dexter Silsby, born May 31, 1892, died April 6, 1895. In his political tendencies Mr. Westcott is a Republican, and he has taken an active interest in public affairs, serving as a member of the common council from the First ward from 1875 to 1878; he was commissioner of the North Burial Ground from Feb. 11, 1878, to January, 1895; and has been a member of the school committee from the First ward. He is a member of the Providence Board of Trade, which he has served as treasurer since January, 1887. In 1857 Mr. Westcott became a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church, and has ever been an active member of that parish, for many years being warden, and since 1902 senior warden. Mrs. Westcott and the three older children are also members of the same church.

CASS (Woonsocket family). For perhaps only a little less than two centuries the Cass family have been inhabitants of portions of the territory of the now counties of Worcester, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island. One John Cass, the progenitor of the family, appeared at Boston as early as 1648, but later settled in Hampton, New Hampshire. Since the earlier years of the eighteenth century through a grandson of the settler, and of the same name, John Cass, the family have been a continuous one in the old town of Mendon, Mass., and in towns formed from it, and for a century and more here in and about Woonsocket, this State.

It is with this early Cass family in Mendon, Bellingham and Woonsocket this article is to deal briefly. From the first John Cass through one of his sons who settled in the State of Connecticut, descended the Michigan statesman of the name, Hon. Lewis Cass; and from one of the Mendon settlers came the eminent physician and surgeon, Dr. Jonathan Cass, of New York. Here in Woonsocket have lived several generations of the family, forefathers of the present postmaster of that city, Hon. John W. Cass, long one of the prominent men of his community. The genealogy of this Cass family in part follows in chronological order from the earliest known American ancestor.

(I) John Cass was first of Boston, and went

from there to Hampton, N. H., where he is of record selling land in the summer of 1648, and he may have been there earlier. Four years later he bought property there. In 1664 he bought a farm on the south side of Taylor's river and removed thither. In 1647 he returned to Boston, and in that year he married at Watertown, Mass., Martha, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Knapp) Philbrick. His death occurred April 7, 1675. His children were: John, born Aug. 21, 1650; Joseph, Oct. 5, 1656; Samuel, July 3 (or 13), 1659; Jonathan, Sept. 13, 1663; Elizabeth, June 4, 1666; Mercy, Aug. 1, 1668; Ebenezer, July 17, 1671; and Abigail, Jan. 11, 1674.

(II) Samuel Cass, son of John, born July 3 (or 13), 1659, married Dec. 7, 1681, Mercy, daughter of William Sanborn, and their children were: Martha, born Sept. 25, 1682; John, Oct. 24, 1687; Hannah, March 1, 1695; a son killed by the falling of a tree March 1, 1706, aged about six years; and Mary, born Jan. 10, 1702.

(III) John Cass (2), son of Samuel, born Oct. 24, 1687, married Hannah Grove. Mr. Cass purchased 300 acres of land in that part of Mendon which became Bellingham, Mass., and settled there in 1726. His children were: Mehetabel and Hannah (twins), born Oct. 2, 1713; Nathan, July 2, 1715; John, Feb. 15, 1717; Mary, Nov. 19, 1718; Hepzibah, Sept. 7, 1720; Jonathan Grove, Aug. 23, 1722; Daniel, Nov. 29, 1725 (all in Hampton); Ebenezer, Dec. 4, 1726; and Samuel, April 5, 1731, both in Mendon, Mass.

Of the fourth generation Nathan Cass, son of John (2), resided in Mendon for several years after his marriage. He had children: Oliver, born in 1739; Nathan, in 1740; Hannah, in 1741; Joanna, in 1743; and Sarah, in 1748. From this date we have no record of him.

John Cass (3) of the fourth generation, son of John (2), married in 1736, Alice Brown, of Bellingham, and two of their children were born in Mendon, namely: Susannah in 1736, and Joseph in 1739. The parents then removed to Cumberland, R. I., where they had children: Mary, born in 1742; Alice, in 1743; John, in 1745; and David, in 1757. Mr. Cass removed before 1765 to Richmond, N. H., becoming one of the first settlers there. He died in 1802, leaving numerous descendants.

Daniel Cass, also of the fourth generation, son of John (2), married in 1747 Mary Cook, and lived in Smithfield, R. I., where nine children were born to them. He then went with his brother John to Richmond, N. H., where two more children were born to them.

(IV) Jonathan G. Cass, son of John (2), born Aug. 23, 1722, in Hampton, married in 1747, Abigail Salisbury, of Cumberland. He inherited his father's homestead in that part of Mendon which became Bellingham. His children were: Sarah, born in 1752; Hannah, born in 1755; Phebe, born

in 1757; George, born in 1759; John, born in 1761 (left a numerous posterity, among whom were the eminent physician and surgeon, Dr. Jonathan Cass, who died in New York in 1886; Dr. Francis L. Babcock, of Dedham, Mass., and others who have won distinction in the medical and legal professions); Nathan, born in 1767, who settled in the West where, it is said, his parents passed their last days with him.

From the foregoing source came the present John W. Cass, Esq.

John Cass was born in Mendon, Mass., near Blackstone, March 10, 1793. He grew up on a farm and received a district school education. In his young manhood he learned to make agricultural implements, and then came to Rhode Island, locating in the town of Cumberland, now a part of Woonsocket, and there erected a shop for the manufacturing of farm implements, principally hay rakes, grain cradles, etc. His shop stood on what was known as Iron Rock River, now Cass Pond, and there for many years he successfully engaged in business. He also owned a tract of seventy acres of land, and he built the fine dwelling house and barn now owned by his son, Jervis J. He was quite active up to within a few years of his death, when his eyesight failed him and he passed his remaining years on his farm. He attained the ripe age of eighty-two years, dying in 1875, and was buried in Wheaton Cemetery. He was a man well known and very highly respected, and he took a deep interest in the town and in his home. He was an old-line Democrat, but never sought office. In the war of 1812 he served as a soldier and was stationed near Boston. He always had a taste for military life, and helped to form the Cumberland Rifles, of which he was captain. He was patriotic and ready at all times to defend the flag. He married (first) Oct. 13, 1816, in Cumberland, Lucy Jillson, born Nov. 19, 1793, daughter of Nathaniel Jillson; she died at her home while still in the prime of life Feb. 26, 1835, and was buried in the Wheaton Cemetery, Cumberland. The children of this marriage were: Caroline Adelia, born June 16, 1821, married William Alkinson; William Jillson, born July 5, 1823, died Dec. 14, 1848; Jervis Jillson, born Aug. 22, 1826; and Marion Wallace, born May 30, 1832, married Arnold Wakefield, and died in February, 1903. Mr. Cass married for his second wife, Prusia Estess, who died on the farm, and is buried in Wheaton Cemetery. His third wife, Wealthy Whipple, also died on the farm and is buried in Wheaton Cemetery.

Jervis Jillson Cass was born Aug. 12 (or 22), 1826, on the homestead farm in Cumberland and there attended the district school. He worked from an early age in the shop with his father, and there learned all the details of the business, and when a young man his father took him in as partner, and the business thus continued with marked success during his father's active business life. When the

father retired Mr. Cass took in his brother-in-law, Arnold Wakefield, as a partner, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Cass & Wakefield until 1890, when Mr. Cass retired. The product from the shop was shipped to New York and points west as well as to New England States. Besides manufacturing Mr. Cass also followed farming, operating the seventy acres of the homestead farm. He is now living retired and the weight of four-score years rests lightly upon him. He takes a deep interest in all questions of the day. His enterprises have been successful, and he has maintained a high standard of business integrity. Within the last few years a part of the farm was sold to the city of Woonsocket for a park, which is known as Cass Park, and which is now being laid out for that purpose. Besides the home place Mr. Cass has other real estate interests in Woonsocket.

Mr. Cass is broad-minded and liberal in his ideas, and is generous and kindly in his treatment of all men. He was in his early life a Democrat, but in recent years he has supported the principles of the Republican party and votes that ticket, but he has never sought office.

Mr. Cass married Fannie Whipple, who was born in the town of Cumberland, daughter of Wilder and Fannie (Everett) Whipple (the latter a relative of Edward Everett, of Massachusetts). Mrs. Cass died in May, 1901, and was buried in the Wheaton Cemetery. She was a member of the Universalist Church. They had three children: Norman, who married Emma Chase, and is deceased; John W.; Lucy, who died in childhood.

JOHN WILDER CASS, son of Jervis J. Cass, was born on the old homestead, Cass avenue, Woonsocket, Oct. 6, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of the city, also at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, where he received good commercial instruction. Starting out in life for himself his first employment was with the Silver Spring Bleaching & Dyeing Company, and there he spent four years, after which he became treasurer and manager of the Porter Manufacturing Company of Boston, with which firm he remained until 1889. During this time he traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the interest of his company, visiting all the business centers. During President Benjamin Harrison's administration, he was appointed examiner of Foreign Merchandise at the port of Providence, which responsible position he filled during that administration. After the change of Government in 1892 he resigned his position, and was engaged in the manufacturing business in his native city for four years. When the late William McKinley was elected President he appointed Mr. Cass postmaster of Woonsocket, Aug. 26, 1897, and he has faithfully performed the duties of that office, a position of trust and responsibility, to the general satisfaction of the public. During his administration of the office the business has

increased over 100 per cent., and since his appointment as postmaster he has worked hard and zealously to give the public good service. Over thirty-nine mails are now received daily, and thirty-eight sent out, while the money order department has increased over 500 per cent. He takes a deep interest in his work. His life is a busy one, and he is found in the harness at his office before seven in the morning, showing a devotion to duty worthy of emulation. He was re-appointed by President Roosevelt, his term expiring in 1910. In recommending his re-appointment Representative Adin B. Capron said that he considered the "Woonsocket post-office one of the best conducted in the country." During his administration Mr. Cass was instrumental, with the assistance of representatives in Congress, in securing an appropriation of \$111,000 for a new post-office here.

Mr. Cass is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party as laid down by Lincoln, Blaine, McKinley, Roosevelt, and other great leaders, and he has always voted that ticket. He represented the Fifth ward in the city council for seven years, five years as a member of the common council, and two as president of the board. He served two years as a member of the board of aldermen, and chairman of the committee on Finance, and other important committees, and was the first secretary of the committee appointed to adopt the system of sewerage for the city of Woonsocket, serving on the committee three years. He was a member of the committee on the part of the city council for the purchase of the court house site, and was the original mover to build the new Court street bridge. He was chairman of the Republican city committee, and a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1892 he was a delegate to the convention (for Rhode Island) which nominated Benjamin Harrison for his second term as president, and he was a member of the notification committee which notified the late William McKinley of his nomination in 1896, being a substitute for Col. S. P. Colt.

Mr. Cass is a member of the Postmasters' Association of New England, and is now serving as president, being elected to that office at the annual meeting Dec. 27, 1905. He is also a member and chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Second and Third Class

Mr. Cass is a member of the Postmasters' Association of First Class Postmasters; president of the Woonsocket Agricultural Society; first vice-president of the Business Men's Association, and also chairman of its committee on New Industries and Grievances, and as such he has greatly increased the freight and passenger facilities for the people of Woonsocket; and member of the Rhode Island Golf Club Association. His religious faith is that of the Universalist Church, and he is president of the Universalist Men's Club.

Mr. Cass is a man popular with all classes, well

liked and respected. He is domestic in his tastes, and is devoted to his home and family. He married (first) Grace Brown, daughter of Benjamin Brown. After her death he married (second) Elizabeth Vose, daughter of Adin and Zonie (Seaman) Vose. They have one child, Zona Frances, born in October, 1890.

LEWIS LAWTON SIMMONS (deceased) was universally recognized as one of the honored and respected citizens of Newport, in which city he was born, and where he filled with honor and fidelity many positions of trust to which he was chosen by his fellow-citizens. Mr. Simmons was the worthy representative of one of New England's earliest settled families, a record of which, together with a record of his life achievements, will be found below, the generations being given in chronological order.

(I) Moses Simonson or Symonson (name soon shortened to the first two syllables and later spelled Simmons), born in Leyden, Holland, came to Plymouth in the ship "Fortune" in 1621, and settled at Duxbury. He had sons, Moses and Thomas.

(II) Moses Simmons (2), son of Moses, and of Duxbury, had by his wife Sarah: John, Aaron, Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah, all of whom married. The father died in 1689.

(III) John Simmons, son of Moses (2), married about 1670 Mercy Pabodie, born Jan. 2, 1649, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, the latter a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, of the "Mayflower." Their children were: John, born Feb. 22, 1671; William, born Sept. 24, 1672; Isaac, born Jan. 28, 1674; and Martha, born in November, 1677.

(IV) William Simmons, son of John, was born Sept. 24, 1672, and married in 1696 Abigail, born in 1680, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tucker) Church, and granddaughter of Richard Church, who came to New England in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630, settling first at Weymouth, but removed to Plymouth, where he was made a free-man in 1632; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Warren of the "Mayflower." William Simmons died in 1765, and his wife in 1720. Their children were: Mercy, born July 1, 1697; William, born Sept. 30, 1699; Lydia, born Dec. 15, 1700; Joseph, born March 4, 1702; John, born Aug. 14, 1704; Abigail, born July 14, 1706; Rebecca, born May 8, 1708; Mary, born Oct. 15, 1709; Benjamin, born Feb. 21, 1713; Ichabod, born Jan. 6, 1715; Peleg, born Dec. 21, 1716; and Sarah, born Aug. 26, 1718.

(V) Joseph Simmons, son of William, was born March 4, 1702, and married March 28, 1726, Rebecca Wood. Their children: John, born Jan. 29, 1727; Abigail, born Dec. 7, 1728; Edward, born March 16, 1730; Betsey, born March 8, 1733; Jonathan, born Aug. 20, 1736; Ephraim, born June

29, 1739; Susannah, born July 8, 1742; Rebecca, born Feb. 7, 1746; and Joseph, born in 1748.

(VI) Edward Simmons, son of Joseph, was born March 16, 1730, and married in 1753, in Newport, Mary Robinson. Their only children by Newport town record were: Martha, born April 1, 1754, and Jonathan, born in July, 1755.

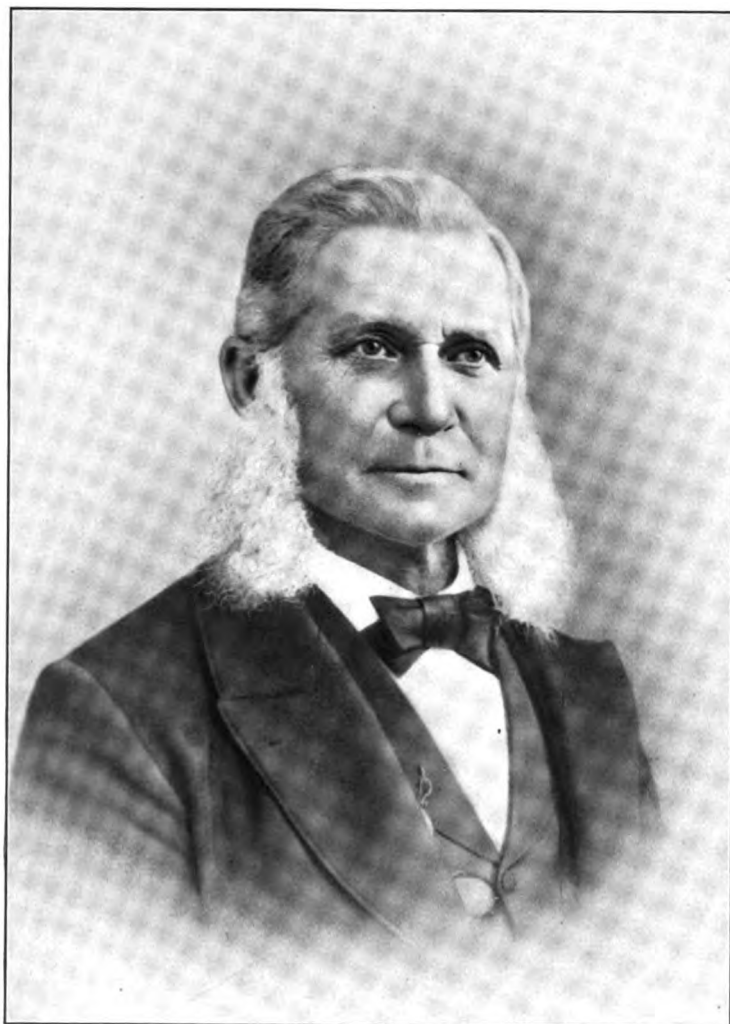
(VII) Jonathan Simmons, son of Edward, was born in July, 1755, married, and had two children.

(VIII) Edward Simmons, the eldest son of Jonathan, lived in Newport all of his life, engaged in farming and blacksmithing. He was prominent in the affairs of the town, serving in the General Assembly of the State. He married Sally Freeborn, and they had twelve children: Susan, Eliza, James, Edward, Sarah, Rebecca, Mary, Ann, John, Charles, Joseph and Hannah.

(IX) Joseph Simmons, son of Edward, was born in Newport, and died Aug. 16, 1859. He followed blacksmithing all of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He married Abby Stacy Spooner, of Newport, daughter of Benjamin and Joanna (Brown) Spooner, and she died Sept. 29, 1862, in Newport. Their children were: Sallie, who married Lysander Stevens, of Newport; and Lewis Lawton.

(X) Lewis Lawton Simmons was born April 15, 1829, in Newport, and was educated in the public schools of his native city, leaving school at the age of fifteen years to become a clerk for Moses Hammond, in his grocery store. There he remained for about two years, at the end of which time he apprenticed himself to the painter's trade with Zenas L. Hammond, his uncle, continuing with him five years. After that Mr. Simmons did journeyman work for five or six years, and in 1855 engaged in painting, glazing, etc., with William J. Gladding, under the firm name of Gladding & Simmons. In 1856 they built the business building occupied by Mr. Simmons until his death, and the firm continued for fifteen or sixteen years, at the end of which time Mr. Simmons purchased his partner's interest, and continued the business alone for about one year. He then engaged in the grocery business, in which he and his partner had worked some little time before, and in which he was very successful, continuing it until 1894, when he closed out. He was located in Spring street.

When about twenty-one years of age Mr. Simmons began probating and the settling of estates, and he was prominent in that line the rest of his life, becoming practically a public administrator. He served as overseer of the poor from his election in 1893 until his death, most of that time acting as chairman of the board, and in connection therewith was also for some time one of the commissioners of the city asylum, and chairman of that board. At various times he served as a commissioner of the Newport Asylum, when it was located at Coasters' Harbor Island. His excellent judg-



Lewis L. Simmons

ment and discrimination, gained in long years of association with philanthropic enterprises and benevolent work, proved of great service to the city in its care of the poor and during his last years Mr. Simmons was probably best known in his official connection with this work. It brought him into close relations with the poor of the city, and though in the faithful discharge of his duties he always safeguarded the interests of the city he was ever the true friend of the worthy unfortunate, who looked upon him as a true benefactor.

Mr. Simmons was president of the Aquidneck National Bank of Newport at the time of his decease. He was one of the oldest depositors of that bank, of which he had been a director from July 9, 1877; was elected vice-president Jan. 8, 1895, and president Dec. 23, 1895, continuing in that office the rest of his life. For several years he was a director and president of the Coddington Savings Bank, a position which he resigned, however. He was also president and a director of the Arctic Company, of which he was one of the original incorporators. For many years he was a prominent member of the Newport Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers, and was treasurer of that organization in 1886 when the funds were turned over to the Newport Historical Society, after which he served as a member of the executive committee of the latter society; he was its treasurer for two years.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Simmons was chosen to a number of public offices, serving as a member of the common council of the First ward from 1863 to 1865, in 1868-69 and in 1877-78; as member of the school committee from 1867 to 1875; as assessor of taxes, 1873-75; was a member of the fire department in 1858, assistant engineer 1866-70, chief engineer 1870-71 and again from 1879 to 1883, resigning from that position. He was also for several years one of the trustees of Long wharf and public school.

Mr. Simmons was married Sept. 23, 1852, to Harriet Wells Burdick, daughter of Clark Burdick, of Newport, and she preceded him to the grave, dying in November, 1901. They had children as follows: Seth S., born in 1853, died aged four years; Zenas Hammond, died aged about two years; Martha Burdick and Abby Stacy were twins, the former living at home, while the latter died aged eight years; Mary Spooner married Frank Tracy, of Providence, and they have three children, Edith, Lewis and Helen; Lewis L., Jr., conducts a brass finishing and nickel-plating business on Spring street. The last named married Mary Popple, daughter of George H. Popple, of Newport, and they have had two sons, Lewis L., deceased; and Lewis L. (3), born Nov. 7, 1907.

Mr. Simmons was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. His long experience in financial matters made him an authority on such subjects, and his advice was much sought after

and generously given, his counsel being deemed sound and prudent. In the many positions of honor and trust he was called upon to fill by his fellow-townsmen he proved himself a man of exceptional ability, and conscientious and faithful in the performance of every duty. "Among his business associates and in his public life he was regarded as a conservative adviser, never, however, being without a progressive spirit far beyond that of many of his younger associates. As an administrator of estates his clear conception of the right and his care for those with whose interests he was intrusted gave unqualifiedly the feeling that he would do what was fair and best for all. Personally Mr. Simmons was a genial companion, with a fund of recollections of the earlier days of his career, recounted with a humor which always made listening a pleasure. In his home and among his intimate friends he was seen at his best."

Mr. Simmons died July 12, 1907, at his residence on Farewell street.

POTTER (Providence family). Elsewhere in this work will be found various branches of the family here in Rhode Island bearing the name Potter, a family numerous and distinguished not only in Rhode Island but the country over. With truth it has been said that "since Robert Potter sailed from England, in 1634, and with his associates gave to the settlement of Warwick, in Rhode Island, the name which it still bears, there has never been a period in the history of the country at which the descendants have not been conspicuous in commerce and legislation, in literature, arts and learning, at the Bar and on the Bench, in the councils and ministrations of the Church, and, when their country needed them, upon the field of battle."

There were several of the Potter name who settled in Rhode Island previous to the year 1650, George, Nathaniel and Robert, at Portsmouth. There follows in chronological order something of the lives of the forefathers of the late James A. Potter, whose family have for the past sixty and more years been extensively and successfully identified with the lumber business at Providence. This branch of the Providence family descends from George Potter.

(I) George Potter, of Portsmouth, R. I., was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. His only child was Abel.

(II) Abel Potter, son of George, married Nov. 10, 1669, Rachel, daughter of John and Priscilla (Holliman) Warner, and they were residents of Portsmouth, Providence and Warwick R. I. He died in 1692. Their children were: George, John, Mary, Abel, Benjamin, Stephen, Ichabod and Job.

(III) John Potter, son of Abel, married (first) Feb. 19, 1702, Joan Dearborn, and (second) Dec. 17, 1717, Phebe Greene. He lived to be ninety years of age. His children were: Job, born July 8, 1703; Susanna, Jan. 11, 1705; Elizabeth, May 18,

4709; Mary, Dec. 29, 1711; William; Abel; Joseph (all born to the first marriage); John, born Dec. 8, 1718; Joseph (2), July 10, 1720; Mary, June 20, 1722; Robe, Feb. 15, 1723-24; Caleb, Oct. 30, 1725; Stephen, Aug. 14, 1727; Neomy, May 8, 1729; Ruth, May 18, 1731; William, June 18, 1733; Thomas, March 25, 1735; and Sarah, March 5, 1736-37.

(IV) Thomas Potter, son of John, born March 25, 1735, married Oct. 16, 1755, Esther.

(V) Earl H. Potter, son of Thomas, born in 1774, married June 3, 1798, Abigail, born Dec. 13, 1771, daughter of Zuriel and Abigail (King) Potter, of Cranston, R. I., he a descendant of George Potter through Abel and Rachel (Warner), Abel (2) and Rebecca (Paine) and Major Benjamin and Jemima (Williams) Potter. Colonel Earl Potter died at Providence, R. I., Feb. 5, 1854, aged eighty years. He married (second) April 13, 1806, Hannah Frothingham.

(VI) James A. Potter, son of Col. Earl H. Potter, was born March 26, 1815, in Providence, R. I., where in young manhood, in the forties, he became established in the lumber trade, founding the business of the present firm of James A. Potter & Co. He was long one of the prominent and leading business men of the city, highly esteemed and respected. He married Sarah Abbott, born June 10, 1815, and they had children as follows: Imogene, who is the widow of William Barton; Laura, deceased, who was the wife of Charles R. Sisson; Sarah, deceased, wife of Ernest Elliott; James A.; Earl H.; and Mary, who died in infancy. Mr. Potter died suddenly June 21, 1872, aged fifty-seven years, and his wife died Jan. 11, 1892.

(VII) JAMES A. POTTER, son of James A., born Oct. 10, 1849, in Providence, R. I., died Jan. 5, 1907. He was a most capable business man, one of great executive ability, whose high sense of honor and integrity gave him high standing in business circles and in social life. He was what is termed a home man, content with the society of his family, and never aspiring to public office.

Mr. Potter married May 17, 1870, Miss Almira B. Allen, of Newport, R. I., daughter of Nathaniel Benjamin and Almira (Weaver) Allen and granddaughter of Nathaniel Mumford Allen. Six children came to bless this union, James A., who married, in Boston, Mass., Stella Pratt, and has one child, Rosamond S.; Almira A., who died young; Archibald C.; Harriet A.; Ethel R., who died young; and Earl H. (2). James A. and Archibald C. Potter were associated with their father in the lumber business until they succeeded to same.

CHARLES WINSOR HARRIS, a well known citizen and successful business man of Providence, was born on the old Harris homestead in Scituate July 16, 1836, son of Aldis Harris, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the Providence Plantations.

(I) Thomas Harris, the first of the name in New England, came over to the New World on the ship "Lyon," in company with his brother William, Roger Williams and others in 1630, sailing from Bristol, England, to Boston. Thomas Harris became one of the thirteen signers of the Providence Compact, and he died in 1686. His children were: Thomas, Mary and Martha.

(II) Thomas Harris, son of Thomas the emigrant, married, Nov. 3, 1664, Elnathan Tew, who was born Oct. 15, 1644, daughter of Richard and Mary (Clark) Tew, of Providence. He died Feb. 27, 1711, and she passed away the same year. They were the parents of ten children.

(III) Thomas Harris, son of Thomas and grandson of Thomas the emigrant, was born Oct. 19, 1665, and he died Nov. 1, 1741. He married Phebe Brown, who bore him eight children.

(IV) Charles Harris, second youngest son of Thomas and Phebe, was born in 1709. He married Mary Hopkins, and their children were: Henry, Amy, Gideon, Nancy, Stephen, Joseph, Oliver, Mercy and George.

(V) Stephen Harris, son of Charles and Mary, was born April 23, 1761. He married Lydia Beverly, of Providence, and died Sept. 4, 1843. She died May 11, 1837, at the age of seventy-five years. Their children were: Nancy, who married Stephen Corp; Mary, who married Charles Rounds; Amy, who married William Randall; Sally, who died young; Russell Slack, born July 27, 1800, who married Julia Potter; and Aldis, born June 27, 1803.

(VI) Aldis Harris, son of Stephen, born June 27, 1803, in Scituate, R. I., passed most of his active life in his native town engaged in farming. He owned a tract of land—a part of the old homestead—and this received his careful attention. He also worked to some extent at carpentering and as wheelwright. In 1865 he moved with his family to Providence, locating on Carpenter street, corner of Knight, and there his last days were spent. He died Dec. 2, 1872, and was laid to rest in Swan Point cemetery. On March 15, 1824, he married Mary Winsor, who was born April 14, 1804, daughter of Augustus Winsor, and she died March 2, 1886, and was buried at the side of her husband. They were the parents of nine children, namely: An infant, born July 30, 1827, died July 31, 1827; Augustus, born March 11, 1829, died July 19, 1830; Nancy, born Sept. 22, 1831; Mary E., Aug. 2, 1833 (died Sept. 19, 1836); Charles Winsor, July 16, 1836; Samuel A., Aug. 10, 1839; Lewis L., May 16, 1842; Esther M., March 7, 1845; Frank, May 15, 1848 (died July 8, 1866).

(VII) Charles Winsor Harris, born July 16, 1836, son of Aldis, was educated in the district school and in Smithville Seminary (now Lapham Institute), where he was a student for two years. He then became a clerk in the variety store of Warren S. Ballou, where he remained four years.



Charles W. Harris

In 1858 he came to Providence and entered the dry goods store of William H. Remington, in the Arcade, remaining with him for two and a half years. On account of illness Mr. Harris was obliged to give up that position, and when he recovered took up other work. On March 4, 1861, the day Lincoln was inaugurated, he started a small factory for the making of hoopskirts. He commenced on a small scale, borrowing a capital of \$20, and his first order was for \$500 worth from a wholesale firm in Providence. Soon afterward he started a store on Westminster street for the sale of this article exclusively, and this enterprise proved very successful. After a year there he took one-half the lower floor at the corner of Union and Westminster streets. He continued at this stand for about twelve years, having a retail business in the sale of hoopskirts amounting to more than \$30,000 a year, and conducted also during this time shops for the manufacture of this article in Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Fall River. In about 1865 he bought out the office of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, and took the agency for it for the State of Rhode Island, Windham County, Conn., and Bristol County, Mass. On the completion of the Barnaby building, Mr. Harris leased the whole of the first floor and combined the two businesses, the machine business having been previously located at No. 129 Westminster street. Having taken Jason P. Stone, a former employe, in as a partner, the firm became known as Jason P. Stone & Co., Mr. Harris being the company. Mr. Stone left the firm in 1872, and Mr. Harris, having sold out the hoopskirt business, took entire charge of the sewing machine business for about twelve years, during which time, through his numerous agencies, he used to sell an average of about 3,500 machines per year. In 1886 he sold his office back to the company.

Mr. Harris became interested in a horse shoeing establishment, in the early eighties, and continued same until 1898, when he sold out the business. In this he employed five men. In 1875 Mr. Harris bought the grocery which he now owns on Courtland street, from M. J. Flanders, later having John Flanders with him as a partner. In connection with his other enterprises Mr. Harris has owned and operated a large livery barn for a number of years. He is one of the successful, resourceful business men of Providence, his enterprises being notable for the originality and logic of their inception and for their successful operation. His success has been from his own efforts entirely.

Mr. Harris married Harriet F., daughter of James S. Arnold, of Providence, but formerly of Killingly. They had no children. Mr. Harris has always been a Republican in politics, but has never taken an active part in such affairs. He erected his present home at No. 46 Brighton street, about 1894, and has since resided there.

(VII) SAMUEL A. HARRIS, who during his life

time was a well known manufacturer at Providence, was born on the old Harris homestead in North Scituate, Aug. 10, 1839, son of Aldis Harris. He attended school near his home, and then was a bookkeeper for George Carr for two years, later engaging in the cotton manufacturing business with William Butler. When the Civil war broke out this business was discontinued, and Mr. Harris began box manufacturing on Fountain street, and in this he continued as long as he lived. His death occurred July 16, 1871, and he was laid away in Swan Point cemetery. His wife, Adeline Blanding, daughter of Col. Christopher Blanding, died March 20, 1885, and was buried in the same cemetery. They were the parents of two children: Mary Blanding, born Oct. 5, 1867, now a popular teacher in the Federal street school, Providence; and Frank Aldis, born July 23, 1869, who graduated from Point Street Grammar School, and was a clerk in the National Bank of Providence when he died in 1887.

(VII) LEWIS L. HARRIS (deceased), who for many years was a well known manufacturer of machinery at Boston, but who passed the greater part of his life in Providence and vicinity, was born on the old Harris homestead in North Scituate, May 16, 1842, son of Aldis and Mary (Winsor) Harris. He passed his boyhood days on the farm, and attended the local schools. When his parents removed to Providence he joined them, and he made Providence his place of residence for the remainder of his life. As a young man he became interested in the manufacture of crinolines in company with his brother, Charles W., in Pawtucket, and later became interested in the sewing machine business. In the early eighties he began manufacturing machinery at Boston, and in this he continued until his death. He was a man of enterprise and progressive ideas, and was well-known and highly respected. At one time he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, but at the time of his death was not a member of any society or club. He died Feb. 28, 1905, and was buried in the family plot in Swan Point Cemetery.

Mr. Harris was twice married. His first wife was Maria A. Place, daughter of Raymond Place. She died March 28, 1869, and was buried in Swan Point cemetery. In June, 1875, he married (second) Esther S. Mercer, of Hartford. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris was born one child, a daughter, Maude Luriet, now the wife of Walter H. Hanley, son of the well known brewer of Providence, and they have a son James Harris Hanley, born June 9, 1907.

(VII) NANCY HARRIS, eldest daughter of the late Aldis Harris and Mary (Winsor), was born in Scituate, Sept. 22, 1831, and she received her education in the district schools of North Scituate and at Smithville Institute, now known as Lapham Institute. After her graduation she

began school teaching, for four years having the school in North Scituate, and one year in the town of Foster. She then entered the employ of her brother, Charles W., as superintendent of the hoop skirt department, where she spent seven years. At the end of that time she moved to the town of Bristol, and for fifteen years conducted with success a dress and hoop skirt making establishment. She sold out this business to return home to care for her mother in her declining years. She is a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

(VII) ESTHER M. HARRIS, youngest sister of Nancy Harris, was born in the town of Scituate March 7, 1845. She received a good education in the local school and was graduated from the Providence high school in 1869. For a short time she taught an evening school on Richmond street, Providence, and then entered her brother's store as clerk and bookkeeper, remaining three years. She next began dressmaking, and has since made that her business. She resides with her sister, Miss Nancy, on Carpenter street. Her religious connection is with St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

HARRIS. The Harrises of Rhode Island of the old stock are among the oldest families in New England, their progenitors, William and Thomas Harris, having accompanied Roger Williams to this country in 1630, but ten years later than the coming of the Pilgrim Fathers themselves. These men were among the founders of Rhode Island and both conspicuous figures in the Colonial history of the Commonwealth, occupying high places in public life. For a century, for a hundred years, beginning with 1648, there was hardly a session of the Colonial Assembly at which a Harris was not a member, among them during that period being Thomas, William, Toleration, Andrew, Thomas, Jr., Henry and Christopher Harris, some of whom represented their town repeatedly in that body. Beginning a century later and since among those of the Harris name in that body may be mentioned Hons. David S., Cyrus, William A. and Edward Harris. Through the past century, since the industrial life of Rhode Island has been so great a factor in its progress and wealth, the Harris name has been conspicuously identified with the State's manufacturing interests, and to one of this family—the late Hon. Edward Harris, the wealthy manufacturer of Woonsocket and its great benefactor—was at one time accorded the distinction of being the chief woolen manufacturer in the United States. Hardly less conspicuous, though smaller and earlier manufacturers of the same section, were the uncles of Edward, the late William and Samuel B. Harris. Then early in the State's industrial life at River Point figured conspicuously as a pioneer in manufacturing the late Dr. Stephen Harris, who was

succeeded by his sons, Cyrus, Caleb and Stephen, and perhaps others. And still another manufacturer of that period was Hon. Elisha Harris, the founder of the village bearing his name, Harrisville; while among later and prominent manufacturers of the Harris name are numbered the late Hon. William A. Harris, of the William A. Harris Steam Engine Company, of Providence, and his sons, Frederick A. W. Harris and William A. Harris, Jr., successors to the business, and among the leading business men of the city. A glance, too, at the past hundred years of the banking interests of the city of Providence and State shows a Harris connection, the names of Cyrus, Caleb, Stephen, Elisha, Edward, Thomas, among others, being in the board of directors or presidency of such institutions. Some of the name have been prominently connected with the insurance companies of Providence, notably the Providence Mutual Fire, the Rhode Island Mutual Fire, the Firemen's Mutual, the State Mutual, the Narragansett Fire and Marine and the Union Mutual Fire Companies. Then there lived in Barrington the late Edwin H. Harris, a son of Stephen, of Providence, whose son, the late Otis G. Harris, was one of Barrington's highly respected citizens and some of whose children are still of that town. And many of the Harris name to-day, as did they two hundred and fifty and more years ago, represent the leading interests of the State. In the following family history and genealogy the order is chronological, the Roman characters indicating generations from the two immigrant settlers.

(I) Thomas and William Harris, brothers, came with Roger Williams, in 1630, in the ship "Lyon," from Bristol, England, to Boston. Thomas Harris was one of the thirteen signers of the Providence Compact, 1637, and was one of the thirty-nine signers of an agreement for a form of government, 1640. For a number of years, from 1652 to 1663, he was commissioner. He was lieutenant in 1654 and juryman in 1656. He was deputy, 1664-66-67-70-72-73, and in the town council in 1664-65-66-69; he was assistant, 1666-67-68-69-71-72-73-74-75. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1687. He died in 1686. Their children were: Thomas, Mary and Martha.

(I) William Harris, brother of Thomas, born in 1609, came to Boston as stated, in the "Lyon" with his brother and Roger Williams. He was one of the six persons who arrived in 1636 at Providence as first settlers; was one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams deeded land in 1638; was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church, 1639; and one of the thirty-nine signers of the compact for good government, 1640. Mr. Harris removed to the "Pawtuxet Purchase" in 1638. He was a man of marked, positive character, and was chosen by his friends to fill important posts of honor and trust. He and Roger Williams became antagonistic. He was commis-

sioner, 1660-62-63; deputy, 1665-66-72-73; assistant, 1666-67-68-69-70-73-74-75-76; was a member of the town council, 1670-77, and general solicitor, 1671. Difficulties arose as to the proprietorship of certain lands in Pawtuxet, and in 1677 Harris made a voyage to England in the interests of his friends. He subsequently made two others, and on the fourth, in 1679, he was taken prisoner by a Barbary corsair and carried to Algiers, where on Feb. 24, 1680, he was sold as a slave in the market. He was ransomed a year later at a cost of \$1,200. He traveled through France and Spain and reached London only three days before his death, in 1681, in the seventy-third year of his age. His wife Susannah died in 1682. Their children were: Andrew, born in 1635; Mary; Susannah; Howlong; and Toleration, who was killed by the Indians.

(II) Thomas Harris (2), son of Thomas, married Nov. 3, 1664, Elnathan Tew, born Oct. 15, 1644, daughter of Richard and Mary (Clark) Tew, and was of Providence. He was deputy much of the time from 1671 to 1710, and a member of the town council in 1684-85-86. He died Feb. 27, 1711. His widow, Elnathan, died in that same year. Their children were born as follows: Thomas, Oct. 19, 1665; Richard, Nov. 14, 1668; Nicholas, April 1, 1671; William, May 11, 1673; Henry, Nov. 10, 1675; Amity, Dec. 10, 1677; Joab, Jan. 11, 1681 (died in January, 1689); Elnathan; Mary; and Joab, 1690 (died in 1729).

(III) Thomas Harris (3), son of Thomas (2), born Oct. 19, 1665, died Nov. 1, 1741. He married Phebe Brown, and their children were: Wait, born April 21, 1694; Phebe, Dec. 16, 1698; John, Sept. 17, 1700; Henry, Oct. 5, 1702; Thomas, Oct. 21, 1704; Charles, 1709; Gideon, March 15, 1714; and Lydia, June 9, 1715.

(III) Richard Harris, son of Thomas (2), born Nov. 14, 1668, died Aug. 18, 1750. He married, and among his children were: Richard, Jonathan, Amity (born Oct. 10, 1697), Amaziah, David, Preserved and Elnathan.

(III) Nicholas Harris, son of Thomas (2), born April 1, 1671, married and among his children were: Thomas, who married (second) Sarah Collins; Nicholas; Jedediah; Christopher, who married Anna Harris; Zulviah; and Sarah.

(III) William Harris, son of Thomas (2), was born May 11, 1673.

(III) Henry Harris, son of Thomas (2), born Nov. 10, 1675, married, and among his children were: Henry, born Aug. 6, 1706; Thomas; and Lydia, married to William Tillinghast.

(III) Joab Harris, son of Thomas (2), was born in 1690.

(IV) John Harris, son of Thomas (3), was born Sept. 17, 1700.

(IV) Thomas Harris (4), son of Thomas (3), born Oct. 21, 1704, married Abigail Smith, and their children were: Lydia, who married William Al-

bertson; Phebe, who married Edward Smith; Joseph; and Abigail, who married John Holden.

(IV) Charles Harris, son of Thomas (3), born in 1709, married Mary Hopkins, and their children were: Henry, who married Roby Smith; Amy, who married William Browning; Gideon; Nancy; Stephen, who married Lydia Beverly; Joseph; Oliver; Mercy, who married Caleb Fenner; and George (lived to be ninety-three), who married Nancy Bowen, and had two daughters, one of whom married a Mr. Mann, and the other a Mr. Andrews, the latter having two daughters, Phebe (who is principal of the Hammond Street School, Providence) and Emma (also a teacher).

(IV) Gideon Harris, son of Thomas (3), born March 15, 1714, married a Westcott, and their children were: Wait; Tabithy, who married Andrew Angell; Huldah, who married Richard Mowry; Thomas, who married Freeloove Arnold; Asahel, who married Naomi Winsor; John, who married Nancy Arnold, and Charles, who married Mary Fenner.

(IV) Richard Harris (2), son of Richard, married (first) Martha Foster, and (second) Mary Colwell, and their children were: Richard, married Mary Thomas; Jeremiah, married Abigail Smith; Anthony; David, married Abigail Farnum; Jabez, married Martha Arnold; and Abner, married Amy Colwell.

(IV) Jonathan Harris, son of Richard.

(IV) Amaziah Harris, son of Richard.

(IV) David Harris, son of Richard, born in 1714, married (first) Mary Jenckes, and (second) Martha Jenckes, born in December, 1724, a daughter of Nathaniel, who was a son of Joseph (3), a grandson of Joseph (2) and a great-grandson of Joseph Jenckes. She died in June, 1826. David Harris died in March, 1797. His children were: An infant and David, both of whom died when young; Sarah, born in 1750; Joseph, born in 1752; Stephen, born Dec. 28, 1753; Amey, born Jan. 9, 1756; Martha, born in 1758; and George, born in 1766.

(IV) Preserved Harris, son of Richard, married Martha Mowry.

(IV) Henry Harris, son of Thomas (3), born Oct. 5, 1702, died Feb. 16, 1789. He married about 1727, Tabitha Westcott, born Dec. 7, 1706, and they had children as follows: Phebe, born May 29, 1728, who married Arthur Fenner; John, born May 8, 1731; Josiah, born Sept. 3, 1737; Caleb, born Aug. 9, 1739, died Jan. 17, 1812, who married Oct. 11, 1760, Margaret Westcott, born in 1742, died April 1, 1825; ———, born Aug. 9, 1739, who married Benjamin Slack; and Hannah, born Nov. 25, 1744, who married John Colwell.

(V) Caleb Harris, son of Henry, born Aug. 9, 1739, married Oct. 11, 1760, Margaret Westcott, born in 1742, daughter of William (2), granddaughter of William, great-granddaughter of Jere-

miah and great-great-granddaughter of Stukeley Westcott. They were of Johnston, R. I. Mr. Harris died Jan. 17, 1812, and Mrs. Harris passed away April 1, 1825. Their children were: Stephen, born April 23, 1761; John, born Nov. 24, 1762; Cyrus, born in Johnston, Sept. 3, 1764; Lydia, born Nov. 17, 1766 (died Sept. 5, 1767); Harding, born Sept. 12, 1768; Caleb, born Sept. 7, 1770 (died March 28, 1771); Hannah, born April 2, 1772 (died Sept. 12, 1772); Joseph, born Nov. 5, 1773; Caleb, born Nov. 20, 1775 (died in October, 1782); Phebe, born Dec. 4, 1777; Amey, born May 27, 1779 (died March 26, 1780); William, born Oct. 10, 1780; and Sarah, born June 1, 1782.

(V) Joseph Harris, son of David, born in 1752, married Oct. 28, 1779, Hepzibah Bunker, born in 1757, daughter of Paul and Hannah (Gardner), he a descendant of George Bunker through William and Jabez, and she a descendant of Thomas Gardner through Richard, James and Samuel. Mr. Harris died in Smithfield, R. I., Feb. 25, 1823. His widow died in 1846. They resided in Lime Rock, R. I. Their children were: David F., born in 1780; William, born in 1781, who died in 1783; Hannah, born in 1783, who died in that year; Sarah, born in 1784, who died in that year; William (2), born in 1785; Joseph, born in 1787, who died in 1788; Daniel, born in 1789, who died in 1790; Hannah, born in 1791, who died in that year; Samuel B., born in 1793; and Daniel G., born in 1795.

(V) Stephen Harris, son of David, born Dec. 28, 1753, married (first) Jan. 28, 1775, Hannah Mawney, and (second) Abigail Cushing. The children born to the first marriage were: John M., born July 15, 1775, died Nov. 2, 1776; Henry, born May 23, 1777, died Aug. 8, 1778; and Stephen M., born Aug. 25, 1786, died Feb. 21, 1823. Those born to the second marriage were: Abby died when young; Sarah O., born Jan. 30, 1795, married a Mr. Green; Benjamin C., born Jan. 21, 1797, married Eliza Greene (their son Thomas died May 14, 1898, aged seventy-two years); Edwin Henry was born Oct. 21, 1798; Abby (2), born Aug. 3, 1800, married a Mr. Mann; George J. was born July 10, 1805; and Charles F., born Dec. 13, 1809, died young.

(VI) Cyrus Harris, son of Caleb, born Sept. 3, 1764, married Lydia Latham, born in 1768, in Johnston, daughter of William and Elizabeth Latham, he born about 1736, a son of Robert, grandson of Joseph and great-grandson of Robert Latham. William Latham died May 20, 1796, in the sixty-first year of his age, and his wife, Elizabeth, died in 1818. Cyrus Harris died June 10, 1806, in Scituate. His wife died June 25, 1790.

(VII) DR. STEPHEN HARRIS, son of Cyrus, born Oct. 29, 1786, in Johnston, R. I., married (first) Dec. 3, 1809, Eliza Greene, born Aug. 1, 1791, daughter of James and Rebecca (Pitman) Greene,

a descendant of Surgeon John Greene through John (2), Peter, William and James Greene. Mrs. Harris died March 23, 1820, and Dr. Harris married (second) Oct. 13, 1822, Maria Manton, born in Johnston July 29, 1792 (daughter of Edward Manton), who survived him, dying Jan. 28, 1869.

Dr. Harris was prepared for college in the Woodstock (Conn.) Academy and entered Brown University, but did not complete the college course. He studied medicine at Dartmouth College and with Dr. Fiske, of Scituate, R. I., and commenced the practice of medicine in Johnston, R. I., in the spring of 1808. A year later, in June, 1809, he removed to the town of Coventry, R. I., locating in the practice of medicine in the village of Quidnick. After his marriage he again made a change, this time locating at Centreville, in the town of Warwick. Here he became associated in practice with Dr. Sylvester Knight, and in connection with their practice they carried on a drug store and grocery. In 1812 Doctors Harris and Knight with others purchased land for manufacturing purposes, and in that or the following year erected a mill and engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, under the title of the Greene Manufacturing Company. The concern ceased operations in 1816 and the year 1817 saw Dr. Harris alone in the enterprise. The business was resumed in 1818, and as time passed it increased and improved facilities were supplied. In 1836 a large stone mill was built and more modernly equipped. To this were subsequently made additions and in 1844 the second stone mill erected. This latter mill was greatly enlarged in 1855 and the business was carried on by the Doctor until the time of his death, when it became the property of his children, who operated it for years. After the death of Dr. Harris, the mills again were operated under the firm title of the Greene Manufacturing Company.

During the winters of 1816, 1817 and 1818, when the mill at River Point was idle, Dr. Harris, associated with Resolved Waterman, one of his business partners, carried on a commission business at Savannah, Ga. Dr. Harris died Oct. 10, 1858.

The life of Dr. Harris was thus referred to by one of the State papers: "He was a remarkable man in some respects. He was as bold in larger affairs as he was cautious in minutiae. His promise was slowly given, but the fulfillment of it, however difficult, was so faithful as to be proverbial. He was practical but progressive; conscious but self-confident; resolute but never infatuated. He was a lover of money but he loved truth and integrity as to character, as well as money. The excitement of business stimulated all the energies of his body and mind, withdrawing the latter from a profession in which he must have been distinguished, and taxing the former, which was naturally feeble, with incessant occupation. The objects of his ambition

were commercial and he fully realized them. He was beloved in private and respected in public. He conformed to the ways of the world, and never attempted to set up as an intrusive reformer. He commenced in business at the same time with other young men. While he was slowly tunneling the high obstacles that seemed to block up the pathway of fortune, they ascended the eminence by successive leaps. While he was not heard of for a few years outside of a circle of cautious business men, they were spoken of as prodigies of mercantile talent and genius. While he planted the seeds of his skill in a tract of land, taxed in 1798 for \$800 and for which he paid about \$2,500, and which now, through his mental alchemy, is taxed for \$190,000, they, in the meantime, outlived their enchanted prospects, saw the sun of their youth go down in clouds in their old age, their wealth scattered like an exploded meteor and their influence utterly blighted."

The children born to Dr. Harris and his wife Eliza (Greene) were: (1) Lydia, born Oct. 16, 1810, married July 18, 1836, Henry H. Pease, of Yazoo, Miss., and died Nov. 30, 1836. (2) Cyrus, born Oct. 16, 1812, died June 23, 1887. He married Aug. 26, 1836, Abby, daughter of Lovewell and Susannah (Greene) Spalding, and their children were: Henry Pease, born March 2, 1838, died June 23, 1839; Henry Pease (2), born March 1, 1840, died May 16, 1875, married May 12, 1870, Frances Lea Chambers, of Wilmington, Del., who died Dec. 8, 1872, the mother of two children—Thomas Greene Harris, born in Providence Feb. 7, 1871, who died March 8, 1878; and Francis Chambers Harris, born Nov. 22, 1872, died Nov. 23, 1904, who married June 2, 1896, Ethel Constance Watts, of Philadelphia, and had one daughter, Emily Pepper Harris, born April 27, 1897; Lydia, born Jan. 13, 1842, died Dec. 21, 1844; Stephen, born Sept. 19, 1844, died June 22, 1848; William, born Sept. 25, 1847, died July 5, 1848; Charles, born June 16, 1849, died Aug. 14, 1904; Abby Greene, born Dec. 31, 1851, married Feb. 28, 1876, Samuel Ames, born April 10, 1849, died Oct. 25, 1900, son of the late Hon. Samuel and Mary Throop (Door) Ames, of Providence. (3) Stephen, born Oct. 29, 1815, died at Shawomet Beach June 15, 1894. He married Oct. 29, 1840, Eliza, daughter of Benjamin Morse, and their children were: Maria Manton, born Dec. 7, 1841, died Nov. 14, 1843; James Greene, born Aug. 24, 1844, died Sept. 3, 1868; Maria Manton (2), born Jan. 30, 1847, married March 2, 1871, Frederic L. Foster, and had: James H., born Sept. 28, 1871, Frederic L., Jr., born Dec. 29, 1872, Manton H., born June 10, 1874 (died in infancy), Edith P., born May 18, 1876, Emma H., born Dec. 26, 1878, and Maria Manton, born Nov. 14, 1881; Emma, born April 22, 1850, married Nov. 6, 1869, Howard S. Jaffrey, of New York, and had: Maud S., born

Jan. 2, 1871, Edward S., born March 8, 1872, Reginald H., born in July, 1873, Kenneth H., born in February, 1875 (deceased), Percy M., born in June, 1877 (deceased), Mabel E., born in October, 1880, and Howard. (4) James Greene, born March 9, 1818, died Sept. 3, 1819. (5) Caleb Fiske, twin to James Greene, born March 9, 1818, married Emily Stevenson Davis, of Philadelphia; both were drowned in Moosehead Lake, Maine, Oct. 2, 1881.

By his second marriage Dr. Stephen Harris had children as follows: Edward Manton, born Sept. 2, 1825, died Aug. 23, 1826; Edward Manton (2), born June 26, 1828, died in Providence June 22, 1855; Eliza Greene, born Jan. 21, 1832, married Henry J. Smith Nov. 30, 1857, and died May 18, 1883.

(VI) David F. Harris, son of Joseph, born Aug. 17, 1780, married Dec. 31, 1800, Lydia Streeter, born Jan. 27, 1783, daughter of Rufus and Nancy (Ballou) Streeter, he born Feb. 21, 1754, son of Isaiah, and grandson of John of Attleboro, Mass., and Cumberland, R. I., and she born in Smithfield, R. I., a daughter of John, granddaughter of John, great-granddaughter of John and great-great-granddaughter of Maturin Ballou, a co-proprietor of the Providence Plantations in the Colony of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Harris began their married life at Lime Rock, R. I., where two or three of their children were born. Then they removed to Dutchess county, N. Y., and later, in 1818, to Ashtabula county, Ohio. Mrs. Harris died Feb. 11, 1837, and Mr. Harris married (second) Hannah Warrington, a native of New Jersey. She died in Salem, Ohio. Mr. Harris died in 1848 in Smithfield, R. I. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Edward, born Oct. 3, 1801; Sophia, born Oct. 10, 1803; Henry, born June 6, 1805, who married Dec. 2, 1851, Mary Whittier; Samuel, born Nov. 2, 1807, who married (first) Mary Smith, and (second) S. Farnum; Rufus, born Dec. 25, 1809, who married in 1842, Louisa B. Simonds; Paul B., born Aug. 9, 1812, who married in September, 1837, Elizabeth Gaylord; Beulah Ann, born Jan. 6, 1815, who married May 2, 1834, Elijah B. Case; Hepzibah, born Jan. 27, 1817; and Rhoda, born Dec. 13, 1819.

(VII) EDWARD HARRIS, son of David F., born Oct. 3, 1801, in Lime Rock, in what is now the town of Lincoln, R. I., married (first) in 1835 Rachel Farnum, daughter of Moses and Rachel (Daniels) Farnum, born March 11, 1811, in Uxbridge, Mass. She died Feb. 7, 1846, and he married (second) in 1848 Abby Peck Metcalf, daughter of Joseph and Eunice Peck Metcalf, born July 23, 1824, in Cumberland, Rhode Island.

The boyhood of Edward Harris was passed at home, his time being occupied in farming, studying and teaching school. In 1823 he returned from the West to his native town and became assistant in

the counting-house of his uncle, William Harris, then an extensive manufacturer at Valley Falls, R. I. In 1824 he entered the Albion Mills, then owned by William and Samuel Harris and Isaac Wilkinson. He first worked for his uncle William, and then for his uncle Samuel, earning \$1.33 per day, and at the end of eighteen months had saved \$106, which was devoted to the payment of his debts. During the second year he received higher wages, and promotion to the superintendence of the factory, which he held until 1828. In November of that year he became the agent of the Harris Lime Rock Company, engaged in the manufacture of lime, and held that position until Nov. 1, 1830. In 1831, with a capital of \$3,500, saved from his earnings with the exception of \$1,000 which he borrowed from his father, he bought a small woolen-mill, known as "No. 1" of the Harris Woolen Company, with one set of machines, situated on the Blackstone river at Woonsocket, and in March, 1831, began the manufacture of satinets, with Edward Seagrave and Willard B. Jolinson as associates. A decline in woolen goods necessitated his relinquishing this enterprise, and Mr. Harris returned to the Albion Mill, still retaining an interest in his satinet mill. During the following year the advance in his fabrics netted him \$5,000, and this may be taken as the starting point of his great business success. Dissolving the partnership in 1837 he ever afterward carried on business alone. In 1836 was built his stone mill in Woonsocket, designated as Mill "No. 2," in which he began the manufacture of his "merino cassimere," and in 1842 he produced all-wool fabrics, extensively known as "Harris Cassimeres." In 1844 was built factory "No. 3," a large brick and stone structure in the central part of Woonsocket. In 1845 factory "No. 4" was erected and work commenced in it. All these mills were run by water from the Woonsocket Falls, supplemented by steam-power, and are known as the "old mills." They contained twenty-five sets of wool cards, and produced twelve thousand yards of "Harris Cassimeres" per week. Cotton Mill "No. 5" has seven thousand spindles. In 1860 Mr. Harris commenced his mill "No. 6," called the "New Mill," just north of the town, on Mill river, and this was the last great work of his life.

Mr. Harris made over two hundred and fifty styles of cassimeres a year, having for his standard "make the best goods possible." He would not be restricted to the usual customs of trade, and stipulated an exclusive agency with a heavy dealer in New York on condition that all notes taken for Harris Cassimeres should be kept by themselves, and that no notes from those holding or dealing in slaves should be put in that package. In 1855 he opened a ware-house in New York City, and made his bills payable two months shorter than those of other houses, allowing from two and a half to five per cent to his patrons for early payments, thus being

surer of his pay and suffering much less than others in the crisis of 1857. When others suspended, he bought supplies cheaply and drove his mills vigorously. When others declined all credits, in 1861, Mr. Harris allowed three months credit, and thus increased his business. His robust constitution, clear head and great energy carried him through responsibilities of great magnitude. Rising early, he attended to the details of his great business, and would not trust to others what he could do himself. His various milling interests he incorporated into the "Harris Woolen Company," to be continued as such after his death.

While Mr. Harris was amassing a great fortune he was mindful of the welfare of others. There is reason to believe that the sum of his donations was half a million. He spent about \$100,000 constructing new streets in Woonsocket. He also donated the site for the Woonsocket high school, the site for a district school, and the land for the Oak Hill cemetery. In June, 1863, he donated to his townsmen the elegant block and grounds known as the "Harris Institute," for the purpose of promoting the moral, intellectual and social improvement of the inhabitants of the vicinity. It embraces a free library, a large hall for free lectures, and on the ground floor three stores and the post-office, from which there is an increasing revenue for the support of the lectures and increase of library. The whole building and site cost Mr. Harris \$75,000. He gave \$2,500 to form the nucleus of a library, which now has more than eight thousand volumes.

To the banking institutions of Woonsocket Mr. Harris contributed largely in patronage and influence. He was one of the originators and the first president of the Railroad Bank, organized in 1851, afterward known as the First National Bank, and held the office until his death. In 1862 he became president of the People's Savings Bank, which office he filled during the remainder of his life. In middle life he was a member of both branches of the Rhode Island Assembly. He was a strong opponent of intemperance and slavery, and intimate with the leading Abolitionists. While known as such it was desirous to omit his name from his fabrics to increase the Southern sales. Instead he ordered his name placed on both ends of each piece of cassimere. He contributed much to the anti-slavery cause, and rejoiced in the emancipation of the slave. While John Brown was a prisoner under the sentence of death, Mr. Harris wrote him a very Christian and consoling letter, inclosing a check for \$100 for his bereaved family. This was received and acknowledged in a letter written by John Brown the day before his execution. Mr. Harris died at his home in Woonsocket Nov. 24, 1872.

The children born to the first marriage of Mr. Harris were David F. and Rachel F., the latter of whom married Mr. Oscar J. Rathbun, of Woon-

socket, and is now deceased. The children born to the second marriage were: Joseph M., Emma G., Isabel and Helen. Joseph M. died Oct. 21, 1872, in Berlin, Prussia.

(II) Andrew Harris, son of William, born in 1635, married Dec. 8, 1670, Mary Tew, born Aug. 12, 1647, daughter of Richard and Mary (Clark) Tew, and granddaughter of Henry Tew, of Newport, Rhode Island.

Mr. Harris had land laid out to him in 1661. He was deputy in 1669, 1670 and 1676. He died May 1, 1686. His widow died in 1688. Their children were: Mary, born Dec. 17, 1671; Anne, Nov. 22, 1673; Andrew, Feb. 4, 1677 (died unmarried); Hope, Dec. 14, 1679; Patience, June 21, 1682; Toleration, Jan. 10, 1685.

(III) Toleration Harris, son of Andrew, born June 10, 1685, married Sarah Foster, and was of Providence and Warwick, R. I. He died in 1767. His wife died in 1766. Their children were born as follows: Anne, Dec. 31, 1709; William, July 23, 1711; Joseph, June 15, 1713; Andrew, Nov. 18, 1715; Mary, Dec. 18, 1718; Sarah, June 9, 1722; John, Aug. 19, 1724; John (2), Sept. 7, 1726; Phebe, Sept. 7, 1726 (married Lenight Dexter, Sr.); and Lydia.

(IV) Joseph Harris, son of Toleration, born June 15, 1713, married July 8, 1733, Susanna Bates, daughter of Ebenezer and Katherine (Arnold) Bates, the latter a daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Carpenter) Arnold, he a descendant of Roger Arnold through Thomas, Richard, Richard, Thomas, William and Stephen Arnold, and she a descendant of Richard Carpenter, through William and Ephraim Carpenter. Mr. Harris died in Cranston, R. I., Aug. 13, 1786. His widow passed away in 1788.

(V) Elisha Harris, son of Joseph, born June 29, 1744, married Jan. 14, 1768, Frelove Dyer, born July 5, 1748, daughter of John and Frelove (Williams) Dyer, he born in 1719, a son of Charles and Mary (Lapham) Dyer, of Newport, R. I., the latter a daughter of John Lapham, of Providence, Newport and Dartmouth, Mass.; and she a daughter of Job and Lydia (Hearnden) Williams, he born in 1673, son of Joseph and grandson of Roger Williams, of Providence, and she a daughter of Benjamin Hearnden (2), and granddaughter of Benjamin Hearnden, of Providence. Elisha Harris died in Cranston, R. I., March 16, 1825, and his widow passed away June 27, 1827. Their children were: Susannah, born June 15, 1769; Joseph, born June 15, 1770; Ebenezer Bates, born July 5, 1773; and Elisha, born Jan. 20, 1777 (died Aug. 17, 1790).

(VI) Joseph Harris, son of Elisha, born June 15, 1770, married Nov. 25, 1790, Catherine Greene, daughter of John Coddington and Sarah (Clarke) Greene, he a descendant of John Greene, of Newport and Middletown, R. I., through John, John or William and John Greene; of William Coddington,

of Newport, R. I., through Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2) and Ann Coddington; and she a descendant of Jacob Clarke, of Providence, through John and Sarah Clarke. Joseph Harris died in Cranston, R. I., Dec. 17, 1853, and Catherine (Greene) Harris passed away Nov. 25, 1855. Their children were: Elisha, born Sept. 8, 1791; Sarah Ann, June 25, 1793; Hannah, Feb. 19, 1795; John Clark, Nov. 13, 1797; Joseph Greene, April 4, 1803; Frelove, March 6, 1805; David Sands, and William Sewell, Dec. 24, 1812.

(VII) ELISHA HARRIS, son of Joseph, born in 1791, in the town of Cranston, R. I., married Sarah, daughter of William Taylor, of Providence, and to them came one son, who died in infancy, and two daughters, Catharine G. and Eliza A. F., the former of whom married Hon. Henry Howard, and the latter died unmarried.

Elisha Harris in boyhood attended the public schools of his native town and for a time studied at the East Greenwich (R. I.) Seminary. After his school days were over he was employed as bookkeeper in the Roger Williams Mills, at Phenix, R. I. Later on, acquiring water privilege on the stream above, in 1822 he became engaged in manufacturing for himself, to which he devoted the larger portion of his life. Here sprang up a village of his own creation, Harrisville, which took his name. He was a good manager, industrious and economical, and succeeded in developing a business which is yet, we believe, under the control and management of his descendants. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which he gave liberally, and as well to the educational institutions of that denomination both in this State and elsewhere. Through his long business career the testimony with regard to him was that "he was universally respected for his unflinching integrity, his unaffected modesty, and his winning amiability of spirit."

Mr. Harris was first a Whig and later a Republican. Although too modest to seek public office he conscientiously accepted it, when assured that it was but duty to do so. For several sessions he represented his town in the State Assembly and was lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island in 1846-47. He was governor of the State in 1847-48. He was a Presidential elector when Abraham Lincoln was chosen President of the United States. From about 1846 to 1861 he was president of the Bank of North America at Providence. Governor Harris died Feb. 1, 1861, at Harrisville, Rhode Island.

(VI) Ebenezer Bates Harris, son of Elisha and Frelove (Dyer) Harris, born July 5, 1773, married Nov. 19, 1795, Sarah Lockwood, daughter of Benoni and Phebe Lockwood. Children: Edward Bates, born Aug. 13, 1797; Benoni, Sept. 12, 1800; Avis Lockwood, Oct. 14, 1802; Phebe, May 29, 1804; Moses, Jan. 26, 1806 (died Sept. 24, 1807); Elisha, June 19, 1807.

(VII) BENONI HARRIS, born Sept. 12, 1800, son of Ebenezer Bates Harris, married Adaline E. Harris, who was born in Cranston, R. I., in December, 1804, and died in March, 1837. She was a daughter of George and Eleanore Harris, the former a son of John Harris and Nancy Knight, the latter the eldest sister of ex-Governor Knight. They had three children: Adeline Theresa, born May 1, 1831, who died Feb. 11, 1906; George Arnold, born May 31, 1833; and Benoni, Jr., born Feb. 28, 1837 (he was killed Aug. 12, 1842).

Benoni Harris lived in Cranston during the greater part of his life. His home was on Park avenue. His father owned a large tract of land in that section, the Harris family at first, through William, owning a tract twelve miles square. Benoni Harris was educated in Cranston and also attended Plainfield Academy, kept by Rowland Greene, his uncle. Soon after leaving school he engaged in cotton manufacturing by himself and with others, having as partners James T. Harris and the elder Amasa Sprague. The firm name was the Arcadia Manufacturing Company. Most of his business life was spent with this one concern, and in the conduct of his own private affairs. He was also in the calendering business in early life. Mr. Harris was a most careful business man, and very prosperous at one time, but in later life he did not keep pace with the times. He was a most intelligent man, possessing more than ordinary intellect and mental powers, and was chosen to many positions of influence, being in the town council, a director of the Cranston Bank, and a member of the Assembly. He was an old-line Whig and then a Republican and quite an influential man in public affairs. He bore a reputation for unblemished character and his death, which occurred in 1880, was sincerely mourned.

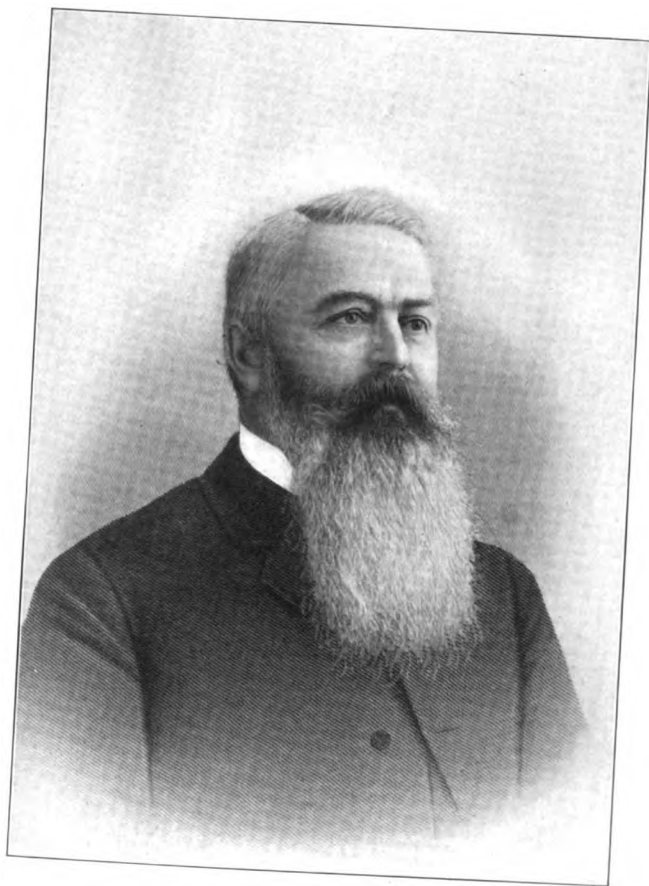
(VII) Elisha Harris, born June 19, 1807, son of Ebenezer Bates Harris, married Oct. 2, 1831, Mary A. Winsor, daughter of Abraham and Amy Winsor, and they had children born as follows: Elisha Bates, April 8, 1833; William Andrew, March 2, 1835; Abram Winsor, June 7, 1836 (died Oct. 1, 1902). Elisha Harris, the father, died July 29, 1890, and we quote the following from an article which appeared in a Providence paper on the occasion:

"This venerable citizen, whose recent death has removed a landmark from the city, is deserving of passing notice. He was born in Cranston on June 19, 1807, in the seventh generation from William Harris. In his early manhood he removed to Slatersville, where he was in the employ of Almy, Brown & Slater, they having about the year 1806 purchased a property and erected a mill in that village. In 1833 the brothers Samuel and John Slater bought out the interest of Almy & Brown and became equal owners of the mill under the firm name of S. & J. Slater. Of these mills, or of one of them, Mr. Harris was for a time superintendent. From Slatersville Mr. Harris removed to

South Woodstock, Conn., where he built a cotton-mill. From 1840 to 1846 he was in the calico printing business in North Adams, Mass., the firm being Brown, Harris & Co. In the year 1846 he removed with his family to Providence, where the remainder of his life was spent. He invented and patented some improvements in cotton machinery, but failed to realize from them any permanent advantage. He was superintendent of the Providence Forge and Nut Company until its consolidation with the Providence Tool Company. He was also for a time connected with the Corliss Steam Engine Company. Mr. Harris was a consistent member of the Beneficent Congregational Church and with his wife was such for forty years."

(VIII) WILLIAM ANDREW HARRIS, son of Elisha and Mary A. (Winsor) Harris, and a descendant in the eighth generation from William Harris, born March 2, 1835, in South Woodstock, Conn., married Sept. 8, 1859, Eleanor Frances Morrill, a native of Epping, N. H., daughter of David C. and Mary Mansfield (Wentworth) Morrill, and granddaughter of Thomas Wentworth, of New Hampshire. To this union came two children, namely: Frederick A. W., born Aug. 22, 1864, and William A., Jr., born June 22, 1872.

Mr. Harris, though born in Connecticut, was practically reared in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He came to Providence in the spring of 1838, and remained until the fall of 1840, when he went to North Adams, Mass., remaining there until October, 1846. He returned to Providence in the year last named, and there attended school until 1849 at the Fountain Street grammar school, from which he went into the Providence high school. For a time in the spring and summer of 1851 he attended a boarding-school at Williamstown, Mass., at the time under charge of B. F. and J. A. Mills. During the winter of 1851-52 he practiced drawing at his home. In March, 1852, he entered the Union Bank as clerk and was there employed until 1855, in which year he became a draughtsman in the employ of the Providence Forge & Nut Company, since known as the Rhode Island Tool Company. Early in 1856 he became employed as draughtsman for the Corliss Steam Engine Co., and remained with that corporation until Aug. 1, 1864, when he commenced business on his own account, on Eddy street, in what was, in Dorr times, Governor Dorr's headquarters. Here Mr. Harris established the business of the present William A. Harris Steam Engine Company, manufacturers of the Harris-Corliss steam engine. In November, 1868, Mr. Harris moved his plant to the corner of Park and Promenade streets, in the city of Providence, where the business is located at the present time. Mr. Harris was a self-made man in the best sense of the word. For eight years he was the right-hand man of George H. Corliss, during that time making all the drawings for that inventor's numerous patent applications. He was the first builder to leave the Corliss Company,



Mrs. C. Harris

and for many years paid royalties to Mr. Corliss.

For a period of three months during the Civil war Mr. Harris was in his country's service. He was enrolled as a private soldier in Company D, 10th Regiment, R. I. V. I., May 26, 1862, and was discharged from the service Sept. 1, 1862. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. He represented his ward—the First in 1883 in the common council, and from 1883 to 1886, inclusive, he was a representative from Providence in the lower House of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, served on the Judiciary committee, and for quite a time was chairman of the committee on Rules and Order. While a member of the Assembly he introduced the bill which forced the Consolidated Railroad to substitute gas and steam heat for its kerosene lamps and wood stoves. In 1887 he was a strong candidate before the Republican State Convention for the nomination for governor, but without his consent and without his protest his name was withdrawn and Gov. George P. Wetmore was renominated. For some fifteen years Mr. Harris was a member of the Commercial Club, of which he was at one time president; he was also a member of the Pomham Club, of the Advance Club, of the Providence Business Men's Association, and of the Norfolk Club, of Boston, Mass. He was a regular attendant at the services of the First Congregational Church, though not a member. Mr. Harris died at Providence, R. I., Oct. 29, 1896, and his wife died there Oct. 28, 1895.

The William A. Harris Steam Engine Company has contributed largely to the city's progress. The business was incorporated in 1888, with a capitalization of \$100,000. It was re-organized Jan. 1, 1901, and its officers were at that time: William A. Harris, president; E. Rands Harris, vice-president; E. Francis Crowell, secretary and treasurer; and Joseph W. Seymour, superintendent and mechanical engineer. Frederick A. W. Harris has withdrawn from active participation in the business.

(IX) FREDERICK A. W. HARRIS, son of William A., passed through all the schools of Providence in getting his education, graduating from the grammar school in 1880; from the high school in 1884, and taking the degree of A. B. from Brown University in 1888. After that he took one year in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and then went immediately into his father's foundry. Beginning in the lowest place, where he worked for many months at \$5 per week, he advanced by regular steps through all the different departments until he became assistant superintendent and superintendent, which latter position he had held for some two years before his father's death. Upon the re-organization of the company, after his father's death, he was made its president, and held this position until failing health, brought on by overwork, made it necessary for him to

retire, about 1902. During his presidency the business of the firm was put upon the firm basis which made its subsequent prosperity possible. Mr. Harris has a keen, incisive mental grasp, which enabled him easily to comprehend fully the numerous details of the task he had undertaken, and before his retirement he ably demonstrated his ability in business lines, proving himself a worthy member of the family whose name he bears. He was a member of the Greek Letter fraternity, Psi Upsilon, and a member of the University Club.

On Oct. 20, 1891, Mr. Harris married Stella Marion Burgess, daughter of Edwin A. and Marion (Walling) Burgess, and they have had two children: Wentworth Burgess, born Nov. 28, 1893, and Marion Burgess, born Oct. 8, 1898.

(IX) WILLIAM ANDREW HARRIS, JR., youngest son of William A. and Eleanor Frances (Morrill) Harris, was born in Providence, June 22, 1872, and received his early education in the Mowry & Goff private school and the Providence high school. In 1893 he entered Brown University and graduated from that institution, in 1897, receiving the degree of B. P. Soon after his graduation, and about one year after the death of his father, he became connected with the William A. Harris Steam Engine Company. He began work with the concern not as a favored employee, but as any new employee, and at the wages of five dollars per week. Desirous of gaining a full and complete practical knowledge of the business, he worked his way up, being engaged at various times in the shop, draughting-room and main office, then becoming assistant superintendent (later superintendent) and finally President of the corporation.

During the management of the production end of the business by Mr. Harris, he devised and put into use many original card systems for tracing the manufacture of the product through the factory by daily reports, and tabulating the extensive list of customers, and maintaining a complete record of all changes thereto of engines built during the forty-five years of the concern's business; also a system for determining the vast amount of finished stock carried on hand for all new and repair work. With the aid of machine tool builders, he designed and superintended the construction of many special tools applicable for the use of engine builders.

William A. Harris is a representative of the modern type of able, active, progressive and aggressive young business man. Courteous and agreeable, he inherits many of his father's characteristics and in every way is a worthy son of an honored father. He is a staunch Republican in political faith, but merely takes a voting interest in politics. He is domestic in his tastes, fond of his home and family. He and his wife are attendants of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church.

On June 1, 1898, Mr. Harris was married in Providence to Elizabeth Rands, born Jan. 11, 1876,

in London, England, daughter of William Benjamin and Elizabeth (Waller) Rands. William B. Rands was born in Ipswich, England, and died in Providence, in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have one son, William Wentworth, born Dec. 27, 1905, and who is in the tenth generation of descent from William Harris.

(VI) Edwin Henry Harris, born Oct. 21, 1798, son of (V) Stephen Harris, married Mary Coddington Dexter, of Pawtucket, who was born Aug. 17, 1794. She died March 5, 1891. They had a family of five children, namely: (1) Caroline was born Jan. 1, 1819. (2) Nathaniel, born Dec. 11, 1820, had three children by his first wife, Julia, all of whom died young. By his second wife, Eliza, he had four children, all of whom live in England. (3) Benjamin G. was born Oct. 15, 1822. (4) Henry Willard was born Sept. 16, 1824. (5) Otis Greene, who is mentioned below, was born Aug. 21, 1828.

(VII) OTIS G. HARRIS, son of Edwin H., born Aug. 21, 1828, in Providence, married Nov. 21, 1855, Louisa Allen Bicknell, born March 2, 1836, daughter of Joseph Pick Bicknell, a descendant of Zachary through John, Zachariah, Joshua (3), Joshua (2) and Joshua Bicknell, of Barrington, R. I. [See Bicknell.] Children as follows came to Mr. and Mrs. Harris: (1) Charles F. was born Sept. 21, 1856. (2) Annie Louise, born Oct. 16, 1858, married John Carver Greene, and has had three children—Louise Harris, born in Providence, April 18, 1895, who died Feb. 8, 1897; Russell Harris, born in Providence, Feb. 28, 1898; and Elizabeth Harris, born in Barrington, Aug. 24, 1900. (3) Mary Dexter, born Oct. 19, 1860, died May 7, 1884. (4) Caroline Allen, born July 19, 1863, died May 7, 1891. She married Charles Allen Hoar, of Warren, and they had two children, Marion Louise and Charles Allen, both deceased.

Otis G. Harris was reared in Providence, where he received his education in the public and high schools. Though a quiet, retiring man, he was much liked in the town, and became one of the useful and highly respected citizens of Barrington. He was one of the original vestrymen in St. John's Episcopal Church and served his town as a member of the school committee. His death occurred in Barrington, R. I., Jan. 6, 1895.

(VIII) CHARLES F. HARRIS, born Sept. 21, 1856, married (first) Esther Mariah Whitcomb, of Providence, and for his second wife married Josephine Maria Lorenz. She was born in Posen, Germany, and on her mother's side comes of a distinguished Polish family. They have no children.

Charles F. Harris was graduated from the high school at Barrington under Professor Cady, and took a course in the Commercial College of Bryant & Stratton, of Providence. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Union Eyelet Company and was with them for ten years as book-

keeper and manager of the office work. Then he went to East Providence, where he operated the Whitcomb estate for some years. While there he was a member of the town council in 1894, being elected as a Republican candidate. In 1896 he bought the Excelsior Nickel Plating Works of Providence, which he has conducted since that time, and he has been a successful man, now having employment in his plant for about fourteen men. He does all kinds of plating, and the plant is the largest shop of its kind in the State. While living in East Providence Mr. Harris was a member of the Pomham Club.

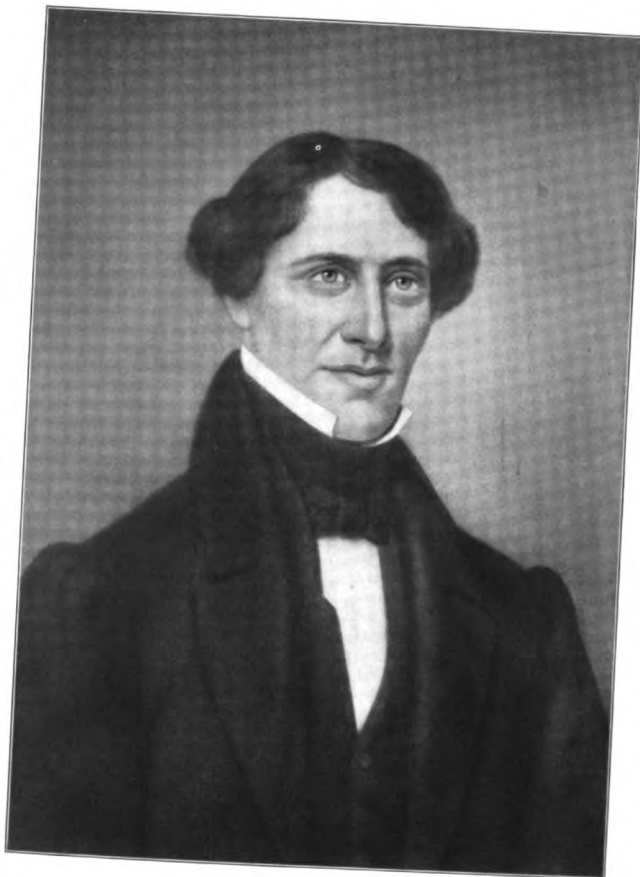
(V) Stephen Harris, son of Charles and Mary (Hopkins) Harris, born April 23, 1761, married Lydia Beverly, of Providence, R. I. He died Sept. 4, 1843, and his wife passed away May 11, 1837, in her seventy-fifth year. They had children as follows: Nancy married Stephen Corp; Mary married Charles Rounds; Amy married William Randall; Sally died young; Russell Slack, born July 27, 1800, married Julia Potter; Aldis, born June 27, 1803, married Mary Winsor.

(VI) RUSSELL SLACK HARRIS, son of Stephen and Lydia, born July 27, 1800, married Julia Potter, of Williamstown, Mass. She was a niece of Stephen Corp, who married Nancy Harris, a sister of Russell, and the children of his marriage were as follows: Joseph Warren, born in December, 1834; Stephen C., September, 1837; Lydia Corp, Dec. 6, 1840 (who married George F. Ingraham, of Providence, and had two daughters, Blanche Harris, who married Fred H. Barrows, of Providence, and Ethel L.); William Milton, June 14, 1842; Adoniram Judson, Dec. 8, 1846.

(VII) WILLIAM M. HARRIS, born June 14, 1842, son of Russell Slack and Julia (Potter) Harris, married July 23, 1868, Ellen M. Hunt, daughter of James L. Hunt, of North Providence. Two children came of this union: William M., Jr., born July 13, 1870, was married Sept. 15, 1891, to Emma M. Tinker, and has three children, Maud, Pauline and William M.; Frederick R., born Nov. 20, 1874, was married June 22, 1898, to Sarah D. Evans.

William M. Harris attended the district schools of Scituate, R. I., his native place, receiving such advantages as the schools of that period afforded, and also for a short time went to district school at Williamstown, Mass. In 1866 he came to Providence and in 1870 established himself in business, in which he has been eminently successful, ranking among the most substantial business men of that city. The high position he has attained is the result of his own efforts.

CARR. The Carr family of Jamestown, Newport Co., R. I., one of the oldest in that section of the Commonwealth, is represented in the descendants of the late Hon. Peleg Cross Carr, and the late Hon. George Cross Carr,



Percy B. Carr

brothers, sons of John Carr and his wife Mary Cross. They were men who took a prominent part in the public affairs of Jamestown, representing that city in both branches of the State Legislature, were active in the business life of the city, and did much toward building it up and making it known to the outside world. They were descendants of Caleb Carr, one of two brothers who settled in Newport, and who was governor of the Colony at the time of his death.

The Carr family is a numerous one in both Great Britain and the United States, and the name has been spelled in several different ways. Caleb and Robert Carr, brothers, were born in London, England, the former Dec. 9, 1616, and the latter Oct. 4, 1614, sons of Benjamin and Martha (Hardington) Carr, who were married in London, Sept. 12, 1613, and had two other sons: Richard, born Jan. 5, 1621, and Andrew, born Dec. 5, 1622, who came also to New England and settled. Caleb and Robert Carr came to Newport about 1638, the former becoming a large land owner in Newport, Jamestown and other parts of the Narragansett country, some of this land being still held by his descendants. The ferry originally granted to him remained in the family until 1813. He was commissioner a number of times between 1654 and 1662, was made a freeman of the Colony in 1655, was general treasurer in 1661 and 1662, many times deputy between 1664 and 1690, many times assistant between 1679 and 1691, and was governor of the Colony in 1695, on Dec. 17th of which year he was drowned, while acting in that capacity. He was buried in the old Carr cemetery in Newport, where his tombstone stood until a few years ago, when it was removed to Jamestown. He married (first) Mercy Vaughn, who died Sept. 21, 1675, at the age of forty-five years, and he married (second) Sarah Pinner, a widow, born in 1651, who died in 1706, daughter of Jeremiah and Frances (Latham) Clarke, and sister of Gov. Walter Clarke. The children born to Governor Carr were: Nicholas, born Oct. 22, 1654; Mercy, born April 6, 1656 (died young); Caleb, born Aug. 23, 1657; Mary, born Jan. 1, 1661; John, born in 1664; and Edward, born in 1666, all of the first marriage; and to the second: Frances, born in 1678; James, born in 1680; Sarah, born in 1682; and Elizabeth, born in 1684.

Nicholas Carr, the oldest son of Caleb, born Oct. 22, 1654, in Newport, lived in Jamestown, where he was a large land owner and was quite prominent in public affairs, representing the town in the General Assembly. He died Feb. 17, 1709. Nicholas Carr married Rebecca Nicholson, born Feb. 1, 1656, who died May 13, 1703. She was a daughter of Joseph Nicholson. To this union there were born: Nicholas, Sept.

19, 1679; Joseph, March 9, 1681 (died Aug. 9, 1702); Benjamin, July 7, 1683 (died Dec. 27, 1684); Jane, Aug. 3, 1686; Caleb, March 27, 1688 (died in January, 1704); Mercy, April 20, 1690; Rebecca, May 12, 1692; Ann, Feb. 5, 1694; Thomas, Jan. 25, 1696; and Benjamin, Nov. 21, 1697.

Thomas Carr, the second youngest child of Nicholas Carr, was born Jan. 25, 1696, at Jamestown, and there grew to manhood. He made his life work farming, and accumulated considerable property in Jamestown, where he died Oct. 14, 1753. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was quite a man of affairs. Thomas Carr was married Feb. 23, 1720, to Hannah Weeden, born April 14, 1699, at Jamestown, daughter of John and Jane (Underwood) Weeden, and they had these children: Sarah, born Jan. 11, 1721; Jane, Jan. 14, 1723; Benjamin, Sept. 14, 1725; John, Sept. 20, 1728; Thomas, Oct. 6, 1730 (died Oct. 14, 1753); Nicholas, Dec. 25, 1732; Rebecca, June 23, 1735; and Joseph, July 15, 1739.

Nicholas Carr, son of Thomas, born Dec. 25, 1732, at Jamestown, like his father was a farmer and large land owner, owning the property now in the possession of the grandchildren of Hon. Peleg Cross Carr, his great-great-grandchildren. Here in 1876 he built a fine frame dwelling-house, which is still occupied by the family, and in a good state of preservation. It was on this land, during the trying days of the Revolution, that Mr. Carr proved himself a brave and patriotic citizen. While the British men-of-war had possession of Newport harbor, which they were occupying, a captain from one of the ships came to Jamestown in search of cattle. Finding Mr. Carr in the field plowing, the captain approached him and offered to buy some of his stock. This Mr. Carr refused, whereupon the captain struck him, this precipitating a fight to the finish between the two, the captain returning to his ship much worsted, with his uniform covered with mud and dirt. On regaining his boat he at once sent a body of men to arrest Mr. Carr, who was taken on board ship, and was there kept for three days. Each day he was swung from the yard-arm with a rope around his neck, with the promise that he would be let down and released if he would promise to kiss the British captain's hand. Mr. Carr refused to do this, but was finally let go through the pleading of some British sympathizers, residents of Jamestown. Mr. Carr continued to make his home on the farm, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was judge of the courts of Newport county for many years, and was a man of patriotic spirit and good citizenship. He died March 3, 1813, and was buried in the Friends' cemetery.

On Nov. 10, 1768, Judge Carr was married

to Mary Eldred, daughter of John Eldred, who died June 10, 1800, and they had these children: Mary, born Feb. 19, 1771; Thomas, Oct. 13, 1772; John, May 5, 1774; and Hannah, Feb. 27, 1782 (married William Carter).

John Carr, son of Judge Nicholas, was born on the old homestead, May 5, 1774, was educated in the local schools, and grew up on the farm, which he operated during his life. He died July 27, 1823, while still in the prime of life, and was buried in the cemetery of the Baptist Church, in which he was a local preacher. On Dec. 5, 1805, Mr. Carr was married to Mary Cross, born in Charlestown, R. I., who died Dec. 24, 1822, daughter of Peleg Cross, and to this union came children as follows: Peleg Cross, born April 17, 1807, is mentioned below; Mary Eldred, born April 18, 1808, died unmarried, Aug. 29, 1873; Catherine Congdon, born April 23, 1809, married Robert Hazard Watson; Thomas Jefferson, born Dec. 25, 1810, died May 2, 1858; Nicholas, born April 8, 1812, died in Providence; John Eldred, born Jan. 15, 1814, died Oct. 20, 1885; Celia Ann, born Jan. 24, 1816, married Smith Carpenter, of Rochester, N. Y.; William Carter, born June 24, 1817, died in Providence; George Cross was born Dec. 22, 1818; Hannah Carter, born Oct. 9, 1822, died in 1834.

HON. PELEG CROSS CARR, son of John, was born on the home farm, the eldest of a family of ten children. The parents died when most of the family were still young, and their care fell to the lot of Peleg C. and his sister Mary E. He continued on the homestead, where he owned and operated a tract of 120 acres, engaged in general farming and raised sheep, being at one time one of the leading sheep men in the county. He was well known and highly respected, and was noted for his industry and thrifty habits. He was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and during the Civil war represented the town in both branches of the State Legislature. He also served as a member of the town council, of the board of assessors and of the school board for many years. Mr. Carr was active in any enterprise which had for its object the betterment of the town or its people, and died as he had lived, a good citizen, father and husband, Sept. 16, 1884, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was buried in Cedar cemetery, Jamestown.

On Dec. 31, 1835, Mr. Carr was married to Catherine Watson Weeden, born at Laurens, N. Y., daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Weeden) Weeden, natives of Jamestown, and descendants of its oldest families. Mrs. Carr died at her home in August, 1871, and was buried in the Cedar cemetery. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carr: Henry Clay; Mary Catherine, who married Allen Gardner, and died July 18, 1898, leaving four children, Catherine

Weeden, John Howland, Lucy Allen and Giles Carr; Abby Frances and Thomas Giles, twins; Hannah Carter, who married Gustavus Adolphus Clarke, of Jamestown, and has two children, Clarence Field Clarke and Celia Elizabeth (Clarke) Goodman; Sarah Weeden; Clarence Edward; Celia Elizabeth, who married George H. Clarke, of Shannock, R. I., and had children: George Perry, Harriet Sumner, Henry Garfield and Florence; and Isabella Watson, widow of Walter D. Watson, who resides in Michigan (her children are Walter Leon, Richard Carr and John Mitchell).

Henry Clay Carr, son of Hon. Peleg C., was born on the homestead, and was there educated, later attending East Greenwich Academy and Brown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1861. He then went to New York, and studied law in the office of Chauncey Schaffer, after which he practised for some time before the New York Bar, later removing to Iowa. After some time spent at his profession there Mr. Carr removed to California, and his death occurred in the city of Los Angeles, in 1892. Mr. Carr married Louise Low, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the children born to this union were: Catherine Carpenter; Elizabeth Reed, who married Edmund Locke, of Los Angeles; and Henry Clay, Jr., who married Alice Eaton.

Clarence Edward Brested Carr, son of Hon. Peleg C., was born on the old homestead, and was educated in the local schools and East Greenwich Academy. He has given his entire attention to farming and sheep raising, and since his father's death has operated the old homestead, where he resides with his sisters, Miss Abby Frances and Miss Sarah Weeden Carr, ladies of culture and refined tastes, who are much devoted to the old home and its traditions.

HON. THOMAS GILES CARR, son of the late Hon. Peleg C., was born on the home farm, Jan. 16, 1843, and was educated in the local schools and the East Greenwich Academy. He then returned to the homestead, continuing there with his father until the early seventies, when he went to South Carolina and located near Charlestown, where he became engaged in the growing of cotton, spending two years. Returning to Jamestown, Mr. Carr located on the Knowles property on Shore Rock, where he has been farming a tract of seventy acres ever since, being also interested in sheep raising with his brother, Clarence E. B. Carr, as well as in the breeding of fine poultry. He has always been quite active in public life, has been assessor of taxes of Jamestown for over twenty years, chairman of the board, a member of the council and for many years a member of the school board; he has always taken a deep interest in

educational matters, and for the past ten years has been superintendent of the schools of Jamestown. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and was first elected a member of the State Legislature in 1869, serving two terms. In 1872 he was elected to the State Senate, and served two terms in that body also. Mr. Carr was re-elected to the lower house of the General Assembly in 1895, serving two years, and then until 1902 was in the Senate, during which time he served on the committees on Accounts and Claims and on Fisheries. Mr. Carr is a charter member of the local Grange, in which he is chaplain.

In 1883 Mr. Carr was married, in Jamestown, to Lucy J. Cory, daughter of the late Capt. Andrew Cory, a well-known whaling captain. Four children have been born to this union: Nicholas, a clerk in the Industrial Trust Company, Providence; Maria Almy, a typewriter and stenographer at Providence; and George Caleb and Louise Cory, both of whom make their home with their parents.

SAMUEL FOSTER, for seventy years one of the best known merchants and manufacturers of Rhode Island, was descended from old and honorable New England stock. His grandfather, Timothy Foster, of Dudley, Mass., had twelve sons and four daughters, and, with all of his sons, served in the Revolutionary war, the aggregate service of that family being sixty years, a circumstance probably unparalleled in that or any other conflict. Timothy served in the French war, enlisting as a private at the age of sixteen; later he served in the Revolutionary war, entering as a private and being promoted to lieutenant. He was wounded in the service.

Samuel Foster was born Oct. 13, 1803, in Dudley, Mass., and received his education in the common schools. In 1820, at the age of seventeen years, he came to Providence, where he became a clerk for Philip and Charles Potter, in the retail grocery business, opposite the old market building on Market Square. In 1825 he formed a co-partnership with his brother, William, under the firm name of S. & W. Foster, for the transaction of the wholesale grocery business, which continued until 1877. They were located on Canal street. In 1848, in connection with his brother William and John Atwood, he engaged in the manufacture of fine cotton goods, under the name of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, of Killingly, Conn., and continued an owner in this corporation until 1890, when he sold his interest to the grandchildren of his first partner, John Atwood. From 1848 to 1877 he had been treasurer of the company.

Years ago S. & W. Foster were for some time associated with H. S. Hutchins and William Pierce, under the name of Hutchins, Pierce &

Co., doing a wholesale grocery business. In 1849 S. & W. Foster admitted Henry J. Burroughs as a partner, under the firm name of S. & W. Foster & Co., and in 1853 Addison Q. Fisher was admitted, the firm becoming Foster, Burroughs & Fisher. Upon the death of Mr. Burroughs the business was continued under the name of Foster & Fisher. In 1862 Thomas A. Randall became a member of the firm of S. & W. Foster & Co., for the transaction of a general cotton business, continuing in business for four years. At the end of this time Mr. Foster, with his sons and Addison Q. Fisher, under the firm name of Samuel Foster & Co., engaged in the transaction of a general cotton business, continuing until 1877, when the partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Foster was a director in the Third National Bank for many years, and was also president of the First National Bank of Providence for some time. He was a third owner in the Central Mills Company, of Southbridge, Mass., manufacturers of cotton cords. In 1890 Mr. Foster practically retired from active business. He was, at the time of his death, the senior member of the Providence Board of Trade; he was for many years a member of the Squantum Club, and a regular attendant at the bakes; a member of the Rhode Island Veteran Association; and the Rhode Island Historical Society. As owner and manager he had been connected with many industries of various kinds, which made his life one of great activity and usefulness.

On June 10, 1841, Mr. Foster married Priscilla Smith, daughter of Amos D. and sister of ex-Gov. James Y. Smith. She died March 24, 1867, the mother of six children: Ella Mitchell, who died April 24, 1878, the wife of Edward H. Clark; Walter Smith, unmarried; Louis Tucker, a graduate (1865) of Brown University, who married Nov. 20, 1872, Mary H., daughter of George C. Nightingale, and had three children, Mary Nightingale, Priscilla (who died in infancy) and Louise (who died Aug. 10, 1905, and who had married George H. Waterman, by whom she had two children, twins, Louise and Priscilla, born Aug. 9, 1905); Helen; James Herbert; and Clara Denison, who married Col. Crawford Allen, who died in 1894, leaving children—Crawford, Ella Clark (married Harris D. Eaton, of Calais, Maine), Sarah Senter (married Dr. Augustus W. Calder) and Churchill Senter.

Samuel Foster married (second) May 13, 1880, Aliph Elizabeth Brinley, who died Aug. 21, 1890.

Mr. Foster died at his home, No. 59 George street, Providence, Oct. 29, 1901, in his ninety-ninth year. The regularity of his attendance at the Squantum Club was remarkable. It is, in fact, a part of the club history. His last visit there was on Ladies' Day, in September, 1901, the day before he was taken ill, and about four weeks prior to his death. He cast his ballot for eighteen Presidents,

John Quincy Adams being the first, and William McKinley the last, and he was the first to vote in his ward. His life from the time he came to Providence was connected with the growth and progress of the city, and even up to the time of his last illness he took the same degree of interest in current affairs that he had a half-century before. After retiring from active business Mr. Foster traveled extensively, and for forty consecutive years visited Saratoga, and only ceased going there because his contemporaries had passed to the Great Beyond. He was a consistent member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

JAMES HERBERT FOSTER, son of Samuel, was born at the old home, No. 59 George street, Providence, and studied under Reuben Guile, the Librarian of Brown University. In October, 1873, he entered the cotton business with George H. Hoppin and R. H. Deming, and two and one-half years later became a member of the firm of R. H. Deming & Co., of Providence, the members of the firm being George H. Hoppin, R. H. Deming, J. H. Foster and D. S. Bush. Mr. Deming died Dec. 14, 1902, leaving J. Herbert Foster the only surviving member of the firm.

Mr. Foster is very prominent in financial circles. He is a member of the New England Manufacturers Association, the Board of Trade, Squantum Club, Hope Club and West Side Club. He married Miss Emma R. Covington, of Lafayette, Indiana.

HORACE NICHOLS HASSARD, of Newport, business man, legislator and public-spirited citizen, is a creditable member of the well-known family of Hassard (or Hazard) in Rhode Island. He is the son of Joseph Stanton and Alice (Johnson) Hassard, and is in the eighth generation from Thomas Hazard, the progenitor of the family in America. The ancestry of the family, which follows, is given in chronological order.

(I) Thomas Hazard was born in 1610, and died 1680. He married (first) Martha ———, who died in 1669, and (second) Martha, widow of Thomas Sheriff: she died in 1691. His name is first found in Boston, Mass., in 1635. On March 25, 1638, he was admitted a freeman of Boston, and two years later he was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I. He was one of the founders and first town officers of the town of Newport, along with Coddington, Easton, Coggeshall, Brenton, Clarke, Bull and Dyre. On Sept. 2, 1639, he was admitted a freeman of Newport, and on March 12, 1640, he was appointed a member of the General Court of Elections. His children were: Robert; Elizabeth; Hannah and Martha.

(II) Robert Hazard, son of Thomas, was born in 1635, in England or Ireland, and died in 1710. In 1665 he was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I. From that time until 1698 his name often appears in the Colonial records

as chosen to fill some important position. He married Mary Brownell, who was born in 1639, daughter of Thomas and Anne Brownell, and she died in 1739, being exactly one hundred years old. To this union were born children as follows: Thomas, George, Stephen, Martha, Mary, Robert, Jeremiah, and Hannah.

(III) Stephen Hazard, son of Robert (date of birth not known), died Sept. 29, 1727. He was an active and enterprising spirit in the affairs of the Colony. A large landholder, he early in the century saw the possibilities for water-power in North Kingstown, and bought large tracts of land so situated as to control the power. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony in 1696. In 1702-06-08-09-15 he was deputy, and in 1707-08-19-20-21-22 he was assistant. In 1707 he was appointed justice of the peace for Kingstown, which office gave him the title of Judge, by which he was known by his descendants. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rouse and Mary Helme, and to this union were born children: Mary, Hannah, Susannah, Stephen, Jr., Robert, Samuel, Thomas, Elizabeth and Sarah.

(IV) Governor Robert Hazard, son of Stephen, was born Sept. 12, 1702, and died in 1751. In 1722 he was admitted a freeman of the Colony, and in 1734 he was deputy from South Kingstown; this position he held until 1749. The following year he was chosen Deputy Governor, and died while holding this office, his last term being May, 1751. That he was a prominent man in the affairs of the Colony, active and able, and faithful in the discharge of his duties, is shown by the fact that from his thirty-second year until his death he was always found performing the duties attendant upon his position, making and sustaining the laws of the Colony. He married Esther, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Gallup) Stanton, and to this union came children as follows: Joseph, Elizabeth, Esther, Stephen, Robert, Jr., Samuel, Hannah, Joshua, and Stanton.

(V) Samuel Hazard, son of Governor Robert, was born about 1739, and was admitted a freeman from South Kingston in 1760. He married May 3, 1763, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Perry, and she died Dec. 12, 1772. He married (second) Susannah Perry, sister to his first wife. He married (third) Dec. 11, 1785, Elizabeth, daughter of Deputy Governor Jonathan Nichols. Samuel Hazard died in 1787. His children by his first marriage were: Benjamin, Gideon, Esther, Elizabeth and Joseph Stanton. To the second marriage were born: Samuel, James, Susannah, Patrick and Joshua; and to the third: Henry and Thomas, who were probably twins.

(VI) Gideon Hazard, son of Samuel, was born Nov. 25, 1765, and died April 18, 1806. He married Elizabeth, daughter of "Long



Horace M. Hassard

Stephen" Hazard, and his first cousin. She died Nov. 21, 1818. Their children were: John G.; Joseph Stanton; and Sarah, born March 4, 1811, died unmarried, Feb. 21, 1883.

(VII) Joseph Stanton Hassard (or Hazzard) was born Feb. 22, 1800, in Kingston, R. I., and died in Putnam, Conn., Feb. 22, 1876. In early life he entered a cotton mill, and by displaying energy, thrift and aptness at the business soon acquired a thorough knowledge of every detail of cotton goods manufacturing. His first work as an experienced man in this line was at White Rock, R. I., where he started the first satinet mill in the United States, of which mill he was agent and general manager for several years. Later he removed to Killingly, Conn., and for a time was agent of the mill conducted by Judge Young. He finally became agent of the Smith Wilkinson mills at Putnam, in which capacity he made a decided success, serving in this capacity with ability and efficiency for over thirty years. By close application and intelligent attention to every detail of the business he mastered it so thoroughly that he became recognized as a leader in his line. Moreover, he had a temperament and manners which won him many friends, and as a citizen he commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. In his death the city of Putnam lost a man who had assisted materially in its business growth. He was a member and regular attendant of the Baptist Church, to which he and his estimable wife gave their liberal support.

Joseph Stanton Hassard married Alice Johnson, daughter of Elisha B. and Abby (Hazard) Johnson, of River Point, R. I., who passed away in Putnam, Conn., at an advanced age, and this union was blessed with children as follows: Sarah E., who married Riley E. Smith, of Putnam, Conn., where she now resides, a widow; Mary Jane, who married W. Irving Bartholomew, of Pomfret, Conn., where she resides, a widow; Horace Nichols; Abby, who married Henry Covell, of Putnam, where they reside; and Ellen M., who resides in Putnam, unmarried.

(VIII) Horace Nichols Hassard was born April 2, 1839, in Killingly, Conn., and received his early educational training in the schools of Killingly and Putnam. Leaving school when thirteen years of age he went to Providence, R. I., in which city he became a clerk in the wholesale drug store of John G. Hassard. But the drug business did not agree with him, and after a time he returned to Putnam, where he became apprenticed to Almanson Herrenden, to learn the carpenter's trade. So readily and rapidly did he familiarize himself with the details of the business that at the end of two years he was placed in full charge of Mr. Herrenden's business, having under him from forty to fifty

men. He remained in that capacity for about a year, and although his position was one of much responsibility he received but fifty cents a day for his services.

In about 1860, having acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of the various branches of the carpenter's trade, Mr. Hassard engaged in business on his own account as a contractor and builder. After continuing in business alone for several years he took into partnership with him Charles H. Kelley, the firm becoming Hassard & Kelley, and continuing as such until the year 1883, when Mr. Hassard sold his interests to his brother-in-law, Henry Covell. He had been actively engaged in business for a period of twenty-four years, during which period he constructed many of the handsome homes and large mills in and about Putnam, which still stand as monuments to his skill and executive ability.

Upon selling out his interests in Putnam Mr. Hassard removed to Newport, R. I., where for about three years he lived retired. Then, as head of the firm of H. N. Hassard & Co., he established the spring and mineral water business which he continued for about six years, when he sold it to the late Howard Smith. After spending another three years in retirement from active business Mr. Hassard made a venture in the grocery line, at the corner of Broadway and Farewell street, being in partnership with his son under the firm name of E. A. Hassard & Co., and his connection with that business has continued up to the present day.

Though he has been so active in commercial affairs Mr. Hassard has found time for effective public service, and as the nominee of the Republican party he has been four times honored with election to the State Assembly as representative from Newport in 1903, 1905, 1906 and 1907. The last three times he was elected as first representative. In 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, Mr. Hassard was elected a member of the Representative Council from the Second ward for the three year term. Upon each occasion he was given large majorities, a most convincing evidence of his popularity and the general estimate of his worth. During his first year in the House of Representatives he was a member of the committee on Education, and the second year was a member of the committees on Education and Public Institutions, and the last two years was a member of the committees on Public Institutions and Corporations. His services have been marked by the utmost fidelity to the trusts reposed in him, and by the business-like discharge of all his duties.

In 1864 Mr. Hassard was united in marriage with Sarah Elizabeth Tourtellout, daughter of William H. and Azama (Cudworth) Tourtellout, of Putnam, Conn. To Mr. and Mrs. Has-

sard have been born children as follows: Nellie is at home. Edward A., born Feb. 22, 1875, in Putnam, is associated with his father in the grocery business; he is unmarried. Ruth A. is at home. Annie died at the age of twenty-two years. The family unite with the First Baptist Church of Newport, which Mr. Hassard also attends and to the support of which he contributes liberally. He belongs to various Masonic bodies, having held membership in Quinebaug Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam, and transferred to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, on his removal to Newport; he also belongs to Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.

Mr. Hassard is a truly self-made man, and his life has not only been a success from a material standpoint, but also in his relations to his fellowmen. He has taken an active part in the affairs of his adopted city, and indeed has been a useful man in every community in which he has resided. Possessed of clear judgment, manly courage and positive convictions, his opinions carry weight and his counsel is sought for and accorded respectful consideration. His sound business principles, marked executive ability and conservative methods in all his dealings have made him trusted beyond the ordinary, and he has proved true to every confidence. He is well versed in the principles of good government, a fact which has made itself apparent in the manner in which he has fulfilled his public positions, his services having been characterized by rare good judgment and the most honorable observance of the rights and needs of his constituents. He is courteous and affable in manner, winning the admiration of casual associates and the lasting esteem of those who know him best.

COLVIN (Providence family). Since the close of the seventeenth and early part of the eighteenth centuries the Colvins of Dartmouth, Mass., and of Providence, R. I., and vicinity have been identified with this region and here at Providence for a third of a century has resided one branch of the family, the head of which, in the person of Theodore H. Colvin, has been especially prominent in developing one of the large industries of the city; and who for years has been the chief executive officer of the corporation bearing his name—the Colvin Foundry Company. In another branch of the family there appears prominently identified with the progress and industry of his community Stephen Colvin, deceased, whose career has been a credit to his family. These branches of the Colvin family from the first American ancestor to the present are treated in brief in what follows, which is in regular order.

(I) John Colvin, of Dartmouth, Mass., and Providence, R. I., married (first) Dorothy Allan, daughter of Matthew Allan, of Dartmouth,

and (second) May 30, 1726, Mary Keech. Mr. Colvin bought, in 1705, upwards of 4,000 acres of land in Providence, and was presumably a yeoman or farmer. He died Nov. 28, 1729. His children were: Anna, born March 26, 1679, died young; John, born April 19, 1681, died July 1, 1764; Stephen, born Sept. 24, 1683; Abigail, born July 28, 1686; Samuel, born Dec. 10, 1688, died October, 1759; Anne, born Oct. 31, 1690; Deborah, born May 28, 1693; Rev. James, born Nov. 24, 1695, died March 5, 1755; and Josiah, born June 6, 1700.

(II) Rev. James Colvin, son of John, born Nov. 24, 1695, was twice married, marrying (second) Anne, whose surname is unknown to us. He lived in Providence and Coventry, R. I., respectively. He died March 5, 1755. His children were: Benjamin, married Eleanor Burlingame; Caleb, married Anne Burlingame; Moses; Josiah, born in 1732, died May 14, 1791; Stephen; John; David; Henry; and Anne, born in 1742, died unmarried in 1806.

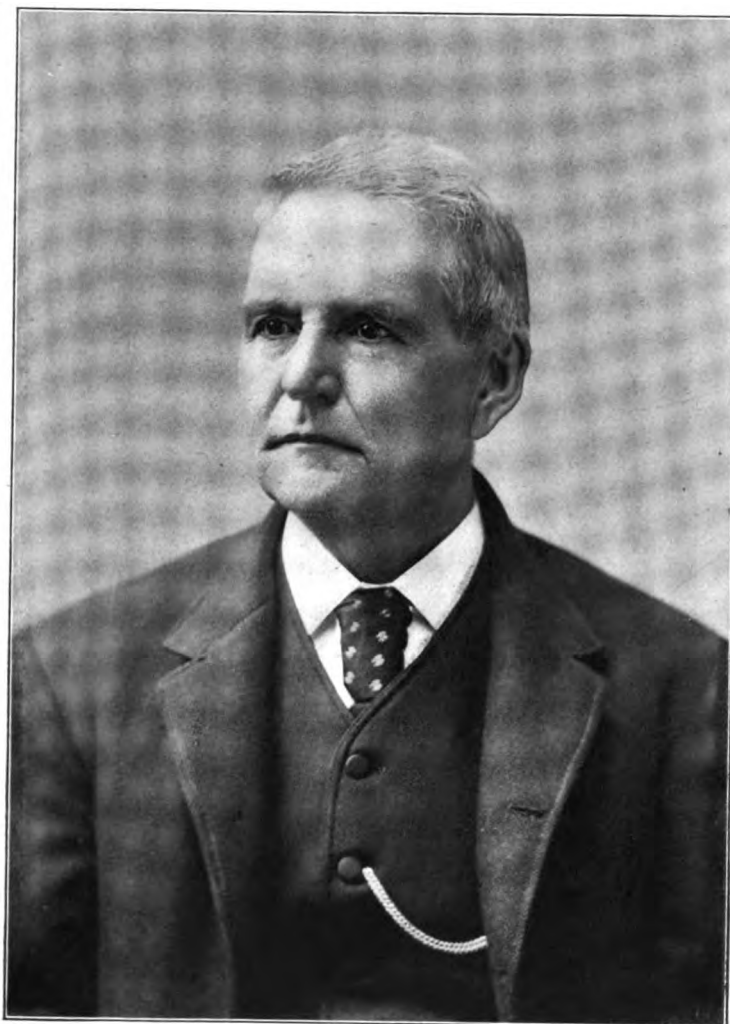
(III) Caleb Colvin, son of James, married Aug. 3, 1739, Anne, daughter of Rev. Thomas Burlingame, of Providence. Their children, all born in Coventry, R. I., were: Lydia, born Oct. 9, 1740; James, born July 9, 1741; Obadiah, born Aug. 21, 1743; and George, born Dec. 25, 1744; and perhaps others who died when young. The father of these was still living in 1773.

(IV) George Colvin, son of Caleb, born Dec. 25, 1744, in Coventry, R. I., married March 13, 1774, Mary, daughter of Nicholas and Abigail Sheldon, of Cranston, R. I. Mr. Colvin was a mariner and likely in the marine service in the war of the Revolution, as his widow Mary, of Cranston, was a United States pensioner. Mr. Colvin died Dec. 19, 1806, aged sixty-one years, seven months and six days. His widow passed away Dec. 30, 1841, aged ninety-one years, seven months and six days. Their children were: Rufus, born May 3, 1776; George, born May 23, 1779; Sheldon, born Feb. 21, 1781; Mary, born April 25, 1783; Betsey, born Sept. 1, 1785; Rachel, born Oct. 11, 1789; Caleb, born Feb. 16, 1793.

(V) George Colvin (2), son of George, born May 23, 1779, married Huldah Davis and to them were born children as follows: Henry, Rufus, Betsey, William, George and Abigail and Benjamin.

(V) Sheldon Colvin, son of George and Mary (Sheldon) Colvin, was born Feb. 21, 1781. He married Sarah Randall, and died in November, 1871; she survived until Aug. 7, 1878. Their children were: Caleb, who married Catharine Dawley, and died April 6, 1882, aged seventy-one years; Mary Ann: Nehemiah; Stephen, born Feb. 24, 1821; William Wallace, born Aug. 27, 1825, died Sept. 22, 1851; Daniel, born June 30, 1830, died March 17, 1832; and Daniel (2), born June 1, 1833.

(VI) STEPHEN COLVIN, son of Sheldon and Sarah (Randall) Colvin, was born Feb. 24, 1821,



Stephen Colvin



Theo. H. Colvin

at Pippin Orchard, in the town of Cranston. His early educational advantages were limited as were those of most boys at that time, when life presented to most of them the "rough and seamy side." He had a natural aptitude for books, and particularly for mathematics, and the trend of his thought and study was along mathematical lines and the mental depths of the discoverer and the inventor. When a young man he went to the Valley section of Warwick and learned his trade at Black Rock, later entering the machine shop of Perez Peck at Anthony. Still later he was employed with Asa Sisson, builder of the once well-known Sisson loom, in the old machine shop at Anthony. While in the shop of Perez Peck he made improvements in the loom, and it was manufactured in that shop. A partnership was formed later, among those entering the firm being Alden Williams and Charles Case. The firm was known as S. Colvin & Co., and was formed Dec. 6, 1862. Afterward Mr. Colvin bought out the interests of these men and operated the plant himself. He manufactured the celebrated Colvin Loom, one of the best known in New England and the South, where it came into very general use. In time he sold a one-half interest to Lodowick Brayton, and the plant was removed to River Point, where the business was carried on.

Mr. Colvin was in the strictest sense a self-made man. He was a Republican in his political views, but had no taste for politics or public affairs, although keenly alive to everything incident to the advancement and improvement of his community. Notwithstanding his disinclination to mingle in the social and political life of the Valley, he had many warm friends, and, it is believed, not an enemy. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Church of Phenix, R. I., of which his father was a deacon. He was a member of Warwick Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Eastern Star. He had been a director of the Phenix Trust Company at Phenix, Phenix National Bank, and was also a stockholder in one or two other local enterprises. His death, which occurred Feb. 18, 1904, was a keen loss to his community as well as to his many friends and his relations. He was a good and useful citizen, a loving husband and father, a kind neighbor and a loyal friend.

Mr. Colvin was married May 6, 1868, at Phenix, R. I., to Clara A., daughter of Charles P. and Caroline (Hale) Turner. Their children were: (1) Dr. Stephen Sheldon Colvin, born March 29, 1869, was graduated from Worcester Academy in 1887, and from Brown University in 1891. He was employed on the *Providence Journal* and the *Telegram* for about a year after his graduation. On Oct. 18, 1891, he married Miss Edna Boothman, who died Jan. 19, 1893. On July 23, 1895, he married (second) Eva Mable Collins, of Providence. Immediately after his marriage he went to Berlin, and pursued a course of study of several months; thence to Strasburg, Germany, where, after a period of

thirteen months, devoted to study, he was given the degree of Ph. D., May, 1897. After his return Dr. Colvin taught at Worcester for four years, and in 1901, was called to the Chair of Philosophy and Natural Theology of the University of Illinois, at Champaign, Ill., where he is now engaged. To Dr. Colvin and his wife Eva Mable (Collins) Colvin has been born one son, Sheldon David, born Sept. 19, 1896, in Strasburg, Germany. (2) Sara Hale, born Aug. 29, 1878, was a graduate of Brown University of the class of 1897. She married in May, 1898, Lewis Anthony Colvin, son of James Colvin, of Worcester, Mass., and has one son, Kenneth Hale, born Jan. 5, 1901. (3) Vincent Livingstone, born Dec. 26, 1882, is at home. Mrs. Colvin is a most estimable lady and has a host of warm friends. The family are all strong in character, and are much respected by those who know them.

(VI) Henry Colvin, son of George (2), born Dec. 20, 1813, married Mary Ann Bennett, daughter of Joseph Bennett, born May 11, 1808, and they died, he Dec. 14, 1869, and she Aug. 26, 1892. Their children were: Henry G., born Dec. 28, 1835, deceased April 8, 1901; Huldah M., born July 21, 1837, died in 1895, in Warwick; Mary P., born July 28, 1839, unmarried; Frances S., born Oct. 13, 1841, married John Davis; Elizabeth, born Jan. 24, 1844, died in October, 1870; Theodore H., born April 26, 1846; Elisha H., born March 8, 1848; and Emily, born Nov. 14, 1850, married Byron Colvin, son of Rufus Colvin, of Morgans Mills.

(VII) THEODORE HAMMETT COLVIN, son of Henry and Mary Ann (Bennett) Colvin, born April 26, 1846, in the town of Plainfield, Conn., married (first) in April, 1868, Hannah Brown, and (second) in October, 1876, Augusta L. Hammett, daughter of Erastus Hammett. Mr. Colvin learned the trade of a molder in the village of Danielsonville, now Danielson, Conn., in the early sixties, entering the foundry of Caleb and James Colvin in 1864, when eighteen years of age, and after completing his apprenticeship, in 1865, went to Whitinsville, Mass., where he worked as a journeyman for six months. In December, 1865, he went to Worcester, Mass., where he entered the employ of his kinsman, Mr. Caleb Colvin, an iron founder of that city, who had in the meantime dissolved partnership with his brother and gone to Worcester. Here he continued work in his line until the year 1872, when he located at Providence, R. I., where, associated with his uncle, George Colvin, he formed the firm of G. & T. H. Colvin, establishing what has since been developed into the extensive business of the present Colvin Foundry Company.

The first location of the Colvin firm was on Dyer street, which was changed in 1873 to what was then Cove street, now West Exchange street, moving that year into their own quarters. The business was continued here under the old firm name until 1876, in which year the junior member of the firm purchased his partner's interest, and

the business was continued under the name of Theodore H. Colvin until 1896, when it was incorporated under the name of The Colvin Foundry Company, the capital stock of which was \$100,000. In 1897 the company erected a new plant on Globe street, which is one of the largest and most modernly equipped iron foundries in New England. The present officers of the corporation are Theodore H. Colvin, president; and Charles T. Colvin, treasurer and secretary. Also connected with the business of the corporation is another son of President Colvin, Clarence H. Colvin. The principal line of this company is engine castings and all kinds of machine castings. The firm employs an average of eighty men. Mr. Colvin's success is largely due to making "quality as well as quantity" his business motto.

Mr. Colvin needs no introduction to Providence or Rhode Island people, nor any eulogy. His residence and business career here among them for a third of a century speak for him, one having only to read between the lines of this brief sketch and to point to the extensive business his energy, pluck and ability have developed. The extensive plant of The Colvin Foundry Company stands as a monument to his enterprise.

Mr. Colvin is independent in politics. Fraternally he is a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and St. John's Commandery, and also a member of the Central and Pomham Clubs. Mr. Colvin left home when sixteen years of age and has made his success by his own efforts and industry. He is one of the self-made men of Providence and a most useful citizen.

One child, Charles T., was born to the first marriage, his birth occurring July 3, 1869. By the second marriage Mr. Colvin became the father of Clarence H., born Dec. 20, 1877; and Earl, born May 23, 1887, who was drowned April 9, 1903, at Hunts Mills.

BENNETT. The Bennett family to which Mrs. Mary Ann (Bennett) Colvin, wife of Henry Colvin, belonged, is well known in Rhode Island. (I) Samuel Bennett, the ancestor of this line of Bennetts, was of Providence and East Greenwich. He was a cooper by trade. In 1652 he was General Sergeant, and he was made a freeman in 1655, and again in 1656. He was commissioner in 1657, member of the Grand Jury in 1661, and took the oath of allegiance May 31, 1666. He was deputy in 1668-74-78. His wife's name was Anna, and their children were: Edward; Elizabeth, who married Edward Inman, and died in 1721; Samuel; William, who married Rachael Weaver; Benjamin; Priscilla, who married Stukeley Westcott, and died in 1754. Samuel Bennett died Sept. 4, 1684, and his widow passed away in 1705.

(II) Samuel Bennett, son of Samuel and Anna, married (first) Jan. 2, 1689, Sarah Forman, and (second) April 25, 1699, Desire Berry and (third) in 1715, Rachael. The children born to the first marriage were Samuel, born Sept. 14, 1690; Sarah,

Jan. 31, 1698; Hannah, April 27, 1697. By the second marriage: Elizabeth, born Nov. 19, 1699; Benjamin, born Nov. 7, 1701; John, Oct. 15, 1703; William, May 15, 1706; Priscilla, Oct. 7, 1708; Mary, April 2, 1711; and Desire, Feb. 12, 1713. Samuel Bennett was a carpenter by trade. He was made a freeman in 1685, member of the grand jury in 1688, and deputy and lieutenant in 1690. He was of East Greenwich and Coventry, Rhode Island.

(III) John Bennett, son of Samuel and Desire (Berry) Bennett was born Oct. 15, 1703. Two of his sons were: David, who married Mary Wight, July 26, 1772; and Joseph who married Dec. 9, 1773, Mary Remington, daughter of Thomas Remington.

(IV) Joseph Bennett, born in 1743-44, married Dec. 9, 1773, Mary Remington. Their children were: Thomas, born May 28, 1775; Joseph, March 8, 1777; John, Feb. 27, 1779; Asa, Feb. 2, 1781 (died May 23, 1864); Tabitha, Nov. 15, 1783; Mary, Aug. 19, 1786; Elizabeth, Feb. 4, 1789 (died May 23, 1882); Russell, Nov. 24, 1793 (died Sept. 2, 1897); Almy, July 3, 1798. Joseph Bennett, the father, died June 5, 1835, aged ninety-one years. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, as his widow Mary was a Revolutionary pensioner in 1840, at eighty-seven years. Mary Bennett passed away Jan. 14, 1847, aged ninety-three years, ten months and four days.

(V) Joseph Bennett, son of Joseph and Mary (Remington) Bennett, born March 8, 1777, married March 25, 1805, Penelope Andrews, daughter of James, of Scituate. Their children were: Penelope, born Feb. 17, 1806; Mary Ann, May 11, 1808; Thomas, Jan. 18, 1810 (died Jan. 13, 1883; he married (first) Betsey Colvin, who died Sept. 2, 1857, and (second) Phebe W. Burgess, who died Nov. 15, 1871); Amaty A., born Oct. 19, 1813 (died June 15, 1822); Joseph, born in 1815 (died Dec. 15, 1839); Russell; Asa; and Abby A. S. Joseph Bennett, the father, died Feb. 18, 1864, aged eighty-six years, and Penelope, his wife, died Jan. 10, 1839, in her fifty-second year.

HON. SAMUEL RODMAN AND DESCENDANTS. The early Rodmans in America were Quakers, peace-loving, "law-abiding people, consequently the name is rarely found in State or Colonial records; in connection with lawsuits or criminal cases never; rarely in the records of war. As the old ancestor gave up his native land for an adherence to his Quaker principles, so here his immediate descendants, though not Royalists and never treacherous to the interests of the Colony, were ready to leave the new home, and the fair estates they had builded up, rather than take part in shedding the blood of their fellow-men. For this reason the name is rarely found amongst the many who fought for and won our independence. Neither is the name found amongst those who brought in large bills for shoeing a horse or nursing a sick soldier. Such services if rendered were probably gratuitous."



Samuel Hedmann



1847

Saml. Hodgman

This course would be in keeping with the large-hearted generosity that has always been a distinguishing characteristic of the family.

"The line of Samuel Rodman's paternal ancestors is traceable for more than two hundred years. The first progenitor of the family in America of whom we have record was John Rodman, of Christ Church parish, Barbadoes, a planter, who died in Barbadoes in 1686. His elder son, Thomas, a physician, removed to Newport, R. I., and settled there, and from him the direct line of descent was through Thomas, Samuel, Robert, Robert, to Samuel, the seventh in the line from John Rodman of Barbadoes."

"The Rodmans were originally of Redman in Cumberland, now called Redmaine, formerly a joint township with Isell. Radman, Redeman, Rodman, Redmand, Redmayn, Rodmund, Redemayn, Ridman are all variations of the same name. The Redmans or Rodmans obtained Levan in Westmoreland temp. Henry II and made it their principal residence. Arms: Gu a chev ar between four cushions ermine, tasselled or. Crest, Out of a mural coronet or a horse's head ar, maned gu. Motto, *Garde de foy*, granted in 1595." ["Historical & Genealogical Memoirs of the Family of Duket, from the Norman Conquest to the Present Time," by Sir G. F. Dukett, Bart. Burke gives the same.]

Hon. Samuel Rodman is descended from Richard Warren, twelfth signer of the compact, who came to Plymouth in 1620, in the "Mayflower." In the Warren Genealogy (by I. C. Warren, Boston, Mass.) we find "The name Warren of William Earl of Warren. He was a Norman baron of Danish extraction. He accompanied William the Conqueror on his expedition to England; fought at the battle of Hastings, 1066; won the confidence of the Court to such an extent that when the King left England on a visit to his native land Earl Warren was appointed one of the two guardians of the Kingdom. From this ancestry the Warrens are followed down through Earls, Knights and Commoners to the period of the Colonization of America."

On Page 336, of "Americans of Gentle Birth and their Ancestors," St. Louis, 1903, will be found the full lineage of William de Warren II, Earl of Surrey, who married Lady Gundreda of Normandy, daughter of William the Conqueror, King of England, married in 1053, Lady Matilda, daughter of Baldwin, Count of Flanders.

Hon. Samuel Rodman was in direct descent from the Colonial Governor John Coggeshall, 1647; Colonial Governor Nicholas Easton, May, 1650-1652; Benedict Arnold, President of the Colony over twenty years, May, 1657-1678 (died in office); Colonial Governor Caleb Carr, 1695 (died in office); John Easton, May, 1690-1695; John Coggeshall, Jr., deputy, 1686-1690; Robert Hazard. [Colonial Records, Historical Magazine of Rhode Island, Austin's Gen. Dic.]

Samuel Rodman, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Hazard) Rodman, the latter the daughter of Stephen Hazard, of South Kingstown, R. I., was born in South Kingstown May 3, 1800. Both in personal appearance and in character he was said to resemble his great-grandfather, Samuel, while he inherited from his mother a strain of the Hazard blood, and with it the will and energy that are necessary to success. He was born in the house that his great-uncle, William Rodman, had builded, and in the great west chamber that had been made historic as being also the birthplace of Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of Lake Erie.

In 1821 he made his first purchase of real estate, "buying of Elisha Watson, for four hundred and ninety dollars, six acres of land with a house thereon." This land was once a part of the old Rodman estate, and in this house his eldest son, Isaac Peace Rodman, was born Aug. 18, 1822. Year by year Samuel Rodman added to his property, gathering up acre after acre of the old paternal lands. About 1830 he leased the Peace Dale Mills from Isaac Hazard, and began manufacturing; and in 1835, with Attmore Robinson, he bought the tract of land with the wharf at Narragansett Pier since called the "Old Pier," where a breakwater costing twenty-five thousand dollars was afterward built. "During the progress of the work on the breakwater an accomplished French engineer, on examining it, said that it was built on a wrong principle, and that the dock would fill with sand. Time has proved the truth of this prediction, for children now play on the sands where was once from fifteen to twenty feet of water."

In 1838 Samuel Rodman sold his rights in the "Pier" property and bought of Thomas R. Hazard 125 or 130 acres in the village of Rocky Brook; and in the same year he built the homestead, where seven of his children were born. There were on the property at the time four small houses, and a small mill containing one or two sets of machinery. In this mill he began the manufacture of woolen goods. During the following year (1839) he bought thirty acres, on a part of which stood the old Rodman mansion house and a woolen-mill. In 1853 he bought thirty acres more with several houses and a woolen-mill, and about the same time he added to his own farm the Freeman Watson farm adjoining it. This farm once belonged to his great-uncle, William Rodman, who in the last century had built the house already mentioned as the one in which Samuel Rodman was born. The small mills on the Rocky Brook estate Mr. Rodman soon replaced by substantial stone buildings, taking all the stone that he used from his own meadows, which were well named "Rocky." His success as a manufacturer was uninterrupted until the war of 1861, and he became one of the richest mill owners in the State, owning in addition to the "Rocky Brook" property mills in Wakefield and in Newport. He built pretty cottages for his operatives, made roads, set out trees and beautified the

place until it became, both in appearance and in reality, one of the thriftiest as well as one of the most picturesque villages in New England.

In politics Samuel Rodman was an old-time Whig and subsequently an anti-slavery Whig. He represented his town several times in the General Assembly. In 1854, when a nomination was equivalent to an election, he was asked to take the nomination for lieutenant-governor, but he declined it. He was never defeated with the exception of once in any election in which he stood as a candidate. In 1873 he received the nomination for Congress, but declined to run. In 1841 he entered enthusiastically upon the total abstinence reform, and its measure of success in his own and the neighboring villages was largely attributable to his zeal.

For over forty years Samuel Rodman was a member of the Baptist Church and an honor to his communion. He contributed largely toward the building of the new Baptist house of worship in Wakefield in 1852, and was one of its chief benefactors. He was not in any sense a sectarian. He was liberal in his religious views and tolerant toward all Christian denominations, and aided, by liberal contributions, in the building of no less than twenty-six churches besides his own, not confining his benevolence to his own denomination.

Mr. Rodman's character was one of great natural energy, yet there were no hard lines in it. He had a certain gentleness of manner, combined with decision, which made him greatly beloved and trusted by all who came in contact with him, especially his employees, who during his last illness came to the house in numbers, begging to be allowed the privilege of watching through the nights with him. No "strike" was ever thought of in his mills. The relations between him and his employees were those of mutual confidence. He perceived that the truest method of elevating the laborer was to make him independent, and to this end, by the sale of lands to his employees at nominal prices, he encouraged his laborers to become land owners.

His hospitality was proverbial. Rarely were the guest chambers tenantless, or were there vacant seats at his hospitable board; while the distinguished guest received no more cordial welcome than the poor and needy friend or relation. A friend writing to his widow after his death said: "Mr. Rodman was the most generous man I ever knew, and I have reason to know how generous. He conferred a favor in such a way that the recipient might well question whether he had received or conferred the favor."

Samuel Rodman married (first) July 15, 1821, Mary Peckham, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Oatley) Peckham, and in direct descent from John Peckham, Archbishop of Canterbury; from Richard Warren, one of the twelve signers of the "Mayflower" Compact; from the Colonial Governors John Coggeshall (May, 1647, to May, 1648), John Easton (King's attorney-general for

the Colony, 1656-1674, and governor, 1690-1695), Benedict Arnold (President of the Colony from May, 1657, until June 20, 1678, when he died in office), George Hazard (May, 1734, to June, 1738, died in office), John Greene (King's attorney-general, 1660-1690; member of Governor Andros' Council; Governor, 1690-May, 1700), and Caleb Carr (May, 1695, died in office); and from John Coggeshall, Jr., Deputy, 1686-1690.

Mary (Peckham) Rodman was the mother of all Samuel Rodman's children. The influence of her character and teaching was seen clearly in her eldest son, Gen. Isaac Peace Rodman. To her husband she was truly a helpmate, not only in forming the character of the older children, who came especially under her influence, but as a wise and faithful counselor in all his business relations. She took no important step without her advice. She was born Sept. 25, 1803, and died Feb. 16, 1853. Mr. Rodman married (second) Feb. 15, 1854, Mary Anstis, daughter of Wilkins Updike, Esq., of South Kingstown, and author of the "History of the Narragansett Church," "Memoirs of the Rhode Island Bar," and other works.

Mr. Rodman died May 9, 1882, in South Kingstown, on the Rodman land where he was born, and was buried in the family burying-ground. Eight of his grandsons, obeying his request, were his pall-bearers. They were: Isaac Peace Rodman, Thomas Rodman, Rowland Rodman, S. A. Rodman, B. F. Robinson, Jr., Samuel R. Robinson, Samuel Rodman Thompson and William H. Baldwin, Jr. We may conclude by saying, in the words of one who knew him well: "A larger-hearted, more whole-souled man than Samuel Rodman Rhode Island has never produced."

The children born to Samuel and Mary (Peckham) Rodman were: Isaac Peace, born Aug. 18, 1822 (died Sept. 30, 1862); Benjamin Peckham, Aug. 18, 1824 (died June 18, 1825); Louisa Hazard, March 26, 1826 (died May 2, 1854); Edward Francis, Dec. 18, 1826 (died Feb. 7, 1833); Rowland Gibson, Jan. 10, 1828; Julia Maria, Sept. 7, 1831 (died Sept. 27, 1891); Caroline Elizabeth, July 4, 1833 (died July 7, 1906); Edward Francis, May 7, 1835 (died in August, 1835); Mary Hazard, Sept. 20, 1836 (died Feb. 23, 1837); Mary Peckham, Nov. 12, 1838; Sarah Abigail, Sept. 15, 1840; Samuel, Nov. 4, 1842 (died January, 1890); Richard Sherman, Dec. 15, 1844 (died Oct. 31, 1892); Edward, Dec. 14, 1845; James Clarke, September, 1847 (died Sept. 15, 1848); James, Sept. 11, 1849 (unmarried).

PECKHAM. The ancient family so called (to which Mrs. Mary (Peckham) Rodman belonged) derived their name from the parish of Peckham, in the County of Kent, England. Thus John of Peckham in 1200—before surnames were used—became later John Peckham. John Peckham, of Newport, R. I., 1638, probably came from the Hutchinson party on the "Griffen." He was a zealous Baptist, but his name does not appear in

the list of those disarmed in Boston, nor among the followers of Wheelwright, nor was he a signer of the Portsmouth Covenant. He was a brother-in-law of John Clarke, and his lands were allotted along with those of William Freeborn, John Coggeshall and others who were the first settlers of the Island of Aquidneck in 1638, where on May 20th his name is in a list of those who were admitted inhabitants of Newport. In 1640 the bounds of his lands were established, thirty-two acres. March 16, 1641, he was admitted a freeman. In 1648 he was one of the ten male members of the First Baptist Church of Newport in full communion. This same year Eleanor Peckham, his second wife, was baptized. His residence was in that part of Newport that afterward became Middletown, and a stone marked J. P. marks his grave. A reference of his will is found in a list of seventeen wills (between 1676 and 1695) that were presented in the Court in 1700 by parties interested, the law requiring three witnesses and these wills having but two.

John Peckham and his sons prior to 1700 were very extensive land holders. They were among the proprietors of the Pettaquamscott purchase in 1660. These tracts reached across southern Rhode Island from Westerly to Narragansett bay. Their purchases included Conanicut Island, Dutch Island, in the bay, besides large tracts on the island of Rhode Island, where the original settlement was made. Soon after the first settlement of Rhode Island the Peckhams bought a tract of land one mile square in Little Compton, on which they built a house, in 1640, which stood two hundred years and in which six generations of Peckhams were born. Their purchases also extended into Dartmouth, Mass., to the Acushnet river, where a part of the city of New Bedford now stands.

The great-grandchildren of John Peckham were among the settlers of North and South Kingstown and Jamestown, R. I. The succeeding generations went to Dutchess county, New York.

In a deed dated May 30, 1651, from Joshua Coggeshall and his mother, Mary Coggeshall, to Walter Connigrave, the land is described as bounded "on land granted to Mary Clarke now deceased, sometime the wife of John Peckham." The grant referred to was made previous to 1644. She was born in 1607. The children of John Peckham and Mary Clarke, his wife, were: John, born in 1645, married Sarah Newport; Thomas married (second) Widow Hannah (Weeden); William, born in 1647, married (first) a Clarke and (second) Phoebe Weeden, who died in 1734.

(II) John Peckham, born in 1645, lived on the Peckham estate in Little Compton, R. I., and was one of the original proprietors of East Greenwich, R. I., in 1677. He married in 1667 Sarah Newport. He died in 1712. Issue: Elizabeth, born Sept. 17, 1668; John, Sept. 17, 1673; Mary, Sept. 30, 1674; Reuben, Feb. 3, 1676; Peleg, Dec. 11, 1677; Joseph, Jan. 8, 1679; Sarah, Sept. 5,

1680; Timothy, Aug. 5, 1681; Benjamin, June 9, 1684; Isaac, Aug. 10, 1688; Sarah B., June 26, 1690.

(III) Benjamin Peckham, born June 9, 1684, lived in South Kingstown. He married Sept. 23, 1708, Mary, who died in 1761, daughter of Caleb and Philippa (Greene) Carr, of Jamestown, R. I., and granddaughter of Robert Carr. She was also a granddaughter of Gov. John Greene. Her sister was the wife of Thomas Paine. Benjamin Peckham died in 1769. They had six children: John; Mary, who married Hezekiah Babcock, of South Kingstown, Jan. 3, 1739-40; Benjamin, Jr., who married Mary Hazard in 1737; Timothy; Peleg, born June 28, 1723; and Isaac, born Dec. 23, 1728.

(IV) Benjamin Peckham, Jr., born March 22, 1715, settled in South Kingstown, R. I. He had extensive landed estates, which he farmed in a large way. He married June 2, 1737, Mary (born July 16, 1722, died April, 1805), daughter of Lieut.-Gov. George and Sarah (Carder) Hazard. Records of seven children remain. From these are descended most of the New York Peckhams, including Judge Rufus and Wheeler Hazard Peckham. Benjamin Peckham, Jr., was town clerk of South Kingstown, 1736-1743; moderator of the South Kingstown Convention, 1784; one of a committee appointed to settle an account against Thomas Ninegret, Sachem of the Narragansetts, in 1767; and a member of the Legislature, 1768. Benjamin Peckham, Carder Hazard and William Potter were a committee to address a letter to the Committee of Correspondence of Boston, Nov. 22, 1774, from South Kingstown, contributing sheep and urging steadfastness in the good cause. He was an energetic, public-spirited man. He died in 1792. His children were: George Hazard, born April 13, 1739, died Nov. 26, 1799, who married Sarah Taylor; Josephus, born Feb. 21, 1742, died March 27, 1814, who married Mary Babcock; Sarah, who married John Robinson; John Paine; William, born in 1752, died May 19, 1820, who married (first) Mercy Perry and (second) Dorcas Perry; Mary, who was born Jan. 7, 1827, died September, 1803, unmarried; and Peleg, born June 11, 1762, died in 1828, who married Desire Watson.

BRIG.-GEN. ISAAC PEACE RODMAN, eldest son of Samuel and Mary (Peckham) Rodman, was born in South Kingstown, R. I., Aug. 18, 1822. On June 17, 1847, he married Sally Arnold, daughter of Gov. Lemuel Hastings and Sally Arnold, and they became the parents of seven children, born as follows: Isaac Peace, April 25, 1848; Sally Lyman, Feb. 10, 1850; Mary Peckham, March 25, 1852; Samuel, February, 1854 (died February, 1856); Thomas, March 23, 1856; Samuel Arnold, April 23, 1858 (married Cynthia Sheldon); Elizabeth Arnold, July, 1860 (died in 1864). The eldest, Isaac Peace Rodman, member of the firm of Woodward-Baldwin Company, of New York City, was

married April 28, 1880, to Harriet E. Robinson, daughter of Dr. Morton and Anna (Collins) Robinson, and they have had two children: Helen Smith, born Sept. 9, 1883, now the wife of William T. Westcote; and Isaac P., Jr., a student at Harvard, class of 1908. Sally Lyman Rodman, the eldest daughter, was married June 15, 1875, to Robert Thompson, and they have had four children: Louise Hazard, born July 25, 1876, who died Sept. 5, 1876; Sally Rodman, born Feb. 12, 1879, who is now the wife of Louis Balch; Nancy Gilman, born May 19, 1881, who died Oct. 15, 1881; and Edward Hazard, born Feb. 14, 1884.

General Rodman was educated in the public schools of his native town, but early in life entered the manufacturing business with his father. He had a passionate love for books and the knowledge that books gave, combined with a remarkable memory; his leisure hours were for many years nearly all devoted to study, and thus he was enabled to take his place amongst men of a more liberal education on an equal footing. He was a man of exceedingly acute and elevated intelligence, reasoned with great sequence and logical force from cause to effect, and was a believer in the "gospel of expedience" in all the ordinary affairs of life. His extensive reading and intimate acquaintance with the classics rendered him a literary critic of no mean order. E. H. Hazard, in a biographical sketch, written for Bartlett's "Rhode Island Officers," said of General Rodman: "He was extremely modest and retiring in his nature. There were no extravagances in his life or conduct; his character as a whole was uniform in all its elements." He was for many years an honored member of the Baptist Church; at one time teacher of a Bible-class composed of young men; at another, superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was liberal in his religious views toward all denominations.

After a few years of initiatory labor in his father's mills, more especially in office work, he with his brother, Rowland Gibson Rodman, entered into partnership with their father, under the firm name of S. Rodman & Sons. He was for several years president of the town council of South Kingstown, and was a representative for several terms in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and also in the Senate of the State. He was a director in the Wakefield Bank, also in the Institution for Savings.

When President Lincoln called for seventy-five thousand men, at the commencement of the Civil war, he was among the first to respond to the call. He raised a military company composed of his fellow-townsmen for the 2d Rhode Island Regiment of Volunteers, and was appointed by Governor Sprague its captain. For his gallant conduct at the battle of Bull Run Governor Sprague, when the 4th Rhode Island Regiment was mustered into service, appointed him lieutenant-colonel and soon afterward colonel. He distinguished himself by his

gallant conduct at the battle of Roanoke, Feb. 8, 1862, and at Newbern, March 15, 1862. Abbott, in his "History of the Civil War," said, in speaking of this battle: "The charge by Colonel Rodman, leading the 4th Rhode Island Regiment, was one of the most heroic deeds of the day." This gallant charge won a brigadier-general's commission for Colonel Rodman. Yet he always insisted that his regiment deserved more credit for their conduct at the battle of Roanoke Island, in which they took a conspicuous part, than at the battle of Newbern. It was about this time that Mr. Robert Hale Ives, of Providence, asked Governor Sprague to give his son Robert a place on General Rodman's staff. "Do you know what you are asking for?" said the Governor; "he is your only son, and to give him this position means certain death, for General Rodman is the bravest man I ever knew, and will lead your son into the very midst of danger. Let me place him on General Burnside's staff, where he will be in comparative safety." Mr. Ives said that his son would take no other position than on General Rodman's staff, and so the brave young man met death, with his brave leader, on the field of Antietam. After the capture of Fort Mason, April 17, 1862, General Rodman contracted typhoid fever and was obliged to return home, "broken in health, but crowned with the honors he had won." On his arrival at Kingston Station he was met by a large delegation of his fellow-citizens, with the militia companies and the bands of music. Overcome by this proof of the estimation in which he was held by his townspeople, and enfeebled by severe illness, he could say but a few words to them. "A few weeks later, when the same company again conducted him to his home, instead of the triumphant strains of martial music the tap of the muffled drum and funeral march alone was heard; no kind words greeted the old friends, for the voice was still forever."

He had remained at home but a few weeks. Before the furlough was ended or his health re-established, General Burnside wrote to him that the army was on the eve of a great battle, urging him to return if possible, as there was urgent need for commanding officers, and against the remonstrance of his physician he hastened back to the field of duty. At the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, he commanded the 3d Division of the 9th Army Corps, and fell mortally wounded, while leading his division to the charge. "Though feeble in health, and exhausted from five days and nights of arduous service, he kept in the saddle from early dawn till sunset, when he fell, pierced with a minie ball through his left breast. Surgical aid and efforts of friends were unavailing to save his life; his system was exhausted. His patience in suffering was equal to his courage on the battlefield. He died as he lived, a Christian soldier. His physician, who had witnessed many death-bed scenes, said that for calm, conscious, peaceful resignation he never witnessed its equal. From

the time he left home in the spring of 1861, to the hour of his fall, his Bible was his daily companion and was daily read by him. It was found in his bosom, clotted with blood."

Abbott, in closing a notice of General Rodman, says: "At South Mountain he escaped uninjured. At Antietam, while at the head of his division, and performing the part of a major-general, a bullet pierced his breast, and he was carried to a house in the rear. There, after the lapse of thirteen days, he died. His remains were buried at his native place, South Kingstown, with the highest honors. He was mourned as a Christian warrior, and as one of the purest and best of men."

In "The Brown University in Civil War, a Memorial," we find: "Robert Hall Ives offered himself as a volunteer aide on the staff of General Rodman, preferring to serve at his own charge, was accepted and commissioned as lieutenant by Governor Sprague of Rhode Island, ordered to report to General Rodman for service, etc. On Sept. 1st Lieutenant Ives reported to General Rodman, 9th Corps, under Major-General Burnside. The 9th Corps left its bivouac on 7th street, Washington, D. C., on Sept. 7, and crossed into Maryland. It encountered the enemy first at Frederick (the Army of the Potomac now restored to the command of General McClellan), and drove them from the city without a battle. The march from Frederick to South Mountain was a continued skirmish. At South Mountain the battle was fought; on the 16th Sharpsburg, where the several corps and divisions were ranged along the left bank of the little river Antietam, which runs into the Potomac. On the following day came the great battle of Antietam. It began at an early hour; by ten o'clock the corps of General Burnside were fully engaged, its right being near the stone bridge that spans the stream, its left, commanded by General Rodman, opposite a ford three fourths of a mile below. On the carrying and holding of this bridge the fortunes of the day were obviously to turn. The great and critical work was at length accomplished after several ineffectual attempts and through terrible fighting at about one o'clock, and a little later the division commanded by General Rodman crossed the ford and joined those who had passed over the bridge on the heights that rise from the right bank of the stream. The carnage had been frightful all along the line, but the day's work now seemed to be done and the corps was resting upon its arms. The enemy still occupied the vantage ground and at three o'clock the order reached General Burnside to renew the attack. The position of General Rodman's division exposed it to the raking fire of certain batteries of the enemy. A charge was ordered and the guns were carried, but both General Rodman and his aide, Lieutenant Ives, fell mortally wounded."

This beautiful little poem was written by I. M. Stewart:

BRIG.-GENERAL ISAAC P. RODMAN

(Requiem)

Bear the hero to the tomb!
Drape the flags with funeral gloom!
Let the solemn dirges rise,
Wailing to the bending skies.

While ye hear the muffled drum
Friends and kindred sadly come:
Bow in silence o'er his bier
Bless his memory with a tear!

Each to other softly tell
While resounds the passing bell.
Half in sorrow, half in pride,
How the faithful soldier died.

Let affection hither bring
Flowers around his bed to fling;
Comrades let your banners wave,
Drooping o'er the hero's grave.

Mother Earth! receive our trust,
Pillow soft the noble dust;
With thy mantle green and warm,
Shield him from the future storm.

Rest, Oh Chieftain! rest in peace
Where all wars and tumults cease;
Thou has placed another name
On the fadeless wreath of fame.

The State of Rhode Island brought back his remains amid universal demonstration of mourning, and laid them in state in the Hall of the House of Representatives. His obsequies, of a very imposing character, were conducted by the State, amid every demonstration of respect on the part of the citizens, and his portrait was placed in the Memorial Hall of Brown University, at Providence.

Senator Henry B. Anthony, in a funeral oration, said of him: "Here lies the true type of the patriot soldier. Born and educated to peaceful pursuits, with no thirst for military distinction, with little taste or predilection for military life, he answered the earliest call of his country, and drew his sword in her defense. Entering the service in a subordinate capacity, he rose by merit alone to the high rank in which he fell; and when the fatal shot struck him the captain of one year ago was in command of a division. His rapid promotion was influenced by no solicitations of his own. He never joined the crowd that thronged the avenues of preferment. Patient, laborious, courageous, wholly devoted to his duties, he filled each place so well that his advancement to the next was a matter of course, and the promotion which he did not seek sought him. He was of the best type of the American citizen; of thorough business training, of high integrity, with an abiding sense of the justice due to all and influenced by deep religious convictions. In his native village he was by common consent the arbitrator of differences, the counselor and friend of all." He was buried in the family burying-ground, at South Kingstown, on the 5th of October, 1862.

LOUISA HAZARD RODMAN was born March 26,

1826, and died May 2, 1854. Her opportunities for an education were limited, but so great was her love for study and books that she rose above her environment, and there were few books in the neighborhood that she had not read, the classics being especially familiar to her. She was a woman of fascinating personality, of pungent, sparkling wit and quickness of repartee. She was so bright and full of life, and seemed to love life so dearly, that one was surprised at her remark, often repeated, that she wished to die young. When asked what she called young the answer came, "Twenty-eight," and she added, "Then everyone will regret me." Her wish was granted, for she was twenty-eight in March, 1854, and died in May of that year. She married Oct. 4, 1849, Col. Daniel Chase Hiscox, and to them were born two children, Susan Wood, on Dec. 13, 1850, and Daniel Chase, on May 2, 1854, the latter dying Aug. 9, 1854. The daughter, Susan Wood Hiscox, was married Oct. 6, 1870, to Eugene F. Beecher, nephew of Henry Ward Beecher, and died May 10, 1907; they had two children: Louise Isabelle, born Sept. 27, 1871, married William Chancellor, superintendent of public schools at Washington, D. C., and author of the *United States History of Three Centuries* (Chancellor & Hewes). Claire Rodman, born Jan. 9, 1873, married Frederick Kummer; she is a talented composer of music.

ROWLAND GIBSON RODMAN, born Jan. 10, 1828, was as stated in the foregoing engaged in the manufacturing business with his father and brother, under the name of S. Rodman & Sons. When President Lincoln made his second call for volunteers Mr. Rodman, following the example of his elder brother, raised a company of men, mostly from his native town, and was appointed by the Governor captain of the company. His first battle was one of the most fearful of the war, and it was his last. Abbott, in writing of this battle of Fredericksburg, says: "Eleven hundred and twenty-eight brave men were dead; nine thousand and five writhing under the torture of wounds; and two thousand and seventy-eight were missing, of whom probably many should have been reported dead." Captain Rodman received a fearful wound in the breast. He was carried to Baltimore and taken to the house of his sister, Mrs. William H. Baldwin, where he was carefully nursed back to life; but he never entirely recovered from the effects of his wound.

Capt. Rowland Gibson Rodman married Sept. 24, 1856, Maria Macy Durfee, daughter of Hon. Nathaniel Briggs Durfee. Their children were born as follows: Harriet Greene, Feb. 19, 1859; Rowland G., Aug. 22, 1861; Macie Durfee, Oct. 7, 1866; Nathaniel Greene, July 27, 1869; Edgar Greene, April 4, 1872 (died March 17, 1877).

JULIA MARIA RODMAN, born Sept. 7, 1831, died Sept. 27, 1891. She married June 7, 1852, John Thompson, of North Carolina, who a short time before had bought of Attmore Robinson a farm at

Narragansett Pier, then known as "Sea View," now called "Canonchet." Here they lived until 1864, when they removed to Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1883 they removed to Waco, Texas, where their two sons were established in business, and there Mr. Thompson died in 1889, and Mrs. Thompson, broken in health, but with a yearning desire to see once more her old home within sound of the sea, returned to South Kingstown in July, 1891. She died at the home of her sister, Mrs. B. F. Robinson, in Wakefield, Sept. 27, 1891. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were: (1) John, born April 28, 1853, died March 24, 1864. (2) Mary Louisa, born Oct. 5, 1854, died Sept. 21, 1870. (3) Edward W., born June 26, 1856, married Carrie Ida Thompson, Oct. 6, 1881, and they have had seven children, born as follows: Edith R., Aug. 25, 1882; Mary L., March 18, 1886; Ida B., April 24, 1888; Edward, Dec. 30, 1891; Sarah W., May 12, 1894; John, Feb. 28, 1896; Marguerite, 1900. (4) Samuel Rodman, born March 6, 1859, was married June 29, 1887, to Lillian Williams, and they have had two children: Samuel R., born June 13, 1888, and William B., born July 13, 1892. (5) Sarah Caroline, born Jan. 11, 1862, died in 1883. (6) Julia Rodman, born March 31, 1864, was married Oct. 26, 1892, to E. R. Bryan, and they have three children, Allen, Sadie and Mildred.

CAROLINE ELIZABETH RODMAN, born at Peace Dale, July 4, 1833, was married Nov. 20, 1854, to Benjamin Franklin Robinson, and they had a family of six children, viz.: Eliza Noyes, born Dec. 23, 1855, died June 21, 1863. Benjamin Franklin was born Feb. 22, 1858. Samuel Rodman, born April 17, 1859, was married Sept. 7, 1899, to Nellie Carnahan, and they have had two children—Agnes, born April 30, 1902, and Samuel R., Jr., born Aug. 10, 1903. Rowland Rodman, born Aug. 23, 1862, married Mary Peace Hazard, and has one son, John Newbold, born Nov. 9, 1903. Eliza Noyes, born Nov. 8, 1863, died Dec. 17, 1863. Caroline Eliza, born Feb. 18, 1871, died Aug. 15, 1871.

The following article appeared in a local paper at the time of Mrs. Robinson's decease:

"Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth (Rodman) Robinson, for many years well known to delvers in historical and genealogical lore, was born in Peace Dale, Rhode Island, July fourth, 1833, and died at her home in Wakefield, Rhode Island, July seventh, 1906.

"She came of a family illustrious in the annals of Rhode Island, and was a lineal descendant of other Rhode Island families of note in Colonial and State affairs.

"Her father, Honorable Samuel Rodman, was one of the most prominent men of his day, and her eldest brother, Brigadier-General Isaac Peace Rodman, was a gallant officer in the Federal army in the war for the preservation of the Union.

"It is not within the province of this article to

attempt to trace the influence of heredity on the formation of Mrs. Robinson's character, though such influence is strongly apparent.

"Her girlhood was passed in the pleasant surroundings of the parental home at Rocky Brook, and early in life she showed her natural inclination toward literature by writing many stories and poems dealing with her home life and fireside scenes.

"With her sisters she attended the Warren Ladies' Seminary at Warren, Rhode Island, one of the finest schools in the State at that time, and there she was a leader in her classes. Graduation from the seminary did not bring to her an end to her study; she was a student all her life. Latin, Greek and German classics she read in their native tongue, and during the last ten years of her life pursued with undiminished zeal the study of Italian.

"Though she loved her books, she never became a 'book-worm' in the common acceptance of that term, for study and reading was so diversified that her mental vision was constantly broadening, and her fund of general information constantly increasing. Her well trained mind acted with marvelous rapidity, her great store of anecdotes making her a charming conversationalist.

"She was an authority in historical and genealogical data in South Kingstown, and at the time of the compilation of the history of Washington and Kent counties she wrote a large part of the Rodman and Robinson data to be found in the South Kingstown section. To her skill in arrangement and painstaking care the Hazard genealogy will ever stand as a lasting memorial. She had prepared with equal care the record of the Gardiner and allied families, which has not been published. None of this work, however, was ever allowed to detract from her duties as a wife and mother.

"Next to her family and her books, her flowers were her greatest friends, and from the way they bloomed for her it almost seemed as though they loved her as she loved them. She was of that happy disposition which broods not over the disappointments of by-gone days, lives in the beautiful present, and has no fear of the future.

"November twentieth, 1854, she married Benjamin Franklin Robinson, a well known merchant of Wakefield, who November tenth, 1904, preceded her to the shore of the tideless sea from which none of us shall return. To her were born six children, three of whom survive her, ex-Senator Benjamin F. Robinson and Dr. Rowland R. Robinson of Wakefield, Rhode Island, and Samuel Rodman Robinson, of Colorado," of whom mention is made in the Robinson records in this work.

MARY PECKHAM RODMAN was born in South Kingstown, R. I., Nov. 12, 1838, and married Nov. 10, 1859, William Henry Baldwin, of Baltimore, Md., of the firm of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., a commission merchant and a large manufacturer of textiles. To them came children as follows:

William Henry (3), born in August, 1860, who died in February, 1889; Samuel Rodman, who died in March, 1882; Mary Louise, who died in August, 1877; Charles Gambrill, who died young; Maria Woodward, who married Samuel. McClintock Hamill; Gordon, who died young; Frank Gambrill, born in 1869, who married in December, 1904, Catharine Harrison Thompson, and died in May, 1905 (he was one of the junior partners in the dry-goods house of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., of Baltimore, and later of New York City); Carroll, born in February, 1871, junior member of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., of New Ybrk City; and Sarah Rodman, born in February, 1872.

SARAH ABIGAIL RODMAN was born in South Kingstown, R. I., Sept. 15, 1840, and on Sept. 27, 1865, married William Woodward, of Baltimore, Md., son of Henry Williams and Mary Edge (Webb) Woodward. He was born in Anne Arundel county, Md., Dec. 31, 1836, and after his tenth year the family removed to Baltimore. At the age of twenty-one he became a partner in the firm of Cary, Bangs & Woodward. In 1864 he removed to New York and entered the cotton business. In 1869 he was offered a partnership in the firm of Smith & Dunning, cotton commission merchants, and the firm became Smith, Dunning & Woodward, later Smith, Woodward & Stillman, and finally Woodward & Stillman. Mr. Woodward died March 20, 1889, and by his death New York lost a strong, vital and commanding personality in its business circles, and withal a spirit genial, friendly, helpful and kind. During the last twenty years of his life his career as a merchant illustrated the value of concentrated energy, strict personal attention to affairs, and absolute integrity in the rise and growth of a business which at the time of his death was the largest of its kind in the country. Mr. Woodward was a man of sanguine spirit, tempered with a keen power of discrimination and an almost unerring judgment, and through the ups and downs of general business for twenty years the firm of Woodward & Stillman was synonymous with good management and success. He took an active part in the organization and advancement of the New York Cotton Exchange, and was a member of the original committee to draft its by-laws. Later he served efficiently as a member of its building committee, and upon the completion of the magnificent Cotton Exchange Building, as chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, he began the ceremonies of its formal dedication, according to the usage of a God-fearing people, by introducing the Right Rev. H. C. Potter, who offered a prayer of blessing. He was a valued member of the Union, Manhattan, Tuxedo, South Side, New York Yacht, American Jockey and New York Riding Clubs, and of Holland Lodge. He was a man of sturdy physique, the apparent embodiment of health, success and happiness, cheerful, hopeful and confident, and with a delightful dry humor of his own. He en-

joyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him, and stood among those honored and distinguished merchants of New York who through their own efforts and natural force of character attained success. His charities were unostentatious, but many and great. He helped many business men in days of trouble, and gave many young men a start in life. His kindness extended to the humblest of his employees and his benevolence was not bounded by creeds, conditions or circumstances.

To William and Sarah Abigail (Rodman) Woodward were born four children: (1) Mary Edge, born in October, 1868, died the same month. (2) Julia Rodman, born Feb. 28, 1871, died March 2, 1871. (3) Edith, born Dec. 29, 1873, died Jan. 27, 1898. (4) William was born April 7, 1876. Mrs. Sarah Abigail Woodward belongs to the Society of Colonial Dames of Rhode Island; the National Society of Colonial Dames of America; the Society of Colonial Governors, and the Mayflower Society of Rhode Island.

William Woodward, born in New York City April 7, 1876, graduated from Harvard University, A. B., 1898; A. M., 1899; LL. B., Harvard Law School, 1901; member of the New York Bar, 1901. He served as private secretary to Ambassador Choate at the Court of St. James, 1901-1907. He was married Oct. 24, 1904, to Elizabeth Ogden, daughter of Duncan and Elizabeth (Ogden) Cryder, of New York City, and they reside at No. 11 West Fifty-first street, New York City. Their children are: Edith, born Oct. 8, 1905, and Elizabeth Ogden, born June 16, 1907. Their summer residence is at Mount Kisco, N. Y. Mr. Woodward belongs to the Union, Knickerbocker, Coaching and Racquet Clubs of New York City, the Maryland Society of New York City, the Bachelors and St. James Clubs of London, and the Porcelain Club of Cambridge, Mass. In 1902 he was elected vice-president of the Hanover National Bank of New York City.

Mr. Woodward is descended from William Woodward, of London, England, through Abraham, who married Priscilla Ruley; William, who married Jane Ridgeley; William (1742-1807), who married Alice Ridgeley; Capt. Henry (1770-1822), who married Eleanor (Williams) Turner, a widow; Henry Williams (1803-1841), who married Mary Edge Webb; and William, who married Sarah Abigail Rodman.

The Woodward arms are: Argent, two bars azure; over all three bucks' heads caboched or. Crest: On a ducal coronet a bear's head couped argent. Motto: *Virtus semper virat*.

SAMUEL RODMAN, born Nov. 4, 1842, died in January, 1890. On May 1, 1881, he married Mary McDaniel, daughter of John and Emma E. McDaniel, and they had three children: Mary Peckham, born Feb. 21, 1882; Sarah Woodward, born July 17, 1884; and Ethel.

EDWARD RODMAN, born Dec. 14, 1845, was

married May 25, 1868, to Hannah C. Perry, and their son, William Woodward, born April 8, 1872, is married and has two children, Perry Woodward and Dorothy Hazard.

HAMMETT. For something like two hundred years the name of Hammett has been identified with the affairs of Newport, and for much of the time through the life of the financial institutions of that city it has been more or less prominently connected with the city's financial affairs. For forty years following the late twenties of the last century Nathan Hammett's name was in the directory of the National Exchange Bank of Newport, and for years that gentleman was the bank's executive officer. Succeeding his identity with that institution was that of his son, Joseph M. Hammett, and at the same time the name of Charles E. Hammett, Jr., appeared as president of the Savings Bank of Newport and the name of James H. Hammett was in the directory of the same bank; and the late Clarence A. Hammett was the secretary and treasurer of the Aquidneck Mutual Insurance Company of that city, and also secretary of the Newport Co-operative Association for Saving and Building.

The name does not appear to have been by any means a common one or the family numerous in early New England history. Savage gives some little information of one Thomas Hammett, Hamot or Hammett, of Scarborough, who owned allegiance to Massachusetts in 1658, and was made a freeman in that year, but renewed his subjection to the King in 1663. He married the widow of John Burrage. In the town records of Newport is recorded the marriage of John Hammett and Sarah Carr, daughter of Gov. Caleb Carr, as having taken place Jan. 10, 1705, the ceremony being performed by Gov. Samuel Cranston. The children of this couple, as of record in the town records of Newport, are: John, born Oct. 10, 1705; Mary; and Thomas, born April 11, 1712. There may have been other children, as the town records are often incomplete. John Hammett was admitted a freeman of the Colony of Rhode Island at the May session of the General Assembly, 1708. He was chosen clerk of the Assembly June 28, 1711 (likely of the House, as he is later referred to in that connection), to serve until the next election of general officers. He was succeeded in this position by Nicholas Carr, in May, 1714. On June 30, 1712, he was chosen attorney-general.

Family tradition has it that the ancestor of the Hammett family came from Liverpool, England, and settled at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., whence two brothers came to Newport, R. I., the younger returning to Martha's Vineyard and the older settling in Newport. From the latter have descended the Hammetts of Newport and vicinity.

Edward Hammett, great-great-grandfather of Clarence A. Hammett, late of Newport, was born April 15, 1704, in Newport, R. I., and died there



Charles A. Sumner

May 9, 1775. He married Sarah Walrond, and they had children as follows: Susannah, Rebecca, Edward, Lydia, Nathan and Benjamin.

Nathan Hammett, son of Edward, born Jan. 31, 1748, in Newport, R. I., died there July 18, 1816. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Aug. 26, 1777, Catherine Gates, and their children were: Edward, born June 14, 1778 (died Aug. 20, 1779); Edward (2), born March 11, 1780; Sarah W., born Sept. 7, 1781; Mary, born Aug. 2, 1784; Nathan, Jr., born May 7, 1786; and Catherine, born Feb. 28, 1789.

Edward Hammett, grandfather of Clarence A., born March 11, 1780, in Newport, R. I., died there Aug. 30, 1861. He was a carpenter by trade, and was employed at Fort Adams for over twenty-five years. He was highly honored and respected as a citizen. Mr. Hammett married Amy Lyon, daughter of Joseph Lyon, and this couple lived together in wedded life for fifty-three years and twenty-three days, attaining venerable old age. To them came children as follows: (1) William Lyon, born June 29, 1809, died July 27, 1847, in Newport. He was a seafaring man, engaged in the African trade. (2) Edward, Jr., born Feb. 12, 1810, died in Mobile, Ala., Sept. 18, 1839. (3) Catherine, born April 25, 1811, became the second wife of Oliver Read, and died in Newport. (4) James, born Oct. 12, 1815, was a tailor by trade. He died in Newport. (5) Harriet Eliza, born Aug. 17, 1817, died in Newport in infancy. (6) Nathan, born July 8, 1819, was a carpenter by trade. Later he engaged in the dry-goods business in Hartford, Conn., and still later in New Bedford, Mass., where he died April 5, 1865. (7) Harriet Eliza (2), born Jan. 2, 1821, died unmarried at the age of about fifty years. (8) Albert is mentioned below. (9) Ann Sarah died young.

Albert Hammett, father of Clarence A. Hammett, was born in Newport, Nov. 21, 1822. He received the average education given to boys of his day, leaving school at the age of fourteen years, when he became a clerk in a grocery store at a salary of \$25 per year. However, he continued in that capacity for only about six months. At the age of sixteen he entered the office of the late Maj. Henry Bull, who conducted a lumber and hardware business, where young Hammett remained for about two years. He then went to work at carpentering with his father, at Fort Adams, where he continued until he was twenty-one years of age. After a few years, in the early fifties, he engaged in the dry-goods business in New Bedford, and returning to Newport in 1852 he established himself in the lumber and hardware business at the store on Thames street, purchasing the business of Nathan B. Hammett. To this enterprise he gave his undivided attention for more than half a century. It was established in 1850, and with one exception had the longest continuous existence of any business in Newport.

There were various changes in the conduct of

the business during this half century, Mr. Hammett being first associated with John R. Hammett, succeeding his uncle, and later carrying on the business alone. He then took his eldest son, Edward, into partnership, but after a time the latter, desiring a western field of labor, withdrew from the business and located in Chicago, and some years later, in about 1900, Mr. Hammett took his second son, Harry G., into partnership, since which time the firm has been known as A. & H. G. Hammett. As he advanced in years and failed in health Mr. Albert Hammett gave but little time to the business, leaving matters in the hands of his son and the employees, but he always sustained his active interest in its prosperity, and he never allowed a day to pass without spending a portion of the time at his office. He was always the first to arrive there, often appearing long before sunrise. About two weeks before his death, which occurred April 24, 1906, he had a fall in which one of the bones of his leg was broken, and he failed perceptibly until the end came.

Though he never accepted office Mr. Hammett was always deeply interested in the affairs of his native city, and had his own ideas regarding municipal administration, strongly advocating what he believed to be right. He enjoyed discussing public questions. In political sentiment he first espoused the cause of the Whig party, and later, upon the organization of the Republican party, allied himself therewith. Outside of his business his principal interest centered in the church, for whose welfare he labored as zealously and effectively as he did for the advancement of his business affairs. While in New Bedford he joined a Congregational Church there, and on May 7, 1854, became a member of the United Congregational Church of Newport, in which he held membership for nearly fifty-two years. For five years he served as church clerk. He was always to be found in his place at the regular services, and took a deep interest in all the benevolent enterprises and general business of the church, faithfully performing every duty assigned to him and liberally supporting all the work. Mr. Hammett was long a familiar figure on the streets of Newport, for until his health began to fail he invariably walked to and from his place of business, and he had numerous friends among all classes. Mr. Hammett was one of the promoters of the Cliff Cottages at the time they were built by the Cliff Cottage Association, and remained a stockholder in the company until the property changed hands.

Mr. Hammett was twice married, his first union, which occurred Aug. 4, 1847, having been to Sarah Llewellyn Swasey, daughter of Capt. Alexander Swasey. She died Jan. 13, 1853, in New Bedford. To this union were born children as follows: (1) Edward, born June 26, 1848, was for several years associated with his father in business in Newport, after which he located in Chicago, where he has been prominent in financial circles,

having been one of the original incorporators and cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, with which he was connected until that bank was merged with another financial institution. He is now a broker in stocks and bonds, and resides in Wheaton, Ill. On Oct. 24, 1870, he married Mary E. Culver, of Chicago, and has a family of nine children. (2) Alexander, born July 25, 1850, died Nov. 11, 1852. (3) Sarah Llewellyn, born Dec. 7, 1852, died May 17, 1853.

On Oct. 8, 1856, Mr. Hammett married Sarah Matilda Howland, daughter of George and Sarah M. (Almy) Howland, and this union was blessed with five children, viz.: (4) Henry Greenwood, born Dec. 19, 1857, is the junior member of the firm of A. & H. G. Hammett, of Newport, dealers in lumber, hardware and builders' supplies. He married Sarah Emma Wilbar, daughter of Francis K. and Sarah N. (Wilkey) Wilbar, of Newport. She died in Newport in August, 1890, leaving two sons, Louis Wilbar and George Howland Hammett. (5) Clarence A. is mentioned below. (6) Marian Louise is the wife of Dr. William S. Greene, a practicing dentist of Newport. (7) Nathan, born Oct. 2, 1862, died Aug. 21, 1863. (8) Florence M. is the wife of Harry Fletcher Brown, who is prominently connected with the Dupont Powder Company.

CLARENCE ALBERT HAMMETT, our subject, was born July 3, 1859, in Newport, R. I., where he attended the public schools, and later became a student at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1877. Returning home he was engaged a year as bookkeeper for his father, after which he became manager of the "Cliff Hotel and Cottages" at Newport, under the proprietorship of William T. Hall, remaining in that capacity during the summer season. On Oct. 27, 1879, he went to Chicago, where he became a clerk in the hardware concern of William Blair & Co., later being promoted to the charge of the traveling men, and still later becoming city buyer for the concern, with which he continued about three years. From Chicago he went to St. Paul, Minn., where he became traveling salesman for the firm of Mayo & Clark, wholesale hardware dealers, his territory being in Minnesota and Dakota. He was soon promoted to the position of head salesman, having charge of the sales department and traveling salesmen, and remained in the employ of this firm for about three years, until it failed. Mr. Hammett then returned to Newport, where in 1885 he established himself in the real estate and insurance business, in which he continued until his death, and in which he met with marked and deserved success.

Though best known in the commercial world as an insurance man, Mr. Hammett did not devote all his time to that line, for he had many other important interests. His special aptitude for financial problems was given ample recognition in his selection to various positions requiring particular fitness and ability of that kind, as a mere record of

the posts he filled will show. He was elected by the city council to fill the vacancy of city treasurer caused by the death of John S. Coggeshall, and the following year was re-elected to that office. During the latter year, in December, 1901, he received the appointment of collector of United States customs at Newport, from President Roosevelt. In 1905, on the expiration of his term of four years, he was re-appointed. Mr. Hammett was thoroughly prepared to discharge the duties of this office in the most efficient manner, having served several years as deputy collector under the late Hon. John H. Cozzens and acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the details of his work. In 1885 he was commissioned a notary public, and served as such ever after. He was a stanch Republican in political sentiment.

Mr. Hammett was a member of the board of directors of the Newport Co-operative Association for Saving and Building, of which he was one of the original incorporators, and was elected the first secretary of the company, having held that position from March, 1888. As secretary and general manager of this institution he was probably most widely known in Newport, his duties bringing him into personal relations with every member, and he not only looked after their interests in that company but acted as financial adviser to many of them, his judgment being universally regarded as valuable. He worked hard to get the institution in good working order, and he never allowed his interest in its success and the welfare of its members to lapse. Mr. Hammett was also a director of the Aquidneck Mutual Insurance Company of Newport, and at the time of its incorporation, in May, 1884, was elected the first secretary and treasurer of the company, and continued to serve as such until his death. In all his official positions Mr. Hammett showed an aptitude for detail and correctness which made him a model officer. His books and accounts were always models of exactness, and his services to the city and the government were of the most valuable nature.

In fraternal connection Mr. Hammett was an active and honored Freemason, holding membership in St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a past master; in Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; in DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Newport; and Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He was also a member of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F.; Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men; and Newport Lodge, No. 104, B. P. O. Elks. He was also a member of the Lawrence Club and of the Newport County Club. Mr. Hammett never married. He passed away after a brief illness in Newport, R. I., Nov. 20, 1907, in the forty-ninth year of his age.

"In private life Mr. Hammett was genial and warm-hearted, an agreeable companion at all times and an inspiration to activity on the part of others. In the various associations with which he was

connected he was a leader in comradeship, and throughout the city he numbered personal friends by the hundreds."

(I) John Howland, of the "Mayflower," 1620, the thirteenth signer of the memorable compact in the cabin of that vessel in Cape Cod harbor, Nov. 21st of the year just mentioned, who at the time was twenty-eight years of age, and who it is claimed was the youngest male passenger on that vessel, married Elizabeth Tilley. Their children were: Desire, John, Jabez, Hope, Elizabeth, Lydia, Ruth, Hannah, Joseph and Isaac.

(II) Jabez Howland, born in Plymouth, Mass., married Bethiah Thatcher, daughter of Anthony Thatcher, and later settled in Bristol, R. I., where he did a large business as a blacksmith and cooper. He had served in various capacities in Plymouth, and was an officer in the military and active in King Philip's war. He was an officer in the militia at Bristol, the first town clerk (chosen in 1681), selectman, etc. The children of Jabez and wife Bethiah were: Jabez, John, Bethiah, Josiah, John, Judah, Seth, Samuel, Experience, Joseph and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph Howland, born Oct. 14, 1692, in Bristol, married Bathsheba, daughter of David and Elizabeth Cary, and they were residents of Swansea, Mass., and perhaps Newport, R. I. Their children were: Lydia, Joseph and Elizabeth.

(IV) Joseph Howland (2), born Dec. 6, 1717, in Swansea, Mass., married in 1746, Sarah, daughter of Jeremiah Baker, of Middletown, R. I. Mr. Howland died in Newport, R. I., 3d month, 1775, and his widow Sarah when the British occupied Newport, in 1776, removed to Providence, where she died Feb. 12, 1779. Their children were: Henry, Penelope, Joseph, John, Benjamin, Samuel, Edward and Josiah.

(V) Major Benjamin Howland, born about 1768, in Newport, R. I., married Dec. 27, 1794, Susanna, daughter of Zephaniah and Elizabeth (Eddy) Andrews, of Providence, R. I. He learned the tailor's trade in Providence and established the first merchant tailor's shop there. Later he removed to New York City and still later to Baltimore, where he died. He held the rank of major in the Rhode Island State militia. His children were: Charles A., George, Susan A., Juliette, Edwin, John, John (2), Henry A., Cyrus, John A., Elizabeth E. and Thomas G.

(VI) George Howland, born Feb. 18, 1797, married Aug. 3, 1824, Sarah M. Almy, of Newport, R. I. Mr. Howland died in Newport, April 13, 1878. He served as a drummer boy in the war of 1812. The children of George and Sarah M. (Almy) Howland were: George W., born Feb. 22, 1825; Charles A., born May 20, 1831; Sarah M., born Aug. 3, 1832; Mary L., born July 4, 1836; and four others who died when young.

(VII) Sarah M. Howland, born Aug. 3, 1832, married Oct. 10, 1856, Albert Hammett, of Newport, R. I., and they became the parents of the

following children: Henry G., Clarence A. (our subject), Marian Louise, Nathan (who died young), and Florence M.

DANIEL MEADER, in his lifetime one of the best known citizens of the town of Lincoln, where he resided for more than half a century engaged in agricultural pursuits, was a native of New Hampshire, born at Sandwich, March 2, 1826, son of Ephraim and Hannah (Cook) Meader, farming people and Quakers of New Hampshire, where both died well-advanced in years.

Daniel Meader attended the local schools of the place of his nativity, and from boyhood worked on his father's farm. When of age he left his home for Providence, and on St. Patrick's Day, 1847, arrived at the home of a relative, John Meader, in that city, who obtained for him a position with Capt. Daniel Jencks. This gentleman and his wife owned a farm in what is now the town of Lincoln, then a part of Smithfield, near Albion, where young Meader engaged in work for eight dollars per month. His salary was soon raised to twenty-five dollars per month, and he took care of the Captain until his death, and then cared for the widow as long as she lived, after which he came into possession of the farm. He made many improvements on the place, spending over forty years in work thereon, but in 1889 he turned the property over to his son, and retired from active life, removing to the stone house near the Butterfly factory. There his death occurred Oct. 6, 1894, and he was laid to rest in the Moshassuck cemetery.

Mr. Meader was noted for his honesty and honorable dealings, and he lived a true, Christian life. He was a member of the Society of Friends, being an elder of the meeting and a member of the Quarterly Meeting board. He was strictly temperate in all of his habits and a great supporter of the cause of temperance. He had the honor and esteem of all who knew him, and died as he had lived, an honorable, God-fearing man. In political matters he was a Republican, but never sought political honors.

On Oct. 20, 1857, Mr. Meader was married to Louisa Neal, born Jan. 10, 1826, in North Berwick, York Co., Maine, daughter of Elijah and Comfort (Morrel) Neal. In her younger days Mrs. Meader was a school teacher, having been educated in the schools near her home, and in the high school at Portland, Maine. She taught at the high school at Berwick and at Lynn, and also at other places in both Massachusetts and in Maine. She is president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Moshassuck, and has been delegate to several conventions, including those at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver. In 1895 she made a trip to Europe, and in 1905 to the Holy Land, accompanied on the latter journey by her granddaughter, Louise A., and on her return Mrs. Meader delivered lectures on her travels. She is quite active in all temperance and church work, and for

over twenty years has been an elderess in the Society of Friends, as well as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meader: (1) Walter D., born Dec. 27, 1858, a rural free delivery carrier in Lincoln, married, April 21, 1886, E. Sophia Parmenter, who was born in Pawtucket, daughter of John H. and Abby (Kerr) Parmenter. They have two children: Louise A., born April 4, 1887; and Daniel E., born Oct. 20, 1888. (2) Frank Herbert, born May 23, 1862, is engaged in farming on the old homestead, and also conducts an ice business. He married Dec. 25, 1886, Josephine R. Elliott, born in Dudley, Mass., daughter of Joseph and Emma (Robbins) Elliott, and they have three children: Herbert F., born Sept. 13, 1888; Bertha E., May 25, 1891; and Esther N., Jan. 20, 1894. (3) William Oliver, born May 4, 1865, died May 13, 1869.

BAKER. (Providence and East Providence families). The Baker families here considered—some of the descendants in the lines of Nathaniel and Samuel Baker, of Rehoboth, Mass., who were great-grandsons of John Baker, an early inhabitant of that ancient town—have been for generations among those representative of the best citizenship of their several communities, men and women of high resolve and noble purpose; some achieving large success in their different lines of effort.

It should be borne in mind that the ancient town of Rehoboth comprised much territory out of which subsequently came a number of towns, and it was a town of Plymouth Colony. In 1667 Swansea, which then included the town of Barrington, now Rhode Island, was set off from Rehoboth, and Barrington from Swansea in 1717; and in some of this territory lived John Baker, the ancestor of the Baker families reviewed in this article. Mr. Baker was married June 17, 1714, to Susanna Wood, and Arnold's Vital Records would indicate that they were of Barrington. Mr. Baker's death occurred in 1767. Their children, all of Rehoboth town record, but the first five likely born in Swansea and the others in Rehoboth, were: William, born Aug. 18, 1715; Susanna, born Feb. 3, 1717-18; John, born Aug. 26, 1720; Hannah, born Dec. 18, 1722; Nathaniel, born July 9, 1725; Bathsheba, born Feb. 16, 1728-29; Penelope, born Sept. 9, 1731; Joseph, born Oct. 14, 1734; Benjamin, born Feb. 1, 1736-37; and Rebecca, born March 12, 1740.

(II) Nathaniel Baker, son of John, born July 9, 1725, married Sept. 13, 1750, Experience Hix, both being of Rehoboth, and to them came children as follows: Sarah, born March 8, 1752; Joseph, Dec. 13, 1753; Samuel, Dec. 13, 1754; Nathaniel, Oct. 29, 1756; James, March 25, 1759; Experience, July 26, 1761; and Susanna, May 5, 1763. The father of these died Dec. 23, 1807, and the mother in 1823.

(III) Samuel Baker, of Rehoboth, son of Nathaniel, born Dec. 13, 1754, married Jan. 6, 1777, Bethany Mason, of Swansea, born Nov. 22, 1756, in Swansea, daughter of Sampson Mason. There came to them: Solomon, born March 2, 1779; Nathaniel, Aug. 16, 1781; Avis, April 4, 1783; Bethany, Dec. 19, 1784; and Samuel, April 12, 1787—all of Rehoboth town record. The father of these died Oct. 20, 1838, and the mother Oct. 14th of that same year.

(IV) Nathaniel Baker, son of Samuel, born Aug. 16, 1781, married about 1806 Nancy Crosswell, born in 1783, and their children were: Julia Ann, born April 18, 1807; Avis, June 10, 1810; John Fenwick, June 14, 1813; George Pease, Sept. 18, 1817 (died March 13, 1869, at Pau, France); Martha Clark, June 8, 1820; and Elizabeth Wheeler, June 8, 1820.

(V) JOHN FENWICK BAKER, son of Nathaniel, born June 14, 1813, in Rehoboth, married Sept. 15, 1849, Abby M. Allen, daughter of Sylvester and Hannah, all being of Rehoboth, Mass. Mrs. Baker was a descendant of (I) Jeremiah Allen and Rachel, of Rehoboth, through (II) John Allen and Mary, of Rehoboth, he born Nov. 20, 1721; (III) Samuel Allen and Huldah (Carpenter), he born May 12, 1753, married June 16, 1777; and (IV) Sylvester Allen and Hannah (Carpenter), he born Feb. 21, 1789, and married April 30, 1815. The children born to John Fenwick and Abby M. (Allen) Baker of Seekonk record were: Emma M., born Oct. 16, 1852; Seraphine A., born Aug. 8, 1855 (died Oct. 18, 1872); and George S., born Sept. 26, 1867.

John Fenwick Baker received his education in the schools of his native town, and it was rather limited, his father having died when he was young and his mother having little or no means with which to support herself and children. Thus it became necessary for John, who was the eldest son, to go to work. Nevertheless he acquired enough of a foundation during his school days to meet all the demands of a successful life, especially as he was a reader and had a retentive memory. When fourteen years of age he took the responsibility of looking after and doing the work on the home farm, to favor a none too robust constitution, and followed that work for about two years. But ambition possessed him, and when a young man he went to Canada and also to Maine, in both of which places he was engaged in the lumber business. Prior to embarking in the lumber business in Maine and Canada he had been engaged in the sale (both wholesale and retail) of the New Haven clocks, in which line he was successful. Later he was interested in the manufacture of bonnets in Rehoboth and built up a large business in that line. He was one of the first to cross the Continent by the Union Pacific railroad after its completion, going to California. He established a real estate and building business in Providence in about



Joseph W. Baker



George E. Baker

1850, and continued in that line all the rest of his life, carrying on in conjunction with it a farm in Rehoboth until about 1883, when he established his home on South Broadway, in East Providence, in one of the finest residences in that place. Mr. Baker was a most careful and conservative man, and had most excellent judgment. Believing that the laws of waste and inattention to small savings and small repairs were many times the causes of failure in life, and that the converse largely contributed to success, he was most careful in his care of his large interests. He was essentially a business and home man, and though an ardent Republican in political faith took no active part in party affairs or public matters.

The *Providence Journal*, speaking of him in an obituary notice, said of him: "He was a very industrious youth; and by his habits of prudence and industry had accumulated a large fortune, and was the largest individual tax-payer in East Providence, of which town he had been a resident for ten years. Mr. Baker was a very genial man and made and retained many friends. He was one of the original members of the United Congregational Society and contributed largely to the erection of its church." He died Feb. 28, 1893, in his eightieth year.

(VI) GEORGE S. BAKER, only son of John F. Baker, was born in Rehoboth, Sept. 26, 1867, and received his primary education in the schools of his native town and East Providence, and his academic schooling in the well-known and most excellent English and Classical School of Mowry and Goff, in Providence, graduating therefrom in 1886. After leaving school he began work in his father's office and continued there until 1890, when he established himself in the real estate business independent of his father. This he has continued ever since. Soon after starting his own business he resumed charge of the business of his father, making it part of his own, and he is now engaged in all branches of the real estate and insurance business. Inheriting and applying the business methods of his father, he has been highly successful in his undertakings. Mr. Baker is a Republican in national politics, but independent in local matters. He is a member of the Congregational Club of Providence, and of the Central Congregational Church, and socially of the Anawan Hunt Club of Rehoboth, which has been organized about seven years, and owns the clubhouse and ponds; Mr. Baker was one of the founders of this club and its president in 1904. Both socially and in a business way he enjoys high standing, and has proved himself a worthy heir to the traditions and position of his family.

On June 12, 1893, Mr. Baker married Grace Gale Webster, daughter of George E. and Mary J. (Gale) Webster, of East Providence. They

have had two children: Hope W., born Feb. 6, 1895, and Alice, born March 31, 1899.

(IV) Samuel Baker (2), son of Samuel, born April 12, 1787, died Aug. 16, 1872. He married (first) Feb. 11, 1808, Nancy Horton, who died Nov. 24, 1809, and he married (second) March 11, 1810, Patience Pearce (Pierce). The children of the second marriage were: Ira Stillman, born July 20, 1812; Nancy, March 15, 1814; Nelson O., June 19, 1816; Emeline, Feb. 15, 1819; Otis A., Nov. 5, 1821; Dr. George P., Jan. 27, 1826 (he practiced medicine in Providence, and died Aug. 2, 1890, aged sixty-four years; he had one son, George P. Baker, who lives in Cambridge, Mass., an instructor in Harvard); Electa Ann, 1833 (married Edwin Howland, an architect, and had no children).

(V) Nelson O. Baker, son of Samuel (2), and a most highly esteemed citizen of Providence, was born June 19, 1816. He is a mason by occupation but for a number of years has lived retired, he and his wife being residents of Providence. They are both very active for their years and well preserved, though one of the oldest married couples, if not the oldest, in the city, their married life having covered a period of over seventy-one years. On July 3, 1836, Mr. Baker married Lydia M. Pierce, who was born July 23, 1817, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Pearce) Pierce. They had children as follows, all born in Rehoboth: (1) Charles Nelson, born Dec. 6, 1837, is a mason and resides in Providence; he has been thrice married, and by his first wife, Philena Rathbun, had one daughter, Evelina, Mrs. Fred Eveleth; by his second union, to Hannah Terry, he had two daughters, Annie and Lillian N. (Mrs. Herman Merdrick); his third marriage was to Anna Pierce. (2) Edwin Granville, born June 8, 1839, is mentioned below. (3) Joseph Warren, born June 17, 1843, is mentioned below. (4) George Everett, born Oct. 17, 1847, is mentioned below. (5) Samuel Darling, born July 2, 1855, is a mason by trade and resides in Providence. He married Minnie Lee, and has two daughters, Lillian (Mrs. Samuel Wightman) and Florence.

(VI) Edwin G. Baker, son of Nelson O., born June 8, 1839, married July 25, 1861, Maggie C. Dean, daughter of Sagar Dean. They had children: George M., born April 25, 1862; Blanche M., Sept. 14, 1863 (deceased); Frank Nelson, Oct. 12, 1865; Mabel C., Aug. 6, 1867 (deceased); Edwin G., Jr., Feb. 17, 1870; Harold D., June 22, 1872; Walter S., July 10, 1874; Grace E., Feb. 2, 1877; Earnest Clinton, July 16, 1879; Bessie Frances, Sept. 25, 1885.

(VII) GEORGE M. BAKER, son of Edwin G., and one of the leading and most successful gold and silver refiners of New England, was born in Providence April 25, 1862. His education was re-

ceived in the public schools of that city, and included one year's attendance at the high school. On leaving school he entered the employ of W. T. Smith, a gold and silver refiner on Blackstone street, the only employer he ever had. He began as an office boy and apprentice at \$3 per week, in 1879, and remained there for seven years, during which period he laid the foundation of the business principles which in after years enabled him, in the conduct of his own affairs, to make a signal success. It was in this employ that he learned, besides the refining of gold and silver, the manner of conducting business. In time, along with his other work, the general oversight of the business and of the establishment was put upon his shoulders, and in fact he had become so valuable to Mr. Smith that he was later given a share of the profits; in one year he made \$2,200, and in another something like \$1,400. "The boy is father to the man." By careful management he had saved enough of his earnings so that by the time he was twenty-four years of age, in 1886, he had a completely equipped gold and silver refinery of his own, at No. 119 Mathewson street, corner of Sabin. He started with two men (one besides himself) in the shop and one on the road, and it was not long until he had a second man on the road. He continued at No. 119 Mathewson street for six years, or until 1892, when he bought 190 feet lying between Friendship street and Clifford, on Page street, and erected the building which he now occupies and where his business has been located for the last twelve years. He has also a plant in Attleboro, Mass., started in 1899, of the same capacity as his Providence plant, and under the supervision of his brother Harold. With his two plants Mr. Baker is entitled to be ranked among the largest refiners in New England. He has made a large success of his business and may truly be called self-made. There are few of the younger men of Providence who have reached such enviable position through their own efforts. Careful, prudent, and possessed to an unusual degree of New England business foresight, he is the typical up-to-date "Yankee" business man of today.

Mr. Baker is a Republican in national politics, but independent in local matters, preferring municipal integrity to partisanship in all questions affecting the welfare of his home city. Though not active in public affairs he takes a patriotic interest in good government and business-like management of civic affairs, and is influential when he chooses to exert himself in that direction. He is a member of Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., Providence Chapter, Calvary Commandery, and the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Baker married, Dec. 14, 1886, Gertrude H. Hopkins, daughter of Harley P. Hopkins, of Providence, formerly of Scituate, and two children have come to them: Howard C., born

Oct. 24, 1888, and Norman Dean, born June 3, 1893.

(VI) JOSEPH WARREN BAKER, son of Nelson O., was born June 17, 1843, in Rehoboth, Mass., received his early schooling in that town, and attended night school in Providence, whither he had come when between seventeen and eighteen years of age. He learned the trade of stone-cutting and marble working, boarding with the man who employed him. He was in Wickford in the same business for one year, and then went to work for Stephen Brooks, in Eddy street, continuing with him for two years. He was next engaged with the Tingley Marble Company, of South Main street, for five years, at the end of that period going into business for himself, when twenty-six years of age. Mr. Baker was so careful and economical in his preparatory work that at the end of four years he had saved \$1,000. During this time he had also spent nine months at Buffalo. While with the Tingley firm he learned lettering from Edmund Tingley, one of the finest workmen in his line in the world. Mr. Baker carried on business for himself for two years, being one of the firm of Burns & Baker, on Smith street. He then changed his line, going into the grocery and meat business on North Main street, in partnership with his brother George E. This he carried on with his brother for six months, until he bought out his partner, and ran it alone for three and a half years, making a continual success of his undertaking. He was one of the first in the North End to start on the cash system.

Mr. Baker has had various other interests. Out of about seventy-five applicants for the superintendency of the North Burial Ground he was appointed, and held the position for sixteen years. In the meantime he had become interested in the Girard Mineral Spring, on Mineral Spring avenue, in North Providence, and in about 1893 he found the business had grown to such proportions that it needed his personal attention. He had bought and built in 1893 the property and building where he is now located. The water is excellent for all stomach and kidney troubles, the analysis of same by Prof. Edwin E. Calder showing the following result in grains per gallon of water: Total solid matters, 3,619; organic and volatile, .759; mineral matter, 2,860; lime sulphate, .934; lime carbonate, .292; magnesia carbonate, .525; common salt, .467. This mineral contains: Silica and insoluble, .525; iron and aluminum oxides, .117; free ammonia, none; and a very slight trace of albuminoid ammonia. The water finds ready sale in Providence and Pawtucket. It is used by consumers both for medicinal and general drinking purposes, and two teams are kept busy in Providence and one in Pawtucket. The company also makes a fine ginger ale, known as the "Girard XXX."

Mr. Baker started in life empty-handed, having no capital to begin with but what he earned, and having acquired all he has by his own exertions. He is a careful and circumspect man, and has always believed in the policy of letting well enough alone. He has accumulated a fine competence. Like most of his family he is independent in politics, and has taken no active part in public matters. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., Eagle Lodge, No. 2, but has not been affiliated for some years.

Mr. Baker first married Julia F. Weaver, of Providence, daughter of David L. Weaver, the family being of Middletown, Newport Co., R. I., and children as follows were born to this union: Warren, born March 11, 1869, is in the employ of the firm of Bliss & Co., Main street, Pawtucket; he married Jennie Schoot. Martha Estelle, born Aug. 3, 1875, is at home. Maria Louise, born July 30, 1878, died in infancy. The mother died Aug. 6, 1879, aged thirty-one years. Mr. Baker married (second) Henrietta Bowen, daughter of Col. Lyndall and Joanna (Nichols) Bowen, of Rehoboth, and they have had one child, Roger Williams, born July 23, 1883, who is associated with his father.

(VI) GEORGE EVERETT BAKER, son of Nelson O., was born in Rehoboth, Oct. 17, 1847. The district schools of his native town afforded him his educational advantages. The school year at that time consisted of two terms of three months each, and the lad attended the winter term at such times as his services could not be otherwise utilized. Thus he continued, working for his father in summer and attending school in winter, until he was eighteen years of age, when he began to learn the mason's trade with his father, who had two other sons who also learned the trade, the youngest, Samuel, serving his apprenticeship at a later period than George E., all of them becoming skilled workmen in their line. Nelson O. Baker and his three sons did the more skilled part of the pressed brick work on the fine residence of John Brayton, on Highland avenue, and that of Edmond Chace, on Rock street, at Fall River, Mass., and the aggregate of their wages per day was \$20.50. They were considered among the very best masons in the county at that time. They also assisted in the construction of the William F. Sayles house in Pawtucket, and George E. and Charles N. assisted in the construction of the Dixon House, Elm street school house, and the town hall in Westerly, R. I., getting each \$6 per day for their work on the last named building. In 1876 Charles N. and George E. helped to put up the mammoth Corliss engine at Philadelphia, which furnished the motor power for the Centennial Exposition, and was of 14,000 horse-power. It consisted of twenty boilers, arranged in the form of a horse-shoe.

When he came to Providence, as a boy, Mr. Baker worked for \$5 per week, out of which he paid \$4 for board and ten cents for laundry, leaving ninety cents for other expenses. He got a chance to put in an hour extra each morning and with the proceeds from this and his ninety cents he had at the end of eight months saved twenty-five dollars. So careful had he been with his earnings, a disposition induced no doubt by his first struggles, that when twenty-one years of age he had saved a sufficient sum, put in with an equal amount from his father, to purchase a house in Providence which he still owns. In addition he had saved enough money to enable him, on Dec. 19, 1876, to embark in the grocery business at what is now No. 68 Olney street, occupying a small building owned by Charles Jenks, where he continued for nine years. At the end of that time, in 1885, he built his present place of business, which consists of a substantial three-story building, store and dwelling, combined. Here Mr. Baker has built up a very fine trade, trebling the business done at the old stand. He is a successful business man, careful and conservative, yet progressive and up-to-date. He bears an enviable reputation for honorable dealings, and is thoroughly reliable in every respect. His large business has been built up from a modest beginning—the natural result of the qualifications and practices alluded to. As an advertiser Mr. Baker's methods are sometimes unique, and the results are most satisfying. For several years just previous to the Thanksgiving season he has been issuing announcements in rhyme, of his own composition, calling attention to the line in season, and it is doubtful if another establishment of similar size in the city commands more trade.

Personally Mr. Baker is a genial and whole-souled man, and his happy disposition has won him a large circle of friends. In politics he is a staunch Prohibitionist. On Dec. 3, 1865, Mr. Baker united with the Power Street M. E. Church and on Dec. 29, 1869, he transferred his membership to the Asbury Memorial M. E. Church. For nearly twenty-five years he was a member of its board of trustees, eleven years of which time he was treasurer of the board; during the building of the new church he served as a member of the building committee, and received and paid out over \$40,000 in this capacity. He has been either superintendent or assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school for over twenty-five years. On Jan. 4, 1903, he retired as superintendent of the Sunday-school, at which time he was presented a Bible by the school as an evidence of esteem and appreciation of long and faithful service. Mrs. Baker became a member of the Asbury Memorial Church in the later sixties, and for twenty years was librarian of the Sunday-school. She is a

most active member of the Ladies Aid Society.

On Feb. 19, 1868, Mr. Baker married Ruth A. Barney, daughter of Albert and Ann Eliza (Pearce) Barney, of Rehoboth, Mass., and grand-daughter of Willard and Polly (Luther) Barney. Two children have come to this union: (1) Jennie Belle, born April 28, 1870, married Walter A. Young, and had two children, Allen Everett (deceased) and Courtney P. (2) George Albert, born March 6, 1877, is gradually assuming active charge of his father's business, and has proved himself a young man of more than ordinary ability. Mr. Baker and family are well liked in their home community, as much for their sociability as for substantial worth, and they have a generous measure of both.

AMASA MANTON CHACE (deceased). Although the business life of the late Amasa Manton Chace was passed almost exclusively in New York City, he was allied to Newport by the ties of birth and ancestry, and on retiring from the financial field he returned to his birthplace to enjoy his remaining years. The Chace (or Chase) family dates back to the beginning of the Colonial period and was originally of Massachusetts.

(I) William Chase, born about 1595, in England, with wife Mary and son William came to America in the ship with Governor Winthrop and his colony in 1630, settling first in Roxbury. He soon became a member of the church of which the Rev. John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, was pastor. On Oct. 19, 1630, he applied for freemanship and was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. In 1637, or thereabouts, he became one of the company who made a new settlement at Yarmouth, of which town he was made constable in 1639. He resided at Yarmouth the rest of his life, dying in May, 1659. His widow died the following October. Their children were: William, born about 1622, in England; Mary, born in May, 1637, in Roxbury; and Benjamin, born in 1639, in Yarmouth.

(II) William Chase (2), son of William and Mary, born about 1622, in England, came to America with his parents, married and was a resident of Yarmouth. He died Feb. 27, 1685. His children were: William, Jacob, John, Elizabeth, Abraham, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel.

(III) William Chase (3), son of William (2), born about 1645, married (first) Hannah, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman, and (second) Dec. 6, 1732, Priscilla Perry. His children were: William, Eber, Isaac, Nathaniel, Joseph and Hezekiah. The father's will was proved Aug. 16, 1737.

(IV) Isaac Chase married Feb. 10, 1704, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane (Marks) Blethen, of Salem, Mass. Their children were: James, born Feb. 12, 1706; Wait, April 24, 1708;

Isaac, May 19, 1710; William, Oct. 31, 1712; and Eliza, May 16, 1715. By his second wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel Fowler, there were seven children, Ezekiel, Mary, Robert, David, Lydia, Susanna and Benjamin.

(V) David Chase married (first) Oct. 11, 1753, Elizabeth Austin, and (second) Dec. 22, 1791, Mary Chace. The children, all by the first union, were born as follows: Alice, the 24th of the seventh month, 1754; David, the 8th of the third month, 1758; Elizabeth, the 4th of the ninth month, 1759; Jesse, the 11th of the ninth month, 1761; Isaac, the 9th of the tenth month, 1763; Collins, the 8th of the eighth month, 1766; Isaiah, the 24th of the ninth month, 1768; and Philip, the 30th of the first month, 1770.

(VI) Jesse Chase, the second son in the above family, and the grandfather of Amasa Manton Chace, was born 11th of 9 mo., 1761, and married Margaret Bowers, who died Nov. 14, 1822, aged 60 years. He died Feb. 25, 1847, aged 86 years.

(VII) Capt. Jesse Chase was born June 3, 1798, in Somerset, Mass. He came to Newport early in life and followed a sea-faring career, being a captain engaged in the merchant trade to China and England. His death occurred in Newport, March 17, 1876. Thrice married, his first wife was Almira Brayton, who was born in Swansea, Mass., and died Feb. 26, 1837, aged thirty-three. Her children were: John Brayton, born in 1833, died, Dec. 22, 1836; Elizabeth, C., married Anson B. Ives, of Savannah, Ga., and died there, Aug. 19, 1869; and Agnes, born Feb. 5, 1837, died in Newport, unmarried, Jan. 13, 1898. Capt. Chase married (second) Damaris C., daughter of Samuel and Damaris (Carr) Allen. She died in Newport, May 10, 1857, the mother of three children, viz.: Mary Catherine, who died in infancy; Damaris Carr, who died Sept. 17, 1845, aged one year; and Amasa Manton. The third wife, who long survived him, was Jane B. Thompson, born Aug. 14, 1814, daughter of Samuel Thompson, of Fall River; she died Sept. 25, 1894, in Newport.

(VIII) Amasa Manton Chace was born in Newport, March 22, 1847, and received his early schooling in his native city. Later he went to Riverside Military Academy, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On beginning business he was first engaged in wood turning and nickel plating work in Mystic, Conn., but later returning to Newport established himself as a dealer in imported art goods, furniture, etc., on Bellevue avenue. Eventually he gave this up and embarked in the advertising line in New York, in which he continued for about ten years, at the end of which time, in 1888, he retired from active business and came to Newport to make his home. He was a capable man of affairs and was well-to-do when he retired. A member of the Masonic



(Wm. L. H. H.)

most active member.

On Feb. 10, 1847, A. Barney Chase (Pearce), late grand-daughter of Barney Chase, died; age 10 years. Her father, Allen E. Chase, George A. Chase, assuming the name of Chase, and having more than one wife, are well known in the worth of the both.

AMASA CHASE

Amasa Chase was born May 10, 1715, in New Bedford, the first of his place to be of the name.

He was married to Mary Chase, daughter of Samuel and Damaris (Carr) Manton.

He died in Newport, Jan. 15, 1847, aged 80 years.

His wife, Mary Chase, died in Newport, May 10, 1857, the mother of three children, viz.: Mary Catherine, who died in infancy; Damaris Carr, who died Sept. 17, 1845, aged one year; and Amasa Manton.

The third wife, who long survived him, was Jane B. Thompson, born Aug. 14, 1804, daughter of Samuel Thompson, of Fall River; she died Sept. 25, 1804, in Newport.

(VII) Amasa Manton Chase was born in Newport, March 22, 1847, and received his early education in his native city. Later he went to the West Point Military Academy, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

On beginning business he was first engaged in wood turning and nickel plating work in New Haven, Conn., but later returning to Newport he established himself as a dealer in imported goods, furniture, etc., on Bellevue avenue.

By he gave this up and embarked in the clothing line in New York, in which he continued for about ten years, at the end of which, in 1888, he retired from active business and returned to Newport to make his home. He was a capable man of affairs and was well-to-do when he retired. A member of the Masonic

May 10, 1710; William, Oct. 31, 1712; Elizabeth, May 10, 1715. By his second wife, Mary, daughter of Samuel Fowler, there were four children, Ezekiel, Mary, Robert, David, and Susanna and Benjamin.

(VI) David Chase married (first) Oct. 11, 1753, Elizabeth Austin, and (second) Dec. 22, 1761, Mary Chase. The children, all by the first union, were born as follows: Alice, the 24th of the seventh month, 1754; David, the 8th of the third month, 1758; Elizabeth, the 4th of the ninth month, 1759; Jesse, the 11th of the fourth month, 1761; Isaac, the 9th of the tenth month, 1763; Collins, the 8th of the eighth month, 1766; Isaiah, the 24th of the ninth month, 1768; and Philip, the 30th of the first month, 1770.

(VII) Jesse Chase, the second son in the family, and the grandfather of Amasa Manton Chase, was born 11th of 9 mo., 1761, and married Margaret Bowers, who died Nov. 14, 1822, aged 60 years. He died Feb. 25, 1847, aged 86 years.

(VIII) Capt. Jesse Chase was born June 3, 1798, in Somerset, Mass. He came to Newport early in life and followed a sea-faring career, being a captain engaged in the merchant trade to China and England. His death occurred in Newport, May 17, 1876. Thrice married, his first wife was Almira Brayton, who was born in Swansea, Mass., and died Feb. 26, 1837, aged thirty years. Her children were: John Brayton, born 1833, died, Dec. 22, 1836; Elizabeth, born 1835, died, Aug. 10, 1860; and Agnes, born Feb. 1837, died in Newport, unmarried, Jan. 15, 1847.

Capt. Chase married (second) Damaris Manton, daughter of Samuel and Damaris (Carr) Manton. She died in Newport, May 10, 1857, the mother of three children, viz.: Mary Catherine, who died in infancy; Damaris Carr, who died Sept. 17, 1845, aged one year; and Amasa Manton. The third wife, who long survived him, was Jane B. Thompson, born Aug. 14, 1804, daughter of Samuel Thompson, of Fall River; she died Sept. 25, 1804, in Newport.

(IX) Amasa Manton Chase was born in Newport, March 22, 1847, and received his early education in his native city. Later he went to the West Point Military Academy, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On beginning business he was first engaged in wood turning and nickel plating work in New Haven, Conn., but later returning to Newport he established himself as a dealer in imported goods, furniture, etc., on Bellevue avenue. By he gave this up and embarked in the clothing line in New York, in which he continued for about ten years, at the end of which, in 1888, he retired from active business and returned to Newport to make his home. He was a capable man of affairs and was well-to-do when he retired. A member of the Masonic



Amantou Chas.

Order, he belonged to St. Nicholas Lodge, of New York. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious belief a Unitarian, holding membership in Channing Memorial Chapel, in Newport. Mr. Chace's death occurred at his Newport home, Nov. 11, 1903, and he was interred in the Island Cemetery in that city.

On April 10, 1872, Mr. Chace married Miss Sarah Hull Townsend, who survives him. She was born Oct. 15, 1844, daughter of Edmund J. and Abby H. (Sherman) Townsend, of Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Chace had only two children, both sons. Allen Townsend was born in 1874, and died in 1881; Amasa Manton, Jr., born in 1886, is now being educated in civil engineering in Brown University.

The TOWNSEND family, of which Mrs. Chace is a member, appears in the vital records of Newport since the early part of the eighteenth century. The first mention is of Job and Rebecca, whose children were as follows: Hannah, born June 20, 1728, who married, Aug. 6, 1746, John Goddard; Sarah, born March 8, 1729; Susanna, born Nov. 29, 1731, who married Jan. 17, 1750, James Goddard; Job, who married May 31, 1753, Deborah, daughter of Peter and Thankful Taylor; Mary, born in 1733; Peter, born Jan. 22, 1734-35; and Thomas, born Jan. 30, 1742-43, who married Dec. 8, 1765, Mary Dyer.

From the Newport Townsend family descended the late Christopher Townsend, a merchant in New York City till about 1860, and a well known capitalist and philanthropist. He was a son of John F. and Ann (Easton) Townsend, and was born in Newport in February, 1807. He was most generous in his gifts to his native city, and among them, made either during his life or by the terms of his will, were \$10,000 to the endowment fund of the Home for the Aged; \$100,000 for the Home for Friendless Children; and \$100,000 for the People's Library.

Another early Newport record shows Job Townsend, who married Deborah Taylor, and their son, Job Edmund Townsend, a cabinet maker by trade and later in the Newport Custom house, who married Mary Clarke Allen, was Mrs. Chace's paternal grandfather. Her father, Edmund J. Townsend, was a lifelong resident of Newport, where for over fifty years he engaged in sailmaking. He was married (first) April 12, 1830, to Miss Mary Louisa Ford, by whom he had an only son, William Ford. His second wife was Miss Abby H. Sherman, and they had issue as follows: Mary Louise, who died unmarried; Wealthy Moore, widow of John G. Weaver, Jr., of Newport; Sarah Hull, now Mrs. Chace; Abby Catherine, deceased wife of Samuel M. Blatchford, of New York; and Susan Elizabeth, who lived only four years.

METCALF. Since early in the eighteenth century the Metcalf name has been a continuous

one in Providence. One Eleazer Metcalf, of the Dedham (Mass.) family, came hither not far from 1737-38; and later came others of that same stock. Say the vital records of Rhode Island: Joel and Lucy (Gay) Metcalf, of Attleboro birth, located in Providence in 1780. From this latter family have come some of the city's most capable, enterprising and successful business men, the earlier generations being tanners and leather merchants, and later generations extensive manufacturers. Such names as the two Joels, Jesse, Joseph G., Col. Edwin, Major George, Alfred, Franklin, Jesse H., Stephen O. and Edward P. Metcalf are prominently interwoven with the city's history. We have the following record of the early generations:

(I) Michael Metcalf, born in 1586, in Tatterford, County of Norfolk, England, was by occupation at Norwich a dornock weaver. He was made a freeman there in 1618. He married Oct. 13, 1616, in Waynham, Sarah, who was born June 17, 1593. Mr. Metcalf with his wife and their nine children and one servant came to New England in 1637. The father was admitted a freeman at Dedham, July 14, 1637, and joined the church in 1639. He was selectman in 1641. He states that he came to New England owing to religious persecution. His wife, Sarah, died Nov. 30, 1644, and he married (second) Aug. 13, 1645, Mrs. Mary Pidge, a widow, of Roxbury. Mr. Metcalf died Dec. 27, 1664. His children, all born in Norwich, England, were: Michael, born Nov. 13, 1617; Mary, Oct. 14, 1618 (or Feb. 14, 1619); Michael (2), Aug. 29, 1620; John, Sept. 5 (or 15), 1622; Sarah, Sept. 10, 1624; Elizabeth, Oct. 4, 1626; Martha, March 27 (or October), 1628; Thomas, Dec. 27, 1629 (or 1630); Ann, March 1, 1634; Jane, March 24, 16—; and Rebecca, April 5, 1635.

(II) Michael Metcalf (2), born Aug. 29, 1620, married April 21, 1644, Mary, daughter of John Fairbanks, Sr. Mr. Metcalf died in Dedham, Dec. 24, 1654. His children were: Michael, born in 1645; Mary, in 1646; Sarah, in 1648; Jonathan, in 1650; and Eleazer, in 1653.

(III) Jonathan Metcalf, born Sept. 21, 1650, married April 10, 1674, Hannah, daughter of John Kenric. They died, he on May 27, 1727, she on Dec. 23, 1731. Their children were: Jonathan, born in 1675; John, in 1678; Ebenezer, in 1680; Joseph, in 1682; Timothy, in 1684; Eleazer, in 1687; Hannah, in 1689; Nathaniel, in 1691; Mehetabel; and Mary.

(IV) John Metcalf, born March 20, 1678, married (first) April 29, 1701, Mehetabel Savels, of Braintree. She died March 30, 1712, aged twenty-nine years, and he married (second) Feb. 12, 1713, Bethiah Savels. She died May 22, 1717, aged thirty-five years, and he married (third) Oct. 25, 1718, Grace Williams, of Roxbury, who died Nov. 11, 1749, aged sixty-one years. His children were: John, born March 31, 1704; Eleazer, Aug. 21, 1706; Timothy, Dec. 11, 1707; Joseph, May 11, 1710; twins, in 1712 (who died that year, with the

mother); Jonathan; born May 4, 1714; Bethiah, Dec. 31, 1715; a child, in 1717 (who died that year with the mother); Katherine, born in 1719; Katherine (2), in 1721; Mehetabel, in 1723; Sarah, in 1725; Timothy, in 1728; Timothy (2), in 1730; Grace, in 1732; Stephen, in 1732; and a son, in 1734.

(V) Eleazer Metcalf, son of John, born Aug. 21, 1706, married March 24, 1736-37, Martha Turkin, and their children were: William, John, Mehetabel, Martha and V. Katherine. (Arnold's Vital Statistics of Providence County show that William and John were born Feb. 3, 1737-38, and July 18, 1739, respectively.)

(VI) William Metcalf, born Feb. 3, 1737-38, married Dec. 13, 1761, Anna Hopkins, daughter of Capt. John and Catherine (Turpin) Hopkins, the former of whom was a brother of Gov. Stephen Hopkins and a descendant of Thomas Hopkins, who came from England and was many times a deputy from Providence, beginning with 1652, his lineage being through William and Major William Hopkins. A daughter of the above marriage married Alfred Mann, and had, among other children, William Metcalf Mann, who was one of the editors of the *Providence American*, and died March 2, 1817, in his twenty-third year.

(IV) Nathaniel Metcalf, son of Jonathan, of Dedham, Mass., born April 17 (or 22), 1691, married Feb. 13, (or 17), 1713, Mary Gay. He died March 15, 1752. His children were: Mary married Joseph Fisher; Nathaniel married Ruth Whiting; Hannah married Samuel Richards; Sarah married Israel Everett; Margaret married Stephen Fales; Mercy died unmarried, when seventy-seven years old; Ebenezer married Elizabeth Stanley; and Lydia married Timothy Fisher.

(V) Nathaniel Metcalf, son of Nathaniel, born Aug. 29, 1718, died May 3, 1789. He married Ruth Whiting, of Attleboro, Mass., and they had children: Nathaniel, of Providence, who died unmarried at the age of thirty; Ebenezer, of Cumberland, who married Abigail Dexter; Michael, of Providence, who married Molly Gay; Joel, of Attleboro and Providence; Jesse; Samuel; Lucy; Catharine, who married Philip Ellis; Ruth, who married Elisha May; Lucy, who married Benjamin Pidge, of Dighton; Sarah, who married Amos Ide, of Attleboro; and Molly.

(VI) Joel Metcalf, son of Nathaniel and Ruth, was born Nov. 4, 1755, in Attleboro, Mass. He married Lucy Gay, also born in Attleboro, Oct. 3, 1759, their marriage (of Providence, R. I., record) being solemnized Dec. 9, 1779. They removed from Attleboro to Providence (say the Providence records) on the 4th of February, 1780, and in 1798 resided with their family at what was, in 1858, Nos. 64 and 66 Benefit street. Mr. Metcalf was a leather dresser and currier, and carried on an extensive business, at first in company with his brother Michael, and afterward on his own account, on Mill street, in a wooden building. He was a

hard-working, industrious, honest mechanic, and no better citizen walked the streets of Providence. He was a stern Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and his name may be found among the fifty-six freemen who voted the Democratic ticket when Mr. Jefferson came into power. Though his education was limited, and his politics unpopular in Providence, such was the general confidence in the uprightness of his intentions and his strong common sense that his fellow citizens elected him for many years a member of their town council. They also elected him a member of the school committee for twenty-two years in succession, during which time he was present at every examination of the public schools. He was among the first and foremost in favor of public schools, and that his interest in them was real appears from the fact just noted that he gave his personal attendance at upward of eighty successive examinations. When his party came into power in the State he was elected a judge of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Providence.

Mr. Metcalf was the father of a large family, four sons and six daughters, and the sterling worth of the man is reflected in the fact that the children have been honored and respected for their own merits. Among the daughters Betsey, who married Mr. Obed Baker, of West Dedham, Mass., is conceded by all to have been the first braider of straw in the United States. Seeing an imported Dunstable straw bonnet in the window of the store of Col. John Whipple, she determined to have a Dunstable bonnet and commenced experimenting with some oat straw that her father had harvested that year. She commenced making her first experiment in June, 1798. She began braiding first with six straws and then with seven, and finally found, after much discouragement from friends and encouragement from an aunt in the family, that she was able to imitate perfectly the imported braid. She says, "The first bonnet I made was of seven braid, with bobbin put in like open work, and lined with pink satin. This was very much admired and hundreds, I should think, came to see it." She visited Dedham and taught them there, also in Wrentham and Providence, R. I., and had quite a factory, which was run for some time in Providence. After her marriage she lived in Dedham, and formed there a small society of ladies, who, from their braidings at regular monthly meetings, were enabled to contribute more than \$1,000 to the cause of Missions among the Indians in this country. She was a most devout woman, and is said to have read her Bible through nearly a score of times, reading it aloud to her husband after he had retired. She was also most charitable. It is said of her that so careful was she of her time that she would keep up her knitting while going to visit a neighbor. She also says of herself that she nearly defrayed her own expenses by braiding in the stage, while traveling from Dedham to Providence. She reared a large family of excellent sons and daughters.

We have the following record of the children of Joel and Lucy (Gay) Metcalf: Katy, born Sept. 27, 1780; Lucy, March 31, 1782; Sophia, June 24, 1784; Betsey, March 29, 1786; Lucy (2), March 26, 1788; Jesse, May 15, 1790; Joel, Aug. 2, 1792; Ruth, July 31, 1794; Joseph Gay, Dec. 9, 1796; and Whiting, April 22, 1799.

(VII) Jesse Metcalf, born May 15, 1790, son of Joel, died June 20, 1838. He was married April 19, 1812, to Eunice Dench Houghton, daughter of John. She died May 5, 1858. Their children, only three of whom survive, were born as follows: Sophia, Aug. 17, 1813; Emily, June 29, 1815; Ellen, June 28, 1817 (married Edwin A. Bush, and had Jesse M. and Charles S.); Evelina, June 30, 1820 (married George Hunt and had Ellen G., who lives at No. 119 Prospect street, Providence, and Eva, wife of Andrew Ingraham); Matilda, April 7, 1822; Jesse, Dec. 14, 1824; Jesse (2), March 4, 1827 (mentioned below); Lucy Gay, Oct. 1, 1829 (living); Franklin, June 3, 1832 (now a resident of Carolina, R. I., and father of Edward P. Metcalf, mentioned below); Emily, May 19, 1837 (mentioned below, and one of the three survivors).

(VII) Joel Metcalf, son of Joel and Lucy, born Aug. 2, 1792, died Sept. 19, 1868. On May 7, 1814, he married Susanna Houghton, daughter of John, and their children were born as follows: John, April 28, 1815; Henry, May 2, 1817; Edwin, May 9, 1819; Maria, April 21, 1821 (married Charles Sabin); James P., March 7, 1822 (married Abby Mason); Albert, Nov. 7, 1823; Susanna, Dec. 31, 1825; Rev. Richard, Aug. 19, 1829 (a prominent Unitarian clergyman); Lewis, Nov. 25, 1831; Lewis Herbert, Dec. 28, 1835 (he had sons, Joel Hastings Metcalf and Benjamin Hicks Metcalf); Capt. Joel, June 2, 1838.

(VII) Joseph Gay Metcalf, born Dec. 9, 1796, died June 29, 1854. He married Aug. 23, 1820, Evelina Houghton, who was born Dec. 11, 1798, daughter of John, and died May 14, 1868. Their children were as follows: (1) Mary, born July 12, 1821, married Samuel S. Davis, and died March 6, 1877, in Fort Scott, Kans. (2) Col. Edwin, born Aug. 23, 1823, died Jan. 18, 1894. (3) Major George, born Jan. 7, 1826, died Jan. 14, 1895. (4) Alfred, born Dec. 1, 1828, died July 16, 1904. He is mentioned below. (5) Lawson, born Sept. 28, 1834, died young. (6) Capt. Joseph, born Dec. 8, 1837, died Aug. 28, 1888. He married Emma Leonard, and had one son and two daughters, Leonard, Alice and Mary Church, all of Concord, Massachusetts.

(VII) WHITING METCALF, son of Joel and Lucy (Gay) Metcalf, born April 22, 1799, in Providence, R. I., received his education in the public schools. His youth was occupied in industrial pursuits that prepared him for the subsequent business of life. He engaged in the manufacture of jewelry with the late Peter Church, with whom he continued in partnership until his decease. In the

early part of the last century there stood on the corner of Charles and Mill streets an old two-story wooden building used as a tannery by Joel Metcalf and sons. Its site is now occupied by the handsome block of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, for offices and storage. On an upper floor of this ancient building Whiting Metcalf, the youngest son of Joel, about the year 1820 opened a small shop for the manufacture of jewelry. After a short experience in business alone he was joined by Peter Church, and together they formed what in later years became the very successful and prominent firm of Church Metcalf. This was in about the year 1825. Mr. Metcalf was the traveling member of the firm, and his periodical visits to New York, Philadelphia and Boston were financially successful to the new and aspiring firm. The business grew under the able management of these two men, Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Church, until in 1848 it was located in the large brick factory building of Jabez Gorham & Son, on Canal street, south of the corner of Steeple street. On Jan. 1, 1856, another removal was made, to the building known as the Mathewson & Allen building, corner of Weybosset and Dorrance streets, opposite the "Narragansett Hotel." It was on May 4th of this year (1856) that Mr. Metcalf's connection with this firm was terminated by death. Popular to a degree with his patrons; scrupulously honest in his dealings with them, he was largely instrumental in laying the foundation of one of the most substantial jewelry firms in the city of Providence.

At the time of his death the *Providence Journal* spoke briefly of Mr. Metcalf as follows: "Mr. Metcalf was a man much respected by all who knew him. He was an ardent friend of the reforms of the day." This spirit was shown in his connection with the Mechanics Association, the Rhode Island Bible Society and the Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry. He sympathized warmly with all good works, and the ministry at large found in him a constant friend and supporter. He possessed a keen sense of personal responsibility, one of the most notable features of an unusually strong character, and throughout life showed in his unostentatious deeds of benevolence that he felt the obligations and privileges of stewardship. No one in need ever was turned away empty handed. In him faith and works were manifested as inseparable characteristics. His life was his epitaph, not graven upon stone, but on the loving, living hearts he won. It is said that he carried pasted to the inside of his wallet, so that he saw it always when he opened his purse, the quotation, "Turn not a deaf ear to the needy poor." In disposition he was genial and his kind-heartedness made him beloved by all with whom he came in contact. His religious home was in the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church on Benefit street. Though he never participated actively in politics he was a stanch Whig in principle.

Mr. Metcalf married Almira Taft, daughter of

Sweeting and Chloe Taft, and they had one daughter, Almira F., who is now the wife of William G. Pierce, of Providence, and has one son, Arthur Whiting Pierce. It was Mr. Metcalf's special request that his daughter keep up the charities in which he was so vitally interested, and the many kindly deeds which mark her life show that she has inherited the disposition which needs no prompting to such acts.

(VIII) **JESSE METCALF**, son of Jesse and Eunice Dench (Houghton) Metcalf, who died at his home in Providence on Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1899, was for many years one of the best known manufacturers in the State of Rhode Island. Though president and treasurer of the Wanskuck Company at the time of his decease, and a director in many other of the most important business enterprises in this part of the country, he virtually lived retired for the last two or three years of his life. He was a native of Providence, and passed practically all his life in that city.

Mr. Metcalf was born March 4, 1827, in the old home of the Metcalfs on Mills street, Providence, and received all his literary training in the city of his birth, attending Mr. Baker's 2d District school on Meeting street, and later the private schools of Thomas C. Hartshorn and Joseph S. Pitman. Choosing to follow a mercantile career, he entered the employ of Truman Beckwith, a dealer in cotton, with whom he remained until 1851, in which year he went to Augusta, Ga., with Stephen T. Olney, as a cotton buyer. He followed that business with great success until the panic of 1857 began to make itself felt, and then returning to Providence he and Mr. Olney began also the purchase of wool. In 1858 they commenced stocking the Glendale Mill, then operated by Lyman Copeland, and in 1859 acted in a similar capacity for the Greenville Mill, run by Messrs. Pooke & Steere. Both these concerns made cassimeres. They subsequently stocked the Mohegan Mill, where satinets was manufactured.

The war of the Rebellion put an end to the cotton business, and in July, 1862, in company with Henry J. Steere, they commenced the erection of the Wanskuck Mill. The formation and incorporation of the Wanskuck Company followed, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. Olney and Mr. Steere taking up the stock of the concern, and in May, 1864, they shipped their first case of woolen goods to New York. On Jan. 12, 1870, the Wanskuck Company shipped the first case of worsted goods for men's wear made in this country. The business grew rapidly from the very start, and had so expanded by October, 1874, that work was commenced upon a worsted mill, the machinery of which was put into motion in April, 1875. Further development rewarded their enterprise, and on July 12, 1884, the first delivery of yarn was made from their new Steere worsted mill. Early in 1897 the company assumed the management of the Geneva Mills, and in 1898 of the Mohegan Mill, and Oakland Mill in Burrill-

ville. All through the period of the greatest activity of the Wanskuck Company Mr. Metcalf was an energetic and enthusiastic factor in its growth, but he took a less active part in the management of the establishment for nearly ten years prior to his death, though he continued to act as president and treasurer of the company.

Naturally, through his association with a line of business which was dependent to a large extent on the successful operation of other industries, Mr. Metcalf became interested in financial concerns of magnitude and importance, and as became one of his ability and resource took an active part in their management and direction. He was associated with the Bank of North America for a considerable time, as a director and later as president, holding this office for several years; was a director of the New York & New England Railroad; a director of the Providence Gas Company; a director of the Union Railroad Company for several years and president of the same for some time; and a director of several manufacturers' mutual insurance companies. Though devoted to his extensive business interests, he was a man of social nature, and held membership in the Union League Club of New York, and the Hope Club of Providence. He was an honorary member of the Cobden Club of England, of which but few Americans are members; the late Rowland Hazard was also an associate member of this organization. His religious connections was with the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society.

Mr. Metcalf was first a Republican, and in later years became an independent in politics, but though influential he did not take a particularly active part in such matters. However, he was public-spirited and honest in his convictions, and did his duty ably for several years as a Republican member of the Legislature. He was the first to introduce into the Rhode Island Legislature a measure changing the legal rate of interest. It became a law, the first law of the kind in the United States, and many of the other States followed. Of this fact he spoke sometimes with pride. He also served as a member of the board of inspection of the State Prison, which body was the predecessor of the present Board of State Charities and Corrections, and had charge of the State's penal institutions. This board of inspection accomplished some remarkably good work while it was in power, and was given a vote of thanks by the Legislature. In 1888 Mr. Metcalf was a delegate to the National Convention held at St. Louis which nominated Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. A pronounced free trader, it was remarked of him by an intimate acquaintance that he was one of the few honest free trade manufacturers of the speaker's acquaintance; this gentleman was of the opinion that Mr. Metcalf would have put his ideas into practice if it had been possible for him to have his way.

Mr. Metcalf was at one time a member of the

Commission on Sinking Fund of the city of Providence. He left a monument to his generosity in the well-appointed building on Waterman street, where the Rhode Island School of Design has its home. This school was erected as a tribute to the memory of his wife and her devoted labors, and in furtherance of its interests Mr. Metcalf donated the land upon which the building stands and contributed the money which assured its erection. He was a believer in practical philanthropy and took this means of accomplishing what he believed would benefit hundreds who would be permitted, because of his gift, to enjoy privileges which otherwise could hardly have come within their reach. The appreciation of the privileges and advantages of this school is best attested by the steady patronage it has had, the attendance now being over nine hundred.

As a business man of many interests, as a man who performed his public duties with unswerving integrity and unquestioning fidelity, as a citizen who never forgot local interests in the larger questions which demanded his attention, as a friend, and an intelligent Christian gentleman who recognized his duty to his fellow citizens in general, Providence had reason to be proud of Jesse Metcalf, and he was honored in his native city by all who knew him. His record is an ideal one. The demands upon his intellect and reason were many and great, but he showed a capacity commensurate with them, and never failed in the performance of duty or the carrying out of any enterprise which after due consideration he had decided to undertake.

On Nov. 22, 1852, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage with Miss Helen Adelia Rowe, of Providence, who died March 1, 1895. Five children were born to this union: (1) Eliza G. was married May 27, 1880, to Dr. Gustav Radeke, of Providence, and is now a widow. (2) Stephen O. was married Dec. 2, 1886, to Esther Henrietta Pierce, who was born Nov. 26, 1862, daughter of George and Esther J. Pierce, and they have had three children: Helen Pierce, born Sept. 3, 1887; George Pierce, June 13, 1890; and Houghton Pierce, Aug. 12, 1891. (3) Sophia is the wife of the Hon. William C. Baker. (4) Jesse H., born Nov. 16, 1860, married Harriet D. Thurston, daughter of Benjamin and Cornelia D. Thurston, and they have one daughter Cornelia, born Sept. 28, 1892. (5) Manton Bradley, born June 26, 1864, was educated in a select school kept by Charles Wheeler, and he also attended Brown University for two years. In the fall of 1881 he went to New York, where for the past twenty-six years he has been the manager of the sales department of the Wanskuck Company. He makes his home in Orange, N. J. He married April 28, 1886, Susan Maud Browning, of New York, daughter of Theodore and Susan (Wilcox) Browning, and they have had three children, viz.: Jesse, born Sept. 10, 1887; Manton B., Jr., Dec. 7, 1892; and Rowe Browning, May 6, 1900. Mrs. Metcalf is a member of the Episcopal Church.

(VIII) DR. EMILY (METCALF) THURBER, born May 19, 1837, daughter of Jesse and Eunice D. (Houghton) Metcalf, attended the public and high schools, taking all the work that was given and graduating in 1853, when only sixteen years of age. She was married, in 1858, to Isaac Brown Thurber, son of Isaac and Lucy (Brown) Thurber, and grandson of Samuel Thurber. In about 1872, Mrs. Thurber began reading medicine with Dr. George D. Wilcox, of Providence, who let her have books to study and read, and who quizzed her upon her work. She had read about all the text-books on medicine before entering upon her medical college work in the Boston University School of Medicine, where she began the second year work, and did in two years what was required of three-years students. She was the first woman student of Dr. Wilcox. Beginning study when women were not generally engaged in that line, she was the second or third to graduate from the Boston University of Medicine, and stood fifth in her class of fifty, graduating in 1878. She was always a great student, and pursued her studies in German and Literature under Dr. Hedge. Within a short time Dr. Thurber began practice on Carpenter street, and the past sixteen years has had her office on Broad street. Soon after she entered upon practice Dr. C. L. Green came to Providence and engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, and for twenty-five years Dr. Thurber has been his assistant. Her relations with her fellow physicians have been most cordial and pleasant. She at one time paid special attention to pathology and urinalysis, and was at one time pathologist of the Homeopathic Hospital and attending physician of the Children's Home on Toby street for eight years. She also took a special course in the summer schools at Harvard in microscopy and pathology. She is a member of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Medical Society and of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, and at one time was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Children as follows have been born to Isaac B. and Emily (Metcalf) Thurber: (1) John Houghton, born Feb. 13, 1864, lives at home. He and his father are chemists at the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and are considered most capable men in their line of work. (2) Edward Metcalf, born Aug. 8, 1866, lives at Port Hope, Ontario, being general manager at that place for the Nicholson File Company, of Providence. He married Alice R. Bensley, of Pawtucket, who died June 28, 1906, and they had two children, Marjorie Bensley and Edward Metcalf. (3) Walter, born Dec. 27, 1868, married Almira Little, of Providence, and they have two children, Elsie Mason and Bessie Metcalf. He resides in Boston, Mass., and is in charge of electric construction work in that city. (4) Amey, born Feb. 11, 1871, was a teacher in the New York Institute for the Deaf and is now at home.

ISAAC BROWN THURBER, son of Isaac and Lucy (Brown) Thurber, was born in Providence

April 8, 1835, and was educated in his native city. He became a clerk with the Jabez Gorham Silver Manufacturing Company, and then took up the study of chemistry, spending two years at Brown University. After completing his course he returned to the Gorham Company, and since then has been connected with the Chemical Department, holding the position of head chemist. Mr. Thurber is a staunch Republican in politics, but is in no sense of the word a politician. He is a wide reader and deep student, and is devoted to his home. He married, as above stated, Emily, daughter of Jesse and Eunice D. (Houghton) Metcalf.

(VIII) ALFRED METCALF, son of Joseph Gay and Evelina (Houghton), born Dec. 1, 1828, in Providence, R. I., on Nov. 22, 1860, married Rosa Clinton Maloy, of Newport, Rhode Island.

Mr. Metcalf was educated in the public schools of Providence, the grammar school and the new Providence high school, and was a graduate of the last two, being a member of the first class that graduated in the last named institution. After completing his academic studies he took a course in civil engineering and later engaged in that profession. He was always a student, fond of books and became a man of wide information. In 1864 associated with his cousin, the late Jesse Metcalf, Messrs. Henry J. Steere and Stephen T. Olney, Mr. Metcalf engaged in the manufacturing business, these men founding the Wanskuck Company, and from that time until his death he was an officer in that corporation. Mr. Metcalf as a man and citizen was among the substantial and useful residents of his city. He was especially active and performed long service as a member of the school committee, serving from the First ward for some forty years. He took the keenest interest in the public schools of the city. As a committeeman he had witnessed the schools of Providence develop from the old district school system to the modern free institutions, and he himself bore a part in that development. His advice in matters pertaining to public affairs was freely sought and willingly given. He was elected a member of the common council of the city from the First ward in 1863, and served in that body until 1866, and again from 1867 to 1872 he occupied a seat there. He was elected a member of the board of aldermen of the city in 1875, serving until 1878, and again in 1880, serving until 1883.

Mr. Metcalf was a man who made and held many friends. He died at his home in Providence July 16, 1904, aged seventy-five years. He was a Unitarian and a most devout member of the First Congregational Church of Providence. In religious views he was broad and most liberal. The *Christian Register* spoke of him thus: "His sympathies were as broad as his means were ample, and he gave not only of his money but also of his time and thought and strength. And yet he kept himself so sedulously in the background and gave so quietly that few realized the depth of his interest

and the extent of his gifts. A wise counselor, a staunch friend, a public-spirited citizen, his influence will be missed in many places and in many ways."

Mr. Metcalf was survived by his wife and three sons: (1) Ralph, born Nov. 4, 1861, graduated from the University of Michigan in the class of 1883, and is now treasurer and manager of the Metcalf Shingle Company, of Tacoma, Wash. He married Edith O. Simpson, of Winona, Minn., and they have one daughter, Elizabeth. (2) Frederick, born Jan. 31, 1866, is treasurer and manager of the Chase Machine Company, manufacturers of marine machinery, of Cleveland, Ohio. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston. He married Alice Duncan Butts of East Providence. (3) Guy, born Nov. 19, 1873, was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1894, and after a few years in business and travel abroad, he entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, from which after a course of three years he was graduated in 1904. He is located in the practice of his profession in his native city. He married Clare Louise Burt, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have one child, Clarissa Rosa.

(IX) EDWARD P. METCALF, president of the Atlantic National Bank of Providence, was born in that city in 1859, and is a son of Franklin Metcalf a prominent manufacturer, and grandson of (VII) Jesse and Eunice D. (Houghton) Metcalf. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then attended Worcester Academy. His business career began when he was twenty years old, at which time he entered the employ of Brown Bros. & Co., of Providence, with whom he remained four years. At the end of that period he became assistant treasurer of the Carolina Mills Company, and had charge of the sale of the product of their mills in New York City. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of banking. He resigned this position in 1893 to accept the appointment of superintendent of agents for Rhode Island for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with headquarters in Providence. In 1898 he was appointed national bank examiner for Rhode Island and Connecticut, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Daniel E. Day, and served in that position with marked ability for four years. At the end of that time he was honored with election to the presidency of the Old National Bank, to the duties of which responsible position he gave his principal attention for four years. He at once tendered his resignation to the government office he was filling, and shouldered his new responsibilities without delay. In this incumbency he succeeded Mr. Julius Palmer, former cashier F. A. Cranston declining reelection at the same time. A Providence paper, announcing the election and the increase of the number of directors to ten, made the following comment on Mr. Metcalf's qualifications: "Mr.

Metcalf comes to his new position at the Old National well equipped for the duties of president. His experience as bank examiner has been especially advantageous for him in securing a thorough insight into banking methods. He has a wide acquaintance with the business men of the city and State, and assumes his new duties under favorable auspices."

The Old National Bank was for many years, one of the most reliable financial institutions in the city, and until Mr. Metcalf's advent into the presidency was a decidedly conservative concern. It was finally agreed, however, that a more active policy would be desirable, and it was decided to adopt the most modern methods of banking, with a man at the helm who understood to the full what methods were safest and most effective. Mr. Metcalf's previous experience qualified him amply for the undertaking, and he proved to be the right man in the right place, as during the four years of his regime, the deposits of the Old National Bank increased from \$466,905 to \$3,420,399. In May, 1906, Mr. Metcalf became president of the Atlantic National Bank, at which time its deposits were \$258,818, and in the time that he has had charge of that institution some idea of the success with which he has managed its affairs can be gleaned from the amount of deposits in July, 1907, \$2,258,943. Mr. Metcalf's sound judgment and enterprise have made him respected in Providence, where his position in business and financial circles is a foremost one. His high standing is the result of admirable personal characteristics as much as business integrity. He takes an active part in the promotion of various other interests of importance to the welfare of the community, being president of the Y. M. C. A. of Providence, and since his accession to that office the Association has wiped out a heavy financial burden and placed itself in a better position for active work. Mr. Metcalf holds several other positions of responsibility and trust in religious and social circles. He is prominent in the Free Baptist denomination, being a member of the First Free Baptist Church of Olneyville, and president of the United Society of Free Baptist Young People, a national organization. He is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M., of Hope Valley.

On June 18, 1885, Mr. Metcalf was married to Mary Elizabeth Gardiner, daughter of William V. Gardiner, of Providence, and four children have been born of this union: Franklin, who died when nine months old; Alice Belle; Margaret, and Mildred Gardiner.

DR. RAYMOND PERRY EDDY, for a quarter of a century one of the best known and most skillful medical practitioners of East Providence, R. I., was born in Warren, this State, April 6, 1852, son of Dr. Raymond P. and Eliza (Smith) Eddy.

Dr. Raymond P. Eddy, Sr., was born in Smithfield, R. I., Aug. 17, 1823, and died Nov. 11, 1903.

His early years were passed on the farm and in the mill, and for a time he was also engaged in the jewelry business in Warren, R. I. In 1860 he received the degree of M. D. from the Medical Institution of Cincinnati, and thereafter practiced for many years in his native place. About 1890 he went to Massachusetts for a year or so, and upon his return to Rhode Island located in Olneyville. He was a man of exemplary habits, using neither liquor nor tobacco. On Nov. 27, 1846, he married Eliza, daughter of Harry Smith, and she died April 6, 1872. Their children were as follows: Albert Fulton (deceased) who was a veterinary surgeon of Pawtucket, married Abby Sweet; Elmer Bertley, born Jan. 8, 1850, graduated from Lapham Institute in 1870, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1873; Raymond Perry was born April 6, 1852.

Raymond Perry Eddy spent his early school days at Greenville, R. I., and later attended Lapham Institute, at North Scituate. He began the study of medicine with his father and brother, was for six months in the Philadelphia General Hospital, and for a year attended the University of Buffalo. In 1882 he received the degree of M. D. from the University of Vermont, spent the next few months in practice with his father, and then located in East Providence, R. I., for independent practice. He continued there, engaged in professional work, until the time of his death, which occurred Nov. 16, 1907. He was a general practitioner and was successful in his treatment of many complicated cases. He was an earnest student, and associated himself with the various medical organizations of the city and State, taking advantage of every chance to learn new methods of conquering and controlling disease.

Dr. Eddy married Miss Jennie Tillinghast, daughter of Thomas Sweet Tillinghast and cousin of the late Judge Pardon Tillinghast, and one daughter blessed this union, Hope Tillinghast. Mrs. Eddy passed away Aug. 23, 1907.

WILLIAM K. ATWOOD, a well-known business man of Providence, who has been successful as a real estate broker, was born at North Scituate, June 25, 1831, son of William and Esther (Aldrich) Atwood, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the town.

Mr. Atwood was reared to farm work. He received his education in the district school, and remained at home until 1851, in which year he went to California, via the Isthmus of Panama, spending one year in the mines along the Calaveras river. Returning to Rhode Island he became interested, in company with William R. Colwell, in a general store at North Scituate, the style of the firm being Colwell & Atwood. Two years later this business was disposed of, and Mr. Atwood engaged in the boot and shoe business in Providence, on Weybosset street, near the Arcade, continuing at that location for nine years. He then moved

the business to Westminster street, near Mathewson, where he continued four years, and at the end of that time disposed of it to engage in the manufacture of jewelry in partnership with Uriah R. Colwell, a brother of William R., his former partner, the style of the new firm being Atwood & Colwell. This connection continued for ten years, when Mr. Atwood acquired his partner's interest, and soon afterward disposed of the business and engaged as a real estate broker, his present occupation. Mr. Atwood was for a number of years associated with Joseph Nichols in the business of loaning money, but since the latter's death has continued alone. Mr. Atwood ranks among the successful business men of Providence, and he is a representative, public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Atwood is a member of Swarts Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., and has been through all of the chairs; and he is also a member of Moshassuck Encampment, No. 2.

On Oct. 26, 1854, Mr. Atwood was married to Mary E. Mowry, born Jan. 25, 1834, daughter of George W. and Hannah (Aldrich) Mowry, of Smithfield. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have had two sons, viz.: (1) George M., born Dec. 13, 1855, married Blanche L. Sweet, born Jan. 10, 1864. Mr. Atwood died Oct. 31, 1898, survived by his wife and two children, Blanche M., born Oct. 3, 1887, and Beatrice M., born Jan. 31, 1891. (2) William A. born Feb. 4, 1861, married Edith M. Sweet, born June 10, 1866, and they have one daughter, Gertrude M., born May 24, 1889.

ANTHONY (Portsmouth family). The old Anthony family of Rhode Island, one among the first in position as well as settlement, is of approximately two hundred and seventy years standing in New England and nearly as long in Rhode Island, where some of the name have been among the commonwealth's most distinguished sons. Portsmouth was the early family home here, and among the early generations who figured in the public affairs of the settlement and Colony was John Anthony, the settler, who was not only commissioner but several times a representative in the Colonial Assembly, as were his sons, John and Abraham, the latter of whom repeatedly occupied a seat in that body and in 1709 and 1710 was speaker of the House of Deputies. Then in recent generations there sat for so many years in the United States Senate the distinguished member of that body and national figure, the late Hon. Henry B. Anthony, of Providence, the noted journalist as well as statesman; and still more recently as members of the General Assembly of the State from Portsmouth and nearby towns in Newport county have been Hon. George B. Anthony, a representative from his town in both branches of the State Assembly; and Hon. Henry Clay Anthony, who for years has been a member of the Lower House from the town of Portsmouth, one of the town's

leading citizens, an extensive farmer and grower of seeds and garden truck.

The following genealogy is chronological, beginning with the emigrant settler:

(I) John Anthony, born in 1607, a resident of the village of Hampstead, near London, England, came to New England in the barque "Hercules," in 1634. He is of record in 1640 in Portsmouth, R. I., and was made a freeman in 1641. He became a corporal in a military company and had land assigned to him at the "Wading River" in 1644. He had authority granted him May 25, 1655, to keep a house of entertainment in Portsmouth. He was commissioner, 1661, and deputy, 1666-72. The Christian name of his wife was Susanna. Both he and his wife died in 1675. Their children were: John, born in 1642; Susanna; Elizabeth; Joseph; and Abraham.

(II) Abraham Anthony, son of John, married Dec. 26, 1671, Alice Wodell, born Feb. 10, 1650, daughter of William and Mary Wodell, and they were residents of Portsmouth, R. I., when he was made a freeman, in 1672. He was deputy in 1703, 1704, 1705, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710 and 1711, and was Speaker of the House of Deputies in 1709-1710. He died Oct. 10, 1727, and his widow passed away in 1734. Their children were: John, born Nov. 7, 1672; Susanna, Aug. 29, 1674; Mary, Aug. 29, 1674; William, Oct. 31, 1675; Susanna, Oct. 14, 1677; Mary, Jan. 2, 1680; Abraham, April 21, 1682; Thomas, June 30, 1684; Alice, Jan. 22, 1686; James, Jan. 22, 1686; Almy, Jan. 30, 1688; Isaac, April 10, 1690; and Jacob, Nov. 15, 1693.

(III) William Anthony, son of Abraham, born Oct. 31, 1675, married March 14, 1694, Mary Coggeshall, daughter of John Coggeshall, and their children were: William, born May 14, 1695; Abraham, Sept. 26, 1696; Elizabeth, May 2, 1698; Mary, Dec. 8, 1699; John, Sept. 12, 1702; Alice, May 22, 1705; Anne, March 17, 1707; John, Nov. 16, 1708; Amey, Nov. 16, 1708; William (2), Oct. 26, 1709; James, Nov. 9, 1712; Job, April 10, 1714; Benjamin, June 10, 1716; and Daniel, May 19, 1720.

(IV) Abraham Anthony (2), son of William, born Sept. 26, 1696, married in Swansea, Mass., Feb. 7, 1716-17, Elizabeth Gray, and their children, the first nine born in Swansea and the others in Portsmouth, were: Abraham, born Dec. 9, 1717; Mary, Feb. 9, 1718-19; Edward, May 2, 1720 (died Feb. 6, 1821); Thomas, Oct. 19, 1721; Philip, April 11, 1723 (died Sept. 8, 1777); Elizabeth, April 24, 1725; Isaac, March 7, 1727; Sarah, April 7, 1730; Elisha, Dec. 15, 1732; Jonathan, Jan. 12, 1734; Peleg, Nov. 30, 1735; and Daniel, Sept. 1, 1738.

(V) Isaac Anthony, son of Abraham (2), born March 7, 1727, in Swansea, Mass., married, being then of Portsmouth, R. I., Feb. 15, 1753, Ruth Russell, daughter of Seth and Hannah Russell, of Dartmouth, Mass., and (second) Nov. 19, 1760, Hannah Slocum, daughter of Giles and Ann Slocum, of Portsmouth, R. I. The children born to



Henry Anthony

the first marriage of Portsmouth town record were: Hannah, born Nov. 15, 1753; Isaac, Sept. 26, 1755; Seth, Feb. 15, 1759; and those born of the second marriage were: Giles, Oct. 20, 1761-62; Ruth, July 31, 1765; Seth (2), July 27, 1767; and Rebecca, March 30, 1771. Mr. Anthony probably had a third wife, Rebecca, and to that marriage were born: Alice, June 10, 1773; and Isaac (2), March 13, 1774.

(VI) Seth Anthony, born July 27, 1767, married Nov. 17, 1791, Abigail Clarke, born May 25, 1772, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Hannah Slocum, born Aug. 30, 1792; Elizabeth, April 7, 1795; Samuel, March 25, 1797; Joseph, Sept. 2, 1799; and Seth Russell, Aug. 9, 1812.

(VII) Seth Russell Anthony, born Aug. 9, 1812, in Portsmouth, R. I., married March 21, 1835, Abby Freeborn, born Sept. 12, 1815, daughter of William Freeborn, a direct descendant of William Freeborn, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, in the ship "Francis," with his wife Mary, and their children, Mary and Sarah, and after stopping for a time at Boston became a settler of Portsmouth, R. I., where he was a signer of the compact of 1638. Seth R. Anthony was a farmer in Portsmouth all his life, and died on his farm there March 2, 1873, in his sixty-first year. He was a Republican, and served in the town council and as overseer of the poor. In religious faith he was a member of the Society of Friends. The children of Seth R. and Abby (Freeborn) Anthony were: Henry Clay, born June 10, 1852; and Sarah E., born May 1, 1854, now the wife of Charles H. Dyer of Portsmouth. For his second wife Seth R. Anthony married March 23, 1869, Harriet Slocum, of Smithfield, Providence county. There were no children by this marriage.

(VIII) HENRY CLAY ANTHONY, son of Seth R., was born June 10, 1852, in the town of Portsmouth, R. I., where had lived for so many generations his ancestors, the immediate farm upon which he was born having been the home of four generations of his forefathers. After having received a thorough English education he was prepared for business life theoretically at Scholfield's Commercial College, Providence. Mr. Anthony was reared amid agricultural pursuits, being bred to the vocation of a scientific and practical seed grower, an occupation he has since in the main followed, giving his most intelligent and best efforts to the accomplishment of the best results in this line of agriculture. He is now the largest seed grower in New England, and is also an extensive grower of vegetables, managing a number of large farms throughout his section. It goes without saying, to all who know him, that his efforts have not been in vain, but have been crowned with that success they deserve. He owns upward of eight hundred acres of land in Rhode Island, and rents as much more in different parts of Massachusetts. His reputation for the excellency of his products, both at home and in the markets of this country and Canada, has long been estab-

lished, and his business has grown to large proportions. He makes his home on "Elm Farm," overlooking Narragansett bay, the Sakonnet river and the surrounding country.

In 1902 a company was formed and incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, under the name of Henry C. Anthony & Sons, his wife also being one of the members of the firm, and his sons, William B., Ralph H. and Joseph G., being the other members of the corporation. Mr. Anthony is a very active man, giving his extensive business interests his personal attention, and works over sixteen hours a day. In his wife he has a willing help-mate, who takes a deep interest in his welfare and business.

Mr. Anthony is a man of ability, shrewd and capable both as a business man and in his public official relations. He has a high sense of honor, and his integrity and straightforwardness in business and public life have commended him to all who have had dealings with him. He is a good representative of the Anthony stock. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, ever interested and alert in all good movements, for the advancement of his town and the welfare of its citizens. While, perhaps, not considered active in politics, except in recent years, he has nevertheless always exercised the full rights and duties in this direction of any good citizen, and has continually since 1899 represented his town efficiently and satisfactorily in the State Assembly, a member of the Lower House; he has served several years as chairman of the committee on Fisheries, and as a member of various other committees of importance. He was also for a number of years a member of the town council of Portsmouth. He is a stanch Republican.

Mr. Anthony, too, has been prominently identified with both Freemasonry and Odd Fellowship. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., of Portsmouth, of which he is a past master; Aquidneck Chapter, No. 9, Portsmouth; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., Newport; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, Providence; and he is also past grand of Seaside Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., of Portsmouth. He and his family all belong to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Portsmouth.

On Dec. 27, 1876, Mr. Anthony was married to Eldora Jane, daughter of Joseph and Jane Walker Barnett Wilcox, of Attleboro, Mass., and this union has been blessed with children as follows: (1) William Barnett, born Nov. 19, 1877, was educated at Portsmouth, and is now in business with his father. He is a stanch Republican. He married Eliza Coggeshall, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Coggeshall, of Middletown, and has three children, Elizabeth Barnett, Seth Russell (2) and William Lloyd. (2) Ralph Henry, born Aug. 12, 1879, was educated in Portsmouth, and is now a member of the corporation. He married Angeline Congdon, of East Providence, in October, 1905, and lives in Portsmouth. They had one son, Irving

Joseph, who died aged seven months. (3) Joseph Garfield, born May 13, 1881, married Emma Louise Sherman, daughter of Warren Sherman, of Portsmouth, and they had two children, Eveline Louise and Warren Wilcox. On July 22, 1906, Joseph G. Anthony with his wife and two children were crossing Narragansett bay from Portsmouth to Prudence Island in a small boat. From some cause the boat was overturned and all thrown into the water. Mr. Anthony succeeded in placing the oars under the baby's carriage so as to keep it afloat, and the baby carriage containing the baby was washed ashore, the baby being unharmed, while Mr. Anthony, his wife and little daughter were all drowned. (4) Jennie Louise, born Jan. 17, 1884, was educated in the public schools of Portsmouth, graduated from the Fall River high school, and in 1906 graduated from the State Normal School at Providence. She is now engaged in teaching. (5) Alice Wilcox, born March 24, 1886, graduated from the high school and the Shoemaker & Clark Business College, of Fall River, Mass. (6) Henry Clay, Jr., born Oct. 23, 1895, is a student at Mrs. Dennis' school in Portsmouth.

(VII) Samuel Anthony, son of Seth and Abigail (Clarke) Anthony, of Portsmouth, was born in that town March 25, 1797, and there grew to manhood and was engaged in farming all his life. His farm was situated where what is now known as the Coal Mines. He was tenderly cared for in his declining years by his son, George B., with whom he died Nov. 16, 1873, and was buried in St. Mary's Church cemetery, Portsmouth. He attended the Friends' Church, and was a good Christian man, quiet in manner and strong in principle. He married Mary Brownell, who died Aug. 18, 1885, and was buried beside her husband. Two children blessed this union: Eliza, who married Edward G. Gifford, and lived in Westport (both are now deceased); and George Brownell.

(VIII) George Brownell Anthony, son of Samuel, was born on the old homestead Nov. 16, 1822, and was educated in the district schools. Like all boys of his day he worked on the home farm from an early age, and being the only son he remained with his father until he had reached mature years. Determining to make farming his life occupation, he bought the Benjamin Hall farm, a tract of fifty acres on Freeborn street, where he became extensively engaged in general farming, stock raising and dairying. He was noted for his industry and progressive ideas, and was one of the good and useful citizens of his community, almost continually the holder of some office of trust and responsibility. Wherever found he performed his duties with a conscientious care and good executive ability that always redounded to his personal credit and the town's benefit. He was a stanch Republican in politics, and represented his town in both branches of the State Assembly, two years each. He died July 10, 1904, at the ripe age of eighty-two years,

and was laid to rest in St. Mary's Episcopal cemetery. He was honored and respected by all, broad-minded and liberal in his ideas. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Portsmouth, which he served as vestryman and warden, and in all church matters took a keen and active interest. Fraternally he belonged to Eureka Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., of Portsmouth. He married, Oct. 11, 1847, in Portsmouth, Lucy A. Green, of Newport, daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Stanhope) Green, both of Newport, where they died. Their children were: Abby S., born Sept. 26, 1848, at home; Seth, born Jan. 26, 1858; and Harriet Green, born Feb. 23, 1863, at home. The mother died March 17, 1895, and was buried in St. Mary's Church cemetery.

(IX) SETH ANTHONY, only son of George B., was born on the homestead Jan. 26, 1858, and was educated in the district schools of Portsmouth and the Friends' school, Providence. He always remained at home with his parents, assisting his father in carrying on the farm. For several years after the latter's death he made farming and market gardening his chief work, and he has the full confidence and respect of all men. In 1904 he was appointed tax collector of the town of Portsmouth, and has given good satisfaction to the public as an official. In Eureka Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., he has been prominent, having filled the offices of marshal, senior steward, senior deacon, senior warden and master for two years. He is a member of Aquidneck Chapter, R. A. M., No. 9, Portsmouth; DeBlois Council, No. 5, and Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Newport. He and his sisters are communicants of St. Paul's Church. In politics Mr. Anthony is a Republican, and as such served as a member of the town council one term.

WILCOX. The Wilcox family, to which Mrs. Henry Clay Anthony belongs, is one of the oldest in this section of the State, and is descended from (I) Edward Wilcox, of Portsmouth and Kings-town, R. I., who was of the former town in 1638. He had children Stephen and Daniel.

(II) Daniel Wilcox was of Portsmouth, R. I., Dartmouth, Mass., and Tiverton. He married, Nov. 28, 1661, Elizabeth Cook. He had a grant of fifteen acres of land in Portsmouth in 1656; bought land in Dartmouth, Mass., in 1664; and was an inhabitant of Tiverton at the organization of the town, March 2, 1692. He died July 2, 1702. His widow died Dec. 6, 1715. Their children were: Daniel, Samuel, Mary, Sarah, Stephen, John, Edward, Thomas, Lydia and Susanna. Of these sons, Daniel settled in Portsmouth, R. I.; Samuel settled in Dartmouth, Mass.; Stephen lived in Little Compton and Dartmouth, Mass.; John lived in Little Compton; and Edward and Thomas in Tiverton.

(III) Daniel Wilcox (2), son of Daniel, married Hannah Cook, and lived in Portsmouth. His wife survived him and remarried. His children

were: Daniel; Mary, born Feb. 25, 1682; Hannah, born April 11, 1684; Joseph, born Oct. 28, 1687; and Eliphal.

(IV) Joseph Wilcox, son of Daniel (2), born Oct. 28, 1687, married Sarah, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Susanna, born Nov. 18, 1714; Joseph, Dec. 14, 1718; Hannah, April 3, 1721; Ruth, July 13, 1723; John, Sept. 7, 1725; Josias, Aug. 31, 1727; Mary, May 13, 1730; Daniel, April 11, 1732; and Job, April 7, 1734. (Joseph Wilcox may have married, second, April 19, 1747, Amie Coggeshall, of Middletown, R. I., and had Sarah, born March 3, 1747-48.)

(V) John Wilcox, son of Joseph and Sarah, born Sept. 7, 1725, married Nov. 30, 1746, Mary Cook, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: John, born March 7, 1748-49; Cook, born April 28, 1752; and Daniel, born July 21, 1759.

(VI) Daniel Wilcox (3), son of John and Mary, born July 21, 1759, married Jan. 6, 1785, Elizabeth, daughter of William Burington, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Robert, born Dec. 15, 1789; George, May 11, 1792; Daniel, Oct. 11, 1794; and Elizabeth, April 16, 1797.

(VII) Robert Wilcox, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, born Dec. 15, 1789, married Maria Hedley, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

(VIII) Joseph Wilcox, son of Robert and Maria, born in Portsmouth, married Jane Walker Barnett, and their daughter (IX) Eldora Jane Wilcox married Henry Clay Anthony, of Portsmouth. Joseph Wilcox was a machinist by trade, and resided at Attleboro Falls, Mass., where he died. His widow now resides at Fall River.

BARROWS (Providence family). For generations the name Barrows has been a common one in a large region of country embracing those portions of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island adjacent to each other, and in Providence a few of the name, representatives of the original Salem-Plymouth stock, are still active in the city's social and business life. Among these is President Edwin Barrows, a veteran of the Civil war and for twenty-five and more years chief executive officer of the Fireman's Mutual Insurance Company and of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

One John Barrows in 1637, at the age of twenty-eight years, with wife Anne, came from Yarmouth, England, to Salem, Mass., and received two grants of land there in that year. In 1665 his name appears in the Plymouth records, in which town he resided from that time, and perhaps earlier, till the time of his death, in 1692. His will shows that he left a second wife, much younger than himself, and four sons, Robert, John, Ebenezer and Benajah. He had also daughters, Mary and Deborah. Here follows some general history and genealogy of the Barrows family.

Robert Barrows, son of John, the settler, remained in Plymouth. More of him presently. The other sons of the settler early removed from Plymouth, Joshua and John to Attleboro, Mass., and Ebenezer to Cumberland, R. I. Their descendants are numerous, like the posterity of the elder brother Robert, and are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific. John Barrows, the eldest son of Benajah, born in 1708, was the father of John, the graduate of Harvard College, in 1766, who for fifty years was a teacher in Dighton, Mass. He had a son Thomas, a physician, and another son John, a teacher. Prof. John Manning Barrows, of Olivet (Mich.) College (1881), was a son of the teacher and had two sons then in the ministry, Rev. John H. Barrows, pastor of the Maverick Church in Boston, and Rev. Walter M. Barrows, missionary in Salt Lake, Utah. There are many other ministers of the Gospel, teachers and physicians in the different branches of the family.

Robert Barrows, son of the settler, married (first) Nov. 28, 1666, Ruth, daughter of George Bonum. They remained in Plymouth, and to them were born: John, born in 1667, who died in Plympton in 1720; Samuel, born in 1672, who died in Middleboro in 1755; and Mehetable. He married (second) Lydia Denham and to them came: Robert, born in 1689, married Bethia Ford; Thankful, born in 1692, married Isaac King; Elisha, born in 1695, died in Rochester, Mass., in 1767; Thomas, born in 1697, died in Mansfield, Conn., in 1779; Lydia, born in 1699, married Thomas Branch; and Capt. George.

Robert Barrows (2), son of Robert, born Nov. 8, 1689, married in Plymouth, Mass., Bethia Ford, and they settled in Mansfield, Conn., where she died in 1773, aged eighty-two years, and he in 1779, aged eighty-nine. Through this couple descended Rev. E. P. Barrows, a professor in Oberlin Seminary (1881).

Capt. George Barrows, son of Robert of Plymouth.

Samuel Barrows, son of Capt. George, removed to Middleboro, Mass., where he was called Samuel, Jr., to distinguish him from his uncle, Deacon Samuel Barrows. He married Nov. 21, 1723, Susanna Tobey, of Sandwich. He later settled in Killingly, Connecticut.

Noah Barrows, son of Samuel, born Aug. 20, 1727, was the grandfather of Rev. William Barrows, D. D., who at one time was secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society.

Carlos Barrows, son of Rev. William, married (first) Mary Read and (second) Nancy Read.

Albert Read Barrows, son of Carlos and Mary, of Norton, but formerly of Attleboro, Mass., married Harriet Ide. Their children were: Henry M. (a resident of Boston), Edwin, Harriet Newell, Emma (widow of Joseph E. Wilbur, of Taunton, Mass.), and Julia R. (who married Alfred V. Regison, of Norton, Massachusetts).

EDWIN BARROWS, son of Albert R. and Harriet (Ide) Barrows, was born in Norton, Mass., Jan. 24, 1834. In his early boyhood he attended the common schools of his town, then prepared for college at Pierce Academy, in Middleboro, Mass. He entered Yale College and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1857, following which for several years he taught a private school in the town of Norton, Mass. Soon came the Civil war, and like thousands of the young men of that stirring period young Barrows was not content to remain at home. He espoused the cause of the Union and went to its defense, becoming a private soldier in the 4th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, a nine months' organization which responded to President Lincoln's call. The 4th went into Camp Joe Hooker at Middleboro, Mass., and there Mr. Barrows was made quartermaster-sergeant of the regiment. This command in time became a part of the Army of the South, serving under General Banks in Louisiana. Mr. Barrows shared the fortunes of the regiment through its approximately one year's service and returned to his home with an honorable war record.

Having located permanently in Providence, R. I., after the war Mr. Barrows at once became actively identified with that community. Settling there in 1865, he was for a number of years employed as an accountant and bookkeeper in the wholesale dry-goods house of Taylor, Symonds & Co. In 1868 he was made secretary and treasurer of the Fireman's Mutual Insurance Company and also of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company. A man of liberal education and talent, and possessed of the requisite energy, his services, as the years passed and as he gained in experience and knowledge of the business, were rewarded by his advancement in 1880 to the position of president of both companies, still continuing as treasurer of each. These relations he has since sustained to the two companies, and through his wise direction of their affairs the business has steadily increased until now over \$125,000,000 worth of property is protected by the policies of the two companies.

President Barrows, other than complying with the duties of citizenship in political matters, has not been active in party affairs. He is, however, a staunch Republican. He was a director of the First National Bank at Providence, and during his ten years' connection with that institution also served as vice-president and president. For some time he was president and director of the Household Sewing Machine Company, of Providence. He is treasurer of the Rhode Island Bible Society and a member of the Congregational Club and the Rhode Island Historical Society.

On Aug. 20, 1868, Mr. Barrows was married to Harriet E., daughter of Dr. George B. and Abigail (Tomlinson) Armington, of Pittsford, Vt., and the union was blessed with children as follows: Edwin Armington, who is treasurer of the Narragansett Lighting Company; Mary Tomlinson; Ann

Ide, who married Dr. Walter Clarke Seeley, of Worcester, Mass., son of President Seeley, of Smith College; and Dr. Albert Armington, of Providence.

Mrs. Harriet E. (Armington) Barrows is a descendant in the fifth generation from Joseph Armington, who came to America in the early years of the eighteenth century, her lineage being through William, William (2) and Dr. George Brown Armington. These generations in detail follow.

(I) Joseph Armington, a native of the Island of Guernsey in the English channel, came to America about 1728. He was married May 27, 1729, to Hannah Chaffee, and they settled in Rhode Island.

(II) William Armington, son of Joseph and Hannah, born Nov. 19, 1746, married Lucy Brown, and to them came thirteen children. Mr. Armington died June 7, 1832.

(III) William Armington (2), son of William and Lucy, born Oct. 22, 1774, in Seekonk, Mass. (that part which became East Providence, R. I.), married Elizabeth Hoar. Until of age Mr. Armington lived at home with his parents, then for some years he led a seafaring life. He located in Vermont in 1801, settling in the town of Chester. These children blessed his first marriage: George Brown, S. L., B. F., and Betsey. The mother of these died Dec. 15, 1819, and in 1820 the father married (second) Betsey Muncy; a son, William P., was born to them. The father died Aug. 23, 1864.

(IV) George Brown Armington, M. D., son of William (2), born Oct. 14, 1801, in Chester, Vt., married Oct. 14, 1828, Abigail Tomlinson, born April 26, 1809, in Oxford, Conn. Their children were: Jane E., who married Charles D. Brown; Mary F., who married Hon. Royal C. Taft, of Providence, R. I.; Ellen G., who married Henry M. Messer; Emma C., who married Henry W. Rice; Harriet E., who married Edwin Barrows; and Abby L.

Dr. Armington studied medicine under the direction of Dr. Abraham Lovell, of Chester, Vt. After his marriage he located in the practice of his profession in the town of Wilmington, continuing his professional duties there until 1831, in which year he removed to Pittsford, Vt., locating near Furnace village; later he moved to Pittsford village, where his labors were continued until his death, which occurred May 4, 1863. Dr. Armington was a man of liberal education and had the reputation of being a skilful physician.

CHARLES COLBY DARLING is connected with the business life of Providence as proprietor of the jewelry manufacturing establishment of C. C. Darling & Co., of which he has been sole owner since 1891, and is also prominent in the city in other relations. He is a man of high business and personal standing, gained in a career of uniformly honorable record. Mr. Darling is a native of



Charles Colby Darling

Providence, born Dec. 25, 1853, and he is a descendant in the eighth generation from an old Colonial family whose emigrant, Dennis Darling, settled in Massachusetts.

(I) Dennis Darling and his brother John Darling located at Braintree, Mass., as early as 1660. John Darling married in 1664, Elizabeth Dowman, and Dennis Darling married, in 1662, Hannah Francis.

(II) Capt. John Darling, son of Dennis, was born at Braintree, Mass., Sept. 2, 1664, and was three times married, first to Elizabeth Thompson, who died in 1687. He married (second), in 1690, Anne ———, and his last wife was Elizabeth Morse. Captain Darling settled in Bellingham, Mass., and was quite prominent in the affairs of that town, where he died in 1753-54, at the age of eighty-nine years. He was the father of ten children, two of whom were sons.

(III) Capt. Samuel Darling, eldest son of Capt. John, was born March 19, 1693-94, and married Dec. 15, 1716, Mary Thompson, of Mendon, Mass. They became the parents of nine children: Samuel, Michael, Elizabeth, Ruth, Abigail, John, Rachel, Penelope and Joshua. Mr. Darling died Feb. 17, 1774.

(IV) John Darling, son of Capt. Samuel, was born in Bellingham, Massachusetts.

(V) John Darling, Jr., presumably son of John and grandson of Capt. Samuel, was also a native of Bellingham. His wife, whose Christian name was Martha, bore him eight children, five of whom were sons.

(VI) John Darling, son of John, was born Aug. 2, 1770, and married Mary Weeden, of East Greenwich, R. I. They had a family of eight children, namely: Lauretta, who married Lorenzo Miller; John Weeden; George Washington; Mary, who married a Mr. Harris, of Cumberland; William; Hannah, who married (first) a Mr. Davis, and (second) a Mr. Hunt; Levi B.; and Susan, who married John Austin.

(VII) Levi B. Darling, late a well-known resident of Providence, was born in the northern part of Cumberland, R. I., Jan. 8, 1827, and died Dec. 31, 1906; he was buried in Swan Point Cemetery. He was three times married, his second wife being Martha E. Colby, daughter of Dr. John Calvin Colby, who was a well known physician of Franconia, N. H. Their son, Charles Colby, was as stated, born in Providence, Dec. 25, 1853.

(VIII) Charles Colby Darling, son of Levi B. and Martha E. (Colby) Darling, was educated in his native city, principally in private schools, and for a period of five or six years attended Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School, taking substantially the whole course at that famous institution. His first work after leaving school was in the shoe store of Charles Snow, where he clerked for four years. From there he went to the wholesale dry goods house of Dudley, Parkhurst & Co.,

where he remained for two and a half years, until ill-health necessitated his giving up all work. Upon his recovery he became a bookkeeper for the firm of S. C. Fish & Co., jewelry manufacturers, and he has continued in this line ever since. He was with S. C. Fish & Co. for three years, when he received an offer from H. W. Potter to become traveling salesman. After five years on the road he accepted a similar position with the firm of L. W. Pierce & Co., and continued to travel until 1891. At this time Mr. Pierce's health failed, and Mr. Darling took the business, changing the firm name to C. C. Darling & Co., although he alone owns the business. He manufactures emblems of all kinds, and in this work he gives employment to fifty or sixty skilled workmen. Mr. Darling has been a pronounced success, as clerk, salesman and proprietor, and the volume of his present business has doubled since he became sole owner of the concern. He is a typical American business man, progressive and public spirited—one whose honesty, good judgment and well-directed energy have won him success.

In politics Mr. Darling has always been a Republican, but he has taken no part in public life. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Providence Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Calvary Commandery, No. 13, of which he has been commander.

In June, 1890, Mr. Darling married Annie Maria Pierce, daughter of Lewis W. Pierce, and their only son, Charles Lewis, died in infancy. Their home, one of the finest in Providence, located at a commanding point on the East Side, is remarkable for its beauty and tasteful appointments.

JOHN GORTON, who since 1885 has been a trusted and valued employe of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, is directly descended from Gov. Samuel Gorton, who was of much fame in the settlement days of Rhode Island, and of whom extended mention will be found elsewhere.

John Gorton, grandfather of our subject, was born Sept. 18, 1772, and was a progressive farmer in Warwick, R. I. On July 11, 1796, he married Hannah Stone, and their children were: Lowry T., born Jan. 30, 1799, died Dec. 17, 1840; Julia Ann, born July 27, 1802, married Jeremiah Webb, and their son, Thomas, resides at Phillipsdale, R. I.; William, born May 18, 1804; Louisa, born Feb. 9, 1806, married William Gardner, and left two sons, Lowry (of North Providence) and William (of East Providence); Lucelia, born July 4, 1808, married Edwin Hart, and had sons, Manly, Rensselaer and William G.; John M., born Feb. 23, 1811; Adaline C., born May 25, 1813, married William Hathaway, and left a son, Rensselaer, of Anthony, R. I.; Edward, born Jan. 21, 1817.

John M. Gorton, son of John, was born Feb.

23, 1811, in the town of Warwick. His father died when the son was but a child, and the latter was reared by the daughters of "Master" John Gorton, Mary and Sarah. He became a successful farmer and passed his entire life in the town of his nativity. He was ever grateful to the good ladies who reared him, and their reputation for good deeds in the community was well founded, while posterity still is being told tales of their charity. On May 4, 1834, by the Elder J. L. Phillips, Mr. Gorton was married to Hannah C. Gardiner, born Nov. 2, 1813, daughter of Jeffrey and Eliza T. Gardiner, of Warwick and Crompton, R. I. Their children were: Phebe, born Sept. 21, 1835, married James N. Carder, and died Jan. 2, 1864, leaving the following children: Phebe Ellen (wife of Joseph Hoxie, of Phenix), Mary M. (wife of Alonzo Baker, of Natick) and John (who resides at Meredith, N. H.); Patience W., born Nov. 5, 1837, married William A. Bates, of Natick, R. I., and died Oct. 26, 1898; John, born June 11, 1840; Hannah E., born Aug. 8, 1844, is the widow of Havilla Taylor, and lives at North Adams, Mass., with her son, Havilla B. Taylor. John M. Gorton and his wife both lived lives of Christian usefulness, and both were long members of the Baptist Church, he joining June 3, 1832, and she March 9, 1834. Her death occurred Aug. 14, 1853, and he passed away Jan. 14, 1846, and both were buried in the Gorton burial ground on Buttonwoods Road. Mr. Gorton was a man of untiring energy, and it is said that overwork caused his death.

John Gorton, son of John, was born in Warwick June 11, 1840. He was but six years old when his father died, and even at that tender age he assumed his share of the responsibility in caring for the family. He eagerly accepted such educational advantages as were afforded him, but even his youthful years were crowded with hard labor. The age of fifteen found him in Providence, where in a term of four years he learned the blacksmith's trade. At the conclusion of his apprenticeship he opened an establishment of his own on Cranston street, at the corner of Gilmore, where he remained for many years. He next became connected with the machine shops of Volney W. Mason & Co., continuing until 1885, when he became connected with the Brown & Sharpe Co., and he has since been one of their faithful and most-to-be-relied upon employes. He is, and aspires to be, nothing more than the perfect type of American workingman, a private in the greatest of industrial armies. He is temperate in all things, frugal and saving, and he has lived a life of usefulness, and he belongs to that high class of citizens who neither ask for nor receive that to which they are not justly entitled and which they have not honestly earned.

On Jan. 14, 1862, Mr. Gorton married (first) Emily A. Colburn, who died April 5, 1879. This union was blessed with one son, John C., born June 12, 1865, who was given a liberal education in the

schools of Providence, and who afterward became a mechanical engineer, now being at the head of the mechanical department of the American Locomotive Works at Schenectady, N. Y.; he married, Aug. 4, 1885, Abbie J. Makie, and they have one child, Edna W., born June 2, 1891. Mr. Gorton is a Republican.

Mr. Gorton married (second) Nov. 21, 1881, Sarah E. Colburn, sister to his first wife, and daughter of Henry and Rhoda (Porter) Colburn, of Nova Scotia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gorton are members of the Union Congregational Church, and he belongs to What Cheer Lodge of the Masonic order.

COTTRELL. The name of Cottrell has been a very familiar one in the business and social circles of Newport for many years, where members of the family bearing the name have resided since the early part of the nineteenth century. This article is to treat of the late Michael Cottrell, who for many years was one of the successful and enterprising business men of that city, together with his sons, who are now conducting the business established by their father.

James Cottrell, the progenitor of the family in America of which this article treats, was born in Ireland in 1792, the son of well-to-do parents, and a descendant of one of England's substantial and influential families. He was given an excellent educational training, being a college graduate. He was a linguist, speaking several different languages, conversing fluently in English, Latin and Greek. As a young man he entered upon a mercantile career in his native country, which, however, was not to his liking, and in 1823 he came to America, landing at Boston, Mass., with his valet. Soon after coming to this country he settled in Newport, and there accepted a position at Fort Adams, working on the construction of the fortifications. A few months after settling in Newport he was joined by his wife and family. He was one of the prominent and active members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and for a number of years served as clerk of the church. He also taught the parishioners the use of the Gaelic language. He was fond of instructing those less fortunate than he, and he was the first in Newport to teach night school. Although somewhat arrogant in his make-up, he was courteous and kindly, and as a result had hosts of friends. Mr. Cottrell died in Newport, June 9, 1860, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his funeral was one of the largest of his day. James Cottrell married (first) Honora Mountain, of Kilmartin, Ireland, whose father and grandfather were large land owners of their native land. To this union were born children as follows: John, who was a mason contractor, and died in Newport; Catherine, who died unmarried; and Michael, who is mentioned below. After the death of his first



Robert C. Grimes

wife James Cottrell married (second) Elizabeth Sullivan, a widow, by whom he had two children: James B., who is engaged in the monumental business in Newport, and Elizabeth M., who resides in Cambridge, Mass., unmarried.

MICHAEL COTTRELL, youngest son of the late James and Honora (Mountain) Cottrell, was born Aug. 15, 1822, in Middleton, County Cork, Ireland, and when but six months of age was brought to America by his mother, settling in Newport, R. I., where they joined the husband and father. Michael Cottrell acquired a common school education in the public schools of Newport, which he left when yet a small boy. Shortly after leaving school he became apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he remained for a number of years. In 1849 he got the gold fever, as did many others, during the excitement incidental to the discovery of gold in California, and he became interested in the purchase of the ship "Audley Clarke," which sailed from Newport for California around Cape Horn in the early part of 1849. Not satisfied with the conditions that surrounded him in that far Western region, he soon returned to Newport, and in 1850, in partnership with the late Stafford Bryer, under the firm name of Cottrell & Bryer, engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, locating at the corner of Church and Division streets. This partnership continued successfully until 1869, when it was dissolved, and in February, 1870, Mr. Cottrell embarked in the same business on his own account on Thames street, in the Free Library building. He remained in that location until 1872, when he purchased the large brick building at Nos. 320 to 330 Thames street, to which he at once removed his business, and which building has since been known as the Cottrell block. Here Mr. Cottrell continued in business until his death, which occurred in Newport, Aug. 20, 1893, at the age of seventy-one years, five days. During his business career Mr. Cottrell met with marked success, due to his energy and untiring industry, coupled with natural business ability and foresight. He was a genial, courteous gentleman, possessing an unassuming manner, all of which made him many stanch friends.

In his political views Mr. Cottrell was a stalwart adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and although he did not care for public preferment, he did, however, for several years, serve as a commissioner of the Newport City Asylum. He was an attendant of the United Congregational Church, to which he gave his liberal support, and held membership in the Congregational Society, his wife being an active member and worker of the same church. Fraternally Mr. Cottrell was a member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A.

M., and upon the organization of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, became a charter member of the latter body. He was also a member of Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. and S. M.; and of Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T. He was also connected with Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum of Newport, of which he was one of the founders. Mr. Cottrell was for a number of years, and up to the time of his death, a member of the board of directors of the Union National Bank, and was a member of the Redwood Library Corporation of Newport.

Michael Cottrell married Catherine E. Wallace, born in Augusta, Maine, the daughter of Patrick Wallace and Margaret Cahill, granddaughter of Richard Wallace and Ellen Gorman, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Wallace and Lady Catherine Butler, the latter the sister of the Duke of Ormond. Mrs. Cottrell died in Newport, Feb. 8, 1894, aged sixty-eight years, ten months, thirteen days. To Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell were born children as follows: (1) James died in infancy. (2) Harriet married (first) George Simes, of Plymouth, Mass., and (second) Thomas Shepard Nowell, of Boston, Mass. To the first marriage was born one daughter, Ethel Katherine Simes-Nowell, she having been legally adopted by Mr. Nowell. (3) Charles Middleton is mentioned below. (4) Robert Clarke is mentioned below. (5) Samuel Parker is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College and now a practising physician of Newport; he formerly practised his chosen profession in St. Paul, Minn., and Boston, Mass. During the Spanish-American war he served as a volunteer surgeon in the United States army, and saw much active service in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, and was also executive surgeon at Simpson Hospital, Fortress Monroe. He is unmarried. (6) William Wallace died Feb. 18, 1889, in the twenty-seventh year of his age.

CHARLES MIDDLETON COTTRELL, the eldest living son of the late Michael and Catherine E. (Wallace) Cottrell, was born in Newport Sept. 15, 1851, and received his early education in the common schools of his native city, which was supplemented by a course in the private school of the late Henry H. Fay. Leaving the latter institution of learning when fifteen years of age, he went to Boston, Mass., where for four or five years he was in the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co., dry-goods merchants, after which for a short period he was employed in the wholesale dry-goods house of Brett, Green & Co., of Boston, later again returning to the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co., with whom he remained for several years. He was then for a time employed with the dry-goods house of Chandler & Co., resigning his position with this latter firm to engage in the tea, coffee and spice business, be-

coming a member of the firm of Jacob Fullarton & Co., of Boston. Mr. Cottrell remained a member of this latter firm until 1874, when he returned to Newport, and during the following year was employed by his father in the latter's furniture store. The next year he was employed in the wholesale department of A. T. Stewart & Co.'s store in New York City. Mr. Cottrell then returned to Newport and again entered his father's employ, remaining with him until the latter's death, in 1893. Upon the death of their father, Mr. Cottrell and his brother, Robert C., were appointed trustees of the estate, and they have since continued to conduct the business, Charles M. devoting his time to the furniture and wall-paper departments, while Robert C. gives his attention to the undertaking and embalming. Charles M. Cottrell is treasurer of the City Steam Laundry Company, of Newport, of which he was one of the founders and incorporators.

Mr. Cottrell is a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, and was, during its existence, a member of the Business Men's Association of Newport. He is also connected with the Gen. G. K. Warren Post Associates, of Newport. In religious matters he is connected with the Trinity Episcopal Church. In political faith he adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

On May 2, 1894, Mr. Cottrell was united in marriage to Miss Marie Fladwad, daughter of Thron. Fladwad, of Christiania, Norway, and three children have been born to this union, namely: Margaret, Eleanor Olene and Marie Teresa Cottrell.

ROBERT CLARKE COTTRELL, son of the late Michael and Catherine E. (Wallace) Cottrell, was born Sept. 24, 1853, in Newport, R. I., and received his early educational training in the schools of his native city, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. After leaving school he entered his father's store as a clerk, and remained in his father's employ until the latter's death, which occurred in 1893, since which time, with his brother, Charles M., under the firm style of C. M. & R. C. Cottrell, he has continued to conduct the business in which his father had been so successful. That he might successfully carry on the undertaking and embalming department of the business, Mr. Cottrell took a course in the Cincinnati (Ohio) School of Embalming, from which institution he was graduated in 1880. In political opinion Mr. Cottrell has always been a stalwart adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and has faithfully served his native city as a member of the school board for six years. He also served for a period of three years as a member of the board of aldermen. In 1905 he was the unanimous choice of his party as the can-

didate for the mayoralty of the city, and was elected chief executive over Patrick J. Boyle, the Democratic candidate, by a substantial majority. He served his city in that capacity in 1906 with efficiency and ability. As mayor of the city he was also trustee (ex-officio) of the Newport Hospital. Mr. Cottrell is a consistent member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Newport, and is senior vestryman of the church, having been a member of the board of vestrymen for a number of years.

On Feb. 14, 1881, Mr. Cottrell was united in marriage with Miss Annie Johnson Southwick, the adopted daughter of the late Samuel S. Southwick, of Newport. To Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell were born the following named children: Edwin Angell, born Dec. 14, 1881; Harriet Nowell, born March 24, 1884; Sarah Southwick, born Dec. 4, 1885; Catherine Wallace, born May 29, 1889; Samuel Middleton, born Aug. 2, 1893; and Annie Louise, born Dec. 20, 1895. The mother of these children passed away in Newport, Jan. 20, 1904.

GREENE (Warwick Branch). There were among the early settlers of Rhode Island three families who bore precisely the same name—John Greene—but were, so far as is known, unrelated by birth to each other. One of these had its origin in Newport, one at Warwick, and the other at Quiddnesset Neck in North Kingstown. It is the purpose here to treat briefly only the family of the late Hon. Simon Henry Greene, himself long a distinguished citizen and manufacturer of the town of Warwick, and of the family lineage. Several of the sons of Mr. Greene, too, along with their father and since have worthily sustained the honored inheritance of a distinguished lineage and earned a reputation worthy of their sires. Reference is made to Edward Aborn Greene, long an honored and distinguished citizen of Providence; to the late President Henry L. Greene, of the Clyde Bleachery & Print Works of that village, one of the foremost manufacturers and prominent business men of the State; and to Christopher R. and William R. Greene, who maintained a residence and active connection with the manufacturing plant of S. H. Greene & Sons at Clyde.

These sons of the late Simon Henry Greene are descendants in the eighth generation from Surgeon John Greene, of Salem, Mass., and Providence and Warwick, R. I., whose posterity have earned by their valuable services in peace and war an enviable pre-eminence in the State. Their lineage is through John (2), Job, Hon. Philip, Col. Christopher, Col. Job (2), and Hon. Simon Henry Greene. These generations in the order given follow in detail.

(1) John Greene, a surgeon of Salisbury, county of Wilts, England, born in 1597, a son of Richard and also a grandson of Richard Greene, both of whom were residents of Bowridge Hill, Gillingham.



Henry L. Greene

Dorsetshire, where it is probable John was born, was married (first) at Salisbury Nov. 4, 1619, to Joan Tattersall, who was the mother of his children. In 1635 he sailed from Southampton, England, in the ship "James," and in June of that year arrived in Boston. He was later at Salem, and at Providence in 1636. He was one of twelve to whom Roger Williams deeded land in 1638, and in the following year was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church. He and ten others purchased in 1643 the tract of land called Shawomet (Warwick). His death occurred in 1658.

(II) John Greene (2), of Warwick, born in 1620, married Ann Almy, born in 1627, daughter of William and Audry Almy, and they died respectively Nov. 27, 1708, and May 17, 1709. Major Greene was one of the prominent public men of his day. He was commissioner, 1652-63; general recorder, 1652-54; general solicitor, 1655; attorney-general, 1657-60; assistant, almost without interruption from 1660 to 1690; deputy, 1664-75, 1677-80; and deputy-governor, 1690-1700.

(III) Job Greene, of Warwick, born Aug. 24, 1656, married Jan. 22, 1685, Phebe Sayles, a daughter of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles and granddaughter of Roger Williams. Mr. Greene died July 6, 1745, and his wife passed away in 1744.

(IV) Hon. Philip Greene, of Warwick, born March 15, 1705, married Aug. 12, 1731, Elizabeth Wicks, born Feb. 5, 1707, and they died, respectively, April 10, 1791, and Dec. 23, 17— . Judge Greene was one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Warwick. He was judge of the court of Common Pleas of Kent county from 1759 to 1784.

(V) Col. Christopher Greene, of Warwick, born May 12, 1737, in Warwick, R. I., married Jan. 6, 1757, Anne Lippitt, and to them came children as follows: Welthian, born Nov. 19, 1757; Job, Nov. 19, 1759; Phebe, Jan. 16, 1762 (died Sept. 22, 1786); Ann F., June 2, 1764; Elizabeth, Dec. 15, 1766; Jeremiah, Oct. 17, 1769; Daniel W., March 22, 1772 (died April 6, 1773); Christopher, Aug. 27, 1774; and Mary, Sept. 20, 1777.

Young Greene had good educational advantages, and early evinced a fondness for mathematics. He was a member of the Rhode Island Legislature, 1772-74. He was chosen in 1774 a lieutenant of the military company known as the "Kentish Guards," all of whose men who entered the army in the Revolution became officers. In May, 1775, he was appointed by the Legislature a major in the "army of observation," was given command of a company, marched to Cambridge, and was subsequently placed by Washington in command of the 1st Battalion under Benedict Arnold, whom he accompanied on his expedition to Quebec. In the battle at that city which followed he led a detachment of troops and was himself taken prisoner. His long captivity of eight months was so irksome

to him that he is said to have formed the resolution that if he obtained his freedom he would never again be taken alive. He was made major in the regiment commanded by Gen. J. M. Varnum in 1776, and in October following was appointed to the command of the regiment. Colonel Greene was then placed in charge of Fort Mercer, on the Delaware. This fort was assaulted in October, 1777, by the Hessians, and for the great gallantry which he displayed in contending with the enemy under Count Donop, who was repulsed with heavy loss, he was complimented by the commander-in-chief. Colonel Greene was detached in 1778 for special service in Rhode Island and was under the command of Gen. John Sullivan in the battle of Rhode Island. For his gallant exploits at Fort Mercer Congress in 1777 passed a resolution "that an elegant sword be provided by the Board of War and presented to Colonel Greene." This sword was not presented until 1786, by the then secretary of war, General Knox, to the son of Colonel Greene. Early in 1781, while in command on the Croton river, Colonel Greene's headquarters were surrounded by a party of Loyalists, by whom the Colonel was killed. A monument was erected to his memory near Red Bank, N. J., in 1829, by Pennsylvania and New Jersey volunteers.

Colonel Greene is represented as a man "stout and strong in person, about five feet, ten inches high, with a broad, sound chest; his aspect manly and demeanor pleasing, enjoying always a high state of health, its bloom irradiating a countenance which significantly expressed the fortitude and mildness invariably displayed throughout his life."

(VI) Col. Job Greene, of Warwick, born Nov. 19, 1759, married Nov. 29, 1785, Abigail Rhodes, of Stonington, Conn., and to them came children as follows: Christopher R., born Sept. 19, 1786; Susanna, May 5, 1788; Mary A., May 25, 1794; and Simon Henry, March 31, 1799. With Col. Job Greene, who was one among the first engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods by water-power, began the industry with which the name has since continued to be identified so prominently. Col. Job Greene was connected with a company for manufacturing cotton in 1794 and transferred to the company land and water-power by a deed bearing date Oct. 3, 1794. This was at Centreville, R. I., on the southwest branch of the Pawtuxet. Colonel Greene died Aug. 23, 1808. His widow, Abigail Greene, died April 18, 1845. Colonel Greene, as the eldest son, was by descent in the right through his father, who was killed in the Revolution prior to the formation, entitled to membership in the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati. This right followed to the next generation, falling to Simon Henry Greene, who became a member of the society, was chosen its vice-president, and so continued until his death.

(VII) SIMON HENRY GREENE, born March 31, 1799, at Centreville, R. I., married March

3, 1822, Caroline Cornelia, eldest daughter of Edward Aborn, of Providence.

In the death of Mr. Greene, which occurred at his home at Clyde, in the town of Warwick, R. I., April 26, 1885, there passed away the last of the pioneers of the manufacturing industry of the North valley of the Pawtuxet river, among whom were such stalwarts as Col. Ephraim Talbot, ex-Govs. Charles Jackson and Elisha Harris, James De Wolf, Dr. Caleb Fiske, Benjamin C. Harris, Charles, Col. Christopher and William Lippitt, Benjamin Aborn, George Jackson, and Amasa and William H. Mason.

Mr. Greene was educated in the schools of Centerville, at an excellent private school in Stonington, and later was under the tuition of David Aldrich, at Woonsocket, R. I. In 1813-14 he was in the employ of his brother-in-law, Abner M. Warriner, then a manufacturer of cotton checks in Hartford, Conn., and on the death of his employer returned home. In 1815 he took up a permanent residence in Providence, remaining there until 1838, when he removed to Clyde, in Kent county. His first business training was gained in the house of Aborn & Jackson, who were merchants as well as manufacturers, and with whom he was eventually associated as agents of the Lippitt Manufacturing Company, under the firm name of Aborn, Jackson & Greene. In 1828 he formed a co-partnership with Edward Pike, under the style of Greene & Pike, for the purpose of bleaching and finishing cotton goods, afterward adding printing machinery, which business he enlarged after the death of Mr. Pike in 1842, having acquired by purchase from the latter's heirs the sole ownership of the property now known as the Clyde Works.

From 1835 to July, 1838, the time of his removal to Warwick, Mr. Greene was a member of the Providence city council. While a member of that body he was one of the city audit, and was prominent in remodeling the public school system and in creating the office of superintendent, a system and office which were afterward adopted, first by Boston and then throughout the country. He was elected, by the voters of his native town and final residence, a representative in the General Assembly in 1840 and 1842. On the death of his partner, Edward Pike, he declined a re-election, but subsequently represented the town four years in succession, from 1851 to 1854, when he again declined re-election. In 1857, however, his fellow-citizens chose him to represent them as a senator in the General Assembly and successively until 1859 he filled that honorable office. In 1860 he was elected a delegate to the Chicago Republican convention, and voted first for Salmon P. Chase, and then for Abraham Lincoln, as the nominee for President of the United States. He was also chosen for a Presidential elector in 1864, and with his colleagues voted for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Greene also served as a member, and as sec-

retary for a part of the time, on the school committee of Warwick for fifteen years. He was deeply interested in the cause of popular education, as evinced by his long service in its behalf.

In addition to those already mentioned there were many other public offices bestowed upon Mr. Greene by his fellow-townsmen, such as director in financial institutions, member of the town's committee on finance, the latter especially during the trying times of the Civil war, moderator of town meetings, chairman of conventions acting in the transaction of public and political affairs; and in all these his name was ever known as the synonym of honor, uprightness and fidelity. It was through his sagacity, strict sense of justice and inflexible determination that an act was passed by the General Assembly, while he was a member of one of its committees on finance, levying a tax upon the deposits in savings institutions, which had been hitherto exempt, and a handsome addition was made to the revenue of the State without doing injustice to the depositors in those institutions. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that Mr. Greene never sought a public office and was never ambitious for political preferment, but, believing it was the duty of every good and loyal citizen to serve his fellow-men to the best of his ability whenever called by them to perform public duties, he cheerfully, though at times reluctantly, particularly when he thought his private interests might suffer in consequence, gave his time and talents for the public good.

Studious from early life, Mr. Greene's mind was well stored with useful learning, and his acquirements in general literature enabled him to write with both clearness and vigor of expression. In reading his preference was for religious philosophy, and while yet a young man he received the religious truths taught by the eminent and learned Emanuel Swedenborg and finally became a member of the Providence Society of the New Jerusalem Church, commonly called Swedenborgians. His religious belief, founded as it was on the plain teachings of the Holy Scriptures, was in him the controlling cause of all his acts. It had relation to his whole life, and its life in him resulted in beneficent acts, in whatever position he was placed, whether in his own home, where he presided with gentle firmness, dignity, urbanity and grace, mingled with the most affectionate care of his family and dependents, or in the refinement, geniality and pleasures of social life, or in public office, or in the affairs of his extensive business.

To the marriage of Simon Henry Greene and Caroline Cornelia Aborn were born children as follows: Edward Aborn, Jan. 24, 1823; Henry Lehre, March 31, 1825; Christopher Rhodes, Oct. 14, 1827; William Rogers, Dec. 3, 1829; John W. A., Feb. 19, 1832; Caroline C., Aug. 27, 1834 (died Sept. 26, 1838); George Frederick, March 9, 1837 (died Oct. 21, of that same year); George Frederick (2), Aug. 26,

1838; Charles, April 13, 1841 (died April 17th of that same year); Francis C., June 23, 1842; and Abbie S., Sept. 29, 1845 (died Oct. 27th of that same year).

(VIII) EDWARD ABORN GREENE, son of Simon Henry, born Jan. 24, 1823, in Providence, married Nov. 8, 1849, Hannah C. Smith, daughter of Amos D. and Sarah A. (Franklin) Smith, of Providence. Mr. Greene in boyhood pursued his studies in excellent private schools in his native city, supplementing his early learning by a year's attendance at Brown University. At the age of fifteen he entered the office of John L. Hughes, then one of the leading manufacturers of Providence. Here he passed four years, when he became a clerk in the establishment of Shubael Hutchins, a commission merchant in cotton and cotton goods. In 1847 young Greene was made a member of the firm as a partner of Mr. Hutchins, and sustained such relations until the death of Mr. Hutchins, in 1867.

In 1867 Mr. Greene became associated with his father and brothers in the business of bleaching and calico printing, as outlined in the foregoing, under the name of S. H. Greene & Sons, whose works were located near River Point, in Warwick, R. I., and known as the Clyde Bleachery & Print Works. On the death of his former partner, Mr. Hutchins, he was made one of the executors and also a trustee of the estate, relations he sustained thereafter. As the years passed he became trustee of other estates and also the president of two banks, the management of which required considerable of his time, and the greater part of his life was passed in Providence.

Mr. Greene in October, 1851, was a charter member of the People's Savings Bank, of which he was chosen a director at that time and served until October, 1874. He was then chosen vice-president and continued in that office until April, 1877, when he was elected president of the bank, continuing in office until 1884. He was an original director in the Bank of Commerce in June, 1851. This institution became a national bank in 1865, and on March 6th of that year Mr. Greene was elected its vice-president. On Jan. 29, 1877, he succeeded in the presidency of the bank Amos D. Smith, the position being then made vacant by the death of Mr. Smith. This relation he sustained to the bank until in 1884, when he was succeeded by Robert Knight. Thus it will be seen that up to 1884 Mr. Greene had experienced a bank service of in round numbers a third of a century, covering which in the discharge of his various official duties his record is one of rare good judgment and ability as a financier.

Mr. Greene was one of the founders of the Merchants Insurance Company and was a member of its first board of directors in 1851, and subsequently he was one of the directors in the Franklin Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He never took an active part in politics, yet in matters affecting the public

welfare he was ever found to be a man of decided views. He was identified first with the Whig party and on the formation of the Republican party espoused its cause. In 1854, 1855 and 1856 he was aide-de-camp to Gov. William W. Hoppin, and he served as such to Gov. James Y. Smith during the first year of the latter's administration. This gave him the rank of colonel. From 1855 to 1857 Mr. Greene represented the Second ward in the common council of Providence, then declining a re-election. In this body he served as chairman of the committee on finance. From 1858 to 1874 he was a member of the Providence school committee and for many years was chairman of the committee on Accounts. He was elected a trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital in 1877 and was continued in that position for years.

Mr. Greene's religious connections were with Grace Episcopal Church at Providence. He united with that church in 1856, and in April, 1858, was made a member of the vestry, relations he ever afterward sustained to the church.

To the marriage of Edward Aborn Greene and Hannah C. Smith were born five sons and two daughters, namely: Henry F. (deceased), Sarah F., Edward A., Jr., Charles R. (deceased), Charles W., Anna M. (deceased), and Amos D. S. (deceased). These children on their mother's side are direct descendants of Priscilla, heroine of "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

(VIII) HON. HENRY LEHRE GREENE, son of Simon Henry, was born March 31, 1825, at the Aborn homestead in Providence, and at the early age of three years entered a private school in that city. His studies were continued there until the age of fourteen, when with his parents he removed to Clyde, in the town of Warwick, R. I. He at once entered the Greene & Pike Bleachery, located at this point, as a common hand at regular wages, and continued thus employed until 1842, meanwhile becoming thoroughly familiar with the business in all its details, and rendering himself competent to manage each individual department. On the death of the junior partner, in 1842, he entered the office with a view to acquiring a knowledge of the company's books, at the same time assisting in the general management of the business. Leaving the office in 1845, his attention was mainly given to the practical working of the establishment, later under his immediate supervision. Mr. Greene acted in this capacity until 1868, when much of the responsibility was relegated to the hands, and the mechanical department of the works received his more especial oversight. His connection with the business from early youth, his practical acquaintance with its details, acquired by a thorough apprenticeship, and his taste for mechanics, made his services invaluable and placed him without doubt at the head of this great industry. He drew the plans and specifications, located the machinery and made the estimates for the spacious buildings

forming the greater part of the immense plant now occupied by the Clyde Bleachery & Print Works. Under his immediate supervision the works were almost entirely rebuilt and enlarged, and are now as thoroughly equipped as any establishment of the kind in the country.

The business, which in 1842 was conducted in the name of S. H. Greene, became on a reorganization, in 1865, S. H. Greene & Sons, Mr. Greene, however, previous to this date participating in the profits. When again it was reorganized and incorporated, a few years ago, he became its president, and continued as the active head of the establishment, although, of course, less active than before he was able to shift some of the responsibility of management to the younger shoulders of his son, Francis W. Greene, agent and treasurer, and the latter's associates in the corporation.

In the original establishment were employed thirty hands. The concern now gives employment to approximately seven hundred. In 1838 one printing machine was used, about 14,000 yards of cloth were bleached per day, and 2,000 or more yards of indigo blue material were printed and dyed. The capacity of the bleachery is now approximately 125 tons or 1,500,000 yards per week, and they have nine printing machines, whose aggregate production is 1,250,000 yards per week.

Up to the last week of his life, notwithstanding his age, Mr. Greene continued to take a keen interest, not only in the affairs of the corporation with which he had so long and so closely been identified, but also in all matters affecting the welfare and progress of the Pawtuxet Valley and the town, in which for nearly seventy years he was an honored resident and citizen. There was probably no man in the State at the time of his death who had been in business so long and so continuously.

Mr. Greene, aside from the personal attention he gave to the details of this extensive manufacturing interest, found leisure for other projects. He was president of the Phenix Savings Bank, and of the Pawtuxet Valley Water Company and the Pawtuxet Valley Business Association, which some fifteen years ago exerted so powerful an influence on the progress of the Pawtuxet Valley and the cementing of the warring, divided villages composing the valley into a united community. In his early life he was identified with the Whig party, to whose candidates and measures he gave his cordial and generous support. He became a Republican on the formation of that party, and in 1883 was chosen to the State Senate, and was again elected to that body in 1888 and assigned to the important committees on Finance and Judiciary. In 1884 he became a member of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, having been appointed first for an unexpired term, and afterwards for the full period of six years. In this connection he had much to do with the erection of the buildings at the State institutions at Howard. He was president of the

State Board of Agriculture, and in all these offices of trust and responsibility acquitted himself in a way that redounded to the advantage of his town and State and to his own credit as a public-spirited and conscientious citizen and public officer. He was largely identified with local affairs, was early elected to serve in the town council and later made its president. He was an earnest sympathizer with every measure tending to elevate the standard of education in the town.

Mr. Greene was ever a judicious reader and became familiar with a wide field of miscellaneous literature. Although taken from school and placed in the workshop at an early age, he continued to discipline his mind and cultivate a refined taste under the direction of his father and other wise counselors, thus making amends for the lack of scholastic training in his youth and enlarging his range of thought. During his later years he traveled extensively in Europe, and possessing keen powers of observation and a most retentive memory he also acquired in that way a knowledge of the world of music and art which made him a most entertaining conversationalist, and up to within a few years ago in much demand on the lecture platform in the Pawtuxet Valley and other parts of the State.

As an authority on the early and recent history of the Pawtuxet Valley and its older families Mr. Greene had no peer. He had an inexhaustible fund of Valley lore, gleaned by himself during his long residence there, or from the leading men of the Valley, with whom in his earlier years he was thrown in contact. For some time he had been engaged in writing his memoirs, finding that a most pleasant occupation for his leisure time, and within a few months contributed to *The Sunday Tribune* an article on "Embargoes," which was probably his last published contribution to the public prints.

That his interest in matters of public concern had in nowise waned, despite his advanced age, was shown a few days before his death, when in response to an invitation from Lieut.-Gov. Watrous to attend a meeting in the interest of the soldiers' monument fund he sent the following letter, penned with the care and precision of copperplate script:

"Riverpoint, R. I., Feb. 8, 1908.

"Warwick Soldiers' Monument Committee:

"Gentlemen—Your invitation to attend a meeting of the citizens of Warwick, to be held at the office of Lieut.-Gov. Watrous next Monday afternoon is to hand. While I appreciate your courtesy, I am obliged to decline the invitation on account of ill health and by the advice of my physician am practically confined to my house. Early in September I had an attack of pneumonia from which I had barely recovered when laryngitis followed and I am now under treatment for that.

"Wishing you complete success in erecting a monument worthy of commemorating the patriotic and self-sacrificing courage of the soldiers of the

Civil War, not a few of whom were our own kindred, even our own brothers, who upheld our Government in the time of its direful need, and assuring you of my desire to assist in the praiseworthy undertaking in whatever way I am able,

"I remain very truly yours,

"HENRY L. GREENE."

Mr. Greene was a member of the Swedenborgian Church and president of the society and leader of the services held in the little New Jerusalem Chapel, opposite the print works gate at Clyde.

On Aug. 13, 1849, Mr. Greene was married to Marcy Gooding, daughter of Oliver C. Wilbur, of Providence, and to them came children as follows: Susan Aborn (deceased), Lucy Anna, Caroline Cornelia and Francis Whittier. Of these, Lucy A. was married to Benjamin Aborn Jackson, banker, of Providence, and to them were born two sons, Henry Greene and Donald, and a daughter, Lucy Aborn. Francis W. Greene is agent and treasurer of the print works at Riverpoint. He has three children, Francis V., Ralph Drayton and Eleanor.

Mrs. Marcy Gooding Greene died June 22, 1879, and Mr. Greene made his home at Riverpoint with his daughter, Caroline Cornelia, until his death, which occurred Feb. 12, 1908. The following appeared in the *Providence Tribune* of Feb. 13, 1908;

"Sitting in his chair at his home at Riverpoint last evening, Hon. Henry L. Greene, president of the S. H. Greene & Sons Corporation, the Pawtuxet Valley's first citizen and grand old man, passed peacefully away, a fitting ending to a long, peaceful, honored, useful life. His death came suddenly but not unexpectedly. He had been confined to the house for a week or two, suffering from an attack of laryngitis, the unwelcome heritage left by an attack of pneumonia, from which he suffered last September. Monday the mild weather, following the period of extreme cold, tempted him from the house and he visited his office at the Clyde Print Works, where he spent a half-hour with Superintendent John R. Butterworth, apparently as well as usual and as cheerfully interested in everything connected with the concern and the business with which he had been identified for almost seventy years.

"He chatted with Mr. Butterworth about the latter's grandchild and its birthday, celebrated that day, and was in the best of spirits, showing nothing to indicate that two days later he would finish his long and honorable career.

"Last evening, sitting in his favorite chair, attended by his daughter, who has been his constant companion for a score of years, he succumbed suddenly to a combination of ailments incident to old age and died full of years and honors within a few weeks of completing his eighty-third year.

"The deceased, since the death of his father in 1885, was the most respected citizen in the valley, and admittedly its first citizen in every sense of the

word. One of the few valley manufacturers who made his home in the valley and its interests his own he was on terms of affectionate intimacy with many of the humblest, as well as the highest and most influential among its citizens. He had worked in his father's printery as a boy with many of the men who were his contemporaries in old age as in youth and outlived all but a few of them and there will be universal regret at the death of one who was a friend to everybody and who, if he ever had an enemy, had lived to know for years that he had none.

"As the head of one of the valley's most important industries, he exerted an influence on the industrial life of the valley second to none, with the exception of Robert Knight, and during his long connection with the industry its product, the 'Washington prints,' came to be known as a standard among the products of American printeries."

SLOCUM. The Slocum family is one of New England's earliest settled families, the progenitor of the family of which this article treats having been one of the early settlers of Massachusetts, and his descendants later became early settlers of Rhode Island, where members of the family have since resided. The following genealogy of the family is given in chronological order, the Roman numerals indicating the different generations.

(I) Anthony Slocum (Slocombe) is recorded as one of the first purchasers of Cohannet, New Plymouth, now Taunton, and its vicinity in Massachusetts, in the year 1637; and it is also written that most of the "first and ancient purchasers" of that territory—several of whom were also from the vicinity of Taunton, England—came immediately from Dorchester, Mass., where landings were made in 1630. Anthony Slocum removed probably about 1662 to that part of New Plymouth which was incorporated in 1664 as Dartmouth, and of which he and one Ralph Russell were the first settlers. His wife was probably a sister of William Harvey, of Taunton, Mass. Their children were: Giles, Edward, a daughter and John.

(II) Giles Slocum, son of Anthony, was born in England, and coming to America settled in what is now the town of Portsmouth, R. I., probably in the year 1638. He was an energetic and prosperous man. He and his wife, whose Christian name was Joan, were early members of the Society of Friends. His death occurred in 1682. His children were: Joanna, John, Giles, Ebenezer, Nathaniel, Peleg, Samuel, Mary and Eleazer.

(III) Giles Slocum (2), son of Giles, was born March 25, 1647, in Portsmouth, R. I., and married March 26, 1669, Anne, daughter of Thomas Lawton, of Portsmouth. In about 1669 he removed to Dartmouth, Mass., but again became a resident of Portsmouth, R. I., previous to April 30, 1678, at which time he was admitted a freeman of that town. His name is connected with

a number of land purchases and sales both in Portsmouth and Dartmouth. He was chosen deputy from Portsmouth to the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1685-1690; selectman for Portsmouth in 1687; town councilman in 1690, and was assistant (Colonial Senator) in 1696-98-00-03-05-08-12. His children were: Elizabeth, Johanna, Anne, Mary, Sarah, Giles and John.

(IV) Giles Slocum (3), son of Giles (2), was born 8th of 10th month, 1680, in Portsmouth, R. I., and there married Jan. 15, 1701, Anne Borden, daughter of Matthew and Sarah Borden, of Portsmouth, where he was admitted a freeman in 1703, and chosen deputy in 1704, which office he held for many years. He was chosen assistant in 1722 and 1723. He was a zealous worker in the Society of Friends, and his death, which occurred on 20th of 7th month, 1749, was greatly lamented. His children were: Giles, Matthew, Sarah, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, Giles (2), Matthew (2), Ruth, Benjamin, Johanna, Abigail and Hannah.

(V) Giles Slocum (4), son of Giles (3), was born 14th of 5th month, 1713, in Portsmouth, R. I., and there married in the 5th month, 1747, Susannah, daughter of Stephen and Martha Brownell, of the same town. He was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth in 1734, and was elected deputy to the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1757. His household numbered nineteen heads in 1774. Mr. and Mrs. Slocum died on their farm in Portsmouth, and were buried in the Slocum cemetery, five miles northeast of Newport. Their children were: Ann, Giles, Matthew, Elizabeth, Susannah, Stephen and Phebe.

(VI) Giles Slocum (5), son of Giles (4), was born Dec. 20, 1750, in Portsmouth, R. I. On Dec. 31, 1772, he married Susannah Brownell, born March 17, 1754, and they settled in Portsmouth. Mr. Slocum was chosen deputy to the General Assembly, and was also a delegate to the convention from Rhode Island that adopted the new constitution of the United States in 1790, in which convention he served on the committee on Amendments. His children were: Benjamin, born Aug. 27, 1773; Elizabeth, Aug. 20, 1775; Mehetabel, July 15, 1777; Martha, Feb. 2, 1779; Stephen, Aug. 22, 1781; Abigail, Oct. 6, 1783; Susannah, Oct. 22, 1786; Giles, May 26, 1789; Brownell, Jan. 20, 1792; Rebecca, Jan. 16, 1793; and Philadelphia, July 1, 1796.

(VII) Stephen Slocum, son of Giles (5), was born Aug. 22, 1781, in Portsmouth, R. I. He married, Nov. 17, 1802, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cook) Fish, of Portsmouth, where she was born March 8, 1783. They settled in Portsmouth and there died, she on the 28th of July, 1874, and he on the 30th of October, 1874, both being buried on their farm near the Glen. In his early life Mr. Slocum was engaged in the butchering business, and later was engaged in farming and market gardening. They were house-

keepers for upwards of seventy years, and were members of the Baptist Church, and were highly respected throughout their long lives. Their children were as follows: George, born May 28, 1804; Elizabeth, April 7, 1806; Charlotte, Aug. 22, 1811; Stephen, June 19, 1814; Hannah Cook, April 17, 1816; Abigail, Nov. 25, 1819; Margaret Almy, Sept. 5, 1822; Peleg Hart, March 20, 1825; Susannah, Aug. 12, 1827; and William Perry, April 27, 1830.

(VIII) George Slocum, son of Stephen and Mary (Fish) Slocum, was born May 28, 1804, in Portsmouth, R. I. In early life he entered the merchant marine service, and later became master of vessels which plied the deep sea, during which service he visited many of the important ports of the world. He was a member of the Union Christian Church of Portsmouth. In political faith he was a Republican, but never sought public office. He possessed a genial good nature which won for him many staunch friends. On July 5, 1827, he married Susan Gould, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Slocum) Gould, of Middletown, R. I. Mr. Slocum passed away in Newport, Oct. 4, 1863, in the sixtieth year of his age. To Mr. and Mrs. Slocum were born children as follows: Mary Anne, born April 1, 1828, in Portsmouth, married Benjamin Wyatt, of Middletown, and they had children, Georgianna, Robert G., Edward N., William B. and George Slocum; Stephen Thomas, born Oct. 10, 1829, in Middletown, married Mary Jane LeMie, of Baltimore, Md., and they had two sons, John Thomas and Charles Albert; John Henry, born Nov. 5, 1832, in Middletown, was killed during the Civil war, dying at Bristow Station, Va., Aug. 27, 1862, unmarried; Edmund Deacon, born Aug. 11, 1835, in Portsmouth, married Mary Elizabeth Batolf, of Newport, and they had, Lena, Susan, Mary and Edmund; Frances Howe, born Sept. 13, 1837, in Portsmouth, married John Manley Drake, of Bellingham, Mass., and they had one daughter, Mary; William Shurtliff, born Nov. 25, 1839, in Portsmouth, married Sarah A. Bradley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they have two children, Mary Florence and William Gould; George Taber, born July 20, 1842, in Middletown, died in Andersonville Prison, Ga., during the Civil war, July 4, 1864, aged twenty-one years, unmarried; Susan Catherine, born April 28, 1845, in Portsmouth, married Benjamin Peckham, and died Oct. 4, 1863, without issue; Elizabeth Sprong, born Oct. 22, 1847, in Portsmouth, married Charles E. Spooner, of Middletown, and they had two children, Ida May and Harry; Sarah Jane, born April 27, 1850, in Portsmouth, married George Steere, of Providence, and they had two children, George and Ella Steere, and she married (second) Albert Platt, of Philadelphia (no issue); and Daniel Gould is mentioned below.

(IX) DANIEL GOULD SLOCUM, born March 24, 1854, in Middletown, son of George and Susan

(Gould) Slocum, was married to Margaret Mahoney, of Newport, daughter of Peter and Mary (Healey) Mahoney, and to this union were born: Mabel Gould; Grace Marrion, born Jan. 20, 1884, in Newport, who died Dec. 6, 1902, in Newport; and Alice Mahoney, born Dec. 15, 1886, in Newport, who married July 27, 1904, Florance J. Harvey, of Newport, and they have one son, Florance J. Harvey, Jr.

(X) Mabel Gould Slocum, eldest daughter of Daniel Gould and Margaret (Mahoney) Slocum, was born in Newport, April 21, 1882. On Oct. 18, 1903, she married Harold Dean Stickney, of Taunton, Mass, who is in the United States diplomatic service.

GOULD. The Gould family of Rhode Island, to which Mrs. Susan (Gould) Slocum, wife of (VIII) George Slocum, belonged, springs from one of its first families, the progenitor coming to the Island in 1637, and beyond the sea their lineage is traced back through five generations to Thomas Gould, of Bovington, in the parish of Hemel Hempstead, who was born about 1455, and died in 1520.

(I) Jeremiah Gould and family are the only Goulds on record who came from England to Rhode Island. He was admitted an inhabitant of Newport, March 20, 1638, and was made a freeman in 1641. He married Priscilla Grover, and their children were: Daniel, Thomas and John. Jeremiah Gould, the father, later returned to England, and died there. His wife was buried on the farm of her son, John, in what is now Middletown, Rhode Island.

(II) Daniel Gould, eldest son of Jeremiah and Priscilla (Grover) Gould, was sixteen years of age on coming to New England with his parents. He married June 18, 1651, Waite, daughter of John Coggeshall (the first president of the Colony). Daniel Gould joined the Society of Friends, and later in 1659, while visiting in Salem, Mass., was imprisoned by order of Richard Bellingham (Deputy Governor), and had to submit to thirty stripes on his naked back (being tied to the carriage of a gun) for no other cause than being a Quaker. He was deputy in 1672-73, and assistant in 1674-75. He died at his home in Newport, Jan. 26, 1716, and his widow, Waite, passed away May 8, 1718. Their children were: Mary, born March 2, 1653; Thomas, Feb. 22, 1654; Daniel, Aug. 24, 1656; John, March 4, 1659; Priscilla, April 30, 1661; Jeremiah, born March 5, 1664; James, May 13, 1666; Jeremiah (2), Dec. 2, 1668; Content, March 23, 1671; and Waite, March 8, 1676.

(III) Thomas Gould, eldest son of Daniel and Waite (Coggeshall) Gould, on the death of his father, inherited all the homestead estate, containing between two and three hundred acres of good land, and also a very valuable plantation in Barbadoes. On Jan. 13, 1690, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Joanna Mott, of Portsmouth, R. I. He died March 11, 1734, his widow sur-

living him many years, and dying Jan. 22, 1749. Their children were: Priscilla, born Dec. 3, 1692; Marcy, Oct. 13, 1694; Daniel, Dec. 18, 1696; Thomas, Oct. 1, 1698; Joanna, Aug. 24, 1700; Jacob, Sept. 21, 1704; Elizabeth, March 4, 1707; John, Dec. 15, 1708; and James, May 5, 1711.

(IV) Thomas Gould, Jr., son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Mott) Gould, was settled by his father on the northerly part of the paternal estate, which contained upwards of one hundred acres of very excellent land. He was for many years justice of the peace, and lastly one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the county of Rhode Island. On Oct. 17, 1723, Thomas Gould married Sarah, daughter of John and Susannah Anthony, of Portsmouth, R. I. He died June 13, 1786, and his wife, who had been for many years a very useful and active member and Elder of the Rhode Island Monthly Meeting, died Feb. 20, 1789, in the 101st year of her age. The children of Thomas and Sarah Gould were: Elizabeth, born July 17, 1724; Thomas, May 11, 1728; and John, Aug. 29, 1736.

(V) John Gould, son of Thomas and Sarah (Anthony) Gould, inherited the paternal estate. On Oct. 15, 1761, he married Sarah, daughter of James and Hannah Coggeshall, of Newport. He made himself master of the French, Greek and Hebrew languages, besides acquiring a partial knowledge of several others. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace, but declined nomination as a candidate for judge. During the war of the Revolution, he, with many others, was subjected to serious losses in every way. This, together with the loss sustained by the depreciation of paper currency, of which, unfortunately he had a large amount, greatly reduced his valuable property. Mr. Gould died Sept. 2, 1811, and his wife passed away Dec. 3, 1816. Their children, all born in Middletown, R. I., were: Elizabeth, born Oct. 5, 1762; Susanna, July 23, 1764; Mary, Oct. 24, 1765; Thomas, March 20, 1767; Hannah, Oct. 29, 1768; John and Sarah, twins, Aug. 29, 1770; Walter, Aug. 20, 1771; James, July 6, 1774; Sarah, July 5, 1779; and Rebecca, Nov. 12, 1781.

(VI) Thomas Gould, son of John and Sarah (Coggeshall) Gould, married Anne Slocum. He inherited a large portion of his father's estate, and on the death of his father took possession of the homestead farm. His death occurred June 18, 1850, when he was over eighty years of age. His widow survived many years, living in the old home, where she died, and she was buried in the burying ground on the farm. The children of Thomas and Anne Gould were: Charles, Samuel, Sarah Anne, Susan, Henrietta, Catherine, John, James Coggeshall and Robert.

(VII) Susan Gould, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Slocum) Gould, born Oct. 25, 1807, died Nov. 28, 1896, in the ninetieth year of her age. On July 5, 1827, she married (VIII) George Slocum, of Portsmouth, R. I. She was a faithful

wife and mother, a true and sympathetic friend, and was beloved and respected by all who knew her. Two of her five sons serving in the Civil War were killed. She lived for many years in the old homestead on Division street, Newport, which is still in the family. The children of George and Susan (Gould) Slocum were: Mary Anne; Stephen Thomas; John Henry; Edmund Deacon; Frances Howe; William Shurtliff; George Taber; Susan Catherine; Elizabeth Sprong; Sarah Jane; and Daniel Gould Slocum.

(VIII) Daniel Gould Slocum, son of George and Susan (Gould) Slocum, born March 24, 1854, of the ninth generation of the Slocum family, married Margaret Mahoney, of Newport, R. I., and their children were: Mabel Gould, Grace Marriion, and Alice Mahoney Slocum.

(IX) Mabel Gould Slocum, daughter of Daniel Gould and Margaret (Mahoney) Slocum, was born April 21, 1882, in Newport, in the tenth generation of the Slocums. She married Oct. 18, 1903, Harold Dean Stickney, of Taunton, Massachusetts.

VERNON. The name of Vernon has been a prominent and conspicuous one in the History of Rhode Island since the early settlement of that State, and particularly so in Newport and vicinity, in which city the emigrant ancestor of the family first settled upon his arrival in this country from England. Each generation of this honored family has produced men of distinction who have made their presence felt in the community, and among the representatives of this old family in Newport may be worthily mentioned the late George Edward Vernon, and his two sons, George Edward (who died June 23, 1907), and William B. Vernon, all of whom have been prominently identified with the business interests of that city for a number of years.

Daniel Vernon, the emigrant ancestor of the Vernon family, son of Samuel Vernon, was born in London, England, Sept. 1, 1643, and is said to have come to this country about the year 1666. His emigration is thought to have been in part determined from the losses his father sustained in the great fire of that year in London, a range of his warehouses along the Thames and the quay having been burned in that disastrous fire. Mr. Vernon had received a very superior education; spoke several languages, and was long a tutor in the family of Lodowick Updike, of North Kingstown, R. I. In 1683 he was clerk of Kingstown; also constable. In 1686 he was appointed marshal of Kings province and keeper of the prison; in 1687, with Henry Tibbets, he was appointed to lay out certain highways in Rochester. In 1687, he was also a selectman of Kingstown, which was then known as Rochester. On his arrival from England he appears to have first resided at Newport, but shortly after removed to Narragansett, where at Tower

Hill, Sept. 22, 1679, he married Ann Dyre, a widow, daughter of Capt. Edward Hutchinson, Jr., and granddaughter of the celebrated Anne Hutchinson, and grandniece of John Dryden. She died Jan. 10, 1716; her gravestone is still standing in the family lot at Newport, beside that of her husband. He died Oct. 28, 1715. Their children were: Daniel, born April 6, 1682 (died young); Samuel, Dec. 6, 1683; and Catherine, Oct. 3, 1686 (died unmarried in March, 1769).

Samuel Vernon, son of Daniel, was born Dec. 6, 1683, and married April 10, 1707, Elizabeth Fleet, of Long Island. He became a distinguished citizen of Newport; was an assistant from 1729 till his death in 1737, and a judge of the Superior Court of Judicature. In 1737, he was one of the commissioners appointed to fix the disputed boundary between Massachusetts and New Hampshire. His constant election to office shows that he was highly esteemed in the community, and he doubtless would have attained still further distinction had not his useful career been arrested by his death, Dec. 5, 1737, while still in the prime of life. Mrs. Vernon died March 5, 1721, aged thirty-seven years. Their gravestones, bearing the family coat of arms, are still in the Newport cemetery. Their children were as follows: Ann, born Jan. 23, 1707, died Sept. 23, 1782; Elizabeth, born Aug. 4, 1709; Samuel, born Sept. 6, 1711; Esther, born Aug. 20, 1713, died unmarried; Daniel, born Aug. 20, 1716; Thomas, born May 31, 1718, married (first) Jane Brown, and (second) Mary Mears; William, born Jan. 17, 1719; and Mary, born Dec. 23, 1721, died May 17, 1770, unmarried. Of these children, Thomas, born in 1718, was a merchant of the firm of Grant & Vernon; was royal postmaster at Newport from 1745 to 1775; register of the court of vice-admiralty twenty years; secretary of the Redwood Library, and senior warden of Trinity Church. He was a Tory, the only one of the family, and suffered about four months imprisonment on account of his Tory principles. He wrote a journal of his captivity, now in the possession of the Newport Historical Society.

Samuel Vernon, son of Samuel, was born Sept. 6, 1711, and was a prominent Newport merchant, long a member of the house of S. & W. Vernon. He was one of the original applicants for the charter of the Redwood Library; and, in 1750, was one of the petitioners to the King to restrain the Legislature from issuing bills of credit. He died July 6, 1792. He married Amey, daughter of Governor Richard Ward, and his children were: Elizabeth, born April 24, 1738; William, born Aug. 3, 1739, died in infancy; Samuel, born July 12, 1740, died in infancy; Amey, born Sept. 12, 1741, died in infancy; Mary, born Feb. 17, 1742, married Christopher Ellery, an eminent merchant of Newport and a Revolutionary patriot, son of Deputy Gov. William Ellery, and brother of William Ellery, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independ-



Geo E. Vernon

ence; Samuel, born Feb. 17, 1744, died Dec. 1, 1809; Amey (2d), born July 19, 1746, died in infancy; Amey (3d), born Nov. 19, 1747, married Samuel King, the portrait painter; William, born July 21, 1749, died in infancy; William Ward, born March 7, 1752, died in Jamaica, W. I., April 10, 1774; Ann, born Sept. 29, 1754, married Dr. David Olyphant, medical director of the armies of the Carolinas, under Generals Gates and Greene during the Revolutionary War; and Thomas, born June 6, 1753, died April 6, 1755.

William Vernon, son of Samuel, was born Jan. 17, 1719, in Newport, and married Judith, daughter of Philip Harwood, and great-granddaughter of Gov. Walter Clarke and Gov. John Cranston, of Rhode Island. She died Aug. 29, 1762, aged thirty-eight years. He died Dec. 22, 1806. Mr. Vernon's home was at the corner of Clarke and Mary streets, and is still standing, a fine specimen of colonial architecture. It has an historical interest, Mr. Vernon having given the gratuitous use of it to the Count de Rochambeau during the Revolution, and hither Gen. Washington repaired on his first visit to Newport. Mr. Vernon was one of the most distinguished of the Newport merchants, and one of the most self-sacrificing patriots of the Revolution. His trade extended to all of the maritime nations of Europe, the West Indies and Africa. He lost eight vessels by capture in or about the year 1758. So conspicuous was he as a merchant, that in 1778, a French house in Bordeaux solicited his patronage, and spoke of him as "universally known all over the continent of America." He contributed a vessel to the expedition against Louisburg. In 1773 the Colonial Assembly of Rhode Island appointed him one of the committee of three to prepare a letter to "his Majesty's Secretary of State" upon "the endangerment by a bill then pending in the House of Commons, of the fisheries prosecuted by Rhode Island merchants in and near the Gulf of St. Lawrence." He early espoused the patriot cause, and became a most unflinching "Son of Liberty." His great abilities as a merchant, and extensive acquaintance with marine affairs, enabled him at a very early period to assist Congress by his counsel. In 1774 he was appointed one of the committee of Correspondence of the town of Newport with the town of Boston. In 1775 he was appointed by the General Assembly, with William Ellery and others, a committee to collect statistics in regard to losses inflicted upon Rhode Island by the ministerial forces. In this year one of his vessels, the brig "Royal Charlotte," was seized by Wallace in Newport harbor, and taken to Boston and confiscated with its cargo. In 1776, when the British occupied Newport, he was forced to leave the place. On May 6, 1777, he was elected by Congress one of the Continental Navy Board, established at Boston, and was the president of the board from its organization to its dissolution. He not only gave his services without charge to his country, but advanced large

sums to the government, which were only in part paid. Of his losses he thus speaks under the date of Oct. 10, 1778, in a letter to Josiah Hewes: "Mammon is no idol of mine. If we establish our rights and liberties upon a firm and lasting basis on the winding up of this bloody contest, I am content; altho' I own, if I could come at the property our enemies are possessed of, belonging to me, it would increase the pleasure. I do assure you it is no less a sum than twelve thousand pounds sterling at least, besides my real estate at Newport; yet I can with truth say it never broke my rest a moment." At the close of the war he re-entered upon commercial pursuits. He was one of the founders of the Newport Artillery Company in 1741. He was a great friend of learning, and assisted Dr. Witherspoon in raising funds for Princeton College. On the death of Abraham Redwood, he was elected the second president of the Redwood Library. He was on terms of affectionate intimacy with LaFayette, Dr. Styles, Adams and Franklin; and was intimate with Jefferson, Viscount de Noailles, and other prominent men of his day. William Vernon was a man of very imposing presence and courtly manners. His children were as follows: Samuel, born May 29, 1757; William, born March 6, 1759, who was graduated from Princeton College, and for many years secretary of the Redwood Library, was a man of elegant and courtly manners, and was known as "Count Vernon"; and Philip Harwood, born April 3, 1761, died in infancy.

Samuel Vernon, son of William, was born May 29, 1757, and married Dec. 31, 1784, his cousin Elizabeth Almy Ellery, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Vernon) Ellery. Mr. Vernon was an eminent Newport merchant, and at one time its wealthiest citizen; was the first president of the Newport Bank, and president of the Rhode Island Insurance Company. During the Revolution he carried on business at Boston, where his father was discharging his official duties. He fought as a volunteer under Gen. Sullivan at the battle of Rhode Island, in August, 1778. He died Nov. 22, 1834. His children were as follows: Mary, born July 21, 1786, died in infancy; Catherine, born July 7, 1787; William, born Sept. 4, 1788, and died Dec. 18, 1867; a daughter, who died in infancy; Mary, born Jan. 3, 1792, and died July 16, 1811, unmarried; Edward, born Sept. 8, 1793, and died Feb. 12, 1861; Elizabeth Almy, born April 28, 1795, and died in February, 1816; Philip Harwood, born Dec. 4, 1796, and died Sept. 16, 1834, unmarried; Thomas, born Dec. 20, 1797, and died in May, 1876; a daughter, who died in infancy; and Samuel Brown, born April 27, 1802, and died May 29, 1858.

Daniel Vernon, son of Daniel Vernon and Lois Case, and the grandfather of the present generation of the Vernon family now residing in Newport, was born in Newport, in July, 1785, and died there Oct. 18, 1840. In early life he learned the trade of carpenter, which occupation he followed during

his life, first as a journeyman and later as a contractor and builder, in which line he met with marked success. During his career as a builder he erected many buildings in and around Newport which are still standing, monuments to his ability and handicraft. In political faith Mr. Vernon was early allied with the old-line Whig party, but, although he took an active interest in all local matters, never sought public recognition for himself. He was married in July, 1809, to Eliza Luther, of Somerset, Mass., a descendant of one of New England's earliest settlers, and to this union were born children as follows: Henry Wheaton, born Oct. 12, 1810, was a cabinet-maker by trade, and died in Newport; Albert, born Aug. 21, 1812, died young; Edward, born Sept. 22, 1814, died Oct. 4, 1823; and George Edward, born May 15, 1822.

GEORGE EDWARD VERNON, youngest son of Daniel and Eliza (Luther) Vernon, was born May 15, 1822, in Newport, R. I., and his schooling was obtained in the manner customary to that time. When yet a mere lad he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade under the skillful tutoring of his father, and after acquiring a thorough knowledge of that business he then, in company with his elder brother, Henry W., was for several years engaged in the cabinet-making business. After the dissolution of this partnership, Mr. Vernon then became foreman for the firm of J. L. & G. A. Hazard, in which capacity he remained several years. Leaving the employ of that firm he became foreman of the repair shops of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, at Newport, which company was then owned and operated by the late James Fisk, of New York. Mr. Vernon remained with this company for several years, and then again became foreman of the furniture establishment of J. L. & G. A. Hazard, serving in that capacity in all for twenty-one years. In 1877, in a very small way, Mr. Vernon engaged in the furniture manufacturing business, locating his factory on John street. From its modest beginning the business grew rapidly, until in 1889, at the time of his death, Mr. Vernon had lived to see as the fruits of his thrift, energy and perseverance, a thriving, well-established business, giving employment to a large number of skilled workmen, and the product thereof adorning the first homes of Newport as well as some of the palatial residences of the largest cities in the country.

In political views Mr. Vernon was a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and although ever interested in every project which had for its purpose the advancement and betterment of his native city, he never sought office on his own account. He was a devout member and regular attendant of the Congregational Church, to which he gave his liberal support. Mr. Vernon was for a number of years a member of the Newport Artillery

Company, and during the famous Dorr war in the State of Rhode Island gave his services to his State. During the war of the Rebellion he was also an active soldier, serving with the Home Guards.

On June 25, 1845, Mr. Vernon was united in marriage with Anne Amelia Bradford, daughter of Seth C. and Eliza (Havens) Bradford, and direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony. Mrs. Vernon was born Dec. 15, 1824, in Attleboro, Mass., and she passed away in Newport, April 23, 1847, leaving one son, George Edward, Jr., born April 16, 1847. Mr. Vernon's second marriage occurred April 25, 1850, when he was united to Elizabeth Winslow Barber, daughter of John H. Barber, who was for many years the publisher of the *Newport Mercury*, and his wife Lydia (Lee) Barber. To this second union were born children as follows: John Henry, born June 26, 1851, who married Mary Collins, of Newport, and died March 20, 1892, in Newport, leaving one daughter, Pauline, now the wife of George Johnston, of Boston; Ann Bradford, Leonora Hamilton and Elizabeth Hammett, all three at home; William Barber, born May 4, 1865; and Henry Wheaton, who died at the age of six years. George E. Vernon died Nov. 19, 1889, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife Jan. 23, 1902. Mr. Vernon was a man of unimpeachable integrity, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His death closed a blameless life and removed from the city of Newport one who had always been one of its best citizens. He was a man of energy and courage, accomplished a great deal, and was able to leave a comfortable estate to his family.

GEORGE EDWARD VERNON, only son of George E. and Anne Amelia (Bradford) Vernon, was born April 16, 1847, in Newport. His early educational training was acquired in the public schools of his native city, supplemented by a term at the Andover (Mass.) Academy. Returning home he was for two years employed as a clerk in the coal business with his uncle, the late Joseph Bradford, and he then took a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Providence, graduating from the same when about twenty years of age. Again returning to Newport, he re-entered the employ of Joseph Bradford & Co., as a clerk, continuing in this capacity until 1866, and in this year went to Chicago, being for three years employed in a wholesale grocery in that city. In 1869 Mr. Vernon went to Yankton, S. Dak., where for three years he was employed in various clerkships, and in 1872 returned to Newport, the next two years being spent with his uncle, Mr. Bradford. Mr. Vernon then accepted the position of freight and express clerk for the Narragansett Steamboat Company, being employed by this company about three and one-half years. Mr. Vernon in 1875 became

bookkeeper for the late William J. Swinburne, who was engaged in the coal and wood business, remaining with him until 1878, when he a second time went to Yankton, S. Dak., spending the summer of that year as a clerk in a grocery store. Returning to Newport in the fall of 1878 he again became bookkeeper for Mr. Swinburne, being thus employed until 1881, and in that year entered the employ of his father, whose furniture business was developing into a growing industry. Mr. Vernon continued in the employ of his father until the latter's death, in 1889, when in company with other members of the family, he organized the business under the style of George E. Vernon & Co., which has since continued to steadily grow, and now gives employment to from fifty to sixty hands. This thriving establishment manufactures and keeps in stock everything in the line of furniture and decorations, and makes a specialty of upholstering in all of its branches.

Mr. Vernon was an active member of the Masonic order, holding membership with St. Paul's Lodge No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of which he was past master; Newport Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; DeBlois Council No. 5, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery No. 4, K. T., of which he was past eminent commander; Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Providence, having been a charter member of the latter body when it was located in Newport; and a member of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templar Commanders. Mr. Vernon was also connected fraternally with Coronet Council No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of which he was past regent. He was for a number of years a member of the Newport Artillery Company and was a "fine" member of that organization. He was also for several years, during the Civil war, a member of the Newport Light Infantry, and served as major of that body for several years.

In political faith Mr. Vernon was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican Party, and as such served his native city as representative to the General Assembly of the State in the sessions of 1900-01 and 1904-05. During the first session he served as a member of the Committees on Shell Fisheries and Education, and during the second term as a member of the Committee on Charities and Corrections. During the administration of Governor Charles Dean Kimball of Rhode Island, Mr. Vernon served on that gentleman's personal staff as aide-de-camp, with the rank of Colonel. In 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, Col. Vernon was elected a member of the Representative council from the Third Ward for the three-year term. He took a prominent part in the organization of the council, serving as one of the members-elect to formulate rules and orders for the government of the body. He was a member of various clubs. During its existence he held membership with the Business Men's Association,

and later became a charter member of the Miantonomi Club. For several years he was a member of the Newport County Club, serving as president thereof for several years. He was also president of the Newport Board of Trade, in which capacity he served for a number of years. For a period of twenty-one years he was an active member of the volunteer fire department, serving for several years as foreman thereof. Colonel Vernon was a member of the Newport Historical Society, and a member of the board of managers of the Newport Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. For several years he served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Aquidneck National Bank, and as an officer of the Newport-Nevada Mining Company. With his family he attended the United Congregational Church, to which he gave his liberal support.

On Feb. 4, 1873, Colonel Vernon was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Peabody, daughter of the late Jeremiah and Clarissa (Hall) Peabody, of Newport, and to this union was born one daughter, Susan Barker Vernon, now the wife of George Ashley Hazard, of Newport.

Colonel Vernon was a genial, affable gentleman, his kindly, courteous manner winning him many staunch friends. He was a capable business man, and his executive ability materially assisted in the growth of the thriving business establishment with which he was for so long identified. He was a worthy descendant of distinguished ancestors both on his paternal and maternal sides, a direct descendant in the ninth generation in lineal descent of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony. He died June 23, 1907, after an illness covering several months. He was a man whose employes "looked to him rather as an older brother and friend than as an employer * * * a man who never knew an enemy and was held in high esteem wherever he was known."

WILLIAM BARBER VERNON, son of the late George E. and Elizabeth Winslow (Barber) Vernon, was born May 4, 1865, in Newport. His early educational training was received in the public schools of his native locality and later in the private school taught by Thomas Sears. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Vernon entered the employ of his father, who was at this time in the prime of his remarkable business career, and young Vernon began at once to familiarize himself thoroughly with all the details of the various branches of this business. He thus continued until his father's death, in 1889, and when the business was organized by his mother and brother, George E., into the firm of George E. Vernon & Co., he became a member thereof and has been connected therewith ever since. Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the mechanical department of the business, Mr. Vernon has, since the organization of the company, had the general management of the manufacturing branch of the company. He is also a recognized

connoisseur of antiques, particularly in the furniture line, and to this branch he gives a great deal of attention.

Mr. Vernon in political faith is a Republican, but he has never sought office. He and his family attend the Congregational Church. On Nov. 22, 1892, Mr. Vernon was united in marriage with Miss Annie Cozzens Seabury, daughter of John E. and Elizabeth (Ailman) Seabury, of Newport, and there have been born to this union: Elizabeth; Virginia; and Annie Barber, born July 22, 1907. Mr. Vernon is socially connected with the Lawrence Club of Newport; personally he is popular with a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is a patron of art and literature, his library being an extensive one. His refined tastes are evidenced by the pleasing appearance of his home, to which he is greatly devoted.

HORTON (Rehoboth-Attleboro branch). This branch of the Horton family has furnished to Attleboro, Mass., three generations of business men. Gideon Martin Horton, who was a well-known merchant there a half century ago, and his four sons, Everett Southworth, Edwin Jackson, Gideon Martin and James Jackson Horton, all became successful jewelry manufacturers and prominent citizens. Only one, the eldest of the brothers, Maj. Everett S. Horton, survives, and he and his nephew, Raymond Martin Horton, are the only male representatives of the name residing there.

The Horton family is a very old one in this section. Several authorities on the first settlers of New England refer to the emigrants of this name (which in the early records is spelled without the "H") as here as early as 1640, among them Barnabas of Hampton, 1640, thence to Southold, Long Island, 1662; Benjamin and Caleb, of the same place and time; and Joseph, of Southold, 1662. All of them, says Savage, perhaps, were brothers.

The published lineage of members of the Massachusetts Horton family sets forth that:

(I) John Horton, with two brothers, came from England to New England at an early date, John settling in Rehoboth, Mass., where he married Mehetable Gamzey, and their children were eight in number, the five sons being: John, Jotham, Nathaniel, Jonathan and David. No record of his death has been found. His home was in the south part of the town of Rehoboth, where his grandson, Lieut. James, lived during the early part of his life.

(II) Jotham Horton, of Rehoboth, married (first) May 29, 1729, Hannah Martin, and (second) Penelope Rounds. He died in 1797. His children by the first marriage were: Mercy, born May 5, 1730; Nathan, Oct. 1, 1733; Sarah, Nov. 11, 1735; Hannah, Dec. 19, 1738. The children of the second marriage were: James,

born July 10, 1741; Barnet, May 6, 1744 (served in the war of the Revolution); Rhode, July 10, 1747; and Jotham, July 30, 1753.

(III) Lieut. James Horton, born July 10, 1741, son of Jotham, married Freelove Pierce, born Nov. 8, 1742, and she died Feb. 13, 1809. James Horton, a soldier of the Revolution, was commissioned first lieutenant in March, 1776, in Capt. Stephen Bullock's Sixth Company, Col. Thomas Carpenter's First Bristol County Regiment, of Massachusetts militia. He later was a lieutenant in Captain Carpenter's Company, Col. Simeon Cary's Regiment, Gen. John Fellow's Brigade, and was in the list of men stationed at New York for five months. He participated in the evacuation of New York and the battle of White Plains. He was later transferred to Capt. Israel Hix's Company, Col. John Daggett's Regiment. Lieutenant Horton was in command of a company in Col. Thomas Carpenter's Regiment for eight days, Aug. 1, 1780, to Aug. 8, 1780, when the company marched to Tiverton, R. I., on an alarm. Lieutenant Horton was a very vigorous and active man, and lived to the age of almost ninety-three, dying in Rehoboth, Aug. 10, 1833. He was first buried in what later became a neglected cemetery in Rehoboth, but through the efforts and at the expense of his great-grandsons, Maj. Everett S. Horton, of Attleboro, and Horace F. Horton, of Providence, the remains of Lieut. Horton and of his son Cromwell, and those of the latter's family buried there, were taken up and moved to the cemetery at Rehoboth village, where their lot receives good care. The children of Lieut. James Horton were: Nathan, born Aug. 30, 1764; Mercy, Nov. 20, 1766; Lydia, Nov. 24, 1768; Freelove, Feb. 26, 1773; Cromwell, Feb. 23, 1777; Rhode, July 27, 1779; Jarvis, Sept. 9, 1781 (grandfather of Halsey E. and Jarvis S. Horton, of Providence, and Benjamin T. Horton, of East Providence); and Phebe, June 11, 1785.

(IV) Cromwell Horton, born Feb. 23, 1777, followed the occupation of farmer in Rehoboth, and there died in February, 1861. He was twice married, first in September, 1801, to Percy Martin, who was born Oct. 28, 1780, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Pierce) Martin, granddaughter of Hezekiah and Hannah Martin, and great-granddaughter of John and Mercy (Bilington) Martin. Cromwell Horton married (second) Feb. 18, 1836, Lydia West. His children, all of whom were born to his first marriage, were: Ellis, born April 7, 1802, was the father of Horace F. Horton, of Providence, whose sketch will be found elsewhere; Gideon Martin, born May 4, 1804, is mentioned further on; Mary (or Polly), born April 15, 1808, died young; Freelove, born Feb. 5, 1810, married, Feb. 25, 1834, Hon. Lyman Pierce, of Provi-



E. S. Horton

dence, where she died, the mother of the following children, Adeline F. (who married James Tiffany, of Providence), Sarah J. (who married Nathaniel M. Burr, of East Providence), Free-love A. (who is Mrs. Charles H. Williams, of Providence) and Vienna B. (who married John M. Plummer, of Providence); Percy B., born April 28, 1812, died young; Belinda, born Jan. 6, 1814, died in Providence, March 18, 1872, unmarried; James A., born March 26, 1815, was a mason by trade and died in Rehoboth (he was married, but had no descendants); and Sylvanus, born April 28, 1818, died young.

(V) Gideon Martin Horton was born in Rehoboth May 4, 1804, and when a young man learned the trade of mason, at which he worked for a number of years in Providence and vicinity. About 1840 he engaged in the grocery business with his brother-in-law, Lyman Pierce, their place of business being located on Canal street, Providence. Later they disposed of the business, Mr. Pierce removing to Rehoboth, while Mr. Horton located at Attleboro, where he engaged at his trade and did contract work, erecting a number of houses, several of which are still standing there. A few years later he and Mr. Pierce again became associated in the grocery business, their establishment being on Canal street, near their former location. They did not remain together very long, as Mr. Horton disposed of his interest and removed to Attleboro, embarking in the grocery business, which he conducted for several years, until his health failed. He was succeeded by his son, Everett S. From this time until his death, which occurred on March 7, 1861, he lived retired. Mr. Horton was married (first) Nov. 4, 1832, to Mary Southworth Smith, born April 3, 1811, in Middleboro, Mass., daughter of Southworth and Hannah (Jackson) Smith, and a descendant of "Mayflower" stock. She died Sept. 2, 1844. For his second wife Gideon M. Horton married Mrs. Julia (Vaughn) Jackson, of Middleboro, Mass. His children, four sons, Everett Southworth, Edwin Jackson, Gideon Martin and James Jackson, were all born to the first marriage. In political sentiment Mr. Horton was an Andrew Jackson War Democrat, and his religious connection was with the Second Congregational Church at Attleboro. He was an honest, upright citizen, ever ready to forward any good enterprise, and was highly respected and esteemed for his industry, true charity and Christian devotion. He was never possessed of much of this world's goods, but he gave his children the wealth of good advice and the example of honest industry, coupled with the beneficent spirit of a true Christian life—a legacy more precious than gold.

(VI) MAJOR EVERETT SOUTHWORTH HORTON,

eldest child of Gideon Martin Horton and Mary S. Smith, was born at Attleboro, Bristol Co., Mass., June 15, 1836. He attended the public schools of his native town until he attained the age of sixteen, when he entered his father's store as assistant. After his father's health failed he took charge of the business and successfully continued it until April, 1862, when he sold out. Then for a few months he was engaged in the grocery business with his cousin, Horace F. Horton, at Providence. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the service of his country. With others he recruited a company of nine months' men, who elected their officers Sept. 18, 1862, as follows: Lemuel T. Starkey, captain; Frank S. Draper, first lieutenant; Everett S. Horton, second lieutenant. They were soon commissioned by Governor Andrews. Lieutenant Horton took hold of military matters with the earnestness and enthusiasm so characteristic of him, and he rapidly became familiar with the drill and his official duties. He displayed true soldierly qualities. The company went into camp at Boxford, Mass., and was mustered into the United States service Sept. 23, 1862, and organized as Company C, 47th Mass. V. I. Shortly afterward they were ordered to New York and went into camp on Long Island. On Dec. 21, 1862, the regiment embarked on the steamer "Mississippi" for New Orleans, which it reached Jan. 1, 1863. About this time Captain Starkey resigned and Lieutenant Horton was chosen to succeed him by a large majority of the votes of the company. They were assigned to provost duty in and around New Orleans, and remained in service after their term of enlistment had expired, leaving for home via the Mississippi river Aug. 5, 1863. At Cairo they took cars for the East, and were enthusiastically met and feted at every stopping-place along the route. Arriving home, the whole town gave the soldiers a grand ovation. The following letters show the estimation in which the captain was held by his superior regimental officers:

Boston, Sept. 14th, 1863.

Capt. Everett S. Horton,
Co. C, 47th Mass Vol.

Dear Captain: It gives pleasure for me to certify to your good conduct and prompt obedience of orders, and I most cheerfully recommend you as one well qualified to command a company, being well posted in Casey's Tactics, with good natural as well as acquired abilities as a commander, and trust that the country may still have your services. I remain

Very truly yours,

LUCIUS B. MARSH, Colonel,
47th Mass. Vol.

Boston, Sept. 16th, 1863.

Captain: In parting from you permit me to express my appreciation of your services while under my command. Generals Banks and Emery have both authorized me to say the same for them in regard to the 47th regiment and

its conduct while in the Department of the Gulf. May the choicest of Heaven's blessings ever rest upon you and those who have been under your command is the prayer of
Your Ob't servant,

LUCIUS B. MARSH, Colonel,
47th Mass. Vol.

To E. S. Horton, Captain,
Company C, 47th Mass. Vol.

But the war was not ended. Governor Andrews called for more troops, and Captain Horton's patriotic spirit again responded. In October, 1863, he was commissioned second lieutenant and made recruiting officer for the 58th Massachusetts Volunteers. He opened an office in Attleboro, but was soon ordered into camp to take charge of recruits for the regiment, and was commissioned captain and mustered into service as commander of Company C, 58th Massachusetts 3d Veteran Volunteers, one of the four veteran regiments raised in the Commonwealth during the war. They remained in camp at Readville, Mass., until April 28, 1864, when they went to the front to participate in the battle of the Wilderness. Reaching the field May 6th, they were in the long and bloody march from the Wilderness to Petersburg, where almost every hour was marked with battle. After the battle of Cold Harbor, Lieut.-Col. J. C. Whitton, commanding the regiment, recommended Captain Horton for promotion, and he was commissioned and mustered in as major. The regimental commander was wounded in the charge June 3d, and the command devolved upon Major Horton from that time until Sept. 30, 1864, when he was taken prisoner while leading his regiment in action a few miles south of Petersburg. He reached Richmond and Libby Prison Oct. 3d, and was successively in Libby, Salisbury and Danville, where he was selected as "hostage" and sent back to Libby Jan. 8, 1865. He remained in that terrible confinement until Feb. 22d, when, with a number of others, he was paroled. Afterward, in describing his feelings, when once more under American colors, he said: "I can never forget that day—never, never, never! No one can who has not experienced the same sensations and thoughts that came in throngs in seeing and knowing that once more I was under the Star-Spangled Banner. Under their influence I wrote this letter to my family from the deck of the flag-of-truce boat where each of us was handed a sheet of paper and envelope—my family had not heard from me for five months, and the newspapers had reported me dead: 'On board God's flag-of-truce boat, James River, Feb. 22, 1865. Dear Wife,—Once more in the land of liberty. Once more in the land where the spirit of the Lord dwelleth. Out of the jaws of death, out of the gates of Hell. Well. Love to all. Everett.'"

Major Horton was granted a furlough of thirty days, and was soon exchanged; he left

Attleboro to rejoin his regiment on the day that Petersburg was captured, was ordered to Washington, and there mustered out of service in July, 1865. On June 12, 1865, he was detailed as Division Inspector, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps, by command of Brevet-Maj. General Wilcox and John D. Bartollette, Assistant Adjutant-General. The following letter speaks for itself :

Headquarters 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps,
Near Alexandria, Va.

July 13, 1865.

This is to certify that Major E. S. Horton commanded his regiment (58th Mass. V. I.) in all the battles and on all occasions from June 3d to the engagement of Peeble's Farm, Sept. 30th, 1864, when he was captured by the enemy.

Dear Major: It is with pleasure I extend to you my high appreciation for the very efficient and successful manner (in) which you on all occasions commanded your regiment, and the promptness and cheerfulness with which you have performed your every duty whilst under my command. Wishing you success, I remain,

Very truly yours,
JNO. C. CURTIN, Br't. Brig. General.

During the war Major Horton had received seven commissions and was mustered into service on six of them. He was a soldier of unquestioned gallantry and bravery, doing all his duty with unflinching courage, and winning the esteem and confidence of his comrades. As an officer he was strict in discipline, universally popular, and careful of the comfort of his men. During the latter part of his service he was detailed as inspector of the 2d Division, 9th Army Corps, and served on the staff of Generals Potter and Griffin.

Returning from the war Major Horton was employed as manager for Daniels & Cornell, of Providence, R. I., proprietors of the largest wholesale grocery house in the State. He continued in that capacity until after the death of his brother, Edwin J., when he succeeded to the latter's interest in the manufacturing establishment of Horton, Angell & Co., at Attleboro. This concern was organized in 1870, by Edwin J. and Gideon M. Horton and Benjamin J. Angell, under its present firm name, and it is now one of the largest and most important in the country for the manufacture of gold-plated goods, consisting of men's jewelry, ladies' sets, etc. The product is all strictly first quality, of rolled gold plate, and finds a market in every part of this continent and in many European countries. Mr. Angell and Gideon M. Horton died in 1887, and since then Major Horton has been the senior partner; his associates are Thomas S. Carpenter, C. J. McCauley, and others.

Major Horton has long been one of Attleboro's most public spirited and enterprising citizens. In politics he is an earnest Republican. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature—House, 1891-92, and Senate, 1893. He has been



Edwin J. Horton.



Edwin J. Herkin -

chairman of the board of selectmen of Attleboro several times, commissioner of the Attleboro Sinking Fund for many years, and president of the board of trustees of the Attleboro Public Library since its organization, having been one of the principal founders. He was long a trustee and the secretary, and is now president, of the Richardson School Fund, and was one of the organizers in 1876 of the Attleboro Savings and Loan Association, which he has served continually as a director, and of which he is now president. He was also a vice-president of the Jewelers' Board of Trade, whose headquarters are in Providence, R. I., for several years, until his resignation in 1904 because of poor health. Since the war he has taken an active interest in G. A. R. matters, becoming a charter member of William A. Streeter Post, No. 145, of Attleboro, of which he has several times been commander, serving also as commander of the Bristol County Association of the G. A. R. for two years. He is a member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He has been a member of the Congregational Church for many years. He is a leader in town affairs, a patriotic and progressive citizen, a strong friend, and universally respected and esteemed. He is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Major Horton owns one of the finest and largest collections of curios and antique relics in New England in the possession of an individual. He began accumulating objects of interest when only a boy of eight years, and has spent considerable time and money in this pursuit. He not only has many mementoes of his own interesting and eventful career, but numerous articles of value as representing the various periods of Colonial history, many of his specimens being extremely rare and valuable. His interest in such matters was fully demonstrated when the present edifice of the Second Congregational Church in Attleboro was constructed. The plan of bringing from Attleboro, England, a stone from the old church there, to be placed in the vestibule of the new house of worship was original with him and carried out at his private expense.

On June 12, 1861, Major Horton was married to Mary Ann, only daughter of Jesse R. and Mary Carpenter, of Attleboro. She died June 12, 1871, leaving one child, Mary Edith, born June 22, 1862, now the wife of Thomas D. Gardiner, of near Pasadena, Cal., and the mother of two children, Ethel Horton and Everett Southworth. Major Horton married (second) Sept. 24, 1873, Eliza Dutton Freemont, of Amesbury, Mass., and they have had two children: Gertrude E., born May 29, 1876; and Addie D., who died in infancy.

Major Horton has spent much time in travel, and with his experience in the Civil war he has gathered a vast fund of information and is an

engaging conversationalist, with kindly wit. He has also devoted some attention to genealogical research, and is one of the best posted members of the Horton family along that line. He has a wide acquaintance, and no man is more deservedly popular.

(VI) EDWIN JACKSON HORTON, second son of Gideon Martin and Mary (Smith) Horton, was born Nov. 10, 1837, in Attleboro. Of his boyhood and youth there is little to be said. He attended the public schools of the town, receiving no further advantages in the way of instruction, but he possessed an active mind—one bent on inquiry—and realizing the benefits of a good education he determined to do the best he could in that direction for himself. With him a determination was also an accomplishment, and he improved every opportunity for reading, study and observation and "became in reality a thoroughly informed man." On Aug. 17, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, 40th Mass. V. I., and for three years was a good soldier. He served as corporal, then color-bearer, and also as sergeant, during the last year of the war serving as sergeant in the commissary department. His honorable discharge bears date of June 17, 1865. With the exception of this time he spent his entire life in his native village. A few years after the war the well-known firm of Horton, Angell & Co., was organized and started in manufacturing. Of this firm Mr. Horton was the senior member—may properly be called its originator—and to him, no doubt, its marked success and continued prosperity were in a large measure due. He was a member of many organizations and at various times held important offices in them. He was deeply interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and was its president at the time of his death; he was especially attached to the G. A. R. and to his own Post, faithful in the discharge of its duties, earnest in labors for its well-being, and a loved member of Ezekiel Bates Lodge of the A. F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arcanum; at the time of his death he was noble grand of Orient Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church, thoroughly interested in its welfare and foremost in its benevolent enterprises.

Mr. Horton in 1879 represented the town in the Legislature, and served as a member of the committee on Health. In all municipal affairs he was an active participant, ever urging forward works of progress and reform. His principles were known of men, and he was firm in his adherence to them. Having made up his mind to the right of a position or course of action, he boldly advocated the one and unswervingly followed the other. Such a man must make his mark in his community, but he inevitably gains, at least, political enemies, as was the case with Mr. Horton, though the fact that

he was elected to one of the highest offices in the power of his fellow-citizens to bestow—an election “won in one of the severest political contests ever recorded for this town”—is undeniable proof that he possessed the respect and confidence of a majority.

Mr. Horton was a passenger from New York, and was drowned in that awful disaster which followed the collision of the sound steamers “Narragansett” and “Stonington,” on June 11, 1880. His funeral occurred on June 15th. During the time of the service there was a general suspension of business, all shops and stores being closed; flags were displayed at half-mast, buildings were draped in black; and crowds far beyond the capacity of the home to accommodate were gathered together. Rarely, if ever, has there been seen a more saddened assemblage, or more sincere and widespread mourning. The then pastor of the church, Rev. W. A. Spaulding, and two former pastors, the Revs. F. N. Peloubet and Samuel Bell, were the officiating clergymen. All the orders of which Mr. Horton was a member were in attendance, and there were delegations from similar orders in other parts of the town and from other places, and the offerings of flowers were varied and most beautiful. The sympathy was heartfelt and the sorrow sincere for this untimely death. Many friends followed the funeral procession to Woodlawn cemetery, where kind hands had gone before and spread a fair covering of evergreens and roses over the unsightly surroundings of the open grave. On Memorial Day, just previous to his death, Mr. Horton had expressed a wish to be buried by the G. A. R. This wish was remembered, and he was lowered to his last resting-place by the hands of his former comrades-in-arms, and received the burial rites of their order. A fitting summary of his life and character may be found in the following extracts from the written words of various friends:

“That man is an exception who so lives that at his death all classes in the community where he was born and has spent all his days will sincerely mourn his departure and pay tribute to his memory in unfeigned sympathy. That life which can and does command universal respect must, indeed, have much of merit in it. That character which, while from positiveness makes enemies, can stand squarely before all their attacks, has more than ordinary strength. Such a man was Edwin J. Horton; such a life he lived, and such a character was his. He was an uncommon man in many ways, as a business man with wonderful fertility of resource and skill of execution, as a deeply conscientious and highly religious nature, and a man of unbounded charity. It seems almost unaccounta-

ble that just in the prime of life, when the activities of his being were accomplishing so much good, the chapter of his life should close so sadly and abruptly, leaving many to mourn his untimely death, but to the question “Why?” comes no answer. He grew from boyhood to manhood and entered business with a determination to succeed, and he did succeed. He was always foremost in matters of public enterprise, and ready to assist in private undertakings where help was needed. No one ever went to him for advice or assistance and was turned away without a hearing. If he could give the one, and furnish the other, both were cheerfully granted. It may safely be recorded that no business man of Attleboro bestowed more of his material substance for the support of public institutions, and for the friendly succor of individuals, than Mr. Horton. Perhaps the society that will most miss his aid and counsel is the Young Men’s Christian Association, of which he was president during the last year of his life, and which looked to him for the larger portion of the money needed for its support. The same liberality was manifested in his gifts to the church, the Grand Army of the Republic, and other organizations of which he was a member. He was emphatically a self-made man. He arrived at a position of wealth and influence by dint of indomitable energy and perseverance in the short space of ten years. Few men have prospered so rapidly, and few men have shared their prosperity so freely and unstintedly with the community in which they lived.”

This work of charity and liberality has by no means ceased, but is nobly and loyally carried on by his widow and son, though often so quietly as to be known only to those who were personally benefited.

“No member of the House of Representatives shared more largely in the esteem and confidence of the other members of that body than Mr. Horton; and no speaker was listened to with closer attention.”

“He had his failings, and none knew them better than his friends, but his virtues far outweighed them, and endeared him to the hearts of most with whom he came in contact.”

His death occurred in an awful tragedy, and it left a wide gap in the ranks of the active and worthy citizens of Attleboro, a vacant place “hard to fill.”

Mr. Horton was married, May 8, 1862, to Miss Rhoda Adelaide Lee, and two children were born to them: Edwin Jackson, Jr., born Jan. 23, 1869, who died Dec. 22, 1878; and Raymond Martin, born Aug. 28, 1875. Mr. Horton spared neither time nor money to make his home attractive and to the influences emanating from that home the position he attained in the community was in no small measure due.



James J. Hartman

(VI) GIDEON M. HORTON, the third son of Gideon M. and Mary (Smith) Horton, was born Sept. 26, 1839. Like his brothers he attended the town schools, which were his only means of instruction, and like the two older ones he entered the army, serving in the 10th Rhode Island Battery. He was one of the original members of the firm of Horton, Angell & Co., and became a prosperous business man. He manifested his public spirit by erecting, at the cost of \$36,000, the business block bearing his name, which added greatly to the attractive appearance of Attleboro. A few years before his death his health began to fail, and he took extended journeys in all directions, seeking in the winter seasons the climate of such places as Mexico, California and the Sandwich Islands, in preference to the rigors of the climate of New England. His health continued to fail and he was ordered to leave New England, but delays from one cause or another occurred, and at last, when ready for the necessary journey, it was too late to expect any lengthy or decided improvement. Mr. Horton himself was aware of this, but, realizing it is every one's duty to live as long as he possibly can, he made all the necessary preparations, arranged his business affairs, and bravely started to meet the death he felt soon awaited him, but might be a little longer delayed in a milder climate. The man who cheerfully speaks parting words with his dearest friends, and, looking for the last time on familiar scenes and loved faces, turns from them hopeless, yet with a smile, to seek the almost impossible lengthening of his life, has in him something of the heroic, and this Mr. Horton did. He had attained success at middle life; he had made for himself a beautiful home, and he could rightly look forward to many years of enjoyment in it, and to years of usefulness in his community, in the sharing, as he did generously, of the results of his industry with those about him. To give up such hopes requires courage, and he possessed it, for he fought out the fight, and could say to his friends calmly, even cheerfully, in view of the end, that it was well. He went to San Antonio, Texas, and there his death occurred Dec. 16, 1886. His remains were brought to Attleboro, and were laid away 'mid grief and sincere mourning.

Mr. Horton was highly esteemed as a public-spirited and useful man, and he possessed many friends. His nature was retiring, and he was entirely without ambition for public preferment, but always contributed liberally in whatever way he could in the advancement of both his community and town. He was generous in the societies to which he belonged, and in supplying the wants of the needy around him. Probably no man in town did more quiet unseen deeds of real charity than he. One writes

thus: "It is easy to say the familiar words, that it is hard to find a man that will be more missed when departed, but in the case of Gideon M. Horton the words will have a literal application. It is hard to speak too strongly of Mr. Horton's excellence, or of the estimation in which he was held by all who knew him. He made all feel as though he was interested in them, and he seemed to be eager for an opportunity to help. A good and useful man is gone. It will be a long time before the town will have a better man, or a better citizen."

On Nov. 29, 1865, Mr. Horton married Helen F. White, of Attleboro, who died in that town Aug. 28, 1885. Two children were born of this union: Mary Helen, born March 21, 1869, married Samuel H. Smith; Mabel Josephine, born Aug. 22, 1871, married Dr. Jose Ourdan, of Providence, and died Feb. 26, 1895.

Gideon M. Horton was a member of Bristol Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Attleboro Council, R. & S. M.; and Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a member of Orient Lodge, I. O. O. F., its first noble grand, and a member of Naomi Encampment of Taunton; and he also belonged to William A. Streeter Post, G. A. R. He was a trustee of the Farmers and Mechanics Association, and an active and efficient member, a director of the First National Bank, and belonged to the Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

(VI) JAMES JACKSON HORTON, youngest son of Gideon Martin and Mary (Smith) Horton, was born Oct. 19, 1841, in Providence, during a temporary residence of his father in that city. He was about one year old when his parents returned to Attleboro. Like his brothers he received his education in Attleboro, being a pupil of Messrs. Bailey and Allen, well known instructors of that time. After leaving school he was employed for a year in his father's store and working on the farm, but for some time subsequent he was unable to engage in work of any kind, owing to the failure of his health. However, his courage and determination to conquer his feebleness and the disease that attacked him were remarkable in the face of the universal prediction of failure. Upon recovery in a measure Mr. Horton went to Providence, and for a time was employed as a bookkeeper with a mercantile concern. He was too energetic and independent to work for others, and thought the insurance business would be a good line for him to enter, as it would afford him considerable outdoor work, which his health needed. He embarked in that line in the spring of 1873, in Attleboro, and continued in it for a few years, when he became a member of the firm of Short, Nerney & Co., the other members being Mace B. Short and Peter Nerney. He showed good qualities for a salesman, and was head sales-

man for the concern until 1890. The firm made chains and continued in that line until 1897, when they engaged in the manufacture of optical goods, and the name was changed to the Bay State Optical Company. Mr. Horton attended to the office work, and did the buying and selling, his partners giving their attention to the mechanical department. Mr. Horton was one of the first members of the Jewelers Board of Trade of Providence, and was for many years a member of the board of directors. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Attleboro. His secret society affiliations were few. He was a member of Orient Lodge of Odd Fellows, Attleboro, and Howard Encampment, at North Attleboro, and the local council of the Royal Arcanum.

As before stated, from his early boyhood Mr. Horton was handicapped by ill-health. His trouble was largely of a pulmonary nature. Where other men who were afflicted would have given up the struggle he persevered, and made for himself a name highly respected in the trade and in the social world. He was prominent in the affairs of the Murray Universalist Church, being one of the original members of the society and a generous contributor in a financial way. He was naturally of a retiring disposition, and did not desire prominence. Mr. Horton was a very affable and courteous man, and was a most agreeable social companion and friend. Among the trade he had an excellent reputation for integrity and reliability in business affairs. Mr. Horton died suddenly July 22, 1900, and was buried in Attleboro. His death was a distinct loss to the city.

On Jan. 12, 1869, Mr. Horton was united in marriage with Miss Emily Howland Clark, a native of Middleboro, Mass., daughter of Samuel W. Clark, and sister of the late Maj. Herbert A. Clark.

It was somewhat singular that these four brothers—the entire family—should all have settled for life in their native town, all finally engaged in the same business and all attained such success. It is also singular that all made homes for themselves on the old homestead tract, within a "stone's throw" of the old homestead and of each other. The site of this homestead was the home of James Horton, but now the residence of Raymond M. Horton, the old house having been moved away, but not destroyed. It is still kept and well cared for, valued as a relic of the past, and especially prized for its many personal associations.

(VII) RAYMOND MARTIN HORTON, son of Edwin J. and Rhoda Adelaide Horton, was born Aug. 28, 1875, in Attleboro, and attended the public schools of his native town and Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School at Providence. He entered Amherst College in

1894, but was compelled to give up his studies soon after entering, owing to illness. After a period spent in regaining his health he became treasurer and secretary of the Attleboro Steam and Electric Company, which position he has since held. In 1902 he purchased an interest in the firm of W. E. Richards & Co., manufacturers of gold brooches and scarf pins, and in January, 1905, he purchased the interest of his partner, being now sole owner of that thriving establishment. Mr. Horton is treasurer of the Sun Publishing Company; director of the First National Bank at Attleboro; and director of the Attleboro Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Fraternally he is a member of Ezekiel Bates Lodge, A. F. & A. M., King Hiram Chapter, R. A. M., Attleboro Council, R. & S. M., and Bristol Commandery, at North Attleboro. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church, where he is serving on the standing committee.

On March 27, 1901, Mr. Horton was united in marriage, in Pawtucket, to Miss Una Clarissa McGregor, a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, daughter of the late Rev. Alexander McGregor, who was pastor of the Pawtucket Congregational Church, at the time of his death.

Mr. Horton is one of the best known and a most successful representative of the younger class of business men of Attleboro. He early reached a position of influence, and he is an excellent representative of the honored name he bears, a worthy son of a distinguished father.

ANTHONY. The Anthony is one of the old and conspicuous families of Rhode Island, prominent in the Colonial and Commonwealth annals. Hon. John Anthony, the emigrant from England, served in various public capacities, representing Portsmouth, R. I., in the Colonial Assembly, and his son, Hon. Abraham Anthony, was many times honored with a seat in the General Court, and was at one time Speaker of the House of Deputies. Many of the name who later chose Providence as their field of action acquitted themselves in keeping with the records of their forefathers. The State is proud of her distinguished sons, the late Hon. Henry B. Anthony, journalist and statesman, and the late Hezekiah Anthony, of Providence, merchant and banker, who held a creditable place in that city's business life for over fifty years.

This article, however, is to treat of the Middletown branch of the old Portsmouth family, whose illustrious sons have held prominent positions in their various communities, other branches being referred to elsewhere in this work. To the Middletown branch belongs the Hon. James Anthony, who has most intelligently represented his town in the State Assembly and efficiently served his county as sheriff; and Hon. Elijah Anthony, one of the substan-



Elijah Anthony



James Anthony

tial citizens of Jamestown, R. I. The genealogy following is chronological, generations from the settler being designated by Roman numerals.

(I) John Anthony, born in 1607, a resident of the village of Hampstead, near London, England, came to New England in the bark "Hercules," in 1634. He is of record in 1640 in Portsmouth, R. I., and was made a freeman in 1640. He became a corporal in a military company and had land assigned to him at the "Wading River" in 1644. He had authority granted him May 25, 1655, to keep a house of entertainment in Portsmouth. He was commissioner in 1661, and deputy in 1666-72. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Potter, died in 1675. Their children were: John, born in 1642; Susanna; Elizabeth; Joseph; and Abraham.

(II) Abraham Anthony, son of John, married Dec. 26, 1671, Alice Wodell, born Feb. 10, 1650, daughter of William and Mary Wodell, and they were residents of Portsmouth, R. I., when he was made a freeman in 1672. He was deputy in 1703, 1704, 1705, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710 and 1711, and was Speaker of the House of Deputies in 1709-10. He died Oct. 10, 1727, and his widow passed away in 1734. Their children were: John, born Nov. 7, 1672; Susanna, Aug. 29, 1674; Mary, Aug. 29, 1674; William, Oct. 31, 1675; Susanna, Oct. 14, 1677; Mary, Jan. 2, 1680; Abraham, April 21, 1682; Thomas, June 30, 1684; Alice, Jan. 22, 1686; James, Jan. 22, 1686; Almy, Jan. 30, 1688; Isaac, April 10, 1690; and Jacob, Nov. 15, 1693.

(III) William Anthony, son of Abraham, born Oct. 31, 1675, married March 14, 1694, Mary Coggeshall, daughter of John Coggeshall, and their children were: William, born May 14, 1695; Abraham, Sept. 26, 1696; Elizabeth, May 2, 1698; Mary, Dec. 8, 1699; John, Sept. 12, 1702; Alice, May 22, 1705; Anne, March 17, 1707; John (2), Nov. 16, 1708; Amey, Nov. 16, 1708; William (2), Oct. 26, 1709; James, Nov. 9, 1712; Job, April 10, 1714; Benjamin, June 10, 1716; and Daniel, May 19, 1720.

(IV) Abraham Anthony (2), son of William, born Sept. 26, 1696, married in Swansea, Mass., Feb. 7, 1716-17, Elizabeth Gray, and their children, the first nine born in Swansea and the others in Portsmouth, were: Abraham, born Dec. 9, 1717; Mary, Feb. 9, 1718-19; Edward, May 3, 1720 (died Feb. 6, 1821); Thomas, Oct. 19, 1721; Philip, April 11, 1723 (died Sept. 8, 1777); Elizabeth, April 24, 1725; Isaac, March 7, 1727; Sarah, April 7, 1730; Elisha, Dec. 15, 1732; Jonathan, Jan. 12, 1734; Peleg, Sept. 30, 1735; and Daniel, Sept. 1, 1738.

(V) Jonathan Anthony, son of Abraham (2), born Jan. 12, 1734, married, Nov. 10, 1757, Elizabeth Gould, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Gould, and they were residents of Mid-

dletown, R. I. He died at forty-one years of age, and his widow Elizabeth lived to be seventy-seven, dying in Middletown Dec. 13, 1812. Their children were: Mary, born Aug. 19, 1758; Gould, Sept. 30, 1759; Elizabeth, July 16, 1762; Elijah, Oct. 19, 1767; and Jonathan, March 29, 1769.

(VI) Elijah Anthony, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth, born Oct. 19, 1767, married, Sept. 4, 1793, Lois Sisson, of Middletown, who was born in 1772, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Sisson. He was engaged in farming in Middletown, where he died Dec. 3, 1842. Their children were: Joseph, born June 29, 1794, died from poisoning aged three years; George, born Oct. 31, 1796; Joseph (2), born Dec. 23, 1798, was killed by falling on a pitchfork when he was aged forty-two years; and Hannah, born Feb. 15, 1802, died unmarried, Nov. 9, 1878.

(VII) George Anthony, son of Elijah and Lois, born Oct. 31, 1796, married, May 13, 1829, Margaret Hathaway, daughter of George and Susanna Hathaway, and they were residents of Middletown. He died April 9, 1888, and she passed away Oct. 29, 1885, aged seventy-seven years. Their children of Middletown record were: George Hathaway, born May 1, 1830, died unmarried July 28, 1854; Joseph Sisson, born March 11, 1833, who now resides on the homestead engaged in farming, married (first) Josephine Gould, and (second) Sarah Shove, of Fall River; Elijah, born May 28, 1835, is mentioned below; Rachel, born Nov. 15, 1837, died unmarried Oct. 27, 1900; James, born Nov. 6, 1840, is mentioned below; William, born April 6, 1843, died in infancy; and Hannah Green, born Dec. 10, 1844, died aged thirteen years. George Anthony, the father, was a farmer of thrift and industry. In 1829 he moved to the farm where all the rest of his life was passed. He was a man of rugged health, and never but once in his long life of ninety-one years had he required the aid of a physician, and that was when at the age of seventy-eight he suffered an attack of fever. He was active in the town's affairs, and served as a member of the town council, of which he was president. In early life he was a Whig, and later became a Republican. For over fifteen years he was an elder in the Friends Church. In appearance he was fine looking, being five feet ten inches in height, and his genial disposition made him many friends.

(VIII) JAMES ANTHONY, son of George and Margaret, born Nov. 6, 1840, in Middletown, R. I., married Feb. 14, 1869, Charlotte S. Coggeshall, and two children blessed their union: Arthur R., who conducts a grist mill in Middletown, married Sue C. Oxx, of Newport, and has two daughters, Louise H. and Charlotte H.; and Alfred C., a clerk in the employ of the

Newport Paper & Grocery Company, married Flora Sisson, of Portsmouth, and has two children: George S. and Mabel C.

James Anthony was reared on a farm, attending in boyhood the neighborhood schools and in season assisting his father with the farm work. His tastes and inclinations were in keeping with his early labors and as the years passed he continued farming as an occupation, and in that calling kept abreast of the times and succeeded in his undertakings, continuing in same until the death of his father.

Well fitted for public business and successful in his own affairs Mr. Anthony has in different ways been called upon by his fellow townsmen to look after, in a measure, the public affairs of his town. He has served on the school committee, and also in the town council. He has also represented his town in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and has served his county ably and efficiently as sheriff since 1890. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, to the principles of which he is a stanch adherent. Mr. Anthony attends Holy Cross Episcopal Church of Middletown, of which his wife is a member.

Mr. Anthony is one of the substantial and useful men of Newport county, bearing the esteem and respect and holding the confidence of a large acquaintance. He is a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport; of Aquidneck Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, I. O. R. M.; and of the Red Men's Club of Newport.

(VIII) ELIJAH ANTHONY, son of George and Margaret, was born in Middletown, May 28, 1835, and received his educational training in the common schools of his native town, supplemented by a three terms' course at the Friends' School in Providence. Leaving school at the age of eighteen years, he then took up school teaching in Little Compton, Portsmouth and Jamestown, and was thus engaged for five winters. When married he set up farming in Portsmouth and Middletown, and stayed some three years, then removing to Jamestown in 1860, and there rented a farm. For several years he ran a farm of 160 acres. Since 1887 he has lived retired. Mr. Anthony has always been prominent in public affairs. He is an active worker in the Republican party, and has been a member of the town council for many years, in 1905 being its president. For about twenty years he was town treasurer, and he has served many years on the school committee, and as assessor of taxes, overseer of the poor and tax collector. In 1871-1872-1873 he represented his town in the State Assembly, and served on several very important committees.

On Dec. 20, 1855, Mr. Anthony was married to Harriet W. Almy, daughter of David Almy,

of Portsmouth. She died in Jamestown April 25, 1894. On Dec. 6, 1899, he married (second) Mrs. Carrie R. (Gorton) Couch, of Ossining, N. Y., daughter of James I. and Jane M. (Sherman) Gorton, of Portsmouth, R. I. Mrs. Anthony is a member of the Baptist Church, which he also attends. Mr. Anthony's children, all born to his first marriage, were: (1) Louis W., born Dec. 9, 1856, in Portsmouth, is a carpenter, living in Jamestown. He married Maude Ledyard St. Clair, and has three children: Ledyard St. Clair, born May 19, 1894; Elijah, Feb. 25, 1897; and Marion, Jan. 13, 1903. (2) Hannah M., born Dec. 14, 1858, in Middletown, married Henry L. Smith, of Wickford, a marine engineer, and they now live in Providence. Their children are: Dalton and Wayland. (3) George D., born Oct. 23, 1860, is a carpenter by trade. On Jan. 4, 1888, he married Emma H. Cushman, of Dartmouth, Mass., and they have had children as follows: Alma, born May 19, 1890; Mildred, April 6, 1892; and Doris, Sept. 26, 1897. (4) Frederic, born Dec. 7, 1862, married Nov. 7, 1889, Sarah L. Anthony, daughter of Henry Anthony, and their children are: Kathryn, born Aug. 14, 1890; and Mariquita, May 14, 1892. (5) Abraham L., born April 3, 1865, died July 31, 1867. (6) Margaret, born June 28, 1867, in Jamestown, married May 2, 1887, Adolphus Clarke Knowles, of Jamestown, a carpenter in the marine service. Their children are: Ruth H., born Feb. 27, 1888; Foster S., Aug. 23, 1889; Kenneth H., March 29, 1891; Beulah A., July 20, 1892; and Harriet, April 17, 1897. (7) Elijah, Jr., born Jan. 30, 1873, died Feb. 18, 1873.

Mr. Anthony has found other interests than farming, and his good judgment has been of inestimable value in various corporations in which he has been interested. He has for several years been a member of the directorate of the New England Commercial Bank, and of the Arctic Ice Company at Newport. He is one of the substantial citizens of Jamestown, being held in the highest esteem by the entire community, and enjoys the respect of all who know him. Mrs. Anthony is a descendant of several of New England's earliest settled families, among them being the Sherman, Rogers and Gorton families.

ANTHONY. This name has been a conspicuous and prominent one in the New England States for the last two and one-half centuries. Many members of the family have held prominent positions in the business, social and political circles of their various communities. The first known of the family was one William Anthony, who was born in 1495, in Cologne, Germany. He had three sons, the youngest, Francis, being goldsmith and jeweler to Queen

Elizabeth of England, and several of his descendants became noted physicians of Europe. The first of the name to come to America was:

(I) John Anthony (or Antonie, as he wrote it), who was born in 1607, became the founder of the name in New England, coming to America in the barque "Hercules," John Kiddey, master, April 16, 1634. He had, says Savage, previously resided in the beautiful village of Hampstead, near London. He married Susanna Potter. The first mention we find of John Anthony is in the Colonial records of Rhode Island, July 14, 1640, when he was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I., and soon after chosen corporal in a military company. On Sept. 14, 1644, his land was assigned to him at a place called "Wading River." On May 25, 1655, he was chosen by the General Court one of the two persons authorized by law to keep houses of entertainment in Portsmouth, and was also deputy and commissioner. He died July 28, 1675, aged sixty-eight years, and left five children: John, Joseph, Abraham, Susannah and Elizabeth.

(II) Abraham Anthony, son of John, married Dec. 26, 1671, Alice Wodell, born Feb. 10, 1650, daughter of William and Mary Wodell, and they were residents of Portsmouth, R. I., where he was made a freeman in 1672. He was deputy from 1703 to 1711, and was speaker of the House of Deputies in 1709 and 1710. He died Oct. 10, 1727, and his widow passed away in 1734. Their children were: John; Susanna; Mary; William; Susanna (2); Abraham; Thomas; Alice; James; Almy; Isaac, and Jacob.

(III) William Anthony, son of Abraham, was born Oct. 31, 1675, and married March 14, 1694, Mary Coggeshall, daughter of John Coggeshall. They were residents of Portsmouth, where their son, Abraham, was born.

(IV) Abraham Anthony, son of William, was born Sept. 26, 1696, and married in Swansea, Mass., Feb. 7, 1716-17, Elizabeth Gray. Their children, the first nine born in Swansea, and the others in Portsmouth, were: Abraham, born Dec. 9, 1717; Mary, Feb. 9, 1719; Edward, born May 3, 1720 (died Feb. 6, 1821); Thomas, Oct. 19, 1721; Philip, April 11, 1723 (died Sept. 8, 1777); Elizabeth, April 24, 1725; Isaac, March 7, 1727; Sarah, April 7, 1730; Elisha, Dec. 15, 1732; Jonathan, Jan. 12, 1734; Peleg, Sept. 30, 1735; and Daniel, Sept. 1, 1738.

(V) Peleg Anthony, son of Abraham, born Sept. 30, 1735, married Mercy Coggeshall, born Dec. 17, 1735, daughter of James Coggeshall. She died in December, 1803, long surviving her husband, who passed away Oct. 4, 1778. Their children were: Gideon, born July 28, 1758, who died Nov. 6, 1763; Edward, born Dec. 19, 1759; James, born Jan. 6, 1763; Giles, born Oct. 28, 1764, who died Jan. 14, 1785; Gideon (2), born

Sept. 9, 1766, who died Aug. 5, 1789; Alice, born Jan. 22, 1770, who died Sept. 9, 1771; Coggeshall, born Oct. 23, 1774, who died Sept. 12, 1778; Alice (2), born May 9, 1776; and Phebe, born Feb. 28, 1778.

(VI) James Anthony, son of Peleg, was born Jan. 6, 1763, and married Dec. 23, 1790, Polly Mumford, born Sept. 13, 1767. He died Sept. 27, 1826, as a result of injuries received from falling from his horse, and his wife died April 18, 1844, aged seventy-six years. Their children were: Peleg Coggeshall, born Dec. 22, 1791; Sally Remington, Jan. 24, 1795 (died Dec. 11, 1875); James William, Sept. 23, 1798; Mary Mumford, Jan. 4, 1803 (died Nov. 10, 1869); Alice, Dec. 5, 1805.

(VII) Peleg Coggeshall Anthony, son of James, was born Dec. 22, 1791, in South Kingstown, R. I., and died Jan. 14, 1882, in his ninety-first year. He was married in Newport, March 26, 1815, to Abby Green Tillinghast, who was born Sept. 4, 1792, and who died in Newport, Sept. 1, 1863, in her seventy-first year. Peleg C. Anthony removed to Newport about 1824, and engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued the remainder of his life. His children, all born at South Kingstown, R. I., were: Alice Maria, born May 17, 1817; John Tillinghast, born May 3, 1819; and Benjamin Mumford, born Aug. 27, 1821.

(VIII) Benjamin Mumford Anthony, son of Peleg Coggeshall, was born in South Kingstown, R. I., Aug. 27, 1821, and died in Newport, Feb. 20, 1892. When ten years of age he came to Portsmouth with his father, then removed to Middletown, and thence to Newport, where he engaged in farming and teaming, becoming very successful. He was a genial, jovial man, and possessed many friends. He was a staunch Republican, but although receiving many offers of political preferment would never accept public office. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Newport.

Mr. Anthony was married Sept. 12, 1843, to Mary Elizabeth Peckham, who was born Sept. 24, 1823, and died Dec. 25, 1888. She was a daughter of Joshua and Eliza Peckham, of Middletown. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony were: Abraham Tilley, born Aug. 14, 1845; Joseph Smith, born April 1, 1847; Benjamin Mumford, born Nov. 4, 1848, who died Aug. 20, 1850; Benjamin Mumford (2), born Dec. 9, 1850, who died Sept. 5, 1871; William Clarke, born May 8, 1852, who died Dec. 16, 1899; Charles Greene, born Jan. 17, 1854; John Rogers, born Aug. 28, 1855, who died Aug. 28, 1871; Eliza Abby, born June 15, 1857, who married Nov. 24, 1875, T. Fred Kaull, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; James Edward, born March 17, 1859; Mary Alice, born Feb. 24, 1861, who married Jesse E. Peckham.

of Newport, R. I., a complete sketch of whom will be found in another part of this work; Henry Tillinghast, born June 8, 1863, who died when two months old, Aug. 18, 1863; and Annie Tillinghast, born Sept. 17, 1865, who died Aug. 21, 1867.

(IX) ABRAHAM TILLEY ANTHONY, the eldest son of the late Benjamin Mumford and Mary Elizabeth (Peckham) Anthony, was born in Newport, R. I., Aug. 14, 1845, and acquired his educational training in the common schools of his native city, which he attended until his seventeenth year. After leaving school he took up his share of work on the home farm with his father, continuing thus until the latter's death, which occurred in 1892, since which time he has successfully conducted the same business. He cultivates about seventy-five acres of land, and is also extensively engaged in the dairy business, keeping from fifteen to twenty cows, the product of which he supplies to Newport customers. In his business enterprises Mr. Anthony has met with well-deserved success, won through his good management and faithful attention to business.

Mr. Anthony, in his political views, is a stalwart adherent to the principles of the Republican party, but has never found time to hold public office. He and his family attend the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they give their liberal support. Mr. Anthony was married, Nov. 21, 1872, to Marion Rebecca Ball, of New Shoreham, R. I., daughter of William Pitt and Rebecca Ball. Mrs. Anthony died Jan. 10, 1908, aged sixty-one years. One son came to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Benjamin Mumford, who was born Sept. 13, 1873, and married Lillie Parmenter, daughter of Jeremiah Parmenter, of Newport. They have had two children, Marian, who died when eleven months old, and Harry Earle Anthony. Benjamin M. Anthony is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Anthony is a good citizen, a kindly neighbor, and enjoys the respect of the community in which he was born and in which his life has been spent.

(IX) JOSEPH SMITH ANTHONY, the second son of Benjamin Mumford and Mary Elizabeth (Peckham) Anthony, was born in Newport, April 1, 1847, and was educated in the schools of his locality, which he attended winters, working on the farm during the summers as was the custom of the farmers' sons at that time. Thus he continued until nineteen years of age, and after leaving school remained with his father until 1882, when he engaged in business for himself, taking up the business of teaming and general dealing in gravel, sand, stone, etc., as a general jobber in the same. In these business enterprises he has met with unqualified success.

He is half owner of the scow "Mascot," fifty-five tons burden, which plies the waters of Narragansett bay in connection with Mr. Anthony's business. As has been characteristic of the family, Mr. Anthony is a staunch Republican, but has never sought public office. He and his family attend the First Baptist Church of Newport.

Mr. Anthony is one of Newport's successful and enterprising business men, whose success has been due to his untiring energy and thrift.

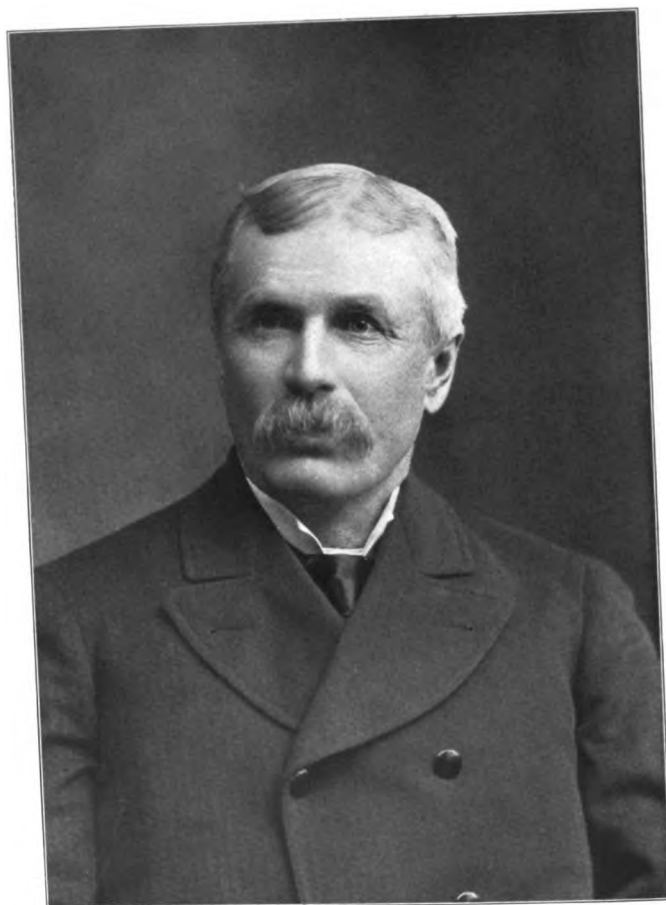
Joseph Smith Anthony was married Jan. 15, 1871, to Abbie Cook Hudson, daughter of John and Clarissa (Greene) Hudson, of Newport, and they have become the parents of children as follows: Benjamin and Clara Elizabeth, who both died in infancy; Joseph S., Jr., who married Alice Hunnewell, and is a painter and sign writer by trade; and Louisa Gray, who married John McDougal, of Newport.

(IX) WILLIAM CLARKE ANTHONY, the fifth son of the late Benjamin Mumford and Mary Elizabeth (Peckham) Anthony, was born in Newport, R. I., May 8, 1852, and like the farmers' boys of his day received his educational training in the schools of his native city. After leaving school he continued at home and was employed in the work about the farm, thus continuing until his marriage, in 1876, when he engaged in business on his own account, embarking in general teaming and hacking, which he carried on until his death. He was an industrious man, and as a consequence accumulated a competence. Although not a member of any church Mr. Anthony affiliated with the First Baptist Church of Newport, and in political views he was a staunch Republican, though he never cared for nor sought public office.

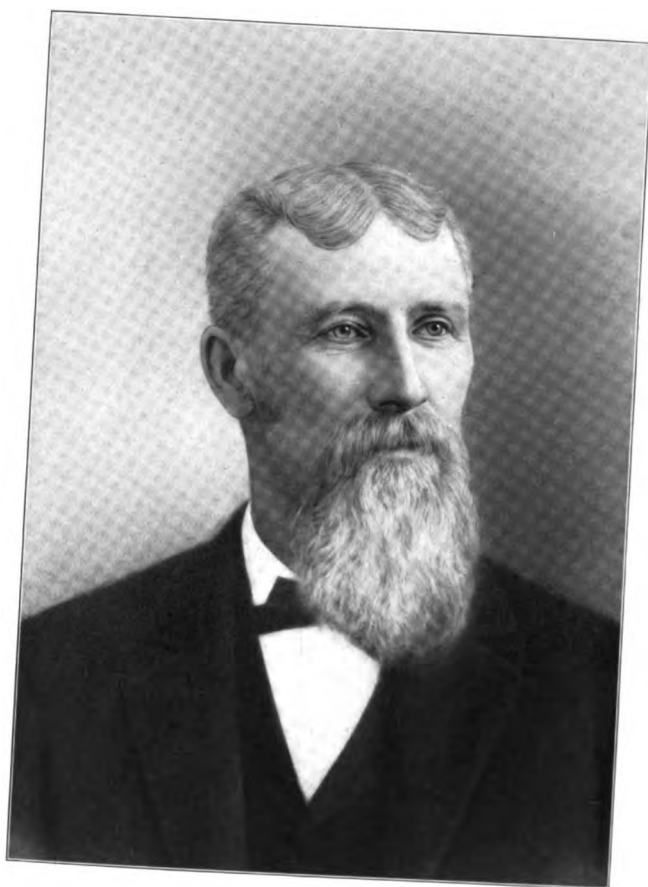
On Aug. 25, 1876, Mr. Anthony was united in marriage to Mary Jane Sullivan, of Newport, who passed away Aug. 25, 1891. To this union were born seven children, as follows: Ella May, who is unmarried, resides at home; Mary Elizabeth married John B. Gibson, of Newport, and they have one son, Howard Anthony Gibson; William Clarke, Jr., who is conducting the teaming business established by his father, married Helen P. Palmer, of Newport; Annie Pauline, died at the age of twenty-two years; Grace Tillinghast and Howard Joseph are both at home; John Rogers, died when seventeen months old.

Mr. Anthony passed away in Newport Dec. 16, 1899, after an illness extending over a period of about a year, respected by all who knew him.

(IX) CHARLES GREENE ANTHONY, the sixth son of the late Benjamin Mumford and Mary Elizabeth (Peckham) Anthony, was born Jan. 17, 1854, in Newport. After attending the common schools of his native city he took a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Business



Joseph S. Anthony



Abraham L. Anthony

College, Providence, from which he was graduated in 1876. After completing his early educational training he took up the duties which devolved upon him on the home farm, and there remained until January, 1884, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, T. Fred Kaull, under the style of Kaull & Anthony, engaging in the grocery and market business. This firm continued successfully in business until Oct. 1, 1905, when, on account of ill health, Mr. Anthony sold his interests in the firm to Mr. Kaull, who has since conducted the business alone. After retiring from this business in Newport Mr. Anthony went to Berkeley, town of Cumberland, R. I., where he had erected a fine new residence, and here he has since been extensively engaged in the poultry business, making a specialty of raising the Rhode Island Red breed. Mr. Anthony is a staunch Republican, but has taken little or no interest in public life, preferring to give his time and attention to his business and his home. He attended the Thames Street Episcopal Church of Newport, his wife being a member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church of Newport.

On Oct. 15, 1884, Mr. Anthony married Frances Mary Hardwick, daughter of the late George Hardwick and his wife Martha (Stoakes) Hardwick. To Mr. and Mrs. Anthony one daughter has been born, Miss Ethel M., who resides at home with her parents. Mr. Anthony is one of Rhode Island's representative citizens. He is very well known throughout the community in which he resides, and is esteemed and respected by all.

(IX) JAMES EDWARD ANTHONY, the ninth child of the late Benjamin Mumford and Mary Elizabeth (Peckham) Anthony, was born in Newport, March 17, 1859, and received his education in the public schools of that place, attending the same until his seventeenth year. After leaving school he remained at home and did his share of the work on the home place, continuing there until the death of his father, in 1892, at which time he entered into business on his own account. He is now successfully engaged in farming and dairying, and also carries on a general teaming business. In political faith Mr. Anthony takes a neutral stand, voting for the man whom he deems best fitted for the office. He is fraternally connected with the Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men, and with Malbone Lodge, No. 93, New England Order of Protection. Mr. Anthony attends Emmanuel Episcopal Church, of which his wife is an active member.

On Jan. 28, 1885, Mr. James Edward Anthony was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth P. Congdon, the estimable daughter of the late Christopher T. and Sarah E. (Smith) Congdon, of Newport, and a direct descendant of one

of New England's earliest settled families. Mrs. Anthony is a member of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Anthony have had two children, namely: Sarah Talbot, born Aug. 16, 1886; and Harold Congdon, whose birth occurred Oct. 1, 1892.

WILLIAM A. BROWNING, of East Greenwich, R. I., is the eldest son of William G. Browning, and belongs to a family of prominence.

William G. Browning was born in South Kingstown, R. I., May 13, 1840, son of Samuel K. and Mary (Greene) Browning. His father was proprietor of a country store at Hope Valley, but while the boy William was at a tender age Mr. and Mrs. Browning moved to a farm, and it was the out-of-door life of a farmer lad that he experienced until he was twenty-one years old. Like most farmer boys he knew what it was to endure hardship and toil, and on reaching maturity he went to work for a farmer at Point Judith, but after two or three years on this farm, he went to Wakefield and clerked in Charles Hazard's store. He was ambitious and used his savings toward gaining a thorough business education, attending Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

After leaving school Mr. Browning went to East Greenwich and clerked in John P. Roberts' store at the corner of Main and Queen streets, for several years, and then, at the age of thirty-two years, he formed a partnership with Levi N. Fitts and bought the store of Mr. Roberts. They remained there for two years, and then moved into the handsome brick block, which Mr. Browning had built at the corner of Main and Kings streets. A thriving trade was carried on in general house-furnishings, hardware and dry goods until the new store would not accommodate the business, so they dissolved the firm and Mr. Fitts removed the dry goods department, Mr. Browning continuing the rest of the business until 1891, when failing health induced him to divide the responsibility with his eldest son, William A., changing the name to William G. Browning & Son.

Always active in public affairs, in 1881 Mr. Browning was elected a member of the famous temperance town council. Later he was chairman of the building committee that erected the town hall in 1886, and was among the foremost in organizing the first fire department and building Engine Hall on Montrose street. He served as a trustee of School District No. 1, which includes the village, and did much for the cause of local education. In April, 1893, he was elected Senator to the General Assembly by a handsome majority, and served his term most satisfactorily, but declined a renomination owing to failing health. He was a Republican in politics, always a public-spirited citizen, and as such he had high ideals and lived up to them. His daily life was the exempli-

fication of a high type of citizenship. Progressive in the full sense, he was an earnest advocate and strong supporter of all movements whose object was the advancement of the general welfare, particularly in the matters of education and temperance, which he estimated highly.

Mr. Browning married Mrs. Phebe Fitts Annabil, of Sharon, Mich., Aug. 8, 1871, and they had children as follows: William A.; Walter G., born Sept. 11, 1874, married Sept. 14, 1899, Abbie P. Taber, of Centerville and is now residing in Denver, Colo; Howard F., born Feb. 1, 1878, married Rose Maude Cook, and also lives in Colorado; George M., born Dec. 5, 1886, died July 15, 1900; and Frederick M., born Sept. 24, 1888. To all his children Mr. Browning offered abundant opportunities for education and advancement, and they have evinced a full appreciation of this, making exemplary progress. It is a family of whom any father might be proud, and one in which the principles of industry have been effectually instilled.

In 1892 Mr. Browning built a beautiful summer home across the line in Warwick, and it was there that his busy life, so potent for good, was ended, July 16, 1894. He was a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

William A. Browning was born July 4, 1872. He received his education in the town schools and the East Greenwich Academy, and at the early age of twenty-one, became an active partner in his father's business, later assuming control, and he has conducted it thrivingly until the present day. He is noted for his business-like and progressive methods. Like his father he takes an active part in all matters which concern the welfare of the community. He is a Republican, and was for a time trustee of school district No. 9 in Warwick. He has also served in East Greenwich on the Republican committee, and was for two years a member of the town council. He has been a member of the Kentish Guards for fifteen years, and for three years the commanding officer.

William A. Browning was married June 18, 1901, to Miss Isabel Redfern Sprague, of East Greenwich, and they are popular and prominent people in the social circles of the town. Mr. Browning is identified with various energetic, philanthropic movements, and is connected with St. Luke's Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Rhode Island Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

JOHN THOMAS HAIRE, one of the leading and successful business men of Newport, as well as one of that city's representative and highly respected citizens, is the son of the late William and Elizabeth (Hoey) Haire. Although not a native of Newport, Mr. Haire has been a resident of that city since childhood.

William Haire, father of John Thomas, was born April 12, 1816, in County Fermanagh, Ire-

land, and in his native land was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and also in a mercantile business, and he continued in these vocations until coming to America in 1866, finally settling at Newport, R. I., where he passed away April 28, 1868. He married in May, 1848, Elizabeth Hoey, daughter of John Hoey, and Mrs. Haire survived her husband until Sept. 27, 1905, when she passed away in Middletown, R. I. To Mr. and Mrs. Haire were born the following children: James, a detective in the White Chapel District, London, England; William, who was drowned at Vineyard Haven, Mass.; Joseph, mentioned elsewhere in these volumes; Margaret Anna, wife of Rev. John Reynolds Mackay, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Glens Falls, N. Y.; Samuel, who is engaged in farming in Middletown, R. I.; John Thomas; and Robert, who is engaged in the plumbing business in Newport.

John Thomas Haire was born Dec. 23, 1862, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and when between three and four years of age was brought to America by his parents. He obtained his early educational training in the common schools of Newport. The death of his father forced him to earn his own livelihood early in life, and at the age of fourteen years he left school, and after working at various occupations for about three years, he became, when seventeen years of age, apprenticed to the trade of cabinet-maker with J. L. & G. A. Hazard, in whose employ he remained for about four and one-half years. Mr. Haire then accepted a position with George E. Vernon & Co., furniture manufacturers of Newport, shortly after which he was made foreman of this establishment, serving in that capacity with efficiency until 1900, when he resigned his position to engage in business on his own account. In September of that year he established himself in the furniture and upholstering business on Bellevue Avenue, near Bowery street, where he remained but six months, and then removed to his present large and commodious store room at No. 134 Bellevue Avenue, where he gives employment to a number of men. Besides manufacturing furniture of every description in all its branches, Mr. Haire also carries a complete line of modern as well as antique designs, and makes a specialty of interior decorations of every description. He has been exceptionally successful, this success being due to his energy and enterprise, his upright and honorable dealings, and to his marked ability as an original designer. He is devoted to his business, giving it his untiring and undivided attention.

Mr. Haire is a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Newport, as is also his wife, and he has served as deacon for several years, as well as being a member of the board of trustees. Although he does not take an active interest in poli-



John T. Haire

tical affairs, he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party, but in city affairs takes a neutral stand.

On Jan. 18, 1893, Mr. Haire was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Anderson Lee, daughter, of Robert Henry Lee, of Newport, and to this union have been born children as follows: John Russell, Robert Hoey and Joseph Mackay. Mr. Haire is a genial, courteous gentleman, and a man who bears the respect and esteem of all who know him. He is very domestic in his habits, and his home life is an ideal one.

PIERCE. (I) Michael Pierce. (II) Ephraim Pierce. (III) Ephraim Pierce (2). (IV) Deacon Mial Pierce. (V) Rev. Nathan Pierce.

(V) Joshua Pierce, son of Deacon Mial, was married, March 24, 1748, to Mary Horton, and they were residents of Rehoboth and Swansea, Mass. Their children were: Shubael; Israel; Henry, born in 1750; Barnard, born Feb. 4, 1764; William, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Joshua; Sarah; Silence; Hannah; and Mary.

(VI) Isaac Pierce, son of Rev. Nathan, born Sept. 22, 1763, married, Oct. 7, 1782, Anna Fitch, born March 1, 1763, daughter of Capt. Amos Fitch, of Swansea, Mass. She died Nov. 15, 1809, and is buried in the Pierce burying-ground in Rehoboth, Mass., and he married (second) Nov. 1, 1810, Polly Bowen, born Aug. 21, 1789. She died March 10, 1838, and he married (third) Elizabeth Carpenter. Mr. Pierce was a resident of Rehoboth, Mass., where he died Nov. 26, 1849. He had resided through life within four miles of his birth-place. For a short time he was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, at the time being a lad of only sixteen years. After his marriage he resided for a period with his grandfather, Mial Pierce, returning after two years to his father's farm, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was industrious and economical, reared a large family, and always paid one hundred cents on the dollar. When he was a boy there was not a vehicle in Rehoboth, everybody riding horseback; there were a few ox-carts, heavy, clumsy affairs, built after the pattern of the English. He often went to church in an ox-wagon with a seat placed on it. When eighteen years of age he joined his father's church, but at the age of twenty-five he was ex-communicated because he went to hear a Universalist preacher. His children were: Hannah, born Sept. 18, 1783; Nancy, born April 15, 1786, who married a Chaffee, of Seekonk; Cyrus, born June 9, 1788; Isaac, born Dec. 21, 1789; Mahala, born April 29, 1792; Angia, born June 1, 1794; Levi, born June 8, 1797, who married Betsey Wheeler; Mary A., born May 29, 1799; Waterman, born Dec. 24, 1801; Hiram W., born Feb. 19, 1804; Betsey, born Feb. 3, 1807; Lymon, born Jan. 1, 1813; Holofanes, born Feb. 26, 1815; Polly, born March 21, 1816; Jeremiah B., born Aug. 20, 1820;

Delana, born July 13, 1823; Laura A., born May 18, 1825; and Sophronia, born Aug. 12, 1827.

(VII) Jeremiah B. Pierce, son of Isaac Pierce and his wife Anna Fitch, born Aug. 20, 1820, married Aug. 29, 1841, Sarah P. Horton, born Aug. 30, 1823, daughter of Otis Horton. Their children were: Warren R., born June 13, 1843; Ida F., born Dec. 5, 1847, who married Dec. 2, 1873, Carroll M. Foster, and died Feb. 25, 1891, leaving one daughter, Mabel (born May 18, 1875, married June 9, 1904, Clarence E. Wright).

(VIII) WARREN R. PERCE, son of Jeremiah B., born June 13, 1843, married Oct. 28, 1884, Annie E. Kenyon, a descendant in the ninth generation from Roger Williams. Warren R. Perce was born in Rehoboth in the house of his grandfather, Isaac, and was brought to Providence when he was six months old. His father was established in business there with his brother, Lymon Peirce. He passed through the common schools and the high school in Providence, graduating from the latter in 1861, in the fall of which year he entered Brown University, where he was graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1865. Upon his graduation he received the degree of A. B., and in 1868 the degree of A. M., and in 1898 the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, in recognition of his book "Genesis and Modern Science," published in 1898. This work related mainly to astronomy and geology. During his college days he was somewhat of an athlete, and twice walked 650 miles to and through the White Mountains. He began the study of law in 1865 with Hon. Charles S. Bradley, one of the most famous lawyers of Rhode Island, who was afterward chief justice. After two years of study, he was, Oct. 10, 1867, admitted to the Rhode Island Bar, where he has ever since been engaged in practice. Soon after he began general practice he was in partnership with I. Erastus Lester, with whom he continued about one year, the partnership being then dissolved on account of the ill health of Mr. Perce. In 1871 he formed a co-partnership with William B. W. Hallett, under the firm name of Perce & Hallett, and this partnership was a most successful and prosperous one, continuing until 1883. In its time the firm took part in some of the most famous criminal cases, the most celebrated being that of the State vs. Patrick F. Denehey, in 1872, in which the defendant was charged with the murder of George H. Favor. The case lasted nine days and was noted all over the country. Mr. Perce has, however, given special attention to patent law, for which he had a special fitness on account of his mechanical turn of mind. He was also engaged in the practice of real estate law, and the investigation of land titles, and has had several well-known will cases. He adopted the general policy of settling cases of litigation between parties, thus avoiding vexatious and expensive lawsuits, and in this way he has secured a large clientage.

Until 1880 Mr. Perce was a Democrat in political faith, but that year, firmly believing in a moderate protective tariff, he cast his ballot in support of the Republican party, and has since been active in its support. While a Democrat, he was the candidate of his party for the city council, for city solicitor, representative and State senator, and attorney general. He was elected by the Republicans a representative from the city of Providence to the Legislature, for the session of 1891-92.

From his early life Mr. Perce has been strongly interested in temperance, and by force of circumstances was brought into prominence during campaigns for constitutional prohibition. After the constitution was amended it was found that the statutes to enforce it were defective and inadequate. Mr. Perce became a member of a committee to draft a law which would be practical. As such member he drafted a prohibitory law largely compiled from the statutes and court decisions of the several States of the Union. It then became necessary to pass the law, and Mr. Perce was called upon to conduct many public hearings in the General Assembly. After a long fight the law he proposed was passed, though amended and thereby somewhat weakened in its efficiency. Again by force of circumstances Mr. Perce personally prosecuted a considerable proportion of the cases for violations of this law, and in the discharge of this duty he tried over 400 cases and lost only four, during a period of three years, 1888 to 1891.

Mr. Perce has been a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church in Providence since 1872, and is one of its board of deacons. He has been a teacher in the Sunday-school since he was sixteen years of age, and has conducted large Bible-classes, made up largely of college students, teachers and prominent business men, two of the governors of the State having been among his pupils. He has also given special courses of lectures in Evidences of Christianity and Church History.

(VI) Barnard Pierce, son of Joshua, born Feb. 4, 1764, married Jan. 14, 1786, Mary Rounds, born Nov. 12, 1767, daughter of Chace Rounds, and they were residents of Rehoboth, Mass. He died May 5, 1842, and she passed away Nov. 16, 1849. Their children were: Jeremiah, born Aug. 29, 1786; Mary, Dec. 15, 1788; Nathaniel R., Jan. 1, 1792; Hannah M., Nov. 19, 1794; Barnard, March 15, 1797; Charles M., Aug. 9, 1799; Otis N., Feb. 3, 1803; Chase R., May 12, 1805; Bradford S., Jan. 14, 1808; and Mary A., May 7, 1811.

(VII) Jeremiah Pierce, son of Barnard, born Aug. 29, 1786, married Nov. 9, 1806, Candace Wheeler, born Sept. 30, 1789, and they resided in Rehoboth, Mass. He died March 23, 1837, and she passed away Oct. 18, 1882. Their children were: Abraham, born Feb. 1, 1828; Mary W., Jan. 13, 1809; Chloe M., Nov. 27, 1810; Jeremiah, June 23, 1812; Candace, July 9, 1813; Charlotte, Nov. 5, 1818; Albert, Dec. 30, 1821; Alfred, Dec. 30, 1821

(now living in Attleboro, Mass.); Galen, July 18, 1824; Sarah J., April 29, 1830; and Martha, Sept. 15, 1832.

(VII) Rev. Waterman Pierce, son of Isaac, born Dec. 24, 1801, in Rehoboth, Mass., married June 15, 1820, Betsey Baker, born March 8, 1801, and they resided in East Providence, R. I. Mr. Pierce was reared on a farm, and his early education was necessarily curtailed. He was married when only nineteen years of age, and was blessed with eleven children. Each of his sons served in the city council of Providence, and one of them represented the city in the General Assembly of the State. For over forty years Mr. Pierce was pastor of the Free Will Baptist Church at Barneyville, North Swansea, Mass. He baptized hundreds of persons, and united in marriage nearly as many. He officiated at funerals in fourteen counties and towns. He carried on his farm in connection with his ministry, and built the church at Barneyville, carting the stone and wood for the building from his farm. His services were given his church free, and he received only a small annual donation; he was very eloquent, and claimed that he spoke through the spirit, and was called to speak at many revivals. His grandfather was a clergyman, and one of his grandsons (George Horton) latterly occupied the pulpit with him. His children were: Bradford B., born Nov. 7, 1821, married Martha K. Brown; Sarah F., born July 25, 1826, married Gilbert M. Horton; Elisha W., born Jan. 22, 1829, married Elizabeth W. Barney; Maria B., born Feb. 1, 1835, married Oct. 2, 1859, Samuel S. Barney; George L., born Sept. 9, 1837, married Sarah E. Cory; Julia E., born Nov. 16, 1839, married Aug. 6, 1863, Dexter West; Mercy A., born July 14, 1842, married June 17, 1864, Burden Monroe; Richmond, born July 2, 1847, died in infancy; and two others.

(VIII) Galen Pierce, son of Jeremiah, born July 18, 1824, married April 13, 1847, Phebe A. G. Barney, and resided in East Providence, R. I. Mrs. Pierce died May 29, 1880. Their children were: Eugenia E., born Feb. 27, 1848 (married S. S. Rich); Alfred G., April 25, 1853; Walter B., Nov. 5, 1855; and Galen F., March 30, 1865. The second wife of Galen Pierce was Emily Wilmarth, of East Providence. He died Aug. 27, 1899.

(IX) WALTER B. PIERCE, son of Galen, born Nov. 5, 1855, resides in East Providence, R. I. He married Oct. 10, 1882, Emma Andrews, born July 22, 1858, who died Sept. 16, 1896. On Oct. 5, 1897, he married (second) Louise H. Sheldon, daughter of Stephen Sheldon. To the first marriage came two children: David, born Oct. 29, 1887; and Gertrude, born Dec. 13, 1884. The father of Mr. Pierce was at one time an extensive merchant in India street, Providence, but when the son was a youth removed to East Providence, where he became engaged in business, and in about 1880 erected in that town what is there known as

the Pierce block. The son attended the schools of East Providence, and later took a course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Providence. He received his practical business training under the direction of his father in the latter's business house, and on the father's retirement became his successor (1892). He dealt in hardware, paints, oils, etc., and in this business proved worthy of his father's training.

Mr. Pierce was a man of strong convictions and had the courage of them. He was independent in his political views. His principles he fearlessly advocated, regardless as to whether they were popular or otherwise. For a number of years he was a member of the school committee of East Providence. He was a member of the Radical Club of Providence, the Annawan Club, the East Providence Business Men's Association, and of other organizations. He was always much interested in local matters and took an interest in the town and all that pertained to its advancement. In 1904 he ran as an independent for senator, and in his own precinct was several hundred ahead of his ticket. Mr. Pierce died at his home in East Providence April 8, 1904.

CHARLES S. BUSH, founder of the Charles S. Bush Company, Providence, dealers in drugs, paints, oils, etc., comes from a family that for several generations has been prominent in the business life of Rhode Island.

(I) Richard Bush, the first of whom there is authentic record, was born in 1713. On Oct. 4, 1738, he married Elizabeth Hammett, of Newport, and they had four children, namely: John, born in 1740; Jonathan, in 1742; Thomas, in 1752; and Richard, Nov. 23, 1754.

(II) Richard Bush, Jr., son of Richard, was born in Jamestown, R. I., Nov. 23, 1754. In his early years he was a butcher, but when the Revolution broke out, he entered the army and never again resumed his former occupation. He served under Lieut. Archibald Carry. When the British invaded Rhode Island, the Bush home was ransacked and burned, and Mr. Bush and family fled to Newport, where he was afterward engaged in carrying the mail and driving stage. He married Hannah Hazard, daughter of Oliver Hazard. They had children: John, born March 26, 1776, who married Penelope Gibbs; Thomas, born Sept. 27, 1778; Hannah, born Dec. 7, 1780, who died unmarried; Hazard, born Jan. 8, 1783, who married Polly Ingraham; George, born Oct. 10, 1784, who never married; Elizabeth, born May 24, 1787, who married Capt. Wade; Nancy, born March 7, 1789, who became the wife of Mr. Champanoise; Richard, born in June, 1791, who died in infancy; Sarah, born July 15, 1792, who married Nicholas Jeffrey; Catherine, born July 25, 1794, who married a Mr. Marble; Arnold, born Nov. 30, 1795, who married a Miss Waldron; and Ann, born Nov. 18, 1797,

who wedded Peter Chase. After the death of the mother of these children, Richard Bush married (second) Eunice Champlin, of Newport, by whom he had a son Richard, who married Caroline Almy. Mr. Bush married (third) Mrs. Sarah (Gibbs) Crandall.

(III) Thomas Bush was born Sept. 27, 1778, in Jamestown, but was taken at the time of the British invasion to Newport, where he grew to manhood. He became a tanner and wool dresser, and, regardless of limited water facilities, he being obliged to carry his hides on horseback to a distant brook, he carried on an extensive business. In 1801 he engaged in the manufacture of chamois skin gloves, all the sewing being done by hand by the women in the vicinity. His establishment was located on what was then Tanner street, now West Broadway. Mr. Bush was active in public affairs as an old-line Whig, and for several years was tax collector. Although not a communicant, he was a regular attendant at Trinity Episcopal Church. On Nov. 19, 1799, Mr. Bush married Mary Wanton Borden, who was born Sept. 25, 1780, daughter of Thomas Borden; she died May 6, 1857. Their children were: Thomas, Jr., born Jan. 26, 1801, a tanner in Newport, married Sarah Ward; Richard, born July 16, 1802, a tanner in Providence, where he died, married Elizabeth Sherman Holloway; Mary Ann, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born Dec. 20, 1806, married George W. Taylor, probate clerk for many years in Newport, where he died; George Hazard, born July 24, 1808, a tanner by trade, married Abby May Brown; Mary (2), born Sept. 21, 1810, became the wife of William Tew Tilley, a ropemaker of Newport, where both died; Augustus, born March 15, 1813, an Episcopal clergyman, died unmarried in Detroit, Mich.; Edwin Arnold, born June 4, 1815, died in 1906; John Topham, born Feb. 25, 1817, was a tanner of Newport, where both he and his wife, Emily Lyon, died; Solon Wanton, born Feb. 11, 1819, a Unitarian minister, married Theoda Foster, and died in Boston; Adeline Jeffrey died in infancy; and Marcus, born in 1823, a jeweler, married Abby Houghton, and died in Melrose.

(IV) Edwin Arnold Bush, born June 4, 1815, in Newport, died in East Providence, July 30, 1906. He married Ellen Metcalf, born June 28, 1817, daughter of Jesse and Eunice Dench (Houghton) Metcalf, who numbered among her ancestors Governor William Bradford, John Alden, and Priscilla Mullins, all of the "Mayflower." Mrs. Ellen Bush died July 14, 1902, at Adirondack, N. Y. She was a member of the First Unitarian Church, Providence. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bush were: Jesse M., born May 30, 1847, died June 16, 1905; Charles S.; and Edwin A., Jr., born June 14, 1853, died at the age of ten years. Edwin A. Bush left Newport when a young man and came to Providence where he entered the employ of a tanner. After remaining in business here for a few years

he went to Schroon Lake in the Adirondacks, and was in business there for over forty years, or until his retirement in 1886. While in Providence he conducted his own business and was also in partnership for some time. Mr. Bush was a successful business man, an exemplary citizen and held the respect of all men.

(V) Charles S. Bush, son of Edwin A. and Ellen, was born June 22, 1849, in Newport, R. I. He received his early education in the early schools of Providence, and in Allen's English and Classical School, West Newton, Mass. After finishing his course at the latter institution, he spent about two years in the mill of his uncle, the late Jesse Metcalf, gaining some knowledge of the woolen cloth industry. In 1867, finding his inclinations more favorable to a mercantile life, he entered the Earl P. Mason drug and chemical establishment, with the intention of thoroughly learning the business. He started in the lowest position, but through strict attention to business, his advancement was rapid, and at the end of seven years he was admitted as a partner, the firm name then becoming Mason, Chapin & Co. The partnership thus formed existed until 1883 (nine years), when Mr. Bush withdrew to establish the house of Charles S. Bush Company. This was incorporated under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, in 1889, and it has since assumed large proportions under the careful supervision of its founder. Originally the business of the house was confined almost exclusively to that of importers, manufacturers and dealers in drugs, dye-stuffs, chemicals, paints, oils, etc., but several kindred lines have been added and the company now occupies the entire building at the corner of Weybosset and Page streets, and the Bush Electric Building on Richmond street.

In 1874, Mr. Bush, then only twenty-five years of age, was elected a director in the Globe National Bank of Providence; he served the institution faithfully for nearly a quarter of a century and was made its vice-president a short time before it was consolidated with the Union Trust Company. After the consolidation he was made a director of the last named institution, and his judgment is highly esteemed in all matters pertaining to loans and credits. He has been an active member of the American Chemical Society for many years. In the year 1904 he was elected President of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association. He has been a member of the Providence Board of Trade for a third of a century, and has served at two different periods as a member of the Executive committee. For more than twenty years he has been a member of the Paint and Oil Club of New England, and for one term was its vice-president; and for the same length of time he has belonged to the Drysalers Club of New England. He is also a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Mr. Bush is a member of the following Masonic bodies: St. John's Lodge, Providence; Royal Arch

Chapter, Providence; Council of Royal & Select Masters; St. John's Commandery; Providence Lodge of Perfection; Providence Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Providence Chapter of Rose Croix; Providence Council of Kadosh. In 1897 he was made a 33d degree Mason, and for several years has been Deputy Grand Commander, for the State of Rhode Island, of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of The Thirty-Third and Last Degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, for the United States of America, their Territories and Dependencies.

At Providence, Sept. 26, 1872, Mr. Bush was married to Kate Davison, daughter of John and Rebecca (Brown) Davison, all of Providence. Two daughters were born to them: Ellen Metcalf, born March 19, 1874, married Oct. 16, 1901, Earl S. Colman, of Providence; and Florence, born July 7, 1877, died in infancy. Mr. Bush has never accepted any political office, and his tastes are more in the line of mercantile and scientific affairs. Though successful in business he has never accumulated great wealth, but is preeminently a man who believes that a reputation for strict integrity in dealing with his fellow men is more to be desired than riches.

MUNRO or MUNROE. Hudson in his History of Lexington, Mass., gives quite an interesting account of the Munroes of Scotland, in connection with the genealogy of the Lexington family, from whom the latter were descended, and in this account we find the following: The Munroes who acted a conspicuous part April 19, 1775, and were among the first settlers of Lexington, were of Scotch descent, though it has been said that they came from Ireland to Scotland at a remote period. The family of Munroes of Fowlis, from which the Lexington Munroes were descended, is among the most ancient and honorable families in the north part of Scotland, and has generally been remarkable for a brave, martial and patriotic spirit. They have intermarried with many of the best families and nobility in the north of Scotland, and, what is more to their honor, they were among the very first in those parts who embraced the Reformation, which they zealously supported. According to Buchanan, it was in the beginning of the eleventh century, and about the time of the Conquest of England, when Malcolm, the second of that name, King of Scots, first distributed the lands in Scotland to the principal families, on account of their eminent success in his battles with the Danes. According to tradition it was on that occasion that the country between the Borough of Dingwall and the waters of Alness, in the shire of Ross, was given to Donald Munroe. A part of these lands was afterward erected by the King into a barony, called the Barony of Fowlis, and some of the Munroes were Lords of the barony from its first erection. George Munroe,



Philip A Munroe



Edward A. Greene

5, 1666-67; Welthyan, Jan. 23, 1669-70; Rufus, Jan. 6, 1672-73; and Nathaniel, April 10, 1679.

(III) Richard Greene, born March 5, 1666-67, married in 1700 Mary, born Sept. 11, 1677, daughter of John and Mary (Holden) Carder, of Old Warwick. Mr. Greene inherited the "Stone Castle" homestead. He was deputy from Warwick, 1699-1700; from Portsmouth, 1702; and was one of the committee to send an agent to London in 1700. He died Sept. 25, 1724, and his widow remarried and died April 12, 1761. His children of Warwick record were: Mary, born Sept. 23, 1700; Richard, April 17, 1702; Elizabeth, Aug. 20, 1710; Thomas, April 14, 1713; and Welthyan.

(IV) Richard Greene (2), born April 17, 1702, married June 7, 1727, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Carr) Godfrey, and granddaughter of Gov. Caleb Carr. She was born May 21, 1709, and died Nov. 30, 1789. Mr. Greene was made a freeman in 1724. He inherited the homestead and other land. He died Dec. 28, 1778, and was buried at the "Stone Castle." Their children were: Elizabeth, born June 17, 1728; Thomas, Oct. 11, 1729; Godfrey, May 31, 1732; William, Jan. 3, 1734; William (2), June 9, 1737; Welthyan, Jan. 1, 1739; Benjamin, Jan. 5, 1741; John, Nov. 10, 1743; and Caleb, Jan. 3, 1746.

(V) Godfrey Greene, born May 31, 1732, in the "Stone Castle," married July 4, 1755, Freelope, born Feb. 18, 1734, daughter of William and Sarah (Medbury) Greene. Mr. Greene lived on the road leading to the old tide-mill in Warwick, R. I. He was a mariner and shipmaster. He was taken prisoner by the French in the old French war and by the English in the war of the Revolution. He was one of the number confined at New York in the prison ship "Jersey," from which he made his escape. He died Oct. 21, 1801, and she passed away Nov. 3, 1804. Their children were: Almy, born July 11, 1756; Elizabeth, Jan. 23, 1759; Elizabeth (2), Aug. 20, 1761; William, Sept. 2, 1763; Sarah, Jan. 8, 1766; Godfrey, May 14, 1768; Caleb Carr, July 15, 1769; and Benjamin, June 25, 1771.

(VI) Capt. Benjamin Greene, born June 25, 1771, in the town of Old Warwick, R. I., married May 19, 1795, Harriet, born April 5, 1778, daughter of William and Welthian (Lippitt) Greene. The family homestead was south of Pawtuxet and included the famous "Mark Rock," with its notable impressions and inscriptions, and was within the limits of Warwick, a region memorable in Rhode Island history. Captain Greene was a well-known sea captain, making voyages to the Indies and remote countries, and from disasters at sea and other causes lost his property. He died Sept. 21, 1847, aged seventy-six years. His wife, Harriet, preceded him to the great beyond, dying March 21, 1837, in the fifty-ninth year of her age. Mrs. Greene was a woman of great energy and strength of character. Her father was Chief Justice of

Rhode Island in the period of the Revolution, and he was a brother of the renowned Gen. Nathanael Greene, of the Revolution.

The children born to Capt. Benjamin and Harriet (Greene) Greene were: William Montgomery, born March 26, 1799; Welthian, Feb. 20, 1801; Godfrey, May 18, 1804; Benjamin Franklin, Jan. 1, 1807; Harriet Godfrey, June 22, 1809; Henry Payson, July 30, 1812; Richard; and Philip.

(VII) BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GREENE, son of Capt. Benjamin and Harriet (Greene) Greene, was born Jan. 1, 1807, in the town of Old Warwick, R. I. Owing to circumstances and conditions attending his boyhood he had only limited educational advantages, but those within his reach he took advantage of, and by reading in after years he acquired a good fund of information. When but a lad of ten years he found employment in the Crompton Mills in his native town, receiving for his services one dollar per week. A little later, in 1816, he was employed in the Natick Mills, then under the direction of Gen. Christopher Rhodes. He was still later an employee under the late William Sprague, the first to establish calico printing in Rhode Island. At the age of seventeen, in 1824, he began work as second hand in making thread in the manufacturing concern of Walker & Allen, in Central Falls. He became overseer of this mill in 1825, and so continued until 1840. Through his energy, good deportment and skill, as the years passed young Greene gained knowledge and experience, and by 1840, having acquired something of a reputation, in association with Stephen Benedict, Joseph Wood, Thomas Benedict and Samuel Wood, he began business on his own account at Central Falls, as a manufacturer of thread. It may be remarked, however, that while at the coming of Mr. Greene to Central Falls, in 1840, he was well equipped in knowledge and experience in manufacturing lines, he was poor in purse. But resolute and willing, he applied himself, and as the years came and went he grew with them and gained for himself a creditable place among the manufacturers of his day in Rhode Island, and earned more than a competence. In the concern just alluded to Mr. Greene's capital was his experience and knowledge in the line of business the partnership was to follow, while his associates represented the money. Some five years later, in 1845, Mr. Greene withdrew from the partnership, and became identified with the concern of Hill & Carpenter, in the town of Burrillville, R. I., manufacturing for them thread and warps. In 1850 he engaged in thread manufacture at Clark's Mills, in the town of Richmond, this State, and it was here that he came in business touch with the late Gen. Horace Daniels, who was then bookkeeper in the mill, and who later became his business associate. Mr. Greene, in 1855, leased a mill in Central Falls for a period of ten years, from Moies and Jenks, General Daniels finally entering

into partnership with him. It was Mr. Daniels who suggested putting up the thread on spools, and he, too, invented a machine for polishing the thread.

In 1860 the firm of Greene & Daniels built a new mill in Pawtucket, just across the river from Central Falls, which they enlarged in 1865, making a solid and beautiful brick structure 420 feet long, four stories high, with a French roof, giving another story, and three large towers. The mill cost when completed about \$100,000, and in it ran some twenty-five thousand spindles. General Daniels died in 1876, and Mr. Greene purchased from his heirs the Daniels' interest in the mill and business, becoming at the time sole owner of both. In the year following, however, Mr. Greene made of the business a joint corporation, though he held the major part of the stock himself. The concern was capitalized at \$300,000, all of which was paid up. Of this corporation Mr. Greene was president; his son, Edward A. Greene, treasurer, and George P. Grant, agent. Mr. Greene was a director for a number of years in the Slater National Bank, of Pawtucket.

Mr. Greene, during the Civil war, though himself exempt from military service on account of his advanced age, was an active member of the Home Guard. His political affiliations were first with the old Whig party, then with the Republican party. He represented the town of Smithfield in the General Assembly of the State in 1866. In 1835 Mr. Greene, with his wife, united with the First Baptist Church of Pawtucket, and in 1844 they became members of the Central Falls Baptist Church, continuing as such until they died. Mr. Greene contributed some \$25,000 or more to the building of the new church edifice on Broad street in Central Falls. He was a member of the Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of his denomination. He was one of the managers of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention, and a director in the Baptist Vineyard Association, of Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard. He traveled quite extensively in this country and Canada, and it was while en route to the Pacific coast that he was called to his reward.

On June 17, 1833, Mr. Greene was married to Rebecca Borden Linnell, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca Linnell, of Hyannis Port, Barnstable County, Mass. Mrs. Greene, a woman of rare prudence and piety and one of great industry, was born June 28, 1808, and died June 3, 1878, when in the seventieth year of her age, in the Greene mansion at Central Falls, R. I. Mr. Greene died Jan. 29, 1886, at the "Hot Spring Hotel," in Las Vegas, N. Mex., while en route with members of his family to Los Angeles, Cal. Thus passed away one of the oldest of American manufacturers of cotton thread.

Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Greene: (1) Eleanor Frances, born Dec. 16, 1834,

died March 31, 1849. (2) Sarah Jane, who married (first) Levis Davis and (second) Wanton Durfee, died Feb. 7, 1903, in Central Falls. (3) Herbert Franklin, born July 21, 1838, died July 31, 1839. (4) Mary Albina, born April 29, 1840, married Ellery Wood Greene. (5) Richard Franklin, born July 5, 1842, who is mentioned below, married Elizabeth Augusta Brown. (6) Edward Alonzo, born Feb. 9, 1845, is mentioned below.

(VIII) EDWARD ALONZO GREENE, son of the late Benjamin Franklin and Rebecca Borden (Linnell) Greene, was born Feb. 9, 1845, in Central Falls, R. I., and acquired his book training in the public schools there and at Bryant & Stratton business college, Providence, R. I., graduating from the latter in 1861. His business training and career began immediately on the close of his school life, as a clerk in the office of the firm of Greene & Daniels, of which firm his father was the senior partner. After an experience of four years in the position named young Greene went abroad, and while in Europe devoted considerable time to the methods and practices of many of the large cotton-mills there. Returning to this country and to the mill at Pawtucket, and desiring to familiarize himself thoroughly with the details of the business of the concern, he passed four years in the various departments of the factory, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the details of the business. Thus fully equipped, on the death of Mr. Daniels, in 1876, and on the incorporation of the concern in 1877, as the Greene & Daniels Manufacturing Company, Mr. Greene was elected treasurer of the corporation; and on the death of his father, the president of the company, in 1886, he was elected president, and later, in 1895, on the resignation of Mr. George P. Grant, who in the meantime had assumed the office of treasurer, he was elected his successor, becoming both president and treasurer of the company. He continued in these capacities until his death, which occurred July 8, 1900, in Philadelphia, from the result of nervous troubles.

It goes without saying that Mr. Greene coming to the office of chief executive of such an extensive corporation so thoroughly experienced and prepared with the energy and push he brought with him was a potent influence in the strides the corporation has since made. Major Greene was a director of the Slater National Bank of Pawtucket, and later the Slater Trust Company, at Pawtucket; of the Kent-Stanley Company, at Providence; of the Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at Providence; of the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at Pawtucket; of the River Spinning Company, at Woonsocket; and an early trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank, at Pawtucket.

Major Greene had taken considerable interest in military affairs. After his graduation from the business college, in 1861, he became a private in the Union Guard, in which he continued for five years, through the Civil war. He was quar-

termaster of the Union Guard of Central Falls for a period of five years, and served as commissary on the staff of Gen. Horace Daniels, with the rank of major. He took an active part in the advocacy of all public improvements and in measures calculated to advance the affairs of Central Falls and vicinity, and contributed to the welfare of his fellow-citizens.

When a boy Major Greene joined the Broad Street Baptist Church of Central Falls, and continued in active membership until his death, giving most liberally to the support of that congregation. For many years he served as a member of the standing committee of that church; he was also very active in the Sunday-school work, and was much interested in the Y. M. C. A., to the support of which he contributed generously. In political views, he was a staunch Republican, but never cared for nor sought office. He was a member of the New England Manufacturers' Association, the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and the To Kalon Club, of Pawtucket. Mr. Greene was a man of very domestic habits, fond of his family, to whom he was much devoted. His sterling traits of character won for him many staunch and loyal friendships, among those who knew him best.

On Feb. 11, 1874, Major Greene was united in marriage to Miss Annie B. Houghton, daughter of John R. and Anne (Badger) Houghton, of Brunswick, Maine. Mrs. Greene's father was for twenty years prior to his death connected with the Corliss Engine Company. To Major and Mrs. Greene were born children as follows: (1) Muriel H., born April 19, 1875, married Edgar A. Gove, who is engaged in the advertising business in New York City. They have one daughter, Dorothea Gove. (2) William H., born June 28, 1878, died unmarried on his twenty-fourth birthday, June 28, 1902, at which time he was treasurer of the Greene & Daniels Manufacturing Company. (3) Edith H., born July 31, 1886, died in infancy. (4) Madeline H., born May 27, 1889, is attending a private school in Providence.

(VIII) RICHARD FRANKLIN GREENE, son of the late Benjamin and Rebecca Borden (Linnell) Greene, was born July 5, 1842, in Central Falls, R. I., and received his education in the public schools of his native city. Leaving school at the age of eighteen years he became apprenticed to the trade of pattern-maker with Jesse Burdett, in Providence, with whom he remained thus for two years. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with Mr. Burdett, under the firm name of Burdett & Greene, which partnership continued for about two and a half years, during which time the firm was engaged in carpentering and pattern-making. Mr. Greene then engaged in the lumber business, operating a steam-mill, for sawing and dressing lumber, located at the foot of Manchester street. As his business outgrew his quarters he removed his plant to the wharf at the foot of South

street, where he continued for eleven years. He then closed out this business, and shortly thereafter opened up a business for the dressing of large beams in a mill which he built at the foot of Manchester street, where he remained until 1886, when he closed out the same. Since that time he has been retired from active business interests. However, he is still serving as a director of the Greene & Daniels Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket. In political faith he is a Republican, but he has never cared for public office.

Mr. Greene was united in marriage to E. Augusta Brown, daughter of Parley Brown, Jr., of Fall River, Mass., and to this union were born three children, all of whom died in infancy.

(IX) HERBERT FRANKLIN GREENE, grandson of the late Benjamin and Rebecca Borden (Linnell) Greene, was born Sept. 6, 1856, in Central Falls, and attended the public schools of his native city, supplementing the knowledge acquired therein by a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. After leaving school he spent four years as a resident of Bristol, R. I., since which time he has been a respected resident of Central Falls. Mr. Greene is a director of the Greene & Daniels Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket. He is an honored member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence; and the Providence Valley Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree of Masonry. Mr. Greene is a stalwart Republican, but has never sought office, having refused the nomination of mayor of his native town by his party. He is an affable and courteous gentleman and has the good-will and respect of those he meets in any of the relations of life.

On Aug. 13, 1879, Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Lillian Spencer, daughter of the late Charles L. and Guilea Almy (Williams) Spencer, of Central Falls, R. I., and to this happy union have been born children as follows: (1) Spencer Benjamin, born April 9, 1881, in Central Falls, had the advantages of the public schools of his native city, supplemented by two years at Brown University and a course at the Philadelphia Textile School. He is now employed at the Greene & Daniels Manufacturing Company. He is a member of the Masonic bodies, being a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. He is a member of the Providence Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, having joined same through being a direct descendant of Samuel Spencer, of Windham, Conn., who was an artisan of the Revolution. He is unmarried. (2) Harvey Linnell, born April 26, 1883, died June 17, 1900. (3) Charles Franklin, born Feb. 27, 1889, is attending the high school at Central Falls. He is a mem-

ber of the Commodore Abraham Whipple Society of the Sons of the Revolution (the children's branch), joining same through the same descent as his brother.

(VII) Henry Payson Greene, son of Capt. Benjamin, was born July 30, 1812, in Old Warwick, R. I., and died in Pawtucket, Dec. 24, 1891. He was a millwright by occupation, and for several years was in partnership with his brother Benjamin, who was the founder of the Greene & Daniels Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket. Henry Payson Greene married Almira Carpenter, of Lanesville, Mass., and to this union were born the following children: George H.; Harriet, who died in infancy; Sanford W., who died in Pawtucket, Feb. 14, 1899, aged fifty-four years, and who was for thirty-five years connected with the ticket department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, at Providence (he married first Annie Potter, of Central Falls, and second Olive Goff (Bowen) Weeden, of Providence); and Benjamin W., who was a millwright by trade.

(VIII) George Henry Greene, son of Henry Payson, was born Dec. 28, 1839, in Pawtucket, R. I., and died Dec. 25, 1867, in Pawtucket, aged twenty-eight years. He was buried in the Moshassuck cemetery. As a boy he entered the North Providence Bank, where he remained thirteen years, and was then elected cashier of the Globe Bank of Providence. Ill health, however, compelled him to refuse this position, and his death occurred soon thereafter. He was a Republican in politics. Mr. Greene was a member of the First Baptist Church, and took a very active part in church work, being also active in establishing the Y. M. C. A. at Pawtucket, in which he took a great interest.

On March 7, 1861, Mr. Greene married Miss Nancy Elizabeth Davis, of Dartmouth, Mass., who was born in New Bedford, daughter of Shadrach and Nancy (Simmons) Davis, and by this union there were two sons, George Alvin and Charles W. Of these, George Alvin Greene, born Dec. 21, 1861, who is engaged in farming in Attleboro, Mass., married Eula Greenwood, of Pawtucket, and they had three children, Eula Maude (who died in infancy), Ora Almira and Florence C.

Mrs. Nancy Elizabeth (Davis) Greene married for her second husband Benjamin W. Greene, a brother of her former husband, and two children were born to them: Maude Elizabeth, who died April 17, 1904; and Almira B., who is at home. Mrs. Greene is still living and making her home with her son and daughter on Smithfield avenue. Benjamin W. Greene died March 31, 1893.

(IX) CHARLES WHITCOMB GREENE, son of George Henry, was born Dec. 7, 1863, in Pawtucket, R. I., and received his early education in the common and grammar schools of his native city, attending until fourteen years of age. After

working for Samuel Whiting for one and one-half years, young Greene entered the foundry department of Brown & Sharpe, Providence, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the molder's trade. For the next one and one-half years he drove a meat cart, but at the end of this time entered the moulding department of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, where he continued for nine years, during which period at various intervals he served as clerk for a short time in different meat markets of the city.

In the spring of 1896 Mr. Greene opened a meat market and grocery at the corner of Weeden street and Smithfield avenue, and there he continued for about fifteen months, when he erected the building he occupies at present at No. 550 Smithfield avenue. Mr. Greene has since been actively engaged in business at this location. For several years his brother was engaged in business with him, the firm name at that time being Greene Brothers, but in 1904 Charles W. purchased his brother's interest, and since that time has been alone.

In political matters Mr. Greene is a staunch Republican, and as such has served the Sixth ward as a member of the council for three years. He attends the First Baptist Church, to which he gives liberally of his means. Mr. Greene is very popular in the community in which he resides, and is considered an upright, honest and substantial business man and representative citizen. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 5, K. of P., Pawtucket.

CLARKE. One of the oldest families of Rhode Island is that of Clarke, the name having, from the earliest settlements, been one of the most honored in the country, where those bearing it have been found in positions of responsibility in every generation. This family has a worthy representative in Newport, R. I., in the person of Henry W. Clarke, who is in the eleventh generation from John Clarke, the earliest known ancestor of whom there is definite record.

(I) John Clarke, the first of the family in direct line, of whom there is authentic record, was of County Suffolk, England, who was there buried March 3, 1559. His children were: John, Jr., and Thomas.

(II) John Clarke, Jr., was born in February, 1541, as was also his wife, Catherine Cook, daughter of John Cook, and they both died in 1598. Their children were: John, born 1570; Thomas, August, 1572; Pasor, 1574; John (2), 1577; Margaret, 1579; and Mary, 1581.

(III) Thomas Clarke, born in August, 1572, married Rose Kerige, and their children were: Margaret, born 1600; Carew, born 1602; William, 1611; and Joseph, 1618. Both Thomas Clarke and his wife, Rose, died in 1627. Of the children, Thomas, John and Joseph came from England to

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(1) Charles W. Greene, born 1839, died 1882.

(2) William H. Greene, born 1841, died 1882.

(3) John H. Greene, born 1843, died 1882.

(4) Mary H. Greene, born 1845, died 1882.

(5) Elizabeth H. Greene, born 1847, died 1882.

(6) Sarah H. Greene, born 1849, died 1882.

(7) Fanny H. Greene, born 1851, died 1882.

(8) George H. Greene, born 1853, died 1882.

(9) Henry H. Greene, born 1855, died 1882.

(10) William H. Greene, born 1857, died 1882.

(11) John H. Greene, born 1859, died 1882.

(12) Mary H. Greene, born 1861, died 1882.

(13) Elizabeth H. Greene, born 1863, died 1882.

(14) Sarah H. Greene, born 1865, died 1882.

(15) Fanny H. Greene, born 1867, died 1882.

(16) George H. Greene, born 1869, died 1882.

(17) Henry H. Greene, born 1871, died 1882.

(18) William H. Greene, born 1873, died 1882.

(19) John H. Greene, born 1875, died 1882.

(20) Mary H. Greene, born 1877, died 1882.

(21) Elizabeth H. Greene, born 1879, died 1882.

(22) Sarah H. Greene, born 1881, died 1882.

(23) Fanny H. Greene, born 1883, died 1882.

(24) George H. Greene, born 1885, died 1882.

(25) Henry H. Greene, born 1887, died 1882.

(26) William H. Greene, born 1889, died 1882.

(27) John H. Greene, born 1891, died 1882.

(28) Mary H. Greene, born 1893, died 1882.

(29) Elizabeth H. Greene, born 1895, died 1882.

(30) Sarah H. Greene, born 1897, died 1882.

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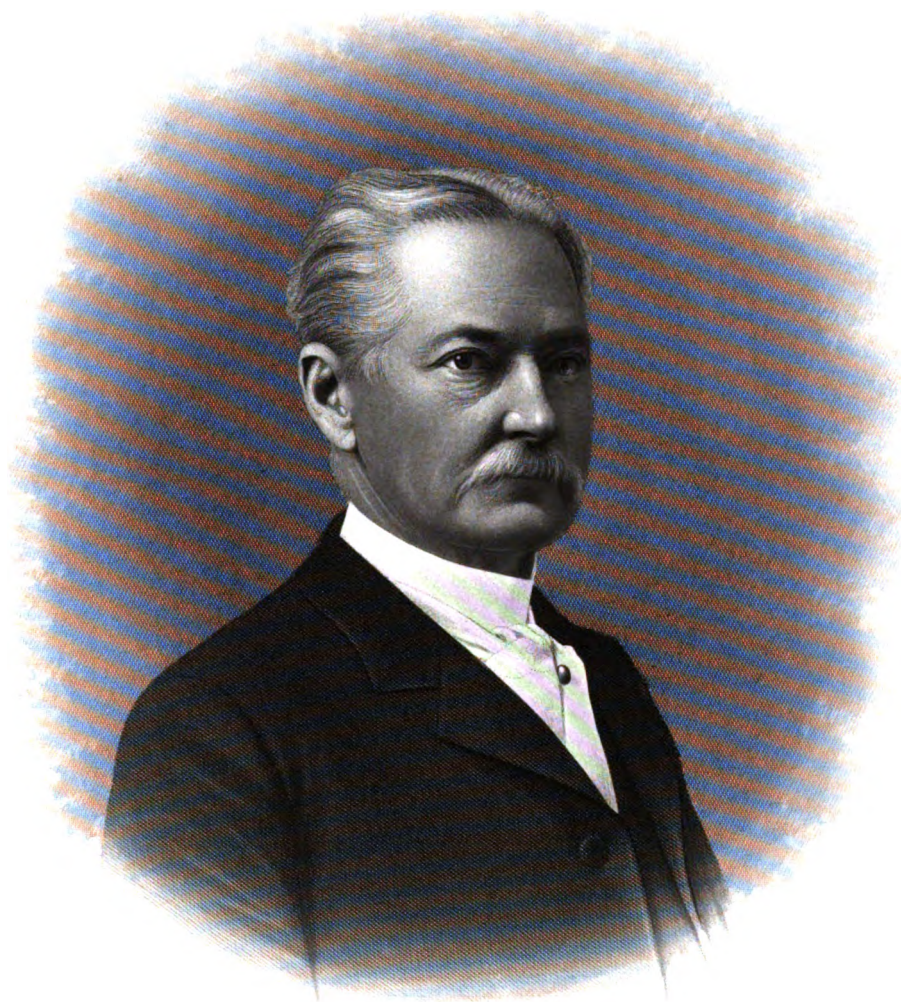
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(3) Thomas Clarke, born in August, 1572, was married to Rose Kerige, and their children were: John, born 1600; Carew, born 1602; William, born 1604; and John, 1618. Both Thomas Clarke and Rose died in 1627. Of the children of John and Joseph came from England to



L. H. Beers & Co.

Henry W. Clarke.

Boston in 1637, and the next year located in Rhode Island, making their homes thereafter in Newport. There Thomas died Oct. 2, 1674, and John, Feb. 20, 1676, neither leaving male descendants.

(IV) Joseph Clarke, born Dec. 9, 1618, and baptized at Westhorpe on Dec. 16th, came, as above stated, to the New World in 1637, and he was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck, at Newport, in 1638. He became a freeman in 1641, and in 1644 was made one of the original members of the First Baptist Church of Newport, and in 1648 became a member of the General Court of Trials. He was made a freeman of the Colony in 1655. He acted as commissioner in 1655-57-58 and 1659; was assistant in 1658-63-64-65-78-80 and 1690. He was made a freeman at Westerly in 1668, and was deputy to the General Assembly in 1668-69-70-71-72 and 1690. His name appears in May, 1669, in the list of Westerly inhabitants, and in 1677 he was a member of the Court of Justices of the Peace to attend to matters of the injurious and illegal acts of the Connecticut Colony. He and his wife, Margaret, appear of Newport in 1680. Mr. Clarke was twice married, his first wife dying at Newport in 1694. The name of his second wife is not known. He died on June 1st of that year. His children were: Joseph, William, Mary, Sarah, John, Susanna, Joshua, Thomas, Carew and Elizabeth.

(V) Joseph Clarke (2), of Newport and Westerly, son of Joseph, born Feb. 11, 1642, married (first) Nov. 16, 1664, Bethiah Hubbard, born Dec. 19, 1646, daughter of Samuel and Tacy (Cooper) Hubbard; she died April 17, 1707, and he married (second) Hannah Peckham, widow of Thomas and daughter of William Weeden. Mr. Clarke must have removed from Newport to Westerly in early life, for in 1669 he became town clerk of Westerly, and was such until 1700. In July, 1675, he and his family went to Newport for safety during the Indian war, returning to Westerly after the close of the war. Mr. Clarke died Jan. 11, 1726-27, in Westerly, and his second wife passed away March 3, 1723. His children were: Judith, born Oct. 12, 1667, at Newport; Joseph, born April 14, 1670, at Westerly; Samuel, born Sept. 29, 1672, at Westerly; John, Aug. 25, 1675, at Newport; Bethiah, April 11, 1678, at Westerly; Mary, Dec. 27, 1680, at Westerly; Susanna, Aug. 31, 1683, at Westerly; Thomas, March (or Nov.) 17, 1686, at Westerly; and William, April 21, 1688, at Westerly.

(VI) Thomas Clarke, of Westerly and Hopkinton, son of Joseph (2), born Nov. (or March) 17, 1686, married in 1710, Elizabeth Babcock, born Feb. 18, 1691, in Westerly, daughter of Capt. James and Elizabeth (Saunders) Babcock. Mr. Clarke was baptized in 1707, and his name was in the list of the members of the Baptist Church in Westerly in 1718 and 1740. He was ordained deacon of the church, Aug. 26, 1735, and was

chosen assistant elder Oct. 20, 1750. His death occurred in Hopkinton, Nov. 26, 1767. His children were: Sarah, born May 11, 1712; Thomas, March 4, 1715, at Westerly; Joshua, April 26, 1717, at Westerly; James, March 3, 1720, at Westerly; Joseph, Sept. 14, 1728.

(VII) Rev. Joshua Clarke, of Westerly, son of Thomas, born April 26, 1717, married in April, 1738, Hannah Cottrell, born in 1719. Mr. Clarke was chosen deacon in the Sabbatarian Church in 1756, but declined the office. He appears in the census of 1774 as of Hopkinton. He was a member of the State Legislature, and was a trustee of Brown University. Rev. Clarke also took part in the early Colonial wars, and was in the Revolution. His death occurred at Westerly March 8, 1793. His widow Hannah passed away Nov. 4, 1803. Their children were: Phineas, born Feb. 23, 1740; Joshua, Aug. 17, 1741; Ethan, March 7, 1745; Hannah, May 4, 1747; Thomas, June 10, 1749; Elizabeth, Nov. 14, 1751; Arnold, March 17, 1754; Henry, Dec. 2, 1756; Willet, Oct. 20, 1759; Nathan, Feb. 7, 1762; and Job Bennett, May 13, 1765.

(VIII) Thomas Clarke, of Westerly, son of Rev. Joshua, born June 10, 1749, married June 11, 1770, Olive Marsh, of Hartford, Conn., born June 12, 1756. Mr. Clarke lived in Westerly and later in North Stonington, Conn. His death occurred May 28, 1832. His wife passed away May 4, 1828. Their children were: Charlotte, born April 23, 1771; Hannah, June 23, 1773; Abigail, June 26, 1775; Thomas, May 10, 1778; Abel Marsh, April 22, 1780; Olive Marsh, April 30, 1783; Russell, April 13, 1787; Samuel, June 23, 1790; Clarissa, Jan. 1, 1793; Peleg Congdon, July 31, 1796; and George W., Nov. 9, 1799.

(IX) Thomas Clarke (4), son of Thomas (3), was born May 10, 1778, and married Nov. 26, 1797, Wealthy Wright, born May 14, 1780, in Vermont. Mr. Clarke was a farmer and a resident of Hopkinton, R. I., and both he and his wife are buried in Oak Grove cemetery, Hopkinton, R. I. Their children were: An infant, born Feb. 9, 1799, died same day; David Wright, born June 4, 1800, in Newport; Elizabeth Babcock, born Nov. 5, 1801, in Hopkinton; Clarissa Augusta, born May 18, 1807, in Hopkinton; Tryphena Ann, born June 12, 1804, in Hopkinton; Abel Marsh, born Sept. 20, 1809, in Newport; Thomas Marsh, born Dec. 23, 1810, in Newport; Daniel Levitt, born April 21, 1813; Jerusha Marsh, born June 5, 1816; Wealthy Jane, born Dec. 7, 1818, in Newport; Peleg, born in 1819; Sarah Wright, born Jan. 3, 1820, in Newport; Benjamin Foster, born April 25, 1822; and Susan Jane, born July 15, 1827.

(X) David Wright Clarke, son of Thomas (4), was born June 4, 1800, at Newport, R. I. After his marriage he removed to Jamestown, R. I., where he was afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits, there operating several hundred acres of

land. He was also largely and actively interested in dairying and sheep-raising. Industrious and thrifty, he was recognized as one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of Newport county. His death, which occurred June 22, 1854, was caused by injuries received in his back while rescuing his sheep from a snow drift during the previous winter. Although a stalwart Whig in politics and ever active in movements for the public good, Mr. Clarke invariably refused to accept office. He was religiously affiliated with St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, of Jamestown, of which his wife was a member. In disposition he was genial and pleasant, and he was known far and wide as a good neighbor and a true friend.

Mr. Clarke was married to Sarah Munroe Chaffee, daughter of Otis Chaffee. She was born in Newport in 1802, and, although an invalid for many years prior to her death, she lived to the remarkable age of ninety-four years, passing away in 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. David Wright Clarke were born these children: Mary Jane, born in 1823, married John E. Watson, town clerk of Jamestown for many years, and died in 1888; Ann Elizabeth, born in 1825, married Captain William Knowles, of Jamestown, and died in 1881; David Otis, born in 1826, is living in Florida, where he is engaged in farming; Henry W.; Daniel Webb, born in 1832, died in Charleston, S. C., of yellow fever; Thomas Hartwell, born in 1834, now living in Jamestown, is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Sarah, born in 1836, married George E. Allen, deceased, of Providence, where she now resides; Gustavus Adolphus, born in 1839, is living in Jamestown; and Conrad Schultz, born in 1842, is living in Providence, where he is engaged in the clothing business.

(XI) HENRY WRIGHT CLARKE was born Dec. 10, 1829, in Jamestown, R. I., and his early educational training was received in his home, where the children of the neighborhood would gather, receiving their instruction under Rev. Hiscox and his wife and others. Young Clarke then went to Providence, where he attended the University Grammar school for some time, and later went to Adelphian Academy at Brockton, Mass., where his tutors were Silas and Charles Loomis and later Prof. George S. Newcomb of Bowdoin College. At the end of his course there he took the examinations at Brown University, which he passed satisfactorily, expecting to enter that institution as a student, but on account of the sudden death of his father, he returned home. Mr. Clarke took up teaching as a profession, and after serving in various places he went to North Stoughton, Mass., where he was principal of the schools for about one year. Returning to Newport in 1855, Mr. Clarke became a teacher in the grammar school, and for two and one half years was a teacher in the Farewell school, and still later spent two and one-half years in the Clarke school. After

about thirty years of faithful service in the Coddingtown school, part of which time he was principal, Professor Clarke was made principal of the Lenthal school, in which capacity he has served efficiently and faithfully to the present time. For about nine years he conducted a private school, and during this time was private tutor in the homes of several of Newport's most prominent families.

Professor Clarke is a devoted member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and has served as lay reader of the church for about fourteen years, filling the pulpits of the Episcopal Churches of the surrounding towns. He also served as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Zion's Episcopal Church for many years. In political views he is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought nor cared for public recognition. He served as president of the Gen. G. K. Warren Post Associates for a period of two years.

Professor Clarke was married June 2, 1858, to Miss Ann Catherine Howland, daughter of John Howland, of Jamestown, R. I., and this union was blessed by children as follows: Arthur Henry, a graduate of Annapolis Military Academy and later lieutenant of Marines in the United States Navy, passed away May 7, 1887, in Panama, while on board a vessel stationed in those waters; and Mary Howland, who died at the age of nine years. Professor Clarke's entire life has been devoted to teaching, his service in that capacity to the city of Newport alone covering a period of over fifty years. He is recognized as a learned and proficient tutor, and many of his pupils in his younger days are now filling positions of trust and responsibility in the business world. He possesses not a little literary ability, and, in addition to contributing articles to newspapers and magazines, has written much poetry. He and his estimable wife are benevolent and charitable—ever ready to assist those less fortunate than themselves. They command the respect and esteem of the community in which they have lived so many years.

COLLINS. This well known family of Pawtucket is of English extraction, and for nearly a half century has been prominently identified with the industrial life of that city. Prominent among the machinery manufacturing firms of Pawtucket is that of Collins Brothers Machine Company, manufacturers of patent trap twisters, spinning frames, patent filling winders, patent stop motion drum doubling machines, and drum skein winders. The business, which is considered one of the most active of its line in the country, is conducted by the Collins Brothers, Henry and Joseph W., leading citizens of Pawtucket, and sons of the late William Wright Collins.

WILLIAM WRIGHT COLLINS, who was born Oct. 19, 1824, in Ashton-under-Lyne, England, died Feb. 14, 1895, in Pawtucket, R. I. In his native



Wright Brothers



Wm Wright Collins

country he was engaged as a machinist, learning that trade with the firm of Cryer & Lees, Lancashire, with whom he continued until coming to America in 1859. In company with his brother, Joseph Wright Collins, he started an unpretentious machine shop in 1864, and from this small beginning the great industry of Collins Brothers has since developed. The first shop was located in the Benedict Mill, Central Falls, but six months later it was removed to the old Chip Stone building, where it was continued with much success for two years. At the end of this time the brothers decided to build, and this they did, on the northern end of the Mill-street bridge, on the west side of the roadway, this building being occupied by the firm until its destruction in the great gale of September, 1869. Collins Brothers immediately rebuilt the shop, which they sold to Bacon Brothers, who utilized it as a tannery, and the same premises are now occupied by the Eagle Dye Works. At that time the brothers dissolved partnership, William W. Collins continuing the business alone, and he erected, in 1869, on the east side of the road, a building 75x38 feet, at the bridge, opposite the former shop.

In 1882 Henry Collins was admitted as a partner, and the firm became Collins & Son, and two years later William W. Collins sold his interest to his sons, Henry and Joseph Wright, who have since conducted the business under the name of Collins Brothers. The building which is now occupied by them is located at Nos. 645-647 North Main street, and bordering the Blackstone river, is four stories in height and 62x200 feet in dimensions. The firm carries on a general machinist business, and manufactures woolen and worsted machinery, including a number of specialties, viz.: a trap twister, used almost universally in worsted mills; a new invention for twisting yarns, to take the place of the old method of dyeing them. These specialties are manufactured under patents recently granted, which are the exclusive property of the firm. The partners are men of pronounced business ability and understand thoroughly every detail of the manufacture of this kind of machinery. The business was incorporated in 1907 as the Collins Brothers Machine Company.

William Wright Collins attended the Congregational Church. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and for two years served the city of Pawtucket as a member of the council. In 1844 Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Selina Hibbert, born Nov. 24, 1824, daughter of Charles Hibbert, and she died Aug. 4, 1878, in Pawtucket. The children of this union were: Sarah Ann, who married Charles H. Ford, a retired machinist of Pawtucket; Henry; Louisa, who married Thomas Briden, a retired engineer of Pawtucket, who is serving as a license com-

missioner; Esther, who married James Hollingworth, a machinist of Pawtucket; and Joseph W.

HENRY COLLINS, son of William Wright Collins, was born March 9, 1847, in Ashton-under-Lyne, England. His meagre education, secured mostly at night schools, was obtained in Pawtucket, and when a mere lad he served a three years' apprenticeship at the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, of Pawtucket. Mr. Collins then entered the employ of his father, who admitted him as a partner in the business in 1882. Mr. Collins has marked ability in the mechanical line, and is the inventor of a number of ingenious and useful appliances. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. He attends the Congregational Church. Mr. Collins is a prominent Mason, holding membership in Jenks Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Central Falls; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T. He also holds membership with Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.

On Nov. 25, 1868, Henry Collins was married at Lonsdale, R. I., to Miss Elizabeth Hollingworth, of Ashton-under-Lyne, daughter of Elijah Hollingworth, and to this union there have been born the following children, all in Pawtucket: (1) Charles Everett, born Sept. 22, 1869, who is associated with his father in business, and is also extensively engaged in the dairy business in South Attleboro, Mass., married Frances Pollitt, of Lonsdale, R. I., and has five children, Marguerite, Helen, Henry, Frances and Esther. (2) Elijah William Bagster-Collins, born April 16, 1873, received his early education in America, went to Europe at eighteen years of age, studied at the Royal High School at Berlin, Germany, and returned to America, where he graduated from Brown University. Mr. Collins has become an author of note, one of his well known works being a treatise on the teaching of German, which is now being used in the high schools, and he is also serving in the capacity of Professor in German at Columbia College. Prof. Collins married Lillian Bagster, daughter of Robert Bagster of London, the noted publisher of the Bagster Bibles, and three children have been born to this union, Ashlyn Hilary, Denzil and Jeremy. (3) Alice Selina, born June 24, 1877, married the Hon. Philip Whitwell Wilson, of London, Parliament correspondent of the *London Daily News*, member of Parliament from South Pancras, London, a graduate of Cambridge College and ex-president of the Cambridge Union. Mr. Wilson is also an author of reputation. He and his wife have three children, Oliver Whitwell, Theodore Whitwell and Philip Whitwell. (4) William Wright, born May 26, 1880, in Pawtucket, was educated

in the public schools, and took a course in the Rhode Island School of Design at Providence. He then entered the employ of the Collins Brothers Machine Company, and by close application has worked himself up to the position of foreman of the fitting department. He is a young man of ability and is noted for his industry and strict attention to business. He is a member of Jenks Lodge of Masons, Central Falls, and also of Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational Church. He married Autheriena Bishop, daughter of Henry L. Bishop, and they have one child, Winthrop.

JOSEPH WRIGHT COLLINS, treasurer and half owner of the Collins Brothers Machine Company, of Pawtucket, was born March 24, 1856, at Ashton-under-Lyne, England, son of William Wright and Selina (Hibbert) Collins. He was but a child when his parents came to America and located at Pawtucket, R. I., where his educational training was received. Inheriting the mechanical skill which had been characteristic of his forefathers for generations, it was quite natural for him to take up that line of work in preference to a professional career. After leaving school he entered his father's employ in order to perfect himself in the trade of a machinist. This marked the beginning of a successful business career, in which Mr. Collins' activity is unabated. After some years in the employ of his father, he became a member of the firm of Collins Brothers, which came into existence in 1884, and comprised Henry and Joseph W. Collins. The firm name remained unchanged until 1907, when the business was incorporated as the Collins Brothers Machine Company.

For nearly a quarter of a century Joseph W. Collins has had a most prominent identification with the management, and likewise the success and progress of the concern, contributing not only his energies and industry, but his inventive genius and closest application. A thoroughly practical man in his line, a fine judge of workmen and their skill, Mr. Collins justly shares the credit for the high standing of the Collins Brothers Machine Company and the excellency of their product.

As a citizen Mr. Collins has always taken a deep interest in the advancement of his city, and while not a man seeking political honors his interest in public affairs is keen and continuous. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and fraternally both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, being a member of Jenks Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Central Falls; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., of Pawtucket. He is a member of Pleasant View Baptist Church, and has held official positions therein.

On Oct. 17, 1883, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Eva E. Buffum, of Millbury, Mass., daughter of Benjamin W. Buffum, and to this union three children have been born: Harry Wright, born July 13, 1884, graduated from Brown University, class of 1907, having given special attention to the languages, fitting himself as a tutor of German. Benjamin Fletcher, born Feb. 24, 1886, graduated from the School of Design, Providence, in May, 1906, and is now associated with the Collins Brothers Machine Company. Elizabeth Selina, born Sept. 19, 1888, is at home.

BARTLETT (Providence-Lonsdale family). The Bartletts here treated are a branch of the old Massachusetts family of the name, which for generations has lived in that part of the Bay State adjacent to Rhode Island and out of which portions of Rhode Island came. The old town of Providence and subsequent towns coming out of it—Smithfield and Glocester—and as well the town of Cumberland, formerly a part of Massachusetts, were the early home of the family. Austin, the genealogist of early Rhode Island families, has Abner Bartlett a resident of Bellingham, Mass., and Glocester, R. I., and makes him a son of Jacob and grandson of John Bartlett, as marrying April 30, 1734, Abigail Arnold, and dying Dec. 13, 1784. While the late Hon. John Russell Bartlett begins his family record with Abner and Abigail (Arnold) Bartlett, he has Abner, the son of Abner, dying Oct. 27, 1756.

From this source, as just stated, descended the branch of Bartletts under consideration—the Providence-Lonsdale family—which has played so conspicuous a part in the affairs of Rhode Island and the nation through much of the nineteenth century. Reference is especially made to the two John Russell Bartletts, father and son: The late Hon. John Russell Bartlett, long secretary of State, acting governor (1861-62), author, distinguished in literature of Rhode Island, and as well useful in the nation; and the late Rear Admiral John Russell Bartlett, retired, whose career in his country's service, covering two wars, was one of distinction and large usefulness, of which both his native State and his country can justly be proud.

Rear Admiral Bartlett's descent from Abner and Abigail (Arnold) Bartlett—whose children of Glocester town record were Rufus, born Nov. 16, 1739; Elisha, born Sept. 7, 1742; and Caleb, born June 19, 1745—is through Rufus, Smith and John Russell Bartlett, the details of which descent, as far as known, follow in chronological order.

Rufus Bartlett, son of Abner and Abigail (Arnold) Bartlett, born in 1736 or 1739, of Glocester town record, married Margery Smith, of Chepachet, R. I., and died in 1798. His wife died in 1794. Their six children were; Anna, Alpha, Philadelphia, Mary, Abner and Smith.

Smith Bartlett, son of Rufus and Margery

(Smith) Bartlett, born April 24, 1780, in Cumberland, R. I., married (first) Nancy, born July 17, 1782, in Providence, daughter of John and Martha (Martin) Russell and a descendant of John Russell, who was one of the earliest inhabitants of Woburn, Mass., being a subscriber to the town orders drawn up for it at Charlestown, in 1740, her lineage from him being through John (2), Joseph, Thomas and John Russell (3). Nancy (Russell) Bartlett died Feb. 11, 1819, in Kingston, in the Dominion of Canada, and Mr. Bartlett married (second) Feb. 1, 1824, Mrs. Sarah Gladding, widow of Benjamin Gladding, daughter of John Russell and sister of his first wife.

Early in life Smith Bartlett was engaged in mercantile business in Providence, R. I. In 1806, after the birth of his two elder children, William and John, he removed to Kingston, then in Upper Canada, where he resumed business. He remained in that town during the war between Great Britain and the United States (1812-15), his mercantile operations becoming among the most extensive of any house in the Province. He continued to reside in Kingston until the breaking out of the Canadian rebellion in 1837, when he removed to the village of Cape Vincent, on the opposite shore of the St. Lawrence, in Jefferson county, N. Y., where he passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Bartlett died at Cape Vincent, Oct. 4, 1851, and Mr. Bartlett passed away there Nov. 11, 1867, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

To the first marriage of Mr. Bartlett were born children as follows: William Russell, born Dec. 7, 1803, in Providence, R. I.; John Russell, born Oct. 23, 1805, in Providence, R. I.; Smith, born May 13, 1808, who died Aug. 22, 1868; Martha Russell, born June 6, 1810, who died Oct. 24, 1865; George Francis, born Aug. 23, 1812; and Robert Coleman, born May 10, 1815, who died Dec. 15, 1853—the four last named all born in Kingston, Canada.

JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT, son of Smith and Nancy (Russell) Bartlett, born Oct. 23, 1805, in Providence, R. I., married (first) May 15, 1831, Eliza Allen Rhodes, daughter of Gen. Christopher Rhodes, of Pawtuxet, R. I., and a descendant of Zachary or Zachariah Rhodes, one of the early settlers of the Colony of Rhode Island, his name first appearing as a resident of Seekonk, among the proprietors of the contemplated town of Rehoboth, Mass., in 1643, and in the following year he was among those who formed a compact for town government. Mrs. Bartlett dying at Pawtuxet, Nov. 11, 1853, Mr. Bartlett married (second) at New York, Nov. 12, 1863, Ellen, daughter of Nelson S. Eddy, of Providence, Rhode Island.

His father having removed in his early childhood to Kingston, then in Upper Canada, John Russell Bartlett there attended school. He also furthered his studies at Montreal and in the Somerville Academy, Somerville, N. Y. He was pre-

pared for mercantile life in his native city, and in 1831, upon the organization of the Globe Bank at Providence, he was chosen its cashier. This relation he sustained to the bank until 1837, when, owing to the impairment of his health by the close confinement, he sought more active employment, resigning his office. On giving up banking, in 1837, he for a time was engaged in a commission house in New York City. The house, however, soon failing, he, in partnership with Mr. Charles Welford, opened a book store for the importation and sale of choice foreign works. These men were authorities on almost every subject treated in the works they collected, and their store soon became the popular resort for literary men. Mr. Bartlett continued in business in New York until 1849, and from 1837 until that time resided there.

While quite a young man Mr. Bartlett became interested in the cultivation of literature and science. He joined the Franklin Society, in Providence, before which he occasionally read papers. He was an officer of the Rhode Island Historical Society and later became a member of the New York Historical Society. He was the original projector of the Providence Athenaeum, and, calling in the aid of the Rev. Dr. Frederick Farley and Dr. Thomas H. Webb, they became the founders of this excellent institution, which now possesses upward of fifty thousand volumes and hundreds of members.

After his retirement from business in 1849, Mr. Bartlett was in June, 1850, appointed to establish the boundary between the United States and Mexico, under the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, and for the next three years, aided by experts, he made surveys and explorations, supplemented by astronomical, magnetic, meteorological, geological and botanical observations. While on this service he made extensive explorations in Texas, New Mexico, Chihuahua, Sonora, California, and the country now known as Arizona, the particulars of which were published in two volumes under the title of "Personal Narrative of Explorations and Incidents in Texas, etc., connected with the United States and Mexican Boundary Commission."

In 1855 Mr. Bartlett was elected secretary of State of Rhode Island, to which office he was annually re-elected until 1872, holding the office for seventeen years. By virtue of his office Secretary Bartlett was acting governor of Rhode Island in 1861-62, during the absence of the State Governor Sprague in the Civil war, his service continuing one year. During his service as secretary Mr. Bartlett became deeply interested in the history of Rhode Island, and for ten years occupied himself arranging and editing the State records. The results appeared in ten volumes (1856-65), entitled "Record of the Colony of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations."

In 1867 Mr. Bartlett visited Europe, on which

occasion he was made a delegate, by the American Antiquarian Society, to attend the International Congress of Archaeology, at Antwerp; and the American Ethnological Society to the International Congress of Anthropology and prehistoric Archaeology, at Paris. On his return he presented a report of their doings, which was printed. He again visited Europe, and was one of the United States Commissioners to the International Prison Congress, at London, and attended their meetings. He was a member of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Denmark; the American Antiquarian Society; American Geographical Society; Academy of Natural Sciences; National Institute for the Promotion of Science, Washington; and one of the vice-presidents of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society; the Newport Historical Society; and an honorary or corresponding member of the Historical Societies of Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Western Reserve, Ohio, Maryland, Georgia, New Mexico and Arizona. Together with Albert Gallatin Mr. Bartlett founded the American Ethnological Society, to the proceedings of which he contributed extensively.

Mr. Bartlett devoted much of his time to literary pursuits, particularly to the field of archaeology, philology and bibliography. Among his published works not mentioned in the foregoing are: "Index to the Acts, etc., of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, 1758-1862" (1863); "Bibliography of Rhode Island, with Notes, Historical, Biographical and Critical" (1864); "Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers in the War of the Rebellion" (1867); "History of the Norton Family of Newport, R. I." (1878); "Naval History of Rhode Island" (1880); a "History of the Destruction of His Britannic Majesty's Schooner Gaspe in Narragansett Bay, June 10, 1772" (1862); "Literature of the Rebellion" (1866); "Bibliotheca Americana," a catalogue of books relating to America in the John Carter Brown Library at Providence (4 Vols., 1865-67); Genealogy of the Russell Family (1878); "Primeval Man and his Associations" (1868). He illustrated for his own private library John Marshall's "Life of Washington" (8 Vols.).

The children born to Mr. Bartlett and his wife Eliza Allen (Rhodes) Bartlett were as follows: Elizabeth D., born June 1, 1833, in Providence, died Oct. 8, 1840, in Pawtuxet; Anna R., born Oct. 19, 1835, married J. Antoine Duvillard, and both have died leaving one son, Henry Anthony; Henry A., born Aug. 19, 1838, in Pawtuxet, R. I., married Edith E. Blankman; George F., born Nov. 26, 1840, in New York, died in Pawtuxet, Sept. 8, 1842; John Russell was born Sept. 26, 1843, in New York; Leila, born July 11, 1846, in New York, died Oct. 4, 1850, in Providence; Fannie O. was born April 28, 1850, in Pawtuxet.

Mr. Bartlett died May 28, 1886, in Providence, R. I., and on the occasion the *Providence Journal* said editorially:

"In the death of John Russell Bartlett Rhode Island loses a citizen long familiar to the public as a writer, an official, a man of letters, and a citizen always interested in whatever pertained to the public welfare. Perfectly unassuming, with a nature which shrunk from notoriety, pleasant in social intercourse, but not courting popularity, Mr. Bartlett did a great deal of literary work and performed a vast amount of public service which redounded to the advantage and to the dignity of the State. And in all his contributions to the press, which were many and long continued, it will, we apprehend, be impossible to find a bitter or ungenerous word.

"Born in Providence on the 23d day of October, 1805, and living in this city for the greater part of his life, he was not merely by birth, but in sentiment and purpose, a Rhode Island man. He loved her institutions, he studied and illustrated her history; he lived among her most illustrious men as one of them. He knew them as he knew the traditions, the elements of social and political strength, the characteristics and the fundamental, the inner, the determinate life of the people of Rhode Island. And he was in many respects a faithful exponent of that type which is not appreciated by a mere surface survey of casual acquaintance.

"Mr. Bartlett did not long engage in commercial pursuits; his mental energies ran in other directions; the fact that in conjunction with Mr. Gallatin he founded the American Ethnological Society shows the bent of his mind, and his subsequent career is proof of the wisdom which led him to study and to literature. But Mr. Bartlett was not wholly a student; as commissioner for the survey of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, in pursuance of the provisions of the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, he performed a most valuable public service, and his three years' labors in that expedition, beginning in 1850, gave to the nation an amount of information as novel as it was valuable.

"Mr. Bartlett was secretary of State of Rhode Island from 1855 to 1872. To him the State of Rhode Island is indebted for such recognition, and preservation and collation of its archives as have made them accessible to the student and to the statesman. We shall not enumerate the many works published by Mr. Bartlett, but it is noticeable that they were such as were calculated to afford useful knowledge and stimulate patriotism. His 'Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Relating to the Civil War,' his 'Literature of the War,' his 'Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers in the War of the Rebellion,' manifest his intense regard for his State and for the nation.

"One of the most valuable labors of his life

was the assistance he gave to the late John Carter Brown, in the creation of that unique and valuable library of books relating to the history of America, which could only have been gathered through and by the combination of great wealth unstintedly used, and a sound literary judgment, but supplemented by a zealous purpose.

"It will readily be seen that the work of Mr. Bartlett will long remain to do him honor. He has lived an active and useful life in a sphere which certainly is not crowded. He has added to the mental wealth of the State, as he has incited those sentiments which are essential to the culture and the proper pride and patriotism of a Commonwealth. He will be held in grateful recollection, not only for his personal worth, but for his high rank as a scholar and a public servant."

JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT (2), son of Hon. John Russell and Eliza Allen (Rhodes) Bartlett, born Sept. 26, 1843, in New York City, married Feb. 6, 1872, at Lonsdale, R. I., Jeanie R., daughter of the late Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes, a lawyer of great distinction and a representative from Rhode Island from 1863 to 1871 in the United States Congress, and a descendant of one of the first families of the old Colony of Rhode Island. Mrs. Bartlett died in March, 1907, at Naples, Italy, while on an extended trip abroad.

On Nov. 28, 1859, Mr. Bartlett entered the Naval Academy, being appointed an acting midshipman. On May 30, 1861, he was detached from the academy and ordered to active service afloat. He went on the United States ship "Mississippi." In July, 1861, he assisted Master George Dewey in landing Wilson's Zouaves from the blockade of Mobile. On Dec. 2, 1861, he was transferred to the United States steamer "Brooklyn," Capt. Thomas T. Craven, being made watch, division and drill officer. He had charge of the fourth division of guns on the "Brooklyn" at the passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, below New Orleans, on April 24, 1862. He assumed charge of the first division when Lieutenant O'Kane was wounded during the fight. He was especially mentioned in the reports of the executive and commanding officers for his bravery. He was in the attack on Chalmette batteries, below New Orleans, and again mentioned by his superiors in their reports. He remained on the Mississippi river five months on the "Brooklyn," in charge of the first division of guns.

At the passage of Admiral Farragut of Vicksburg the "Brooklyn" remained below and Midshipman Bartlett took dispatches to the Admiral through the Confederate lines. On the blockade of Galveston and Mobile he had charge of the cutter on the cutting out expedition of Point Isabel, Texas. Midshipman Bartlett was promoted to ensign on July 22, 1863, and ordered to the staff of Admiral Dahlgren. He was frequently under fire while on the picket monitors. On Feb. 22, 1864,

he was commissioned second lieutenant and was transferred from the United States steamer "New Ironsides" to the United States steamer "Susquehanna," on July 2, 1864. He had charge of the 200-pound Parrott at both bombardments of Fort Fisher, and was with the landing party at the assault in charge of the second command of the 1st Division. Lieutenant Bartlett, with his classmate Lieut. Benjamin Porter, led the charge. They remained in the ditch until dark, and Lieutenant Bartlett assisted to carry the then Ensign Robley D. Evans down to the beach and also helped the surgeon to care for him. He was especially mentioned by Admiral Porter, Commodore Gordon and Lieut.-Commander Blake and also received a vote of thanks from the State of Rhode Island.

On July 25, 1866, Lieutenant Bartlett was promoted to lieutenant-commander. He was executive officer on the United States steamer "Nipsic," Brazil Station. From Dec. 23, 1867, to April 26, 1869, he was assistant to Lieut.-Commander George Dewey at the United States Naval Academy.

Lieut.-Commander Bartlett began work on the survey of the seas that made him famous. He started on the United States steamer "Sabine" on Sept. 9, 1870, under Commander John G. Walker. He did the instrumental work on the survey of the Isthmus Tehuantepec under Capt. R. W. Shutfeldt. On his return to the United States he relieved that office and prepared the maps and reports of the survey.

Lieut.-Commander Bartlett was assigned to ordnance duty at the Boston Navy Yard from 1872 to 1873. He secured several three months' leaves of absence after his Boston duty, and in 1876 he was assigned to duty at the Hydrographic Office, and in 1877 went to the Bureau of Equipment. He compiled and arranged a watch, quarter and station bill for the use of the service.

On April 25, 1877, Lieut.-Commander Bartlett was made a commander, and he was placed in command of the coast survey steamer "Blake." On Oct. 26, 1878, and from that time till September, 1882, he was investigating the Gulf Stream, and made many discoveries.

Commander Bartlett took charge of the Hydrographic Office on June 30, 1883, reorganizing that office and enlarging its sphere. He established branch offices in the principal maritime cities, published a pilot chart of the Atlantic Ocean, advised the use of oil to calm the seas and published a number of pamphlets on icebergs, steamer routes and other matters of interest to seamen. Commander Bartlett was retired from active service July 12, 1897, for incapacity resulting from incidents of active service, under the act of Aug. 3, 1861.

When the war with Spain broke out Captain Bartlett reported at the department and volunteered his services, April 20, 1898. He was refused sea duty, but was made chief intelligence officer, in charge of the naval intelligence office.

He had charge of the attaches abroad and all correspondence, also the fund for secret agents in Spain. On May 9th he was appointed superintendent of the Coast Signal Service in addition to his other office. In telegraphic correspondence alone he sent 8,000 and received 28,000 words. Captain Bartlett carried out the scheme already planned and made a success of the service, spending \$72,000 of the total \$350,000 appropriated. He had 2,000 men on the lookout along the coast. It was through this service that the battleship "Oregon" reported her arrival at Jupiter Inlet and received orders to proceed to Key West.

On July 9, 1898, Captain Bartlett was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy Chief of the United States auxiliary naval forces, with headquarters at the Navy Department. This duty brought the command of fifty-nine vessels, with a personnel from the naval militia of about 3,000 men and an appropriation of over \$3,000,000. Captain Bartlett performed this duty to the satisfaction of the department, and all bills were settled and audited at the time of his detachment, Oct. 31, 1898.

Capt. Bartlett's last appointment, in December, 1902, to the Advisory Board with Admiral Dewey, was an honor that he richly deserved for his untiring devotion to duty. On Feb. 18, 1903, he was confirmed as Rear Admiral, the bill providing for the appointment by President Roosevelt being passed by both branches of Congress and reading as follows: "Be it enacted, etc., that the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint John Russell Bartlett, a captain on the retired list of the Navy, to be a Rear Admiral on the retired list of the Navy with the rank of said office provided that no pay, bounty or other emolument shall accrue by reason of the passage of this act."

To Captain Bartlett and his wife were born children as follows: John Russell, born Nov. 17, 1873, in Cambridge, Mass., who died in Lonsdale, R. I., Sept. 30, 1875; Ida Russell, born Aug. 10, 1875, in Lonsdale, R. I.; and Eleanor, born May 8, 1882.

Rear Admiral Bartlett died Nov. 22, 1904, in St. Louis, Mo., and on the occasion the *Providence Journal* said editorially:

"In the death of Rear Admiral John Russell Bartlett, Rhode Island loses a useful and distinguished citizen. Coming of a deservedly prominent family, he served the nation as well as the State in a calling in which Rhode Islanders have played a conspicuously honorable part for more than one hundred years. His service has been long as well as worthy. He bore himself gallantly under Farragut and other leaders during the Civil war, and when called out of retirement upon the outbreak of our recent war with Spain he discharged important duties in the Navy Department at Washington to the entire satisfaction of President McKinley and Secretary Long. Within a

month he was summoned by the Government to another responsible post. His death is in every sense untimely, for advancing years had brought no impairment of his characteristic energy. But his life was well ordered and well spent and he leaves behind him a record that his State will be proud to remember and honor."

HOXIE FAMILY (of Kent County, R. I.), one of the oldest in the State, is descended from Lodowick Hoxie (Hawksie), the founder of the family in New England. The name for over fifty years has been well known in the Pawtuxet valley, in which section of the town of Warwick the late Nathan E. Hoxie and his brothers, Stephen J. and Presbary Hoxie, have been engaged in the mercantile business. A record of this old and honored family is herewith given, the Roman numerals indicating generations.

(I) Lodowick Hoxie (name variously spelled Hawksie, Hoxsey and Hoxsie) came to America probably soon after 1650. He was a hatter, and is of record at Sandwich, Mass., as early as 1657. He was a freeman in 1675, and his name was in the list of townsmen in 1702. In 1664 he married Mary, born May 10, 1641, daughter of John Presbary, of Sandwich as early as 1643. Their children were: Bashua, Joseph, John, Ann, Gideon, Hezekial, John (2) and Solomon.

(II) John Hoxie, son of Lodowick, born March 3, 1677, married (first) Mary, daughter of Joseph and Experience (Harper) Hull, and (second) Ann, born Nov. 1, 1706, daughter of John and Elizabeth Richmond. His children, all born of the first marriage, were: John; Joseph; Solomon, born in December, 1710; Stephen, born Nov. 28, 1713; and Benjamin.

(III) Stephen Hoxie, son of John, born Nov. 28, 1713, married Elizabeth Kenyon, and their children, the eldest born in Westerly, the next six in Charlestown and the others in Richmond, were: Barnabas, born Sept. 1, 1735; Stephen, March 8, 1738; Elizabeth, May 13, 1740; Edward, Nov. 9, 1742; Hannah, Nov. 7, 1744; Samuel, June 13, 1747; Ruth, Nov. 4, 1749; John, May 28, 1752; Edward (2), Nov. 11, 1754; Mary, March 23, 1757; Gideon, Sept. 9, 1759; Presbary, Jan. 14, 1762. The father of these died Oct. 24, 1793, aged eighty years within twenty-six days, and was buried in the Friends' burying ground in Richmond, R. I. He was clerk of the Friends' meeting in Richmond. His wife, Elizabeth, died Oct. 25, 1778, aged fifty-nine years.

(IV) Presbary Hoxie, youngest son of Stephen, was born Jan. 14, 1762, in the town of Hopkinton, Washington Co., R. I., where he owned and operated land, following the occupation of a farmer. He also owned land in the town of Richmond, where he made his home in his later years and where he died. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was bur-



John A. ...



Presbary Hopin

ied in their cemetery at Richmond. . On Feb. 27, 1791, he married Alice Perry, born in Charlestown, and their children were: Elizabeth, born Sept. 9, 1792; Stephen, born June 24, 1795; Susannah, born Jan. 2, 1798 (married Barker Brown); Alice, born Jan. 2, 1800 (married Peter Brown); and Mary, born Aug. 10, 1803.

(V) Stephen Hoxie, only son of Presbary, was born June 24, 1795, in the town of Hopkinton, R. I., and removed with his parents to Richmond, where he became engaged in farming, settling on land owned by his father, near the homestead of Dr. Nathan Knight, his father-in-law. He was quite successful in his agricultural labors, which he made his life work, dying on his farm in 1870, when seventy-five years of age. He was interred in the Friends' cemetery at Richmond, having been connected with the Society of Friends. He was first a Whig and later a Republican, and served as treasurer of the town of Richmond for some years. Stephen Hoxie married Mary Baker Knight, born Dec. 25, 1798, daughter of Dr. Nathan and Sarah (Anthony) Knight, and to them were born fourteen children, two dying in early infancy. The others were: (1) Anthony P., born March 28, 1815, died Aug. 1, 1816. (2) Elizabeth, born March 8, 1817, married Horace Greene, and resided in Richmond. (3) Robert Knight, born March 10, 1819, married Lydia Hoxie and resided at Shannock, R. I., where he died July 23, 1907. (4) Mary A., born April 8, 1821, married Isaac Andrews and resided in Charlestown, where she died March 15, 1893. (5) Nathan E. was born March 29, 1823. (6) Stephen J. was born Oct. 27, 1827. (7) Alice A., born Sept. 22, 1829, married Samuel Kingsley, and died in Richmond. (8) Sarah A., born Sept. 17, 1831, married Joseph Kenyon and died in Richmond, March 31, 1897. (9) Susan A., born Oct. 10, 1833, married Henry Lassel and resides in Grand Blanc, Mich. (10) Adelia P., born Oct. 30, 1835, married (first) Charles Lathrop and (second) Daniel Briggs. She is now a widow, residing in Georgiaville. (11) Marcella, born March 21, 1838, married Charles Kendall, and resided at Phenix, where she died May 4, 1895. (12) Presbary was born Feb. 19, 1840.

(VI) NATHAN E. HOXIE, son of Stephen, was born March 29, 1823, on the home farm, in the town of Richmond, where his boyhood days were spent, and where he attended school, later going to Colchester Academy, at Colchester, New London Co., Conn., after which he taught school for some years in the town of Exeter. After giving up teaching Mr. Hoxie began selling dry goods and notions, traveling from place to place, principally in New England towns, until 1860, when he located in Phenix, in the Pawtuxet valley. In partnership with his brother, Stephen J. Hoxie, he engaged in the grocery business, buying out

the firm of the late William C. Ames and establishing the firm of N. E. & S. J. Hoxie. In 1872 they took into partnership their brother Presbary, the style becoming Hoxie Brothers, and branches were opened at Harris, Lippitt, Arkwright and Quidnick, making five stores. The business grew to be the largest of its kind in the Pawtuxet valley, and the Hoxie brothers became known all over the State as able and substantial business men, of sterling character. At the time of the death of Stephen J. Hoxie, in 1894, Nathan E. retired from the firm, which was taken up by a new management. After his retirement Nathan E. Hoxie settled in Phenix, where his death occurred April 18, 1905. He was interred in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. Hoxie was noted for his quiet but genial manner, and was respected by all with whom he had dealings of any kind. Fraternally he was connected with Warwick Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., and Landmark Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M. He attended the Episcopal Church, but was a firm believer in the doctrines of Swedenborg.

Mr. Hoxie was married (first) in Sterling, Conn., to Sarah A. Peckham, daughter of Rev. Peleg Peckham, of the Baptist Church, and one child, Sarah Peckham, was born to this union; she is the wife of Frank E. Marchant, a farmer of South Kingstown. Mrs. Hoxie died at the home of her parents at Sterling, Conn., and Mr. Hoxie was married (second) Nov. 27, 1862, at South Scituate, R. I., to Jane P. Richardson, a native of Portsmouth, daughter of Dr. William and Jane (Lawton) Richardson. Mrs. Hoxie is a faithful member of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at Phenix, and a member of the Daughters of the King, at this place. She has spent much time in travel in this country.

(VI) STEPHEN JEROME HOXIE, son of Stephen, was born Oct. 27, 1827, on the home farm in Richmond, where he grew to manhood. Becoming, like his brothers, interested in the mercantile business, he engaged therein as a member of the firm of Hoxie Brothers, with which he continued until his death, Oct. 17, 1894. He was a man of considerable business ability, and much of the success of the well-known firm was due to his excellent management. He was well known and much respected. He married Martha A. Sweet, and they had two children: Frederick J., of Phenix, and Susie C., wife of Frank G. Smith, also of Phenix.

(VI) PRESBARY HOXIE, son of Stephen, now living retired at Phenix, was born in the town of Richmond, Feb. 19, 1840, was educated in the local schools, and worked on the home farm until eighteen years of age. At this time he started out selling dry goods and notions, traveling through different sections of Rhode Island for two years. In 1860, when his brothers started in business at Phenix, Mr. Hoxie became a clerk in

the store, later becoming manager of the branch store at Lippitt. In 1872 he was taken into partnership, the firm becoming Hoxie Brothers, and he continued with the business until it was sold, in 1894, after the death of his brother, Stephen J. Since that time he has lived retired, making his home in Phenix, where most of his life has been spent. Mr. Hoxie is one of the most highly respected men of his locality. Broad-minded and liberal in his views, public-spirited to a high degree, he has won the esteem of the people of his community, who recognize and appreciate his sterling traits of character. He attends the Episcopal Church at Phenix. In political opinion he is a Republican, but he has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with Warwick Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., and Landmark Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M. He is a director in the Phenix Trust Company, of Phenix, formerly the Phenix National Bank; he was one of the organizers of the Pawtuxet Valley Water Company, serving for fifteen years after its organization as treasurer of the board, and he has been a member of the board of directors from the very beginning.

On April 29, 1886, Mr. Hoxie was united in marriage in Johnston, R. I., with Etta Gould Richardson, who was born in Johnston, daughter of Henry Laurens and Mary M. (Place) Richardson, and granddaughter of Dr. William and Jane (Lawton) Richardson. Mrs. Hoxie was educated in the public schools of Johnston, and at Lapham Institute, North Scituate, after leaving which she taught school in Johnston and Cranston for some time. She attends the Episcopal Church, and with her husband enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Hoxie have had one child, Mary, born June 4, 1903.

The Lawton family, of which Mrs. Nathan E. Hoxie and Mrs. Presbary Hoxie are descendants, is one of the oldest of Newport County. Thomas Lawton, the first of the name here, was at Portsmouth as early as 1639, and was one of the twenty-nine who signed the compact. He was twice married, his second wife being Grace Parsons, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Parsons, and widow of William Bailey. She died in 1677, Mr. Lawton's death occurring in 1681. Their children were: Elizabeth, Daniel, Ann, Sarah and Isaac.

Isaac Lawton, son of Thomas, born Dec. 11, 1650, married March 3, 1673, Elizabeth Tallman, daughter of Peter Tallman, of Portsmouth. He died Nov. 23, 1731, his wife May 20, 1701. Their children were: Elizabeth, born Feb. 16, 1674, who married Edward Smith; Sarah, born Oct. 20, 1676; Ann, born April 20, 1678, who married Joseph Kenny, of Newport; Isaac, born May 26, 1681; Mary, born April 3, 1683; Isabelle, born March 12, 1684, who married William Corey,

and died Jan. 24, 1722; Thomas, born April 25, 1686-87; Susanna, born April 3, 1689; Job, born April 28, 1691; Ruth, born April 9, 1694; and John, born Sept. 2, 1696.

John Lawton, son of Isaac, born Sept. 2, 1696, married March 10, 1719-20, Abigail Abbott, daughter of Josiah Abbott, of Newport, R. I., and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Elizabeth, born Jan. 19, 1720-21; Lydia, Sept. 15, 1722; Sarah, July 5, 1724; Isaac, Aug. 5, 1726; Abigail, April 1, 1729; Anna, Nov. 30, 1731; Mary, Aug. 2, 1733.

Isaac Lawton, son of John, born Aug. 5, 1726, married Oct. 18, 1749, Mary, daughter of David and Jemima Fish, of Portsmouth, R. I., and their children were born as follows: John, May 2, 1750; David, April 18, 1751; Abigail, Oct. 22, 1752; Sarah, April 7, 1754; Elizabeth, Dec. 2, 1755; Isaac, July 27, 1757; Hannah, Feb. 15, 1759; James, Nov. 27, 1760; Mary, Sept. 9, 1762; Stephen, June 15, 1764; Philip, Jan. 19, 1766; Nathan, Sept. 15, 1767; Susanna, Sept. 12, 1768; Peter, Sept. 3, 1770; Moses, July 10, 1772; Ruth, March 11, 1776.

Isaac Lawton (2), son of Isaac, born July 27, 1757, married Oct. 16, 1783, Elizabeth Gould, daughter of John and Sarah Gould, of Middletown, R. I., and their children were: Thomas, born July 23, 1784; Josiah, born April 5, 1786; Suttonias, who located in South Carolina; Phebe, born Jan. 26, 1790; Solomon, born Feb. 28, 1792; Mary, born July 27, 1794; Jane, born April 27, 1797; Charles, born Sept. 21, 1799; John Gould, born Feb. 25, 1802; and Sarah, born Nov. 25, 1804.

Jane Lawton, daughter of Isaac (2), born April 27, 1797, married Sept. 5, 1827, Dr. William Richardson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Michael Eddy, of Portsmouth. Dr. Richardson had been married previously, May 8, 1815, by Rev. C. John Gibson, to Mary Almy, also of Portsmouth. Dr. Richardson was a well-known physician of Portsmouth and Newport, where he had an extensive practice, and later removed with his family to the town of Johnston, Providence county, where he continued his practice, and there spending the remainder of his life. The children of the Doctor's first marriage were as follows: Margaret, born Feb. 15, 1816, married William Henry Underwood; Mary Lawton, born June 1, 1817, died young; Elizabeth, born Nov. 9, 1818, also died young; William, born March 29, 1820, died unmarried; Charlotte, born in January, 1822, married Henry A. Lawton, of South Scituate; Frances Potter, born Aug. 16, 1823, died young; and Joseph Sewell, born March 12, 1825, died at Knightsville, R. I., married Adeline A. Bailey. To the second marriage of Dr. Richardson came children as follows: Henry Laurens, born June 6, 1828; Sarah Almy, who died unmarried; Charles Lawton,

who died unmarried, at Victor, Colo., March 11, 1906; James Chaplin, who married (first) Mary A. Phillips and (second) Sarah B. Scott, and died in Phenix Feb. 13, 1902; and Jane Phebe, widow of Nathan E. Hoxie, residing at Phenix.

Henry Laurens Richardson, son of Dr. William Richardson, was born in Portsmouth, R. I., June 6, 1828, and made his home in Johnston, R. I., where he died April 2, 1902. He married Mary M. Place, and their daughter, Etta Gould Richardson, became the wife of Presbary Hoxie, of Phenix.

BUCKLIN (Rehoboth-Providence family). The Providence Bucklins under consideration are a branch of the Rehoboth family, descendants of Joseph Buckland or Buckline. Here, in and about that ancient town and in the parts of Rhode Island adjacent thereto, generation after generation of the name, in turn, have continued to live through a period of approximately 250 years. A true statement would be perhaps that since not far from the middle of the eighteenth century the Rhode Island branch of the family has been active and more or less prominent in the business life of this section, or in their communities elsewhere.

Some of the early Bucklins here, in addition to farming, operated grist mills on the banks of the Seekonk river, and were owners of land in the vicinity of Pawtucket Falls, upon which have since stood large and most valuable manufacturing interests. The Bucklin family, too, was represented in the struggle for independence, as the records of Massachusetts and Rhode Island give evidence. Of the Rhode Island branch of the Bucklins of more recent generations, there are recalled: the late James C. Bucklin, the architect and designer, long of the firm of Tallman & Bucklin, builders and lumber merchants of Providence; the late Thomas Peck Bucklin, of the firm of Bucklin & Crane, of New York City, extensive merchants in foreign trade and who retired with a large fortune to a house built by him on the site of the old homestead in the near-by town of Seekonk; Samuel S. and William Bucklin, of Providence, well and favorably known business men of that city, and of a still younger generation, several of the sons of these men just mentioned, are now active and prominent in business. Among these may be mentioned Edward Carrington Bucklin, long prominently officially identified with manufacturing interests in this section; and Col. James J. P. Bucklin, a veteran of the Civil war, whose gallantry on the field of battle led to his advancement to the command of a regiment, and who, since the war, has repeatedly been honored by his fellow citizens and has served in the responsible position of harbor master of the port of Providence.

It is interesting both to a family and to a community to learn something of those who have been identified in years gone by in the upbuilding of

both and in the case of the Bucklin family this is unusually true. Beginning with their progenitor in the line of the old Rehoboth stock, the genealogy is as follows:

(I) The Bucklin family record, as shown by the town records of vital statistics, begins with the marriage of Joseph Bucklin (Buckline) and Deborah Allen, Nov. 5, 1659. The children of Joseph and Deborah (Allen) Bucklin, of Rehoboth town record, were: Deborah, born Sept. 16, 1660; Joseph, Feb. 16, 1663; Barak, Aug. 1, 1666; John, May 10, 1668; James, July 3, 1669; Isaac, Jan. 31, 1672; Nehemiah, Sept. 16, 1675; Nehemiah, March 31, 1678; and Lydia, Sept. 5, 1680.

(II) Joseph Bucklin (Buckland), Jr., born Feb. 16, 1663, son of Joseph and Deborah, was married June 30, 1691, to Mehitabel Sabin. They had children as follows: Deborah, born May 5, 1692; Joseph, Sept. 20, 1694; Martha, Sept. 6, 1696; Benjamin, Jan. 30, 1697-8; John, March 30, 1701; Rachel, Dec. 1, 1703; Nehemiah, June 6, 1706; David, Oct. 31, 1708; Esther, Oct. 3, 1710; Jonathan, Sept. 13, 1713; and William, Feb. 23, 1716-17.

(III) John Bucklin, son of Joseph and Mehitabel, born March 30, 1701, married Dec. 3, 1724, Frelove Smith, born April 4, 1698, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Smith, of Rehoboth, and their children were: Daniel, born Oct. 24, 1725; Abigail, 1728; Abigail (2), Jan. 12, 1730-31; John, Feb. 12, 1732-33; Frelove, Jan. 7, 1734-5; Esther, July 4, 1736; Sarah, July 18, 1740; and Joseph, Feb. 21, 1742-3.

(IV) Capt. John Bucklin, son of John and Frelove (Smith) Bucklin, born Feb. 12, 1732-3, married Jan. 5, 1764, Jemima Peck, born May 19, 1744, daughter of Thomas and Deliverance Peck, and their children were: Frelove, born Dec. 30, 1764; George, Dec. 6, 1766; Sarah, Feb. 10, 1768; John, Oct. 26, 1770; Thomas, Sept. 27, 1772; Deliverance, Dec. 2, 1774; Huldah, Oct. 6, 1778; Esther, Sept. 17, 1782; and Sylvester Fuller, July 2, 1784.

From "Massachusetts in the War of the Revolution" we take the following: "John Bucklin, private in Capt. James Hill's company, Col. Carpenter's regiment; enlisted Dec. 8, 1776, discharged Dec. 13, 1776; service six days on alarm at Bristol; reported as belonging to the alarm list; roll sworn to at Rehoboth; also Capt. Nathaniel Ide's company, Col. Thomas Carpenter's regiment, marched from Rehoboth Aug. 7, 1780, service nine days under Gen. Hieth."

(V) George Bucklin, son of John and Jemima, born Dec. 6, 1766, married Jan. 20, 1799, Hannah Bennett, of Cumberland, and died at Seekonk, Feb. 14, 1850, aged eighty-three years, two months and eight days. Mrs. Hannah Bucklin died at Seekonk, Nov. 16, 1851, aged seventy-seven years, one month and four days. Their children were: John, born Nov. 4, 1799; George Augustus, May 1, 1801; Hiram, Feb. 14, 1803; Thomas Peck, Sept. 25, 1804;

Virgil Bennett, Nov. 23, 1806; and Jane Elizabeth, Nov. 13, 1813.

(VI) THOMAS PECK BUCKLIN, son of George and Hannah Bucklin, born Sept. 25, 1804, married Eliza Comstock, and their children were: Thomas P., Jr., Eliza Comstock and Hannah Bennett, all deceased; George; Mary Collins, who married Nov. 26, 1867, Charles D. Owen, and had children, Thomas B. (born Sept. 17, 1873), Charles Dexter (Sept. 26, 1875) and Evan Bucklin (Nov. 10, 1883); William Comstock, deceased; Katherine A.; Edward Carrington; Julia Bullock, deceased; and Jane Wells.

Thomas P. Bucklin was born at Seekonk, R. I., where he grew to manhood and entered the employ of Edward Carrington, subsequently going to New York. There he engaged in a tea business very successfully, and became a large owner of vessels engaged in the trade with China and foreign ports. He was a member of the firm of Bucklin & Crane, one of the founders of the great business. The firm owned the clippers "Comet," "Celestial," "Black Hawk," "Intrepid" and others, all being famous vessels of their time. He amassed a large fortune, probably aggregating a half million, and was one of the wealthiest men of his day. His last years were passed on the site of the old homestead, where he had erected a new house. The land had descended in the family from the days of Queen Anne. A self-made man almost entirely, he was one of the eminent business men of his generation. Although he retired from active participation in the business of the firm in the sixties, he remained a silent partner for some years.

(VII) EDWARD CARRINGTON BUCKLIN, vice president and treasurer of the Interlaken Mills, which now include the Arkwright Company and the Harris Manufacturing Company, was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1850. His education was pursued at the Lyons Grammar School in Providence, at a boarding school in Vermont, and in Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School at Providence. After completing this very liberal education, Mr. Bucklin lived for two years on the frontier of Colorado, where he was a member of the Governor's Guard in Denver, in 1871. For some eighteen months he was in a commission house in New York, and also received a practical training in a cotton mill. On Oct. 14, 1876, he was elected treasurer of the Arkwright Manufacturing Company, and in 1877 treasurer of the Harris Manufacturing Company, and in 1882 treasurer of the Interlaken Mills. Upon the reorganization of these large industries and their combination, he became vice president and treasurer as mentioned above.

Mr. Bucklin has numerous other important business interests. He is vice president of the Providence Land and Wharf Company; was formerly a director of the National Bank of North America; is a director of the Providence Mutual Fire In-

surance Company, of the Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the Textile Fire Insurance Company. His social, business and fraternal connections are numerous. He is a member of the Providence Art Club; the Rumford Polo Club; the Agawam Hunt; the Providence Athenaeum; and the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

On Feb. 4, 1874, Mr. Bucklin was united in marriage at Providence, with Miss Jessie Howard, daughter of ex-Gov. Henry Howard and a granddaughter of ex-Gov. Elisha Harris. They have had the following children: Henry Howard, born Oct. 26, 1874, died July 11, 1878; Edward Carrington, Jr., born Dec. 30, 1876, died Nov. 20, 1883; Harris Howard, born May 21, 1879; Thomas Peck, born July 23, 1881; Janet, born Aug. 6, 1885; and Dorothy, born May 18, 1888.

FELIX AUGUSTUS WARD, one of the enterprising and progressive young business men of Newport, R. I., junior member of the well-known firm of J. W. Horton & Co., furniture dealers and upholsterers, is a descendant of one of New England's oldest settled families.

The name Ward is one conspicuous in Rhode Island annals, one of the two early Newport families furnishing several men of distinction through the Colonial period, among them several secretaries of the Colony for long periods, a deputy governor, two governors and a colonel in the Revolution. These were descendants of John Ward of Gloucester, England, and Newport, R. I., who served as an officer in Cromwell's army.

Another John Ward, who may have been a son of Marmaduke Ward, whose name appears in a list of inhabitants admitted to Newport, R. I., after March 18, 1636, appeared at Portsmouth, R. I., of which town he was deputy in 1699, 1701 and 1703. Mr. Ward married Sarah Nicholson, born March 1, 1653, daughter of Joseph and Jane Nicholson. He died in 1705, and she after that year. Their two children were: Elizabeth, who married Jeremiah Gould; and Joseph, who married Sarah Weeden, and through whose several sons the name has been perpetuated. The home of Joseph and Sarah Ward was in the town of Portsmouth, R. I., and their children were: Elizabeth, born June 29, 1725; John, born Dec. 1, 1727; Joseph, born Nov. 26, 1729; Richard, born Aug. 7, 1731; Sarah, born March 19, 1734; Philip, born Aug. 13, 1735; and Marmaduke, born June 6, 1737.

For generations the towns of Portsmouth, Middletown and Newport have been the home towns of the posterity of John Ward of Portsmouth, but the vital records of both town and church are so fragmentary and incomplete as not to enable the tracing of lineage. The especial family with which this article deals, some



F. Augustus Ward

of the descendants of the late Abner Ward of Middletown, have been residents of that town for generations and latterly at Newport, where now resides Felix Augustus Ward, son of Adoniram Judson, grandson of Abner, great-grandson of John Barker, and great-great-grandson of Philip Ward.

Philip Ward was a farmer by occupation, and a native of Middletown, where he spent his entire life. Among the children born to him and his wife Martha was John Barker Ward, also a native of that town. He married Elizabeth Barker, of Middletown, daughter of Jeremiah Barker, and their children were: Abner, was the grandfather of Felix A. Ward. Henry, a carpenter by trade, and later a boat-builder, died in Providence. John, who in early life was engaged in farming in Middletown, and was later employed on the construction of the locks on the Erie canal, died in Providence, where he was connected with the Corliss Engine Works for a number of years. William, also a farmer, died in Saratoga county, N. Y. Martha, died unmarried. Elizabeth, also died unmarried.

Abner Ward, grandfather of Felix A., was born in April, 1800, and died in December, 1876, in Newport. He followed farming throughout a long and useful life, was a well-known and highly respected citizen, and was considered well-to-do for his day. He married Margaret Pike Peckham, daughter of Felix and Tryphena (Stockman) Peckham, of Middletown, and she died at the age of eighty-two years, in Newport. Their children were: Martha married William F. Peckham, of Middletown, and there died; Ann Maria married Aaron Coggeshall, of Newport, and also died in Middletown; John B., who died in Middletown, married Sarah Ann Sherman, of that place; Gilbert L., who married (first) Sarah Weaver and (second) Harriet Smith, followed farming throughout his life and died in Middletown; Adoniram Judson is mentioned further on; Jacob S., who married (first) Harriet Barker and (second) Harriet Smith, followed farming all of his life in Middletown, where he died.

Adoniram Judson Ward was born April 16, 1830, in Middletown, R. I., where his early education was received. This was supplemented by a course at the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy. In early life it was his intention to learn the tailor's trade, and he apprenticed himself for two years to that calling, but gave it up to teach school, a vocation which he followed for four years, first in Portsmouth and later in Middletown. In September, 1855, he embarked in the book, stationery and music business in Newport, at No. 99 Thames street, the site now occupied by A. C. Landers & Co., and there he remained for about three years, when he removed to the store now occupied by Col. John Rogers. There

he conducted a book and stationery store for several years, during which time he was in partnership with the late Felix Peckham, under the firm name of A. J. Ward, Agent. In 1879 Mr. Ward went out of business, but later opened a store on Clarke street, being in the stationery business in all for about thirty years. Mr. Ward was for a time in business with his son Remington, but in later years lived retired.

Mr. Ward was a member of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Newport, of which he was a past grand, was a charter member of Aquidneck Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F., of which he was past high priest, and was a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport. He was connected with the Central Baptist Church, having formerly been a member of the First Baptist Church, which body he served three years as Sunday-school superintendent. In politics he was a stanch Republican.

Mr. Ward was married Jan. 8, 1855, to Harriet Field Gould, daughter of Thomas Gould, of Portsmouth, and to them were born these children: Thomas Gould died when twenty-two months old; Remington, who is engaged in the job printing business in Newport, married Lucy Helena Myrtle Bull, of Woodstock, N. B., and has two children, Albert Hartley Gould Ward and Elizabeth Josephine Ward; Felix Augustus is mentioned further on; Howard Gould, engaged in the job printing business in Newport, married Elizabeth Maude Dunham, of Newport; Adoniram J., Jr., died aged eleven months; Mabel Lacey married William Newell Gould, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., where they reside. The father of this family passed away in Newport, April 28, 1906, aged seventy-six years.

Felix Augustus Ward was born Nov. 30, 1863, in Newport, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native city. Leaving school at the age of fifteen years, he became a clerk for Gould & Son, the then well-known merchant tailoring firm, in whose employ he remained about two and one-half years, after which he became assistant librarian of the People's Free Library, in which capacity he spent the next two and one-half years. He was then employed by Henry A. Young & Co., publishers, of Boston, Mass., but after about five months in that company's employ he returned to Newport and on April 28, 1884, became a clerk in the furniture store of Hazard & Horton. He continued as a trusted employe for about eight years, and on Feb. 2, 1892, became a member of the firm of J. W. Horton & Co., which succeeded Hazard & Horton.

Mr. Ward is very prominent in the fraternal circles of the city, his Masonic relations being with St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., of which he was scribe; DeBlois

Council, No. 5, R. & S. M., of which he has been principal sojourner; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Newport; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; he was grand sword bearer of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Rhode Island, and is now junior grand steward of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode Island. He is also a member of Aquidneck Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Newport, of which he is past worthy patron. Further, he holds membership in Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., which organization he joined in 1885, and in which he is a past grand; and in Newport Camp, No. 7677, Modern Woodmen of America, of which he was first venerable consul, was also the first State banker and is at present State consul of the State organization. Mr. Ward was a member of the Business Men's Association, later becoming connected with the Miantonomi Club, which succeeded the Business Men's Association. He was also formerly a member of the Newport County Club and for several years was a member of the Newport Artillery Company. In politics Mr. Ward is a staunch Republican. He has served his native city as a member of the common council from the Second ward, during the administration of Mayor Garrettson. He was formerly a member of the Central Baptist Church (now the Second Baptist), the society of which church he served for seven years as treasurer. He has since become a member of the First Presbyterian Church and is now secretary of its board of trustees.

On Oct. 16, 1889, Mr. Ward was married to Grace Olivia Tibbetts, foster-daughter of William H. Baxter, of Portland, Maine, and to this union was born one son, Baxter Gould, who died in infancy.

Mr. Ward is an energetic and enterprising business man, and enjoys the friendship of a very large circle of friends.

HON. WILLIAM WINTHROP BLODGETT, for many years a leading figure in the legislative and judicial annals of Rhode Island, and for more than half a century an honored resident of Pawtucket, R. I., is a son of Eli and Irene Blodgett, born in Randolph, Vt., July 8, 1824. He is a descendant from a long line of English ancestors, the founder of the American branch of the family being Thomas Blodgett, who emigrated from London with his wife and two children, in 1635, and settled in Cambridge, Mass. From their second son, Samuel, born in England, the genealogy is traced through Samuel (2), of Woburn, Mass., Joshua, of Monson, Mass., Joshua (2), of Stafford, Conn., and Benjamin and Eli, both of Randolph, Vermont.

(I) Thomas Blodgett, an Englishman, thirty years of age, in 1635 departed from London in the ship "Increase," being accompanied by his wife,

Susanna, aged thirty-seven, and their two children, Daniel, aged four years, and Samuel, an infant, one and a half years old. In Cambridge there were born to them: Susanna, born in June, 1637; and Thomas, who died Aug. 7, 1639. Thomas Blodgett probably died in 1642, as according to the records, his will was probated July 8th of that year, and by it his widow and three children were provided for. On Feb. 15, 1644, the widow married James Thompson, of Woburn, Mass. Her daughter, Susanna, on Nov. 28, 1655, became the wife of Jonathan Thompson, son of James Thompson by his first wife. Thomas Blodgett was a glover by occupation. The children born to the marriage of James Thompson and Susanna Blodgett were: Daniel, who removed to Chelmsford, Mass.; Samuel and Susanna, who were lifelong residents of Woburn, Mass. [Benjamin Thompson (Count Rumford), the famous scientist, was a descendant of the Jonathan Thompson, mentioned above.]

(II) Samuel Blodgett, second child of Thomas and Susanna, was, as stated, born in England, and brought to the United States by his parents when an infant of but one and a half years old. He removed from Cambridge to Woburn at an early age, and on Dec. 13, 1655, married Ruth Iggleden (or Eggleiden). The following seven children were born to their union: Ruth, Dec. 28, 1656; Samuel, Dec. 10, 1658; Thomas, Feb. 26, 1661, married Rebecca Tidd, on Nov. 11, 1685; Susanna (twin sister of Thomas) married Dec. 29, 1685, James Simonds; Sarah, born Feb. 17, 1668; Martha and Mary, twins, born Sept. 15, 1673, the former of whom married Joseph Winn, in 1696. Samuel Blodgett, the father, died July 3, 1687, and his wife died Oct. 14, 1703.

(III) Samuel Blodgett (2), of Woburn, son of Samuel and Ruth, married Huldah, daughter of William Simonds, and died Nov. 5, 1743. It is of record that he represented Woburn in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1693. His widow died March 14, 1745-46. They were the parents of the following children: Samuel, born Dec. 21, 1683; Daniel, March 24, 1685; William, Jan. 11, 1686-87; Huldah, Feb. 9, 1688-89, married Ebenezer Reed; Caleb, Nov. 11, 1691; Joshua, Feb. 26, 1693-94; Josiah, March 27, 1696; John, April 19, 1699; Benjamin, March 4, 1701; and Nathan, March 15, 1704.

(IV) Joshua Blodgett, sixth child of Samuel Blodgett and Huldah Simonds, settled in Monson (then a part of Brimfield), Mass., in all likelihood prior to December, 1724, since one of his sons was born there on the 21st of that month. Mr. Blodgett left his wife and five children in Monson in 1735, and departed for England to claim property to which he believed he was entitled. No trace of him could afterward be obtained. His widow subsequently married a Mr. Warner. Joshua Blodgett left two sons, James and Joshua, Jr., and three daughters. Stafford, Conn., was founded about

1720, and among the first dozen settlers were Daniel and Josiah Blodgett, who are believed to be brothers of Joshua.

(V) Joshua Blodgett (2), of Stafford, Conn., son of Joshua, married a Miss Alden, and was the great-grandfather of Judge Blodgett. Records regarding him are very defective.

(VI) Benjamin Blodgett, son of Joshua (2), was born in Stafford, Conn., about 1760, and when some twenty years of age removed to Randolph, Vt. By occupation he was a farmer, and he served in the war of the Revolution. He married Mary Riddel, and died at Randolph, Dec. 12, 1843, at the age of eighty-three years. He had nine sons and three daughters. Of these there is definite record of the following: Luther graduated from the University of Vermont, was a lawyer and practiced his profession in Royalton and Bethel, Vt.; Joseph, a tanner of Randolph, Vt., removed to Geneva, Wis., where he died; Benjamin was editor and publisher of a newspaper in Geneva, N. Y.; Dan, a graduate of Dartmouth, and Andover Theological Seminary, settled as a clergyman in Fairlee, Vt., and married Pamela Child, but had no children; Eli, the father of Judge Blodgett, is mentioned below.

(VII) Eli Blodgett, son of Benjamin and Mary (Riddel) Blodgett, was born in Randolph, Vt., in 1798, and became a farmer. He married Irene, daughter of John Blodgett, and died in August, 1876. They had five children, as follows: (1) Elijah Dickinson, born in May, 1820, at time of his death, June, 1904, was town clerk and town treasurer of St. Johnsbury, Vt. He was in early life a merchant at Royalton, Vt., and later for many years was in the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Works in St. Johnsbury. He married (first) Augusta Maxham, of Randolph, by whom he had one daughter, and (second) Eliza Wood, of Montpelier, daughter of Zenas Wood, by whom he had one son Herbert Wood Blodgett, a resident of St. Johnsbury. Both wives and his daughter are deceased. (2) William Winthrop is mentioned below. (3) Miss Elizabeth Mandane, born in 1826, is a resident of Crete, Neb. (4) Pearl Davis, born at Randolph, Vt., in May, 1828, served during the Civil war as captain of the 10th Vt. V. I., and afterward was an insurance agent at St. Johnsbury. He died in Burlington, Vt., May 22, 1903, leaving a wife (Laura Freeman) and five children, namely: Pearl Freeman, with the National Life Insurance Company at Montpelier, Vt.; Ernest, assistant postmaster at St. Johnsbury; William Winthrop, with the Fairbanks Scale Works, at St. Johnsbury; Harriet, wife of a Mr. Belnap of Minneapolis; and Elis W., manager of a music store in Burlington, Vt. (5) Harriet, is the widow of Rev. William P. Bennett, late of Crete, Nebraska.

(VIII) William Winthrop Blodgett, son of Eli and Irene, born July 8, 1824, in Randolph, Vt., married Oct. 9, 1855, Salome W. Kinsley of Paw-

tucket, R. I., and the union was blessed with seven children.

Judge Blodgett was prepared for college at the Orange County Grammar School of his native town. In 1843 he entered the University of Vermont at Burlington, from which institution he was graduated with the highest honors in 1847. Following a brief period of teaching in that same year, as principal of the Keene (N. H.) Academy, young Blodgett was prepared for the legal profession under the direction of, respectively, the late Hon. William P. Wheeler, in Keene, N. H., and Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, then Chief Justice of the State of Vermont, and Messrs. Wires & Peck, at Burlington. Soon after his admission to the Bar in Orange county, Vt., Mr. Blodgett removed to Pawtucket, then in Massachusetts. He was admitted in November, 1850, to practice in the courts of Massachusetts, by the Supreme court then sitting at New Bedford. This was the beginning of a long, honorable and useful professional and public career.

The long pending controversy between Massachusetts and Rhode Island relating to the eastern boundary line of Rhode Island was brought to a satisfactory close through the wise counsel and proposal of Mr. Blodgett in 1861. He had been a member from Attleboro and Pawtucket of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1859-60, and in the year following the boundary controversy culminated in a compromise line agreed upon by the counsel of the respective States, and submitted to their legislatures for ratification. This proposed line of division was unsatisfactory to Rhode Island and would have been rejected by that State. A new line was proposed by Mr. Blodgett, and finally adopted, and on March 1, 1862, the town of Pawtucket and that part of Seekonk, now East Providence, became a part of Rhode Island. On the day of the transfer Mr. Blodgett was elected to the Rhode Island Senate. He has since frequently and of later years continuously been honored with positions of public trust and responsibility. He, too, has continuously practiced his profession in Rhode Island. For twenty-seven years he has represented Pawtucket in the House of Representatives. In 1868 he was elected Judge of Probate for North Providence, which office he held by annual election until 1874, when the village of Pawtucket was consolidated into one town of the same name. This office he held continuously until 1879, when he resigned, but after a period he was again chosen to the same office, and in all probably has served for more than thirty-five years. He was commissioner of insolvency for the State of Massachusetts and was a Rhode Island Bank Commissioner.

Judge Blodgett is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and has served as one of the Diocesan convention, and on the Standing committee of the Diocese for a number of years.

The children born to Judge Blodgett and his

wife were: Ellen Hobert, born July 30, 1856, married Dr. Frederick J. Beckwith, of New London, Conn.; Edward Wilkinson was born Sept. 27, 1857; William Constantine died at the age of ten years; Lloyd Morton, deceased, born Feb. 23, 1863, was a clergyman; John was born April 15, 1865; Chauncey Hayden, born March 23, 1870, is rector of St. John's Church, Fall River, Mass.; and Kinsley, born Feb. 3, 1874, is a clergyman at Menlo Park, California.

EDWARD WILKINSON BLODGETT, son of William W. and Salome (Kinsley) Blodgett, was educated in the public schools of Pawtucket and at Yale University, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1878. He studied law with his father, was admitted to the Bar in 1881, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Pawtucket, and in the discharge of various public functions connected with it. In 1882 the General Assembly of Rhode Island elected him clerk of the Tenth Judicial district and by successive elections, every three years, he held the position until 1889, when he resigned to engage in the active practice of his profession at Pawtucket. He is now conceded to be one of the most able lawyers on the local Bar, and accordingly has come into prominent notice.

As an able lawyer and stalwart Republican actively interested in municipal affairs, Mr. Blodgett has held the office of city solicitor by annual elections since February, 1900. For five years he was also a member of the school board, being its chairman during the last years of his incumbency. He is identified with the A. F. & A. M., and with St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pawtucket, of which he is one of the vestrymen.

Edward W. Blodgett married Caroline Alden Morgan, daughter of Theodore M. and Caroline (Dodge) Morgan, and their children are: Morgan, Caroline, William Winthrop and Edith Kinsley.

REV. LLOYD M. BLODGETT, deceased, third son of Judge Blodgett, was a graduate of Brown University, and of Cambridge Theological Seminary. He was ordained to the ministry and for three years was a curate of a church in Nice, France. He then became rector of the church in Wilkinsonville, Mass., and died in January, 1898.

JOHN BLODGETT, fifth child of Judge Blodgett, was graduated from the Institute of Technology in Boston, Mass., and is a civil engineer in the employ of the American Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

REV. CHAUNCEY H. BLODGETT, son of Judge Blodgett, graduated from Harvard University (1892) and from the Cambridge Theological School. He was deacon of Grace Episcopal Church of New York City, under Dr. Huntington; later, for three years, he was assistant rector of St. Paul's Church, Rochester, N. Y., and since 1900 has been

rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Fall River, Massachusetts.

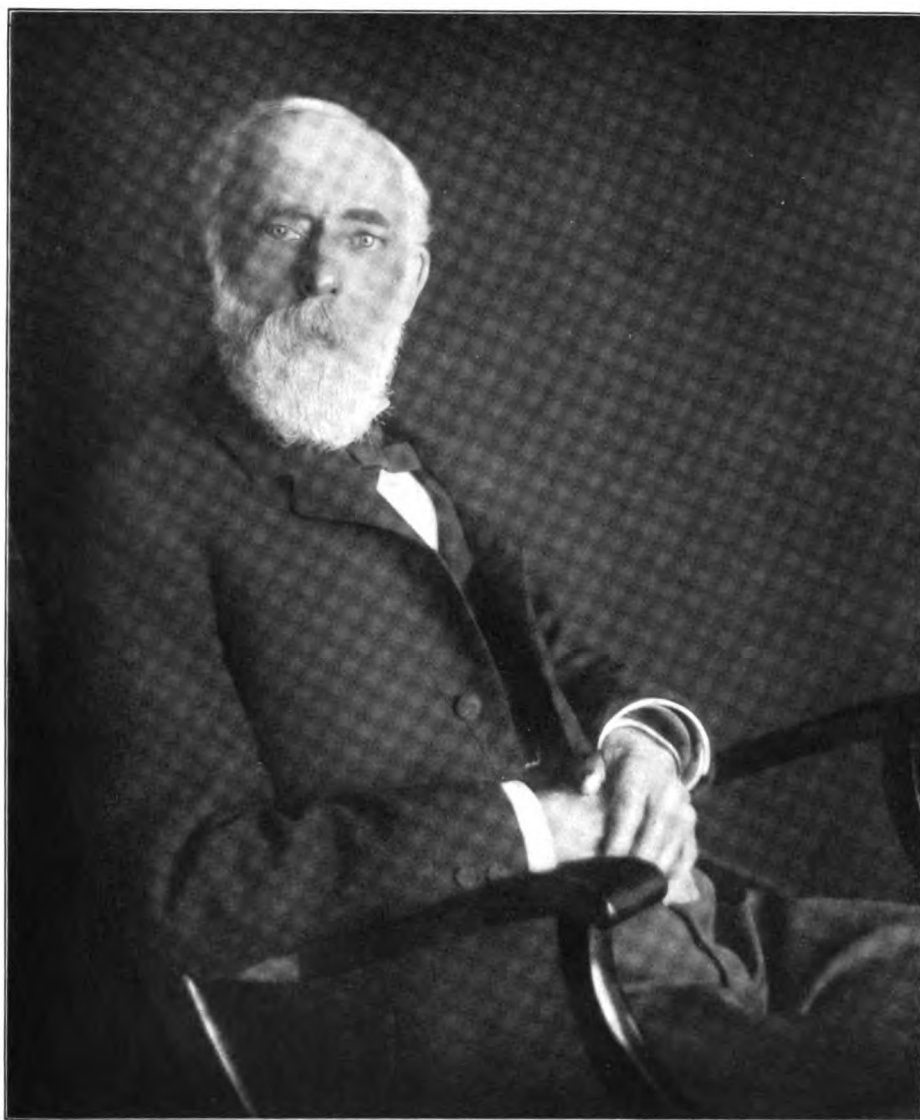
REV. KINSLEY BLODGETT, son of Judge Blodgett, was a student at Harvard University for a time, and for three years was in attendance at the Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass. He was employed as a civil engineer at Harrisburg, Pa., for about two years, but the profession was not to his liking, and he subsequently entered Hobart College, at Geneva, N. Y., from which he graduated. Still later he pursued a theological course at the Cambridge School, of which he is also a graduate. He served as deacon of Grace Episcopal Church, New York City, for three years, and in August, 1904, departed for the scene of his present rectorship, at Menlo Park, California.

SMITH. One of the best known and most prominent of New England families is that of Smith, members of which may be found throughout various sections of the country, and particularly in the State of Rhode Island, where reside Orin Smith, Amsden H. Smith, Orin Smith, Jr., and Frederick W. Smith—all in Pawtucket and vicinity. The following is a genealogical record of the family from the progenitor, the Roman numerals signifying generations.

(I) Henry Smith, of the County of Norfolk, England, came to New England in 1638 in the ship "Diligent," with wife, three sons, two daughters, and three men and two maid servants. He was made a freeman March 13, 1639; was a representative in 1641; removed to Rehoboth, Mass., in 1643, and there died in 1649. His will, of Nov. 3, 1647, gives his wife his house and makes her the executrix of the document, names brother Thomas, cooper, and sons Henry and Daniel, and daughter Judith. The will of Judith, his wife, dated Oct. 24, 1650, names her son Henry, daughter Judith, son and daughter Hunt, son John's three children, son Daniel and three children of her son Hunt.

(II) Daniel Smith, son of Henry, married Oct. 20, 1659, Esther Chickering, and the following children are assigned to this union by Arnold in his Vital Statistics of Rehoboth, Mass.: Sarah, born Nov. 19, 1660; Hester, Feb. 7, 1661; Paul, Oct. 16, 1663; Elizabeth, Oct. 24, 1664; Mary, Aug. 13, 1666; Solomon, Sept. 2, 1668; Sarah, Aug. 8, 1670; Daniel, Aug. 28, 1672; Nathaniel, Aug. 7, 1674; Ebenezer, July 23, 1676; Judith, Feb. 7, 1678; Rebecca, April 26, 1680. The mother of these children was buried June 6, 1687, and the father, May 1, 1692.

(III) Daniel Smith (2), son of Daniel, born Aug. 28, 1672, married June 23, 1696, Abigail Preston, of Dorchester, Mass., and their children of Rehoboth town record were, according to Arnold: Frelove, born April 4, 1698; Abigail, April 19, 1700; Daniel, March 27, 1702; Solomon,



Henry A. Smith

Dec. 27, 1704; Nathaniel, April 19, 1708; Esther, June 6, 1712; Elizabeth, Oct. 12, 1715; John, Jan. 28, 1718-19. The father of these died March 31, 1724. "Abigail (Smith), widow, died Nov. 9, 1732."

(IV) Daniel Smith (3), son of Daniel (2), born March 27, 1702, married Feb. 29, 1727-28, Judith Robinson, of Rehoboth, Mass., and their children of Rehoboth town record were: Daniel, born March 3, 1728-29; Judith, April 19, 1732; Rachel, Jan. 13, 1735-36; Jonathan, Oct. 26, 1739; and Freelope, Nov. 25, 1743. Two additional children are recorded to this couple in the town of Cumberland, R. I., namely: John, born Nov. 3, 1745; and Freelope (2), June 13, 1750, and there is a record to the effect that Freelope (1), born in Rehoboth, died in Cumberland Sept. 16, 1747.

(V) Jonathan Smith, son of Daniel (3), born Oct. 26, 1739, likely in Rehoboth, Mass., as his birth is recorded there, married April 7, 1768, likely in Cumberland, R. I., as his marriage is of record there, Rebecca Nichols, of Rehoboth, Mass., and their children of Cumberland town record were: Jesse, born Jan. 6, 1769; Sylvester, Dec. 15, 1772 (located in Maine); and Rebecca, Aug. 31, 1776. He may have previously been married, to Robe, to whom one child, Jonathan, is given as born Feb. 20, 1760, and may have subsequently married, April 2, 1777, Margaret Read, of Rehoboth, as there is a record in that town of such marriage, "Jonathan Smith of Cumberland." Two children are assigned in Cumberland to Jonathan and Margaret, namely: Jacob, born April 18, 1779; and Margaret, born Dec. 13, 1781.

(VI) Jesse Smith, son of Jonathan, born Jan. 6, 1769, in Cumberland, R. I., died Dec. 26, 1864, in Pawtucket, R. I. For many years he was engaged in farming. After retiring from business he made his home twenty-five years with his son Orin, where he died. He married May 19, 1808, Lorua Wilbur, daughter of Daniel Wilbur, of Smithfield, R. I., where she died, and to this union were born children as follows: Leonard Nichols, born March 21, 1809, died in young manhood, unmarried; Irene, born April 15, 1810, married William Cunliffe, and resided at Auburn, where they both died; Jacob, born Feb. 10, 1812, died Aug. 16, 1814; Rebekah, born Dec. 4, 1813, married James Pitcher, of Pawtucket, and died in Smithfield, R. I.; Arnold, born Feb. 27, 1815, was killed by a yoke of oxen; Levi, who was born June 3, 1816, married Adeline Lane, and died Dec. 20, 1892, in Pawtucket, was engaged in teaming from Providence to Woonsocket before the railroads were built; George, born Jan. 10, 1819, married Susan Hawkins and died in 1905, in Lincoln, R. I. (he was engaged in teaming); Caroline, born Nov. 21, 1820, died Jan. 21, 1894, unmarried; Orin was

born Nov. 8, 1822; Martin Sayles, born Aug. 16, 1824, died young.

(VII) ORIN SMITH, son of Jesse, born Nov. 8, 1822, in Smithfield, R. I., received his education in the common schools of his native town, and later was a student in a private school at Bolton and Oxford, Mass., leaving at the age of seventeen years. At the age of six years he left home and for a number of years lived with an aunt. After leaving school he went to work at farming, receiving for his services twelve dollars per month, and finally became farm foreman for George Carpenter, of North Providence, in whose employ he remained three years. He then became foreman on the farm of Dr. A. C. Hawes and brother, of North Providence, continuing in that capacity for about seven years. In 1865 Mr. Smith purchased the farm of Joseph Fletcher, in what is now the town of Lincoln, which at that time comprised about 100 acres. He has since sold part of the place, and purchasing other land now has about fifty acres. Upon this farm Mr. Smith took up agricultural pursuits, in which he has since been actively engaged. For about three years he also conducted a milk route in Providence. During the construction of the Pawtucket gas works and pipe lines Mr. Smith was employed on the same as a foreman of construction, and this position he held for over a year. In July, 1879, he was appointed overseer of the Pawtucket waterworks reservoir, which is situated on land adjoining his, and this position he has filled ever since. Mr. Smith is a stalwart Republican, and has served the town of Lincoln as highway surveyor for several years and as a member of the school committee for a like period. He and his wife attend the Baptist church.

On May 19, 1844, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Sallie Hutchinson Williams, daughter of Benjamin and Freelope (Hutchinson) Williams, she born Feb. 10, 1825, in Smithfield, R. I. To this happy union have come children as follows: Henry Almon, born May 8, 1845, in North Providence, is mentioned further on; Amanda Augusta, born Nov. 5, 1851, in Smithfield, R. I., married William J. Kent, of Lonsdale, R. I., who was for several years superintendent of the Wamsutta Mills, at New Bedford, Mass., where he died leaving one son, Philip; Alice Hawes, born July 19, 1853, in Smithfield, R. I., married Daniel L. Willmarth, who is one of the leading builders and contractors of Pawtucket, and they have one son, Daniel Luther; Walter Franklin, born Jan. 19, 1857, in Smithfield, died in infancy; Amsden Hilton, born Jan. 23, 1863, in Smithfield, is mentioned further on; Orin, Jr., born July 9, 1866, in Smithfield, is mentioned further on. The parents of these children have spent a wedded life of over sixty-three years and both are exceptionally ac-

tive, in possession of their faculties and strength to a remarkable degree. They are well known in the vicinity in which they have spent so many years, and are esteemed and respected by all.

(VIII) HENRY ALMON SMITH, son of Orin, was born May 8, 1845, in North Providence, and after receiving his early educational training in his native town acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of the carpenter's trade from experience at the business. He first engaged in that line on his own account in the spring of 1870, his first contract being the building of a barn for Dr. James L. Wheaton. From a small beginning, through his energy, ability and ambition, his business rapidly grew, and he became one of the leading contractors and builders of Pawtucket. At the age of forty-five years Mr. Smith retired from active life with a good competence, and removed to his summer home at Nayatt, in the town of Barrington, R. I., where the remainder of his days was spent in retirement. His death occurred July 22, 1903, in his residence at Nayatt Point. During his active career Mr. Smith as a contractor erected many of the leading buildings in Pawtucket and vicinity, many of which still stand as monuments to his skill; among them are the Music Hall, St. George's church and parsonage at Central Falls, R. I., and various manufacturing and educational buildings in that vicinity.

When still a young man Mr. Smith took a deep and active interest in public affairs and was later a member of the town council of the town of Pawtucket, serving in that body for several years. He was a member of the committee appointed by the town council in 1883, when the first steps were taken toward the accomplishment of the excellent system of sewers with which the city is now furnished. This committee witnessed the practical inception of the work which had been intrusted to it. Mr. Smith was also chairman of the board of tax assessors of the city for three years, and during this time there was a revaluation of the property of the city which increased the revenue considerably. Mr. Smith was public-spirited to the point of self-sacrifice, being ever ready to give of his time or substance to movements that had for their object the welfare of his city. He was connected with various business enterprises, being for several years president of the Blackstone Stocking Company, of Central Falls, and a director of the Franklin Savings Bank at Pawtucket, until that institution's consolidation with the Slater Trust Company.

On May 18, 1870, Mr. Smith was married to Amey T. Payne, daughter of the late Charles Payne, of Pawtucket, and his wife Keziah Bindley, and to this union came two children: Frederick Williams, born April 25, 1876, in Pawtucket; and Jessie Payne, born Aug. 6, 1883, in

Pawtucket, who resides at home with her widowed mother, unmarried.

(IX) FREDERICK WILLIAMS SMITH, son of the late Henry A. and Amey T. (Payne) Smith, was born April 25, 1876, in Pawtucket. His education was commenced in the common schools of his native city, after leaving which he became a student at the University Grammar School of Providence. After leaving the latter he took a course in A. G. Scholfield's Business College, Providence, and during that time he was also serving as a clerk in the office of the Blackstone Stocking Company at Central Falls. After completing his education Mr. Smith entered the employ of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, where he continued for about one year as paymaster on construction work, then engaging with the General Electric Company, at Lynn, Mass., where he remained for two and one-half years, during which time he acquired a very comprehensive knowledge of electricity and electrical appliances. Returning to Pawtucket, Mr. Smith entered the employ of the Pawtucket Steam and Gas Pipe Company, remaining with this firm for three years. In July, 1902, in company with A. C. Sisson, he engaged in the machine and electrical business, this association continuing until November, 1905, when Mr. Smith bought his partner's interest in the business, which has since been conducted as the New England Machine and Electric Company, Mr. Smith being the sole proprietor. On Jan. 1, 1908, it was incorporated under that title with Mr. Smith as president and treasurer. Under his able management the business has grown rapidly, employment now being given to from fifteen to thirty men, who install anything in the electrical line, from an electric bell to an electric plant. Mr. Smith is a member of the Business Men's Association and the To-Kalon Club of Pawtucket. He is a Republican in politics, and his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

On Aug. 20, 1898, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Elizabeth Nelson McKinley, daughter of William and Jessie (Nelson) McKinley, of Pawtucket, and by this union there is one daughter, Muriel Elizabeth, born July 14, 1902, at Pawtucket.

(VIII) AMSDEN HILTON SMITH, son of Orin and Sallie H. (Williams) Smith, was born Jan. 23, 1863, in Smithfield, R. I., and received his education in the district schools of his native town and at Nowry & Goff's English and Classical School, Providence, graduating from the latter in 1881. He then entered the machine shop of the Border City Cotton Mills, at Fall River, Mass., where he was employed for a short time, when he came to Pawtucket, there entering the employ of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, with which he remained two and one-half years. Returning to Fall River he became an

employee in the Grinnell Cotton Mills' machine department, where he remained about one year, when, on account of ill health, he was compelled to resign his position, and during the following year he was not engaged in business of any kind. He then entered the employ of his brother, the late Henry A. Smith, and for about five years acted as foreman and draftsman for the latter. After spending about six months as foreman for the Blackstone Knitting Company, of Central Falls, Mr. Smith was for one and one-half years in the knitting department of the E. Jenckes Manufacturing Company, at Pawtucket, after which he became superintendent of the Rhode Island Hosiery Company of Central Falls, remaining in that capacity for about one year.

In 1892, in company with George H. Lumb, Mr. Smith organized the Blackstone Stocking Company of Central Falls, and in 1902, upon the incorporation of the company, with a capital stock of \$150,000, Mr. Smith was elected treasurer and general manager. The following year, on the death of his brother, Henry A., he was elected president. The company manufactures wool and cashmere hosiery of all kinds, employing about two hundred hands. Mr. Smith is a member of Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., and Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M. He is a Republican in politics and served as a member of the Lincoln town school committee for five years, during two years of which time he was chairman of the board. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Pawtucket.

In March, 1887, Mr. Smith was married to Annie J. Doran, of Pawtucket, and three children were born to this union: Warren Hutchinson, Gertrude Webster and Alice Winslow.

(VIII) ORIN SMITH, JR., son of Orin and Salie Hutchinson (Williams) Smith, was born July 9, 1866, in Smithfield (now Lincoln), R. I. He acquired his early education in the schools of Pawtucket, after which he became a student at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School, Providence, from which he was graduated in 1884. He then entered the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, of Pawtucket, where he served a two years' apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, and from there went to Lynn, Mass., where he spent one year in the machine shop of the Thompson & Houston Company. Mr. Smith next served a three years' apprenticeship to the trade of electrician with the same company. Thoroughly equipped with a knowledge of electricity in its various branches, Mr. Smith then returned to Pawtucket and entered the employ of the Pawtucket Electric Company, as electrician, and by close application to his work proved his worth to this company, in 1896 being made superintendent of the company and in 1904

promoted to the position of general manager. Mr. Smith was also for about five years proprietor of a floral establishment, which, however, he has since disposed of.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. and S. M., and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T., of Pawtucket. In political matters he is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Park Place Congregational Church, to which they give their liberal support.

On Jan. 6, 1892, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Eleanor T. Edgar, daughter of the late Leonard P. Edgar, of Pawtucket, and they have had one son, Earl Everett, born June 23, 1894, in Pawtucket.

LEE. The Lee family of Newport is one of over an hundred years' standing in that community, and the branch of which this article treats has been a numerous one. Many of its members have been identified with the varied interests of the city.

Samuel Lee, the grandfather of the present generation of this family, married Sarah Jouvett, who was of French extraction, and to this union were born the following children: Samuel was a whaler in early life, was later engaged in the coasting trade, and died in Newport; William, who left Newport in early life, was never heard of again; Henry, who was a sea captain, was drowned in Newport harbor; Thomas followed the sea in early life, and was later engaged in the fishing business in Newport, where he died; Susan married Norris Lawton, and died in Natick, R. I.; Sarah, who married (first) William Weeden and (second) Erastus Williams, died in Lebanon, Conn.; Peter J. was the father of Frederick P. Lee, of Newport.

Peter J. Lee, son of Samuel and Sarah (Jouvett) Lee, was born in Newport, R. I., April 18, 1825, and passed away in the same city on Dec. 17, 1899, aged seventy-four years, seven months, and twenty-nine days. After acquiring his early educational training in the public schools of his native city he became apprenticed to the trade of spar-making, and for several years was employed at the Herreshoffs' shipyard, at Bristol, R. I., after which for a number of years he was engaged at his trade in the J. & S. Cottrell shipyard, at Newport. He then became interested in the occupation of trap-fishing, and continued at this vocation during the remainder of his life—a period of nearly fifty years. In early life he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for a number of years was captain of Hercules Engine Company, No. 7, of the volunteer fire department. In political faith he was a Republican. He married Margaret Wallace, who was born in Augusta, Maine, the daughter of Patrick Wallace and Margaret Cahill, granddaughter of Richard Wallace and Ellen Gorman, and

great-granddaughter of Thomas Wallace and Lady Catherine Butler, the latter the sister of the Duke of Ormond. Mrs. Lee died in Newport Aug. 9, 1889, aged sixty-two years, four months. To this union were born children as follows: Sarah Weeden, who is the wife of Harwood E. Read, of Newport; Samuel, who died at the age of twenty-three years, and who was a clerk in a Boston bank; Ella, who married N. B. Thompson, of Long Island; William Henry, superintendent of letter carriers at the Newport postoffice, who married Martha Spencer; Thomas, who married Elizabeth Barker, and is engaged in fishing in Newport; Robert Proud, who is superintendent of the Street Railway Company, at Meriden, Conn., married to Helen Buchanan; Frederick P.; and Lillian, who married William P. Kelly, superintendent of the public schools of Meriden, Connecticut.

FREDERICK P. LEE, son of the late Peter J. and Margaret (Wallace) Lee, was born Jan. 11, 1865, in Newport, and in the public schools of his native city received his early educational training. He then became apprenticed to the cabinet-making trade with the late George E. Vernon, in whose employ he remained for several years, when he became electrician on the steamer "Pilgrim," plying between New York and Fall River, in which capacity he remained for a period of five years. In March, 1894, he accepted the position of assistant undertaker with Robert C. Cottrell, in which capacity he has since continued. Mr. Lee is a member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. and A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. and S. M.; and Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum. For a number of years he has been a member of the Newport fire department, connected with Torrent Engine Company, No. 1. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee are members of the United Congregational Church. In political faith Mr. Lee is a Republican, and in 1907, at the second election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, he was elected a member of the representative council for the term of three years from the Third ward.

On Oct. 12, 1893, Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Clara Elizabeth Peabody, the daughter of the late Charles H. and Hannah (Ailman) Peabody, of Newport, and this union has been blessed with two children: Frederick Morton, born Sept. 7, 1894, and Katherine Rawson, born Nov. 12, 1903.

DARWIN RUSH MOWRY. The late Darwin R. Mowry, in his day one of the well-known business men of Providence, successfully conducted for many years a hay, grain and flour business. He was a descendant of one of the oldest and most numerous families of Northern Rhode Island, the early records of which are given elsewhere.

Darwin Rush Mowry was the eldest son of Daniel A. and Mary J. (Harris) Mowry, and was born Jan. 13, 1820, in Smithfield, being about twelve years of age when his parents removed to Providence. His education was received in the district schools of his native town, the public schools of Providence, and a private school. After leaving the latter he became connected with his father in business, at the latter's death succeeding him, and so continued until his own death. He was very well-known throughout the State as a dealer in hay and grain. The business had been located at the corner of Smith and Canal streets since 1845, and he was the oldest man in his line in the city. He was very active in his business until his death, April 18, 1889, and he was buried at Swan Point cemetery. In his political faith Mr. Mowry was a Republican, but he never took interest in politics, beyond the casting of his vote. He was not a member of any secret organization, being a great lover of his home and family, and of quiet, domestic tastes. He was keen, careful and conservative in all business relations, a man of high integrity, thoroughly honest in all his dealings, and he commanded the esteem of all who knew him. He was a successful man, and the architect of his own career. His home was for forty years on Smith Hill, and his home at No. 48 Jefferson street was erected by him.

On May 26, 1844, Mr. Mowry was married to Mary E. Steere, born April 29, 1825, daughter of Major Asa and Susan (Burlingame) Steere, and a representative of the seventh generation from John Steere, the progenitor of the family in America. Mrs. Mowry died July 14, 1901. The children of this union were: Mary Jenckes, Ada Isabel and Florine Holbrook, the latter being the only one to reach adult age, and she occupies the homestead on Jefferson street.

STEERE. Mrs. Mowry was a descendant of John Steere, the ancestor of the family in Rhode Island, the lineage being as follows:

(I) John Steere, of Providence, married Hannah Wickenden.

(II) Lieut. John Steere, eldest son of John, married Esther Whitman.

(III) Hosea Steere, son of Lieut. John, born about 1702, married Sarah, and took up his residence in Glocester. His children were: Enoch, Noah and John.

(IV) Enoch Steere, son of Hosea, married April 14, 1762, Alice Place, and resided in Glocester, where he followed farming. His children were: Thomas, Daniel, Joseph, Hosea, Zebedee, Ann and John.

(V) Zebedee Steere, son of Enoch, born Jan. 9, 1771, resided in Glocester, where he was engaged in farming, and there died Dec. 19, 1852. He married Mary Wood, daughter of Jonah Wood, of Vermont, and she died Oct. 23, 1851. Their children were: Enoch, born Oct. 4, 1794; Jonah, in



Darwin Bellamy



Darwin R. Moody

1795; Willard, in 1796; Daniel, March 29, 1798; Asa, April 19, 1800; Rachel, in 1804; Almon, in 1806; and Elsie, in 1808.

(VI) Major Asa Steere, son of Zebedee, was born April 19, 1800, in Glocester, and after his marriage located at Centredale, his estate being that immediately south of the present home of Frank C. Angell. Major Steere was engaged in butchering, disposing of his product in Centredale and neighboring villages, as well as in Providence. He was successful in his business operations, and for the last twenty-five years of his life was not engaged in active business. He received his title by holding rank in the old Militia. Major Steere died May 6, 1882, and was buried in the cemetery at Centredale.

Major Asa Steere married Susan, daughter of Olney Burlingame, born Sept. 26, 1806, and she died June 11, 1879. Their children were: Mary, Mrs. Darwin R. Mowry; Catherine J., who married (first) Thomas Davis (a tailor of Providence, who died at Centredale) and had one daughter, Lillian, who died young, and (second) Benjamin F. Whipple, and both died in Providence; and Elizabeth A., widow of William Cunliff, a cotton manufacturer in Providence, by whom she had two children: Lillian M. (who died at the age of six years) and Truman A. (who married Mrs. Emma A. (Lincoln) Haskins, and resides in Providence).

GORHAM. This family has been well represented in Bristol for many years by William M. Gorham, who for fifteen years served that town as postmaster and has held various other official positions.

(I) Ralph Gorham, of Benefield, England, son of James, was the first ancestor of this line in America, emigrating before 1637.

(II) Capt. John Gorham, second son of Ralph, was born in Benefield, England, and was baptized Jan. 28, 1621. He was married in 1643 to Desire Howland, who was born at Plymouth about 1623, daughter of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, of the original "Mayflower" company. Capt. Gorham was buried at Swansea Feb. 5, 1675-76, and his widow died at Barnstable, Massachusetts, Oct. 13, 1683.

(III) Jabez Gorham, fourth son and seventh child of Capt. John Gorham, was born at Barnstable Aug. 3, 1656, and married Hannah Sturgis (Widow Gray), daughter of Edward Sturgis, of Barnstable and Yarmouth. They removed from Barnstable to Bristol, R. I. He died between March 16, 1724-25 (the date of his will) and May 18, 1725, when his son Isaac gave a receipt for his portion of the estate. His wife died Oct. 17, 1736. Their children were: Hannah, born Dec. 23, 1677 (died March 28, 1682); Samuel, born April 15, 1682 (died Nov. 24, 1735); Jabez, born Jan. 31, 1683-84; Shubel, born April 12, 1686; Isaac, born Feb. 1, 1689; John, born Nov. 8, 1690 (died in

January, 1717); Joseph, born Aug. 22, 1692 (baptized in Christ Church, Bristol, Aug. 11, 1695); Hannah, born Feb. 21, 1693-94 (baptized at Christ Church, Bristol, Aug. 11, 1695); Benjamin, born Dec. 11, 1695 (died in 1771 or 1772); Thomas, born Oct. 30, 1701; and Elizabeth.

(IV) Isaac Gorham, born Feb. 1, 1689, died in 1739-40. He married (first) Mary, who died Sept. 11, 1716. He married (second) Aug. 6, 1717, Hannah Miles, daughter of Richard Miles, of New Haven, Conn. Two children were born to Isaac and Mary Gorham, both born in Bristol: Isaac, born May 28, 1713, died Dec. 1, 1760; Hezekiah, born Feb., 1714-15, died Dec. 15, 1715. The children of Isaac and Hannah Gorham were: John; Mary, born Oct. 10, 1721; Timothy, born Nov. 13, 1723; Hezekiah, born Dec. 15, 1725; Samuel; Elizabeth, and Hannah. Isaac Gorham, the father, bought land in New Haven March 1, 1719-20. He is described as a cooper. He was admitted as an inhabitant of the town Dec. 26, 1720.

(V) Isaac Gorham, born in Bristol May 28, 1713, died there Dec. 1, 1760. He was married Oct. 19, 1742, to Jemima Potter, daughter of Hopestill and Lydia (Hubbard) Potter. She died Oct. 10, 1806. Children: Mary, born July 28, 1743; Hannah, born Sept. 25, 1745; Isaac, born in 1747; Althea, born in 1751 (died June 17, 1823; married in 1774 Gilbert Richmond); Lydia, baptized in St. Michael's Church May 9, 1759 (died May 10, 1759); William, baptized Dec. 9, 1759, at St. Michael's (shipwrecked at Martha's Vineyard Dec. 26, 1778, and perished with the cold).

(VI) Isaac Gorham, born in 1747, was baptized March 17, 1748-49, at St. Michael's Church, Bristol. He died at sea in September, 1795, aged forty-eight years. On Sept. 4, 1774, he married Sarah Thomas, of Warren, who died Feb. 25, 1835. They had children as follows: (1) Jemima was born Aug. 28, 1775. (2) Isaac, born in 1777, died at sea Aug. 21, 1798. (3) Sarah, born May 17, 1780, died Dec. 16, 1869. She married Feb. 2, 1800, Nicholas Peck. (4) Hannah, born July 25, 1782, died Aug. 1, 1846. She married Oct. 28, 1803, Lemuel Clarke Richmond, who was born in Bristol Sept. 25, 1781, and died June 23, 1876. He was a son of Gilbert and Althea (Gorham) Richmond. (5) Susan, born March 11, 1785, died Aug. 4, 1868. On Nov. 8, 1807, she married Abram Hathaway, of Raynham, Mass. (6) William, born July 10, 1788, died at sea June 6, 1809, aged twenty-one. (7) Mary, born Dec. 10, 1791, died Sept. 26, 1881. She married July 9, 1814, Rev. John P. K. Henshaw (father of Charles Henshaw of Providence, R. I.), who was born Jan. 19, 1792; he was afterward Bishop of Rhode Island. (8) Ruth, born in April, 1793, died in 1880. On Feb. 8, 1815, she was married to Dr. Jabez Holmes, of Stonington, Conn. (9) Amos Thomas, born Aug. 20, 1795, died March 12, 1861.

(VII) Amos Thomas Gorham, born Aug. 20,

1795, died March 12, 1861. On June 18, 1820, he married Fanny Rutan Sanford, daughter of Ellery and Sally Sanford. She died June 7, 1878. To this union came children as follows: (1) Sarah Thomas, born Aug. 9, 1821, died Nov. 10, 1898. On May 31, 1857, she was married to William Mumford Coit, who died Jan. 31, 1895. They had no children. (2) William Thomas, mentioned below, was born July 23, 1824. (3) Isaac, born Sept. 11, 1826, died Aug. 1, 1863. On Dec. 14, 1852, he married Julia F. Franklin, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Case) Franklin; she died Nov. 16, 1886. They had three children, Isaac Hobart, of Bristol; Emma Frances, who married William Blye; and Elizabeth Bradford, who married Herman Kupfer. (4) Ruth Holmes, born Feb. 9, 1829, died July 2, 1876. (5) Frances Thomas, born July 25, 1831, died Nov. 20, 1886. (6) Amos Thomas, born Oct. 18, 1833, was married March 20, 1856, to Mary Eunice Waldron, born Oct. 1, 1837, and they had three children: Richmond Holmes; Mary Richmond, born Aug. 28, 1860, who married Jan. 26, 1887, William Entwistle, born May 16, 1855, overseer of the machine shop of the Charles L. Seabury Company, Inc.; and Elizabeth Osborn, born Dec. 12, 1862, who married Jan. 26, 1887, Charles Lincoln Seabury, born Aug. 4, 1860, vice-president of the Charles L. Seabury Company, Inc., builders of steam yachts, launches and marine machinery and naphtha yachts, launches and tenders, and they have had two children, Lincoln Gorham (born Nov. 26, 1887, died Nov. 26, 1887) and Mary Richmond (born March 28, 1889). (7) LaFayette, born Jan. 31, 1836, died Oct. 7, 1838. (8) Washington was born July 2, 1838. (9) Mary Hannah, born Sept. 6, 1840, was married Nov. 26, 1872, to Edward W. Spencer. (10) LaFayette, born Feb. 26, 1843, is mentioned below. (11) Sanford was born May 22, 1845.

(VIII) LAFAYETTE GORHAM, born Feb. 26, 1843, married Oct. 25, 1877, Elizabeth McNutt, who died May 12, 1903. They had one child, Amos Sanford, born Nov. 21, 1879, who is now in the Bristol Branch of the Industrial Trust Co. Mr. Gorham was educated in the schools of Bristol, in which place his entire life has been passed. For a number of years he was a coachman for Bishop Howe and Miss Codman, and for thirty years has been engaged in the express business in Bristol. He keeps six horses and three men the year round, and does all the business in that line in town. His success is the result of his own individual effort. He has always taken an interest in local matters. He belongs to the Bristol Artillery, and is a member and treasurer of the Veteran Artillery Association. Mr. Gorham is a consistent churchman, belonging to St. Michael's Episcopal Church. On Oct. 4, 1870, he joined the I. O. O. F., and has been through all the chairs, taking a great interest in the work.

(VIII) WILLIAM THOMAS GORHAM, born July

23, 1824, died Oct. 4, 1866. He was married Oct. 20, 1847, to Mary Theresa Spencer, who was born in October, 1829, and died March 4, 1870. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gorham were of the eighth generation in descent from John Howland, of the "Mayflower" company. They had three children, namely: William Spencer, born July 1, 1850, who died Feb. 27, 1854; William Merrill, born Aug. 2, 1854; and Lulie Burnside, born Jan. 24, 1863.

Lulie Burnside Gorham, born Jan. 24, 1863, was legally adopted by Jeremiah Sheldon, of Providence, becoming Hattie Gorham Sheldon. She was married Oct. 10, 1883, to Wayland A. Wheaton, who was born Oct. 19, 1846, and they have two children: Childs Sheldon, born July 31, 1884, and Linda Gorham, born Dec. 24, 1885. Mrs. Wheaton has been active in the work of the Woman's Relief Corps, and served as Senior Vice-President of the Rhode Island Department, and in 1907 was elected Department President.

(IX) WILLIAM MERRILL GORHAM, son of William T. Gorham, was born Aug. 2, 1854, and grew to manhood in Bristol. He attended the public schools, and had gone as far as the high school when obliged to leave on account of his father's death, in 1866. It being necessary for him to commence work without delay, he entered the store of James A. Miller, who paid him three dollars a week for his services at first. He continued to work there and in other stores until the death of his mother, which occurred in 1870, after which he went to live with his great-aunt, Mrs. Sally (Merrill) Dyer. In 1872 he obtained a position with the American Screw Company, of Providence, as an assistant in the shipping department, applying himself to his work with such good results that within a year he had the second position in the department. However, in the spring of 1873 he came back to Bristol, where he went into the employ of the National Rubber Company, learning the trade of painter, which he followed under Mr. Burnham. After the latter's death he was made boss painter, and was engaged thus for a number of years, remaining with that company in all fourteen years.

Mr. Gorham has always been a strong Republican and active in the workings of his party, and was appointed postmaster of Bristol under Benjamin Harrison, taking office in March, 1890. He served until April, 1895, his retirement being one of the results of the change of administration. For some time following he was surveyor of highways for Bristol, on July 10, 1899, being again appointed postmaster, by President McKinley. The appointment was confirmed by the Senate Dec. 13, 1899, and on Dec. 19, 1903, he was reappointed by President Roosevelt, the appointment being confirmed the same day. His services have been eminently satisfactory, and he has gained high standing in the community by his efficiency and fidelity. He has given ample evidence of high executive ability, and with the same qualities which brought him

success in previous positions has justified his long retention in office.

Mr. Gorham is an energetic man, and has many interests, being active in every cause with which he is identified. He has always been a reliable worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and was a member of the town committee when Isaac F. Williams was chairman. Fraternally he belongs to the I. O. O. F., holding membership in United Brothers Lodge, at Bristol, has passed all the chairs, and is a member of the Grand Lodge. He also belongs to the Sons of Veterans, and served one term as lieutenant-colonel of Rhode Island. He is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Mr. Gorham was married, June 26, 1884, to Annie M. Boetcher, who was born Dec. 23, 1862, daughter of John and Meta Boetcher, and two children have been born to them: Marguerite Merrill, on March 20, 1886, and Mildred Usher, on June 6, 1890.

THE MERRILL FAMILY, from which Mr. Gorham is descended through his mother, who was a daughter of Simmons Spencer and Hannah Graves Merrill, is descended from Nathaniel Merrill, of Newbury (1591-1665), who was perhaps a son of John Merrill, who went to Stafford. Of the sixth generation in descent from Nathaniel was

Spencer Merrill, of Killingly, Conn. On Jan. 26, 1770, he married Desire Slocum Greene, daughter of James and Desire (Slocum) Greene, and they had three children (order of birth uncertain): Elizabeth, who was married in January, 1795, to Thomas Bateman, of East Greenwich, a descendant of Thomas Bateman, of Boston; Hannah, who was married Aug. 9, 1801, to Aaron Bowen, a descendant of Philip Bowen, of Coventry; and William Greene.

William Greene Merrill, son of Spencer, was born Dec. 27, 1774, and died Nov. 24, 1860. On Jan. 20, 1794, he married Sabra Nichols, who was born April 19, 1772, and died April 17, 1837. She was of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Nichols, of Newport. Thirteen children were born to this union, of whom we have the following record: (1) Phoebe Merrill, born July 21, 1795, died Feb. 9, 1868. On May 10, 1812, she married Daniel Whelock, who was born July 1, 1793, son of Philetury and Avisie Whelock, of Uxbridge, and died Sept. 8, 1872. (2) William Brown, born Jan. 23, 1797, died March 22, 1867. He married Oct. 9, 1825, Catherine L. Manchester, who was born in 1796 and died Sept. 11, 1833. (3) Josiah, born Dec. 5, 1799, died Aug. 2, 1876. He married Nov. 23, 1820, Phebe Ann Greene, who was born March 15, 1799, daughter of Lloyd Greene, and of the sixth generation in descent from John Greene, of Shawmut. She died May 8, 1885. (4) Sally Colburn, born Oct. 31, 1800, was married Dec. 27, 1829, to Daniel Dyer (of the eighth generation from William and Mary Dyer, of Newport), who was born Nov. 6, 1808. She died April 21, 1881, and Mr.

Dyer survived until Dec. 7, 1894. (5) Hannah Graves, born March 17, 1803, became the wife of Simmons Spencer. (6) Eliza Jane, born May 4, 1805, died Jan. 2, 1806. (7) Isabella Maria Flagg, twin of Eliza Jane, born May 4, 1805, died March 9, 1891. She was married June 24, 1828, to Samuel G. Allen, seventh in direct line from William Allen, of Prudence Island. Mr. Allen was born Aug. 5, 1805, and died April 24, 1887. They had two children: Henry Byron, born Feb. 24, 1837, died Aug. 30, 1842; and Isabella Jane, born July 3, 1843, married Richard G. Howland (born at Centreville, Sept. 19, 1840, eighth generation in descent from Henry of Duxbury), and she died Feb. 12, 1884, the mother of five children—Richard Allen (born June 27, 1869, died April 17, 1872), Anna (born Oct. 1, 1871, died Dec. 29, 1878), Alice Merrill (born May 1, 1874, educated at Vassar), Daniel (born June 9, 1878, Brown University, 1900) and Abigail Susan (born June 17, 1882, died Aug. 25, 1882). Mr. Richard G. Howland married (second) Alice Sisson. (8) Almy Greene, born July 5, 1807, died Feb. 20, 1877. On Oct. 10, 1825, she married Nicholas W. Cook, who was born Nov. 8, 1800, son of Daniel and Mary (Waterman) Cook, and died in December, 1871. (9) Sylvester Knight, born Jan. 29, 1809, died Feb. 10, 1855. On July 4, 1830, he married Almy R. Tillinghast (of the sixth generation from Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, of Providence), who was born Aug. 24, 1808, and died July 13, 1872. (10) Ellery Spencer, born Dec. 19, 1810, was married Jan. 9, 1837, to Amanda Malvina Bowen, who was born Jan. 23, 1817, daughter of Brown Bowen, of Seekonk, Mass. He died July 18, 1867, and she survived until Nov. 16, 1893. (11) Lewis Chandler, born Feb. 21, 1812, died in April, 1885. On Oct. 10, 1831, he married Sarah Caroline Bowen, who was born Oct. 29, 1812, and died April 6, 1875. (12) Ann Frances, born April 1, 1814, died March 7, 1854. She was married Feb. 22, 1833, to Spalding Newell Ross, who was born May 8, 1815, and died Dec. 4, 1894. (13) Maria Theresa, born Sept. 12, 1816, died Sept. 20, 1822.

Hannah Graves Merrill, daughter of William Greene Merrill, born March 17, 1803, was married March 26, 1826, to Simmons Spencer, who was also born in 1803, and who was of the fifth generation in descent from John Spencer, of East Greenwich. Simmons Spencer died Sept. 12, 1854, and Mrs. Spencer passed away Jan. 14, 1879. The record of their children is as follows: (1) Richard B. S. Spencer. (2) Almy Spencer, born in November, 1831, married Benjamin Mawney, of East Greenwich, of the sixth generation from Moses Le Moine, and they had one child, George S. (3) Edward William Spencer, born March 11, 1833, married Nov. 26, 1872, Mary Hannah Gorham, who was born Sept. 6, 1840, and is of the eighth generation from Ralph Gorham, of Benefield, England. They had one child, Fanny Merrill

Gorham, born Oct. 4, 1873, who died Feb. 19, 1890. (4) Mary Theresa Spencer, born in October, 1829, died March 4, 1870. On Oct. 20, 1847, she married William Thomas Gorham.

Gov. William Greene, from whom Mr. Gorham is descended through his great-grandmother, Desire Slocum (Greene) Merrill, was of the seventh generation of his family in this country. He lived on Division street, in Warwick. He filled many public positions, being surveyor, 1728; for many years clerk of court; deputy, 1740-43; and governor, 1743-46 and 1748-58, dying in office Feb. 22, 1758. His son William (1732-1809) twenty years later occupied his father's place as governor, serving from 1778 to 1786, and like him transmitted an honorable name to a numerous posterity.

James Greene, of Centreville, son of Gov. William, born Sept. 8, 1713, died March 30, 1792. On Jan. 15, 1737, he married Desire Slocum, who was a descendant of Anthony Slocum, of Newport, in the fifth generation, through Giles, Ebenezer and Giles. They had ten children, namely: William, born Jan. 7, 1738 (died Jan. 23, 1778); Mary, born Jan. 5, 1739; Sarah, born Aug. 17, 1742; Giles Slocum, born March 25, 1745 (married Sept. 13, 1774, Phebe Rhodes, daughter of John Rhodes); Elizabeth, born July 15, 1748 (died Sept. 12, 1751); Desire Slocum, born Jan. 6, 1750 (married Spencer Merrill); Almy, born May 27, 1752 (married Jan. 1, 1774, Jabez Comstock, of Chatham, Conn., fifth in descent from William Comstock, of New London); Capt. James, born in 1754 (he died Oct. 14, 1825; married Rebecca Pitman, who was born in 1763, daughter of Sanders Pitman, of Providence, and sixth in descent from William Sanders, of New London; she died in July, 1806, and Capt. Greene afterward married Mercy Waterman, who was born in 1780, daughter of Capt. Richard Waterman, and sixth in descent from Richard Waterman, of Salem, and died Feb. 28, 1851); Rachel (who married in December, 1786, Thomas Whitaker, of Haverhill, N. H., sixth in descent from Abraham, of New Hampshire); and Agnes.

JEREMIAH K. SULLIVAN. While there are numerous cases where men attempt to establish themselves in a business enterprise with no capital other than a willingness to work, combined with a goodly amount of pluck, energy and perseverance, yet many of these meet with failure, and few, indeed, are they who succeed in increasing their trade to the volume of business achieved by Jeremiah K. Sullivan, who is one of Newport's best known citizens, and a native of that city in which he has acquired his remarkable success.

John Sullivan, father of Jeremiah K., was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and came to America from his native land settling in Newport in about 1850. As he had no regular trade he worked at whatever he could find to do, passing the years

thus until his death, which occurred in Newport in 1883. Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Eliza Coffey, who died in Newport, the mother of four children who survived her, namely: Jeremiah K.; Margaret, wife of Michael P. Vaughan, a mason of Newport; John J., who married Miss Julia Issler, of Newport, and is manager for his brother, Jeremiah K.; and Miss Elizabeth, who resides in Newport.

Jeremiah Kirrian Sullivan was born in Newport, Nov. 28, 1857. Until he had attained the age of thirteen years he was receiving his early training in the schools of his native city, and during the following summer, as a boy, was employed by Mr. St. John, who was one of Newport's summer residents from New York, in caring for the latter's children's pony. For the next two years he was employed in the livery stable of Sullivan & Sheehan. He decided to learn a trade, and accordingly became apprenticed to learn carpentry under William E. Tripp, in whose service he remained for a period of three years. Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the carpentering business he continued to follow that trade as a journeyman for about two years. At the end of that time, about 1878, he had saved from his earnings enough money to purchase a horse and express wagon, which humble beginning proved to be the nucleus of his present large and extensive business. For four or five years he continued in the express business, driving his wagon himself, but meantime his business increased so that in 1880 he started a livery stable. This business has grown to such an extent that to-day he has the largest livery business in the city, requiring from seventy-five to ninety horses and over one hundred wagons and vehicles to accommodate his large and extensive patronage.

Besides his extensive livery business, with its various branches, Mr. Sullivan is also largely engaged in heavy teaming and in contract work of all kinds. From general contracting he gradually launched out into the wrecker and lighter business, and has added thereto at various intervals until now his equipment in this department of his business consists of the tug, "Solicitor," three lighters and a water boat, the latter being used to supply fresh water to the vessels of all kinds and sizes which frequent Newport harbor. His equipment in this department is very complete, and he is fully prepared to do all kinds of wrecking, building of sea walls, break-waters, etc., in which line he has met with pronounced success. Since Jan. 1, 1901, Mr. Sullivan has held the position by appointment of the city council of wreck commissioner of the harbor of Newport. In politics Mr. Sullivan is independent, giving his influence and support to the man whom he considers best fitted to fill the office. Although he has never aspired to political office himself, he was in 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city, elected a member of the representative council for the one

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year term from the Third ward and at the first meeting of the representative council, held in January, 1907, he was elected by that body as street commissioner of the city for the ensuing year, being re-elected in 1908, for another year. In 1907 he was re-elected to the representative council for a term of three years. Also, in 1907 he was elected a director of the Newport Water Works, to succeed the late T. Mumford Seabury. He is also a director of the Puritan Life Insurance Company, of Providence.

On Jan. 5, 1885, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude May, daughter of Jacob Issler, of Newport, and this happy union has been blessed with two daughters, Gertrude May and Helen Louise. Mr. Sullivan and his family are consistent members of St. Mary's Catholic Church of Newport, to which they are liberal in their support, and Mrs. Sullivan is especially active in the church work. Their present handsome residence on Pelham street was completed March 24, 1898, the anniversary of the date upon which Mr. Sullivan started in business for himself.

The success which Mr. Sullivan has attained has been due to his energy and ability to take the initiative, combined with a natural born business acumen, and he has earned for himself a high place in the confidence of the business circles of his native city as well as in all circles in which he is known. He was one of the incorporators of the Newport-Nevada Mining Company, and holds the office of president of this corporation. As is shown by the foregoing, Mr. Sullivan is in the truest sense of the word "a self-made man," and the architect of his own remarkable and successful career, showing what may be accomplished by one who possesses those qualities so essential to achievement—self-reliance, pluck, energy, thrift and determination. He is generous in his impulses, and charitable to those who have been less fortunate than he. He is Democratic in his manner, and unpretentious in his nature. He has just cause to feel a pride in his life's achievements, acquired in the city of his birth, where he holds the respect and esteem of the entire community.

HENRY C. GLADDING, one of the most widely known machinists and master mechanics in Rhode Island, and now engaged in Providence at his life long occupation, is a member of an old and substantial family which figures prominently in the history both of that State and of Massachusetts. His American progenitor was John, who, according to the records of Newbury, Mass., was residing in that town as early as 1666. The ancestry is then traced through five successive Johns to Benjamin, the father of Henry Coggeshall Gladding, many of whose earlier forefathers were residents of Bristol, R. I., where the first decade of his career as a machinist was also passed. His direct line of American ancestors is traced below:

(I) John Gladding (Glading) is of record at Newbury, Mass., in 1666, as marrying on July 17th of that year Elizabeth Rogers, and their children, of record in Newbury, are: Susanna, John, William, Elizabeth, Mary and Hannah. Additional children, of record in Bristol, were: Joshua, Daniel and Sarah. According to family manuscripts Mr. Gladding died April 27, 1726, aged eighty-four years.

(II) John Gladding (2), born Oct. 11, 1670, married Alice, born Oct. 31, 1663, daughter of Uzell Wardwell. Their children were: Mary, John, William, Jonathan, Ebenezer, Joseph, Alice, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Sarah and Sarah (2). The mother of these children died March 3, 1720.

(III) John Gladding (3), born Sept. 8, 1694, married July 12, 1716, Martha Smith. The children of John Gladding and wife were: John, Charles, Daniel, Martha, George, Samuel, Phebe and Mary.

(IV) John Gladding (4), born Jan. 30, 1717, married (first) Mary Drown, who died April 14, 1759, aged forty years, and he married (second) Sept. 6, 1759, Hannah Short. His children were: John, Josiah, Peter, Martha, Daniel, Martha (2), Mary, Solomon and Josiah (2). Capt. Gladding died Nov. 8, 1785, in his sixty-ninth year.

(V) John Gladding (5), born Jan. 3, 1739, married Sept. 17, 1761, Lucretia Smith. His wife died May 5, 1813, in the seventieth year of her age. Mr. Gladding died Sept. 25, 1820. Their children were: John, Hannah, Lucretia, Samuel, Richard, Benjamin, Polly, Richard (2), Rebecca, Sarah and Lucretia (2). In his day John Gladding (5) had no equal as a boat builder.

(VI) John Gladding (6), born Nov. 19, 1762, married Rachel, daughter of Edward Tolbee, of Bristol, R. I., and to them came the following children: John, Edward T., Lydia, Benjamin, Hannah, Samuel (died at sea aged twenty-two), Rachel, Stephen and James N. Mr. John Gladding owned and occupied an estate on Union street, a little east of High street, where several of his children were born. This property he exchanged for a lot and dwelling, the former bounded by High, Valley and Water streets, also the windmill and shore lot. Mr. Gladding was one of the best citizens of the town, always just and a lover of righteousness. For many years he served efficiently as deputy sheriff of Bristol county, and the only thing that prevented his being sheriff was that he was afraid that he might have to hang some poor wretch. He died Oct. 20, 1821, aged fifty-eight years, and was buried in Bristol.

(VII) Benjamin Gladding, born Feb. 9, 1792, married Sept. 27, 1814, Mehitabel Coggeshall (daughter of James and granddaughter of Newby), and there were born to them the following children: Benjamin F., Oct. 19, 1815; Mehetabel Ann, Jan. 28, 1818, married Thomas Coats; George W., April 9, 1820; Ellen B., Nov. 11, 1822, married

Aug. 13, 1855, John Huyk; Charles G., Jan. 8, 1825; Henry Coggeshall, Jan. 11, 1827; Maryett, Jan. 19, 1829, married P. Palmer; Anjanett, March 26, 1831, married George L. Buckingham; James N., Jan. 21, 1834; Lydia W., Oct. 8, 1838; and William who died in infancy.

In boyhood Benjamin Gladding was apprenticed to a man in Providence to the carpenter's trade. In about 1815 he with his brother, John, and their families removed from Bristol to Chenango county, N. Y. In 1827 Benjamin and his family removed to Waterville in Oneida county, same State, where he spent the balance of his life, his death taking place Sept. 13, 1847. Although a carpenter's apprentice in boyhood, he later mastered the millwright's trade, and engaged in that occupation until 1835. He then became a cord manufacturer and continued in that line for the succeeding twelve years, or until his death. Both he and his wife were buried in Waterville. Mr. Gladding was a very religious man, extremely active in the local work of the M. E. Church. He was also earnest in his political beliefs, being a strong Abolitionist and Whig, although never a politician.

(VIII) Henry C. Gladding, son of Benjamin and Mehitabel Gladding, was born Jan. 11, 1827, and was apprenticed to the machinist's trade at Waterville, N. Y. His term expired within six months of his majority, and he then decided to establish himself in a more important industrial center. In 1847, therefore, he located in Bristol, R. I., the home of his early ancestors, where with the exception of one winter, he remained for the succeeding decade. Until the fall of 1849 he was engaged in the installation of new machinery for the Pokanoket Cotton Mill, and in the winter of that year he was employed at Oriskany Falls, Oneida county, N. Y. On account of ill health he returned to Bristol, where he assumed charge of the machinery, patterns, etc., of the Bristol Butt Foundry. As the plant was burned in the summer of 1850, he was thrown out of employment and formed a partnership with J. Gladding in the tin, sheet-iron and general merchandise business. The partnership continued until Sept. 18, 1851, when it was dissolved in order that Mr. Gladding could join his brother, who was engaged in constructing a plank road from Petersburg to Boydton and Clarksville, Va. The road was ninety miles in length and embraced a number of substantial bridges. In the building of the latter it was necessary to get out considerable extra lumber, and Mr. Gladding was appointed the master mechanic in charge of the sawmills which were engaged in this work. The position called for great energy, mechanical skill and ingenuity; and he fully met all the requirements. He returned to Bristol in the early summer of 1852, and became an employe of J. Gardner, thus continuing until his works were burned in 1854. In that year the Burnside Gun Works were established and Mr. Gladding was

connected with that concern until 1858, when the business was transferred to Providence. During that period his duties were of the utmost importance, including a general supervision of boiler, engines and machinery in general. He also made the hand tools required and invented a number of valuable labor saving devices. Among the latter were ingenious mechanisms used in the manufacture of several parts of the gun lock, and in the forging department generally, which reduced the cost of labor all the way from 5 to 100 per cent. When the works were removed from Bristol to Providence, in 1858, Mr. Gladding also located in the latter city, establishing with his brother the firm of H. C. and J. N. Gladding, general machinists. In 1861, in connection with J. Ralph, he secured a government contract for the manufacture of a large quantity of gun locks, but, as they were both practical machinists and not business men, they turned the contract over to Walter Coleman & Sons. In this new arrangement Mr. Gladding was master mechanic. Later he was appointed foreman of the machine department of the Union Screw Factory, and when this establishment was absorbed by the Eagle Screw Company, about two years afterward, he founded an independent business, which he conducted up to 1897. He then retired from active business and has since given his time to looking after his estate. He is quite active for his years.

Henry C. Gladding married (first) Emily P., daughter of Capt. Samuel Eldred, who died in May, 1852, in Petersburg, Va. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of Capt. Allen and Martha (Gladding) Waldron. She died Nov. 20, 1906, aged eighty-two years, and was buried in Bristol. One daughter was born to the first marriage, Emily, now the wife of Levi D. Nelson, a well known jewelry dealer at Providence.

LYMAN R. HOPKINS. Industry and enterprise owe much to the subject of this sketch, not only for the helpful influence of his example as a successful manufacturer, but also for what he has done to advance the interests of practical technical education in the process of textile fabrication. Though well past the age of threescore and ten, he is active in both mind and body, and maintains a close personal supervision over his varied and extensive private interests, in an able manner which would become a capable business man twenty-five years his junior.

Mr. Hopkins was born in West Greenwich, R. I., April 2, 1824, son of David and Sarah (Franklin) Hopkins. The Hopkins family ancestry dates back to a connection with Oliver Cromwell. The mother of Mr. Hopkins's earliest ancestor known by name, Theophilus Whalley, was an aunt of that very notable personage, the Great Protector; while Edward Whalley, a brother of Theophilus Whalley, was one of the judges who condemned Charles I.



L. H. Hopkins

to suffer the penalty of death. After the death of Cromwell, and at the succession of Charles II. to the throne, Theophilus and others who had taken part in the execution of Charles I. fled for their lives. Theophilus came to America and hid himself in the Narragansett woods. Later he became possessed of the farm on Hopkins hill, where he died about 1722, aged one hundred and three years, and was buried with military honors.

Stephen Hopkins, whose signature is conspicuous among the brave and patriotic men whose names added strength to the Declaration of Independence was a connection of the family of Mr. Hopkins, and it may be said that Stephen Hopkins was the only man who did not take off his hat while signing that immortal document.

Lyman R. Hopkins is a representative in the sixth generation from Joseph Hopkins, who is believed to have been the son of William and Hannah (Goffe) Hopkins, residents of Roxbury, Mass., and members of Rev. John Eliot's church of that place. William Hopkins married for his second wife Martha Whalley, daughter of the noted Theophilus Whalley, and after a few years of residence in Kingstown, R. I., removed about 1713 to the locality now known as Hopkins Hill, in West Greenwich, R. I., where he resided until his death, May 15, 1735. The line of descent from Joseph Hopkins is through the latter's son Samuel (who was known as "Judge" Samuel), Samuel, Rufus, and David, who was the father of Lyman R. (Additional ancestral history of the Hopkins family will be found elsewhere in this work).

The early education of Lyman R. Hopkins was obtained during the winter months at the public schools, and at his own fireside, for he worked in his father's cotton factory during the summer season until he was sixteen years of age, when at the instance of his brother-in-law he became a clerk in his store, receiving for his services the munificent salary of one dollar per week. When twenty years of age Mr. Hopkins started out in business on his own account. He erected a small cotton mill at Robin Hollow, R. I., and ran his little factory for five or six years, and was getting along nicely when, to his utter dismay and serious loss, the New York house to which he had consigned his whole product met with financial disaster, and the young and enterprising manufacturer was left absolutely penniless. But "never say die" was one of Mr. Hopkins's characteristics. He persevered in his vocation, and in the meantime had won to so great a degree the confidence and respect of the community in which he dwelt (West Greenwich) that he was elected a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly, which honor was followed by his election as State senator, in which position he served with distinction and added further laurels to his name and fame. It was at this period that the afterward United States Senator Henry B. Anthony was first elected as a representative in Con-

gress, and in his hotly contested canvass Mr. Hopkins was one of his most ardent supporters.

In 1858 Mr. Hopkins concluded to visit New York City and embark in the activities of a mercantile and manufacturing career in that great metropolis. In accordance with this determination he secured part of a store at No. 46 Beekman street, to sell goods he continued to manufacture in Rhode Island—cotton twine and wicking—as well as goods on commission for others; but like a burnt child who dreads the fire he resolved to do a strictly cash business. He prospered accordingly, soon recuperated his finances, and in 1865 was enabled to purchase an interest in the Merrick Thread Company, soon after becoming its president, which position he held for twenty-five years, until the company was merged into the American Thread Company, when he became president of that concern. As the first president of the largest industrial organization in its line in the United States, Mr. Hopkins did much toward getting the company into the working order which had so much to do with its later prosperity. He retired from the presidency of the American Thread Company in 1902.

It is almost needless to add that Mr. Hopkins did not reach the top round of the ladder without many hard struggles. He had courage combined with perseverance and energy, a combination which gives force and impulse to effort and permits of no retreat. Indefatigable industry and great decision of character have always been dominant forces in his make-up, and by turning his first gains into second advantages he advanced by degrees into larger transactions and thus achieved well merited success. He is a director in the Norfolk and New Brunswick Hosiery Company, of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Mr. Hopkins resides in his commodious and beautiful cottage at Lake View, Maine, a place of his own erection, in the vicinity of which he built up a town. Cutting two miles into a dense forest he there erected a factory where birch wood is converted into spools by the tens of thousands for the American Thread Company. A great lover of outdoor life, he spends his time in summer in hunting and fishing, recreations which he heartily enjoys. A long tramp through the forest has no terrors for him, his advanced years seeming in no way to have lessened his powers of endurance. A naturally strong and robust constitution, preserved by regular habits, gives him a vigor and vitality that are remarkable. He manifests a keen and substantial interest in the welfare of the inhabitants of the village he founded. A handsome hall for entertainments and popular enjoyment generally is but one expression of his public spirit and interest.

Mr. Hopkins was first married at the age of twenty to Miss Eunice Gardner, who bore him three children, as follows: (1) Charles died young. (2) Mary L. married Bryant Drew, and died leaving

one daughter, Elsie G., who married Benjamin T. Peck, of Edgewood, R. I., and has one son, Benjamin T. Peck, Jr. (3) George L. has two children, George Stuart (who is married and has two sons, David and Lyman R.) and Gertrude Lavinia.

Mr. Hopkins's second marriage was to Rosalie Merceine Gilmore, of Brooklyn, New York.

DIMAN. According to tradition this family is of French Huguenot origin, and the name was spelled Diamond or Diamant until 1750. It was changed by some of the Bristol family in the seventh generation from the settler to Dimond, and is also written Diman by one branch of the family. For quite two and a half centuries the branch of the Bristol family of this name has dwelt in New England, and for two centuries and more in the town of Bristol, where it has figured prominently in the town's social and business life and as well in the public affairs of the State. A number of the name have represented the town in the General Assembly of the State, among these Hon. Hopestill P. Dimond; Hon. Byron Diman, who was for many years in the Lower House, served as Senator, Lieutenant-Governor and Governor; Hon. Francis M. Dimond, who also served as both Lieutenant-Governor and Governor, and as well was United States Consul at Port au Prince and at Vera Cruz, Mexico; and Hon. Henry Wight Diman, who also served as United States consul, at Oporto, Portugal. This Bristol stock of Dimans, too, has given to the State one of the country's eminent scholars and educators, the learned divine and late professor of history and political economy in Brown University.

It is the purpose of this article to refer briefly to the lives of these men and to their pedigree, and as well to their posterity, some of whom are yet in the old Plymouth town of Bristol and in other portions of the State. The arrangement of matter is in simple Roman characters, used to indicate each generation treated and its remoteness from the first known American ancestor.

(I) Thomas Diamont moved from Farmington, Conn., to East Hampton, L. I., in 1660. In 1645 he married Mary Sheaffe, and he had three sons and four daughters, the sons being named James, Thomas and John. He died in 1682.

(II) James Diamont, son of Thomas, born in 1646, married Hannah James, daughter of Rev. Thomas James, of Charlestown, Mass., in 1677. He died in East Hampton, L. I., Dec. 13, 1721. His sons were: Nathaniel, who married Lois Hedges, in 1721; Thomas, born in East Hampton, L. I., about 1680; and John, born in 1690, who died in 1764.

(III) Thomas Diman, born about 1680, in East Hampton, L. I., left that place in 1712, and became a resident of Bristol, R. I. In 1706 he married Hannah Finney, who died in 1744, and their children were as follows: John; Rebecca;

Jonathan, deacon of the First Church of Plymouth, Mass., who died Feb. 25, 1797; Jeremiah, of Bristol; James (Rev.), born Nov. 29, 1707, who was a minister of the Second Church, Salem, and died Oct. 8, 1788; Phebe, born in 1717, who died Sept. 14, 1789; Lucretia, born in 1719, who married Richard Smith, and died Jan. 31, 1790; Daniel, who died Dec. 16, 1797.

(IV) Jeremiah Diman, son of Thomas, married May 13, 1733, Sarah Giddings, and they had eight sons and two daughters, namely: Nathaniel, born Jan. 29, 1734; James, born Oct. 9, 1735, married Anna La Favor, who died Jan. 4, 1791; Sarah, born Feb. 11, 1738, married John Lawless; Jeremiah, born July 13, 1740, died in November, 1760, at Albany, while serving in the French war; Jonathan, born Oct. 19, 1742, married Oct. 12, 1771, Dorothy Fales; Hannah, born Oct. 19, 1742, married Oct. 29, 1761, George Oxx; William, born Dec. 10, 1744; Joseph, born about 1748; Thomas, born in 1748, married (first) Saloma Foster, and (second) Elizabeth Waldron; Benjamin, who married Hope Turner, was a major in the Rhode Island Revolutionary forces, and died Dec. 31, 1777. The parents were admitted to the Congregational Church in Bristol May 13, 1741, and died, Mrs. Diman Oct. 13, 1790, aged eighty-one years, and Mr. Diman Nov. 10, 1798, aged eighty-eight years.

(V) Joseph Diman, born about 1748, married Nov. 26, 1767, Margaret, eldest daughter of Capt. Mark Anthony De Wolf, of Bristol, who was a descendant of Balthasar De Wolf, of Hartford, 1656 (the first known ancestor in America of the Rhode Island De Wolfs), through Edward and Charles De Wolf (2), of Guadeloupe, one of the French West Indies. They had children: Royal, born May 26, 1768; Jeremiah, born March 26, 1770; Margaret, born Dec. 27, 1773, who married Capt. Isaac Liscomb, and has a grandson in Providence, Mr. Isaac Liscombe; Joseph, born in 1780, who died in July, 1784; Joseph (2), born in 1785, who died in June, 1804; and Marian, born Oct. 19, 1789, who died in 1799. Mrs. Diman died Jan. 7, 1811, and Mr. Diman passed away Oct. 19, 1821.

(VI) Capt. Royal Diman, son of Joseph, born May 26, 1768, married Nov. 22, 1789, Mrs. Elizabeth (Martin) Moore, baptized Sept. 3, 1758, whose mother was a sister of Capt. Simeon Potter, a conspicuous character in Bristol, and whose sister Abigail married Mark Anthony De Wolf and became the mother and ancestress of the conspicuous De Wolfs of that town. Capt. Diman was a cooper by trade, later kept a grocery store, also followed the seas, and at the time of his death was extensively engaged in navigation and commerce. He died Aug. 17, 1820. Mrs. Diman passed away May 21, 1855, surviving him almost thirty-five years. Their children were: Hopestill Potter, born Nov. 16, 1790; Margaret De Wolf,

in 1793; Francis Moore, June 8, 1796; Royal, April 4, 1798 (died Sept. 22, 1819, unmarried); Henry Wight, Oct. 1, 1801; and Fannie Moore, Oct. 2, 1803 (married Peleg Jones, of Warren, and had a son, Peleg Jones).

(VI) Capt. Jeremiah Diman, son of Joseph, born March 26, 1770, married June 10, 1794, Abigail Munro, daughter of Edward and Sarah, and had children: James, born March 15, 1795; Harry, March 24, 1798; Mary, April 17, 1800 (married Aug. 6, 1822, Capt. John Smith); Abigail, Sept. 3, 1802 (married Jan. 26, 1822, Henry Fales); Margaret, April 1, 1809 (married in 1833 Allen Taylor Bradford); and Sarah, Sept. 15, 1811 (married Oct. 17, 1830, Capt. Bliffin, and died Dec. 17, 1899, leaving no issue).

Capt. Jeremiah Diman also followed the sea. At the time of his birth and those of the other children of the family his parents lived in a house that stood on the southeast corner of Hope and Constitution streets. His mother, however, at the time of her death, was living in a house which is still standing on the southwest corner of Hope and Court streets. The fine residence known as the "Diman Mansion," which once stood upon Thames street, just north of the store of William R. Taylor, was built by one of the two sons, Capt. Royal Diman or Capt. Jeremiah. Of the "Diman Wharf," which extended from this place, little now remains. Capt. Jeremiah Diman died June 30, 1831. From him and his brother, Capt. Royal Diman, have descended the numerous Bristol families of that name, and the blood has been also perpetuated through their sister, Mrs. Margaret Liscomb.

(VII) Hon. Hopestill Potter Dimond, son of Capt. Royal, born Nov. 16, 1790, married April 17, 1815, Eliza Nichols Attwood, born April 15, 1797. Says the work on the De Wolf Family by Rev. Dr. Perry: "This marriage was solemnized in the old Dyer homestead (now owned by Gov. A. O. Bourne, of Rhode Island), in North Canton, now called Elmwood, by Rev. 'Paddy Wilson,' the celebrated pastor of the 'Round Top Church, Providence,' who pronounced them the handsomest couple he had united during the forty years of his ministry."

Mr. Dimond was a representative in the Lower House of the State Assembly from Bristol in 1819. For upward of thirty years he filled a responsible office in the United States custom house at Bristol, and as a public officer and citizen was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He died Oct. 15, 1857. His widow passed away Feb. 14, 1888. Their children were: Montgomery P., born March 14, 1816, died in 1863, unmarried; William F., born April 6, 1818, died Feb. 16, 1893, unmarried; Mary N., born Oct. 31, 1820, died Oct. 1, 1822; Hopestill P., born Sept. 10, 1823, died June 10, 1853, unmarried; Charles Wesley, born May 6, 1829, died April 21, 1880; Francis Moore, born Dec. 1, 1833, married June 25, 1875, Ann Scott;

John Nichols, born Jan. 16, 1836, died Dec. 10, 1880; and Elizabeth, born in 1839, who died in 1899, married George F. Foster, and had a son, Frank, of New York.

(VIII) Hopestill Potter Dimond, son of Hon. Hopestill Potter, born Sept. 10, 1823, died June 10, 1853, on his way home from New Orleans as first officer for Capt. James Lawless, on the steamship "Charles Morgan." He was a brave fellow, and during a storm in 1852 he saved the lives of the passengers and crew of the steamship "Independence" on Matagorda bar. In the effort to reach the ill-fated ship his boat was swamped three times. The rescue was made against the judgment of his superior officers, and when no one else would make the attempt. Francis M. Dimond, his brother, has a solid goblet given to his brother by the rescued passengers in recognition of his heroism and as a testimonial.

(VIII) Charles Wesley Dimond, son of Hon. Hopestill Potter Dimond, born May 6, 1829, married Mary Catharine Church, daughter of Samuel W. Church, of Pappoosequaw. Their children were: Mary, Samuel C., Millie, Hopestill, Lizzie, Charles, Frank M. and Katharine.

(IX) SAMUEL CHURCH DIMOND, son of Charles W., was educated in the Bristol school, going through the Grammar department and spending nearly two years in the high school. Leaving school at the age of fifteen years he went to work for John Lake, for whom he worked until July, 1901, when he became the manager of the business, and has continued as such. He has been quite successful in business, to which he has devoted himself, never taking any active part in public matters. He attends the Baptist Church. He is an associate member of the G. A. R.

(VIII) FRANCIS MOORE DIMOND, born Dec. 1, 1833, son of Hon. Hopestill Potter Dimond, spent his boyhood in Bristol, where he was educated in the public schools. However, he did not pass through the high school of his native town, but when quite young he went into the store of James Madison Gooding, in Bristol, for one year as a clerk. Then he went to Providence, apprenticing himself to Sacket, Davis & Potter, to learn the jeweler's trade, at which he served three years. He had with him as an apprentice in the same work Lieut.-Gov. William T. C. Wardwell. During this time Mr. Dimond was able to put in considerable extra time after his regular work was done, and from that work was enabled to save \$1,000, which he used in paying off the mortgage on his father's place. In 1857, when only about twenty-four years of age, he was appointed United States surveyor under President Buchanan for the ports of Bristol and Warren, holding this office for four years. He was then with Col. Samuel Norris for one year. In 1862 he went to Chicago as agent, for his cousin, Theodore W. Phinney, who was engaged extensively in the manufacture

of lime, and there remained for thirteen years. He was in Chicago during the great fire of October, 1871, and spent the night on the lake front in charge of the trunks of many ladies who had left them there. After that he came to Providence and married, and becoming interested in Providence real estate took up his home there. He has since been engaged in the real estate and mortgage loan business in Providence, and has been very successful in that line. He has had considerable to do in the settlement of estates. Mr. Dimond attributes his success in business to industry and careful management of everything he has undertaken. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man. Prior to the war and up to the assassination of President Lincoln he was a Democrat, but he has since been a Republican. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, having been one of the city councilors of Providence in 1880, a warden in Elmwood for fifteen years, and in 1902, without his knowledge, was made warden for the Fourth Ward of the City of Providence. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 25, 1875, Mr. Dimond married Ann Scott, who died in 1893. No children came to this union.

(VII) HON. FRANCIS MOORE DIMOND, son of Capt. Royal, born June 8, 1796, married, in 1820, Mrs. Maria Eustis (Parker) Greene, and their children were: (1) Cornelius R., born in 1821, married Adela Carler, and their children were: Frances, Florence (married Charles Wingate), Cornelius and Henry P. (2) Isabella E., born in 1827, married in 1850, Samuel Norris, and their children were: Maria D., born in 1852; Isabella E., in 1858 (died in 1863); and Samuel, in 1862. (3) Virginia, baptized in 1830, died in 1837. (4) Rosa, born in 1832, married Nov. 19, 1856, Theodore W. Phinney, and died in Newport, being burned to death. Their children were: Rosa D., born July 30, 1857 (married a Grosvenor); Anita A. M., Aug. 8, 1860; and Caroline D., Oct. 25, 1868 (died March 23, 1876). (5) Francis M., born in 1834, died in 1837.

Gov. Dimond, though born in Bristol, R. I., went to Cuba in early life and there lived for some years. Later he became United States consul at Port au Prince, and afterward held the same position at Vera Cruz, Mexico. His thorough knowledge of the country and government, and as well of the language, on the breaking out of the war between Mexico and the United States, made him of great service to his country. It is stated that "when the expedition against Vera Cruz was planned he was summoned to Washington, where his accurate memory quickly supplied the greatly needed chart of the Mexican harbor." It was his intention to have been an eye-witness of the bombardment of the place, but on leaving Havana, enroute, the vessel in which he embarked was wrecked and he did not reach the place of his

destination until the day after the bombardment. For his valuable services, and because of his being so beloved and respected by the inhabitants, he, having reached the harbor in time, was assigned the honor of entering the city with the victorious American army, and acted as the official interpreter. He was appointed collector of the captured city, and the United States Government, in recognition for his services and great kindness to Texas prisoners, awarded him a tract of land. During his earlier life for a time he resided in New Orleans. Returning in later years to his native town, he was elected lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island from 1853 to 1854. On the resignation of Gov. Philip Allen Mr. Dimond became his successor for the unexpired part of his term of service. Gov. Dimond later became interested in the building of the Southern Pacific railroad and was president of the company which had started the enterprise. He passed his declining years in his beautiful home, one of the former houses of the De Wolf family, and which is still the home of one of Gov. Dimond's daughters, the wife of Col. Samuel Norris, and her children, Samuel Norris, Jr., a successful member of the Rhode Island Bar, and his sister. Here Gov. Dimond died in 1858, aged sixty-three years.

(VII) Henry Wight Dimond, son of Capt. Royal, born Oct. 1, 1801, married Sept. 23, 1823, Martha Lindsay, and their children were: (1) William H., born Dec. 26, 1824, died Dec. 12, 1842. (2) Martha M., born Aug. 25, 1826, married William H. Warren, and to them were born children as follows: William H., U. S. N., born in 1845, was drowned in 1860; Mary E., born in 1843, died in 1849; Henry D., U. S. N., born in 1850, died in 1881; and Salmon D., born in 1868, died in 1889, unmarried. (3) Charles. (4) John is captain of police of Bristol.

(VII) James Diman, son of Capt. Jeremiah, born March 15, 1795, married Jan. 2, 1816, Martha Munro, and their children were: Martha J., born Oct. 20, 1816, married Nov. 6, 1848, John Gardner, and died April 5, 1894; Lydia, born in October, 1818, died Nov. 6, 1821; Mary A., born March 3, 1821, died March 20, 1822.

James Diman was educated in Bristol. He was captain of a New York packet, and for forty years kept a store on Hope street. He always manifested great interest in the affairs of his town and State, and filled many offices of trust and responsibility, including that of member of the town council. He was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Bristol for several years, and was generally known as Judge Diman. He was presiding officer of the Justice Court for several years, until the Court was abandoned. He was a great reader, and was especially well versed in history, both ancient and modern. He died June 8, 1877.

(VII) Capt. Harry Diman, son of Capt. Jeremiah, born March 24, 1798, married March 27,

1817, Elizabeth Gray, and their children were: Henry, born Aug. 3, 1818, died Feb. 23, 1902; Capt. Francis LeBaron, born Sept. 7, 1819, died in 1900; Elizabeth, born June 26, 1822; and Marion, born Jan. 8, 1824, married James Pearce, and died Nov. 13, 1844.

(VII) MARGARET DIMAN, daughter of Capt. Jeremiah, born April 1, 1809, married in 1833, Allen T. Bradford, and their children were: Mary Abby, born July 7, 1835, married in 1853 A. Winsor Gooding, and had a son, James Gooding, who was born March 27, 1857, married Oct. 8, 1885, Lillian M. Wall, and had William B. and Marguerite S. Sarah was born Aug. 25, 1837. Allen T., born Aug. 5, 1840, died in Matanzas, Cuba, Aug. 14, 1857. Margaret D., born May 13, 1843, married, in 1871, George F. Stanton, and had a daughter, Emma B., born Nov. 3, 1873; she prepared for Brown University, took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1896, and the Master degree in 1900, and was elected a member of the Brown Phi Beta Kappa Chapter in 1903, and is now Registrar of the Woman's College, Brown University.

(V) Nathaniel Diman, son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Giddings) Diman, of Bristol, born Jan. 29, 1734, married Oct. 18, 1756, Anna Gallup (or Gallop), daughter of Samuel and Mary Gallup, and granddaughter of Samuel Gallup, one of the first settlers of Bristol, and his wife Elizabeth Southworth, daughter of Constant Southworth, treasurer of the Plymouth Colony. Nathaniel Diman died May 24, 1812, and Mrs. Diman March 7, 1791. Among their children were: William, born Nov. 1, 1759, served in the Revolutionary army; Mary, born Sept. 18, 1764, married Nathaniel Ingraham; Jeremiah, born Jan. 4, 1767; Nancy, born in 1775, and died Sept. 13, 1821, married John Richardson; and John who went to sea from Bristol and was never heard from.

(VI) Deacon Jeremiah Diman, son of Nathaniel, born Jan. 4, 1767, was a cooper and gauger, and was interested in shipping. He married Nov. 6, 1794, Hannah Luther, daughter of Barnaby L., of Swansea. Mr. Diman died Aug. 10, 1847, and Mrs. Diman June 7, 1840, aged seventy years. Their children were: Byron, born Aug. 5, 1795, is mentioned below; George Howe, born Aug. 19, 1797, died from an accident Dec. 2, 1815. The father was deacon of the First Congregational Church.

(VII) HON. BYRON DIMAN, born Aug. 5, 1795, married June 1, 1823, Abigail Alden Wight, who was born Oct. 21, 1802, daughter of Rev. Henry Wight, D. D., for more than forty years pastor of the Congregational Church in Bristol, and Clarissa (Leonard), his wife, who was a daughter of Zephaniah Leonard, of Raynham, Mass. Mrs. Abigail Alden (Wight) Diman was a descendant in the fifth generation of John Alden, of Plymouth, Mass. To Mr. and Mrs. Diman were born children as follows: (1) George Byron, born May 16, 1824,

died Feb. 4, 1903. (2) Clara Anna, born Aug. 8, 1826, died Aug. 25, 1826. (3) Clara Anna (2), born April 1, 1828, was married June 30, 1847, to A. Sidney DeWolf, the father of the late Mrs. Nathaniel G. Herreshoff. (4) Jeremiah Lewis, born May 1, 1831, is mentioned below. (5) Henry Wight, born April 2, 1835, was paymaster in the United States gunboat "Kineo" during part of the Civil war, and was consul to Oporto and Lisbon, Portugal, for about twenty-four years, dying in September, 1884, at Lisbon. (6) Abby Byron, born May 7, 1838, died Aug. 10, 1838.

Byron Diman married for his second wife May 2, 1855, Elizabeth Ann Wood, who was born in Warren Oct. 11, 1816, daughter of Thomas Baker and Sarah (Hawkins) Wood. Mrs. Diman died Oct. 13, 1881. By this marriage there was one daughter, Elizabeth Byron, born June 22, 1857, who married Jan. 8, 1890, Harry Hyde Cabot, son of Joseph Clarke and Catharine (Wales) Cabot, born in St. Louis, May 11, 1857.

Byron Diman received his early education in excellent private schools, principally under the tuition of the late Bishop Griswold. At sixteen years of age he entered the office of the late Hon. James DeWolf, where he continued until that gentleman's death in 1837, and until after the settlement of his estate. For years he was extensively engaged in commercial business, both in the whale fisheries and West Indies trade. He was also largely concerned in cotton manufactures, and was an extensive owner and director in both of the cotton manufacturing concerns of Bristol. He was at one time treasurer and subsequently president of the Bristol Steam Mill. He was a director of the Pokanoket Mill, and for many years president of the Bank of Bristol. In various ways he was closely identified with the business interests of Bristol. Mr. Diman was an enthusiastic Whig of the Henry Clay school. For many years he was a member of the General Assembly, and was a delegate to the Harrisburg Convention of 1840, which nominated Gen. Harrison for the Presidency. He was a member of the Lower House from Bristol for the years 1829, 1837 and 1838, and of the Senate for 1850, 1851 and 1852. During the Dorr troubles in 1842 he was a member of the Governor's council and was one of a body of men who shouldered a gun and marched to Chepachet. He was Lieutenant-Governor of the State for the years 1843, 1844 and 1845, and governor in 1846. "No persuasion could induce him to hold the office longer than a year, and he was deaf to all solicitations to accept a higher position, even that of United States Senator." The only official connection that he retained with the State was as commissioner of the indigent blind, deaf and dumb. Mr. Diman issued the call for the first meeting held in Bristol for the organization of the Republican party, and he gave to the policy of President Lincoln a cordial and unhesitating support.

Gov. Diman always took an interest in church affairs and was remarkably punctual in his attendance on public worship. He was for several years president of the Catholic Congregational Society. He was a man of open hospitality, the poor who appealed for a share of his bounty never being sent away empty handed. He was a genial, kind-hearted man, a prudent counsellor and a true friend. He retired from active life at sixty and passed his remaining years in the quiet of his family, library and native town. "Up to a late period in his life he was a diligent reader, and few men not belonging to the class of professed students possessed more varied and accurate information. He was well versed in English literature and general history, and especially at home in topographical and antiquarian lore." He died Aug. 1, 1865.

(VIII) PROF. JEREMIAH LEWIS DIMAN, son of Hon. Byron, born May 1, 1831, in Bristol, married May 15, 1861, Emily Gardner Stimson, who was born March 4, 1837, daughter of John J. and Abby M. (Clarke) Stimson, of Providence, the former a son of Dr. Jeremy Stimson, a physician of Hopkinton, Mass., the latter a daughter of Rev. Pitt Clarke, of Norton, Mass. To this marriage came one son and three daughters: Maria Stimson, born Feb. 12, 1862, met with an accidental death, dying April 29, 1881; John Byron (Rev.), born May 24, 1863, is the founder and head master of St. George's school, in Newport, R. I.; Louise was born Dec. 23, 1869; and Emily, April 8, 1873. Mrs. J. Lewis Diman died March 21, 1901.

J. Lewis Diman was prepared for college under the direction of Rev. James N. Sikes, a Baptist minister settled over the church at Bristol, entered Brown University at sixteen, and was graduated in the class of 1851. As a boy in his native town he prepared a number of historic articles entitled "Annals of Bristol," which were published in the *Phoenix* of that town. During the later years of college course, it was evident that in literary, historical and philosophical studies, his tastes and superior abilities would in after life assert themselves. At the time of his graduation there was assigned to him "The Classical Oration." His theme was "The Living Principle of Literature."

While in college Mr. Diman united with the Congregational Church in Bristol. He chose the Christian ministry as his life work, and he went to reside as a pupil in the family of Rev. Dr. Thatcher Thayer, of Newport, R. I., under whom he pursued a course of philosophy, theology and classics. For two years, beginning in the fall of 1852, he was a student in Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary. Deciding to further his studies in the German universities he went abroad in the summer of 1854, traveled on the Continent and studied theology, philosophy and history under the great teachers of Halle, Heidelberg and Berlin, and for a short time during one of his vacations was a student of art at Munich. Returning to America

in the spring of 1856, he again took up his studies at Andover and was graduated that summer. In that same year he was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church at Fall River, Mass., where he remained until 1860. He declined in 1858 an invitation to become the colleague of the celebrated Dr. Horace Bushnell over a Congregational Church at Hartford, Conn. In 1860 he accepted a call to the Harvard Congregational Church at Brookline, Mass. In 1864 he returned to Providence to fill the chair of History and Political Economy, in Brown University, and this position he held until his death, receiving from his Alma Mater the degree of D. D. in 1870. In this new and important position he soon distinguished himself by devotion to his work and by his rare scholarship and attainments, being, in the words of his eulogist, "the embodiment of what the occupant of the chair of history in our leading colleges should be." Possessing an enlarged and comprehensive conception of the philosophy of history and of the relation of divine to human affairs, and being withal "apt to teach," he magnified his office until his department became without question the best and most effective of any chair of history in all the institutions in the land.

Prof. Diman's work was not confined to the class room. For many years he was a contributor to the *Providence Journal*, the *New York Nation*, the *North American Review*, the monthly *Religious Magazine* and other periodicals. He was elected a corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1873. Among his published sermons, addresses, etc., may be mentioned a sermon delivered Oct. 16, 1867, in the chapel of Brown University, at the request of the Faculty, in commemoration of Rev. Robinson Potter Dunn, D. D., for many years Professor of Rhetoric in the University; "The Method of Academic Culture," an address delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Amherst College, July 6, 1869, and afterward published in *The New Englander*; "Historical Basis of Belief," one of the Boston lectures delivered in 1870; "The Alienation of the Educated Class from Politics," an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Cambridge, Mass., delivered June 29, 1876, and afterward published by Sidney S. Rider; an address delivered at Portsmouth, R. I., July 10, 1877, at the Centennial Celebration of the capture of Gen. Prescott by Lieut.-Col. Barton, which was afterward published, with notes, forming No. 1 of Rider's Rhode Island Historical tracts; an address delivered Oct. 16, 1877, at the request of the municipal authorities of Providence, upon the occasion of the dedication of the monument in commemoration of the life and services of the venerated founder of the State, in Roger Williams Park; an address at the dedication of the Rogers Free Library, at Bristol, delivered Jan. 12, 1878. He delivered before a great gathering the historical address at the two hundredth anni-

versary of his native town, in 1880, which address has since been published with the proceedings. He was frequently called upon to supply pulpits in both his own and the Unitarian denominations. For some years before his death he was an attendant at St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Providence, though he never left the Congregational denomination. In 1879 he delivered a course of lectures before Johns Hopkins University upon the subject of the Thirty Years War, and the following year's course before the Lowell Institute of Boston on "The Theistic Argument as Affected by Recent Theories." The latter lectures were edited after his death by Prof. George P. Fisher, of Yale, and were published in 1881. In 1882 appeared his "Orations and Essays with Selected Parish Sermons," with the commemoration address by Prof. James O. Murray, of Princeton, and in 1887 his "Memoirs, Compiled from his Letters, Journals and the Recollections of his Friends," by Caroline Hazard, now president of Wellesley College, including a complete list of his publications.

Prof. Diman died after less than a week's sickness, Feb. 3, 1881. A memorial service in honor of him, under the auspices of the University, was held in the First Baptist Meeting-house on May 17, 1881, when an impressive commemorative discourse was delivered by his intimate friend and associate in college, Rev. James O. Murray, D. D., Professor in the College of New Jersey at Princeton.

BUCKLIN. The first record of the Bucklin family in Rehoboth is that of the marriage of (I) Joseph Bucklin (Buklin) and Deborah Allen, Nov. 5, 1659. Their children were: Deborah, born Sept. 16, 1660; Joseph, Feb. 16, 1663; Barak, Aug. 1, 1666; John, May 10, 1668; James, July 3, 1669; Isaac, Jan. 31, 1672; Nehemiah, Sept. 16, 1675; Nehemiah (2), March 31, 1678; and Lydia, Sept. 5, 1680.

(II) James Bucklin, son of Joseph, born July 3, 1669, married Mary, and their children were: James, born April 26, 1709; Naoma, Nov. 3, 1710; Timothy, Dec. 7, 1712; Mary, April 12, 1715; and Nehemiah, July 22, 1719.

(III) James Bucklin (2), son of James, born April 26, 1709, married Marcy, and their children were: James, born Nov. 30, 1743; Nehemiah, Nov. 11, 1745; John (Cumberland), Oct. 25, 1747; Benjamin, Jan. 20, 1749; Anne, Sept. 26, 1751; Susannah, Aug. 18, 1754; Ruth, July 26, 1756; Mary, April 12, 1758; Sarah, Aug. 9, 1760; Henry, Aug. 5, 1762; Amelia, Sept. 5, 1766; and Asa, July 2, 1764.

(IV) John Bucklin, son of James (2), born Oct. 25, 1747, married Amey Arnold, of Smithfield, R. I., and their children were: Mary, born March 14, 1771, married S. Bentley; James, born May 8, 1773; Amey, born March 19, 1775, married W. Jenkes; Joseph, born March 10, 1777, married

Mary Slater; Sarah, born June 16, 1779; Nancy, born Oct. 31, 1781; Ruth; Charlotte; Minerva and John.

(V) James Bucklin, of Rehoboth, Mass., son of John, born May 8, 1773, married Jan. 7, 1796, Loriania Pearce, of that town. He died Dec. 6, 1802.

(VI) JAMES C. BUCKLIN, son of James and Loriania (Pearce) Bucklin, born July 26, 1801, in Pawtucket, was taken to Providence by his widowed mother, and there he received a good education. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to Mr. John H. Greene, an architect and builder of that city. With a natural taste for this kind of work, and fond of study, he purchased with the first money he earned after completing his apprenticeship, a book on architecture and he soon advanced in the profession. He eventually gave his attention almost entirely to this branch of contracting and building, though the latter business engaged his attention in his early years. At the age of twenty-one years he commenced that business in partnership with Mr. William Tallman, the style of the firm being Tallman & Bucklin, a firm that was for many years one of the most prominent and successful among the builders and dealers in lumber in Providence. For perhaps the last twenty-five years of his active business life, Mr. Bucklin gave his attention to architecture, and designed many of the finest buildings of his day in Providence, among them the Arcade, the Westminster Congregational Church edifice, the Butler Hospital for the Insane, the Hoppin homestead, Music Hall, Howard Block and the Reynolds Building. He was the architect of some 300 mill structures and many fine residences as well as business buildings in various parts of the country. His varied experience as an architect and builder gave him a high and extended reputation in that line, so that he was looked upon as one of the leaders of his profession in New England.

Mr. Bucklin was a man of simple and modest tastes, led a quiet and unostentatious life, and enjoyed in full the confidence, esteem and respect of the community in which he lived. He took a deep interest in the people of his town and city, and he was one of the heartiest supporters of any measure that his good judgment showed him was for their welfare. His word carried influence and inspired confidence. He was a great reader of good books, and was fond of his home and family. He was one of the original members of the Squantum Club. In his early life he took considerable interest and was very active in military affairs, and served a period as first lieutenant in the First Light Infantry of Rhode Island.

On March 16, 1829, Mr. Bucklin was united in marriage with Lucy Dailey, daughter of Captain Daniel Dailey, of Providence, and the following children were born to this union: Helen Dailey, who became the wife of Mr. Caleb Seagrave, and makes her residence in Providence; Loraine Pearce, also

of Providence; James Albert and Daniel Dailey, both deceased; and William Tallman. Mr. Busklin died in September, 1890; his wife passed away in November, 1888.

DR. CLASSEN MOWRY, one of the successful physicians of Providence, belongs to a family resident in Rhode Island for two and a half centuries.

(I) Roger Mowry married Mary Johnson, and came to Providence in 1649.

(II) Nathaniel Mowry, son of Roger, born in 1644, died March 24, 1717. He married Johannah Inman.

(III) Capt. Joseph, son of Nathaniel, married Alice Whipple.

(IV) Capt. Daniel Mowry, son of Captain Joseph, was born Sept. 6, 1697, and was an influential man of his time. Two of his sons, Judge Daniel and Colonel Elisha, took a prominent part in town and State affairs during the long period comprised in the French and Indian wars, the Revolutionary war and the intervening years. Lawyer Joseph, his eldest son, was a very prominent man. Captain Daniel Mowry lived to an old age, dying May 27, 1787, and his wife, Mary, daughter of Thomas Steere, died Jan. 2, 1776, in her seventy-fifth year. Their children were: Joseph, born Nov. 10, 1723; Thomas, May 27, 1726; Daniel, Aug. 17, 1729; Elisha, March 28, 1735; Mary, Sept. 7, 1737; and Alice, Dec. 27, 1739.

(V) Joseph Mowry, born Nov. 10, 1723, son of Captain Daniel, was a lawyer and captain of the Third Company or Train Band of the town of Smithfield. He died in 1764. He married Feb. 12, 1743, Ann Whipple, and their children were: Job, born Jan. 24, 1744; Thomas, born March 15, 1746, married Rhoda Aldrich; Richard, born Feb. 11, 1748, married (first) Phebe Smith, (second) Huldah Harris, and (third) Isabel Chase; Andrew, born April 4, 1751; Ruth, born Aug. 13, 1753, married Jeremiah Hawkins; Anne, born Dec. 14, 1755; Phebe, born Nov. 14, 1758; and Augusta, born Aug. 9, 1761.

(VI) Job Mowry, son of Joseph, was born Jan. 24, 1744, in Smithfield, and was a prominent man of his native town for many years. He held the offices of constable, tax collector and town sergeant, and in addition to his farming business carried on saw milling. He died Jan. 11, 1803. Job Mowry married Mrs. Hannah (Appleton) Smith, widow of Nathaniel Smith. Their children were: Nathaniel, born June 23, 1772; Dorcas, born Oct. 3, 1774, married Lewis Place, of Gloucester; Ephraim, born Dec. 23, 1777, married Achsah Harris, and removed to Chenango county, N. Y.; and Anne, born Dec. 1, 1784, married Job Mowry.

(VII) Nathaniel Mowry, son of Job, was born June 23, 1772, in Smithfield. He successfully followed farming, and conducted a sawmill. A useful

and public spirited citizen, he became prominent in the affairs of the town, holding a number of local offices. He died July 17, 1841, and was buried in a private yard on his farm, the same farm now being occupied by his grandson, Lilley B. Mowry. Nathaniel Mowry was married to Asha Aldrich, born Sept. 30, 1770, daughter of Daniel Aldrich, of Smithfield; she died May 8, 1848. Their children were: (1) Waity Ann, born Feb. 15, 1796, in early life was a school teacher. (2) Daniel A. was born Aug. 31, 1797. (3) Samuel, born Sept. 27, 1799, attended the academies at Amherst, Mass., and Dudley, medical lectures at Boston in 1825 and 1826, and was admitted a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society in 1838. For thirty years he was engaged in practice with marked success at Chepachet, after which he removed to Providence, where he continued in practice until his death, Aug. 5, 1879. He married, July 31, 1839, Roby Bellows, and they had one daughter, Asha Annie Elizabeth, born July 31, 1840, who married Franklin P. Branch, and had three children, Roby B., Waity Angell and Annie. (4) Burrill R., born April 25, 1802, was a millwright and farmer, and died March 20, 1884. His wife, Phebe T. Chace, died April 6, 1896. Their children were: Lilley B., born April 7, 1840, a school teacher in early life, and later a millwright, following the latter trade quite actively until 1895, married Ellen E. Esten, and has one son; Erswell, born Aug. 12, 1863 (he enlisted early in 1865 at Worcester, Mass., in Company F, 2d Massachusetts Cavalry, was assigned to the Quartermaster's department as an assistant, and was mustered out of the service in the fall of 1865); and Samuel R., born Aug. 18, 1848, who received his literary education at the Swedenborgian Academy at Waltham, Mass., Friends school, Providence, and graduated from Lapham Institute at North Scituate, studied medicine with Dr. John C. Budlong, of Graniteville, and Dr. Isaac Sawin, of Olneyville, afterward graduating at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1873, and was engaged in practice with Dr. Budlong at Graniteville, when he died, unmarried, Sept. 18, 1876. (5) John B., born March 18, 1804, left home when a young man and went to sea, becoming captain of a New Orleans packet, at which city he died. (6) Manton W., born March 11, 1806, was a machinist, and died unmarried. (7) Nelson H., born May 20, 1808, was a farmer and mason, and for some years he followed the sea, going to California, where he remained a year or more in the mining district, but most of his life was passed in a mercantile business in Providence, where he died April 8, 1868. He married Lydia Ann Dyer, and they had one son, Nelson, who early emigrated to California, and became a noted horseback rider, touring the country giving exhibitions, and died at New Orleans in 1878. (8) Jonathan, born Dec. 14, 1811, died unmarried, Oct. 27, 1856.

(VIII) Daniel A. Mowry, son of Nathaniel,



Classen Mowry M.D.



Daniel A. Mourey



Wm. W. W.



Daniel A. Munroe

was born Aug. 31, 1797, in Smithfield, and was reared to farm work. When about twenty-one years of age he was injured by an accident on general muster day, which lamed him for life, and he therefore could not perform manual labor. He was gate-keeper for several years upon the Douglas turnpike, and the Woonsocket and Scituate road. He removed to Providence, April 1, 1832, and bought out the Lyman Arnold store on Canal street, and there kept groceries, grain and flour. About 1845 he removed his store further up the street, and continued the grocery business either alone or with his sons until a few years previous to his death, which occurred July 20, 1877. In all, he carried on the business in Providence for more than thirty years, and was a good business man, active, intelligent and enterprising. He was generous, benevolent, kind to the poor and unfortunate; large hearted, sympathetic, a good husband and father, and a useful citizen.

On Oct. 15, 1818, Daniel A. Mowry married (first) Mary J. Harris, daughter of Jonathan, of Smithfield, born Dec. 8, 1796, died Sept. 8, 1830, leaving two children: Darwin R., born Jan. 13, 1820, is mentioned at length elsewhere; and Daniel A., born Nov. 15, 1828. Mr. Mowry, for his second wife was married, Feb. 24, 1833, to Abigail Harris, born June 13, 1803, sister of his first wife; she died in Providence, Nov. 7, 1878, the mother of two children, Emor H. and Nathaniel S. (1) Emor H., born Oct. 20, 1833, is a farmer by occupation, residing on the old homestead farm near the Smithfield station, in the town of Smithfield, and he is one of the esteemed citizens of the town and has been active in public matters, holding at this time the office of assessor, and serving as overseer of the poor. He married, Jan. 23, 1862, Amanda M. Slocum, of Smithfield, born June 14, 1841. Six children were born to them: Daniel A., born Feb. 19, 1863, died March 4, 1865; Emily Isabel, born July 27, 1865, died July 19, 1877; Abby H., born March 19, 1867; Emor H., born Sept. 18, 1870, died July 5, 1877; Amanda M., born March 15, 1872; and Annie Louise, born May 10, 1875, died July 11, 1877. (2) Nathaniel S., born April 18, 1839, was married (first) Dec. 16, 1860, to Mary E. Irons, to whom two children were born: Job Shaw, born in January, 1864, died June 26, 1866; and Chelsey Beach, born Jan. 4, 1869, resides in Boston. Mr. Mowry's second wife, whom he married June 12, 1878, was Isabelle Standish. He died in Providence, Oct. 7, 1885.

(IX) DANIEL A. MOWRY (2), son of Daniel A., was born Nov. 15, 1828, in Smithfield, and was a small boy when his parents removed to Providence. His education was acquired in the public schools of that city, after leaving which he was connected with his father in the store until 1849, when he went to California, sailing from New York around Cape Horn, enroute to San Francisco. For some time he was engaged in prospecting, but

later with a Mr. Classen, who was from New York City; he began the making of soda, carbonized water and soft drinks, under the name of the Pacific Soda Works, being pioneers in that line. Their establishment was situated on the corner of Second and Jessie streets, San Francisco, the site now being occupied by large buildings. They did a large and profitable business in their line, some of the product supplying the Pacific Mail Company. Mr. Mowry disposed of his business holdings there in 1857, and returned to Providence, engaging in the same business at Pine and Richmond streets, and after a number of years successfully spent in this line, disposed of his interests, and with H. S. Knight engaged in dealing in diamonds and other precious stones, under the firm name of Mowry & Knight. They also manufactured solid gold rings, stick-pins, etc. Their establishment was located at the corner of Westminster and Mathewson streets, where the Gladding store is now located. After about three years, Mr. Mowry bought his partner's interest and continued the business alone until the early seventies, when he disposed of it. From that time until his death Mr. Mowry was engaged as a money broker, and devoted his time to the management of his own private business matters. He died Aug. 11, 1901, and was buried at Swan Point. Mr. Mowry was a Republican in political matters, but took very little interest therein. He was a man of quiet tastes and manners, was a shrewd business man, of the strictest integrity, and was honest and upright in all of his dealings.

Mr. Mowry was married in Providence, Dec. 28, 1859, to Isabella Maria Fletcher, born March 18, 1839, in Providence, daughter of Joseph and Mary Elizabeth (Cushing) Fletcher, and the children born to this union were: Myra Buffum, born Sept. 16, 1860; Mary Fletcher, born Jan. 7, 1864, died May 18, 1902; and Classen, born March 19, 1868.

(X) Dr. Classen Mowry was born March 19, 1868, and his early education was acquired in the public schools, and Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Providence. For some years thereafter he was manager of some of his father's business interests, acquiring a sound, practical business education. He began the study of medicine with Dr. James Morton, on Benefit street, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Boston, graduating therefrom, with the degree of M. D., June 17, 1896. Previous to his graduation, Dr. Mowry took the trying and difficult examination for non-graduates, by the Board of Registration in Medicine in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and passed this severe test, receiving a certificate from that board which he later, after his graduation, exchanged for a graduate's certificate. He began practice with Dr. I. D. Carl, a well known physician of Boston, remaining there until October, 1896, at which time he received a certificate from the

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He was physician for
wards for the Provi
a member of the Rhode
the Providence Medical
an Medical Association, and
the Phi Sigma fraternity at
is unmarried. He is a skilled
in a general practice. He
of a large and increasing

CHILD, whose high personal
business prominence make him a
Providence, comes of old
New England ancestry.

Child, our first knowledge of
from the town records of Swan-
born in 1645, but the names of his
not been secured. He was a man of
prominence, became a freeman in
1682, and was possessed of real
estate in 1680. By his first wife, Mar-
gery Howard, were: John, born in 1671-72, in
Swansea; Margery Howard about
1673; and John, born Sept. 2, 1683, in Swansea;

Child, the eldest child of Jeremiah and
Margery Howard, as noted, married Margery
Howard, born in 1673 and died Sept. 6,
1739, leaving an estate,
to his descendants,
to the present time.
Child, born April 3, 1693;
Susanna, born Jan.
Child; John, born
Child; Patience, born
Child; James, born
Child; Sarah, born
Child, who married
Child, born April 2,
Child and Bertha,

Child and Margery
Child, born Sept. 3, 1729,
Child, daughter of
Child, house-
Child, James
Child, married
Child, and
Child, James
Child, married
Child, died
Child, born
Child, married
Child, born
Child, married

Rhode Island, and began
office being located at
ountain streets. Since
been located at No. 24

died March 7, 1790, and he died Nov. 7, 1815;
Hezekiah, born Aug. 3, 1732; J. John, born one
hour before sunrise on Saturday morning, Jan. 20,
1734, married, Nov. 23, 1758, Rosabella Coie;
Patience, born June 21, 1737 (married); James,
Jr., born Sept. 3, 1738, on Sabbath morning, sun
one hour high, married Hannah Kelly.

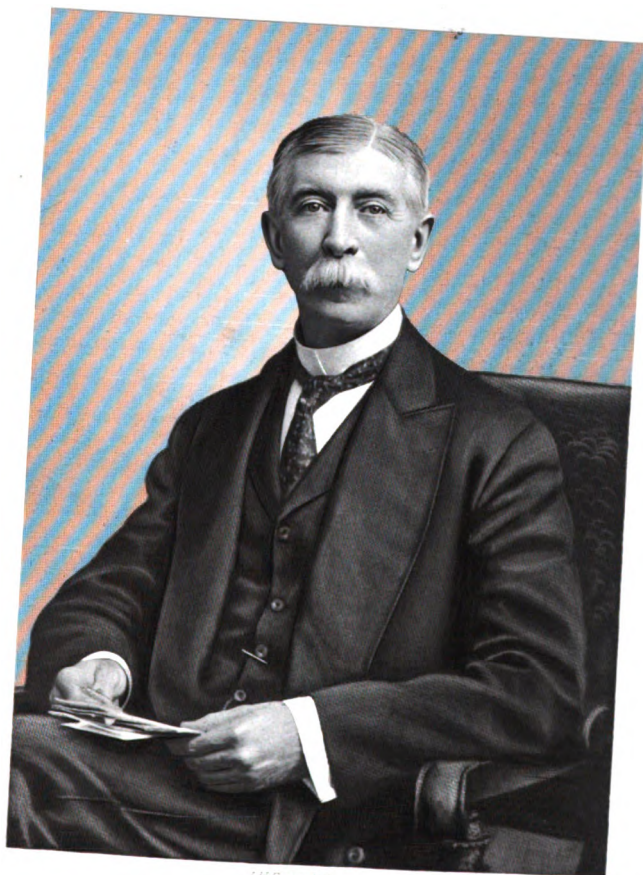
(IV) Hezekiah Child, third child of James
and Sarah Child, was born Aug. 3, 1732, at Warren,
R. I., and died Dec. 4, 1798. He married Jan. 13,
1750, Patience Barton, daughter of Samuel and
Lillie Barton, and died Feb. 14, 1846. Their chil-
dren, born in Warren, R. I., were: Benjamin,
born Sept. 13, 1757, died unmarried in 1807; Haile,
born Jan. 23, 1759, married Jan. 13, 1780, Amy
Kinnicut; William, born March 29, 1761, married
Betsey Ormsbee, and was lost at sea in 1798; Lillie
Turner, born Jan. 30, 1763, married Seth Beck;
Patience, born June 23, 1765, married Jonathan
Hicks; Nancy, born Oct. 3, 1767, married Levi
Clark; Mary, born Oct. 2, 1769, married Edward
Eddy; Sarah Throop, born Nov. 5, 1771, married
Josiah Roe; Lydia, born March 29, 1774, married
Benjamin Barton; Rebecca, born Nov. 14, 1779,
married James Barnes; Ruth, born Feb. 10, 1778,
married Levi Clark; James, born Aug. 16, 1780,
died March 14, 1787; and Abigail, born Aug. 23,
1783, married (first) Sherebiah Talbot and (sec-
ond) Lawton Spencer.

(V) William Child, third child of Hezekiah and
Patience Child, was born March 29, 1761, in War-
ren, R. I., and in 1783 married Betsey Ormsbee.
Their children were all born at Warren, as follows:
Joseph and Benjamin, twins, Jan. 1, 1785; Samuel
Smith, 1787; William Henry, June 11, 1789; Bet-
sey, Oct. 4, 1791; Nancy, April 18, 1794; William
Barton and Ezra Ormsbee, May 5, 1796; Emanuel,
June 26, 1798; and Sally, May 7, 1799.

(VI) William H. Child, born June 11, 1789,
married Betsey Bowen, and their children of War-
ren town record were: Joseph Bowen, born March
16, 1812; Henry W., born Sept. 13, 1814; Jonathan
Bowen, born Aug. 18, 1817; Moses Tyler; Cyril
Martin; Edward Tyler; Harriet; and Charles.

(VII) Joseph Bowen Child, born March 16,
1812, son of William Henry and Betsey Child, mar-
ried July 16, 1840, Elizabeth Carr Drown [See
Drown family]. They had children: Charles
Henry, born July 24, 1841; Joseph Bowen, born
July 17, 1843; Mary Elizabeth, born July 15, 1851,
who married Charles West Hazard; Nellie Maria,
born Nov. 11, 1853, who married Eugene A.
Vaughan.

(VIII) Charles H. Child was born July 24,
1841, in Warren, R. I., where he was educated in
the public schools, which he left at the age of fifteen
years to engage as a clerk for Thomas G. Turner
and his son, Daniel L., remaining with that house
for ten years. Then he removed to Providence and
was engaged as traveling salesman for Salsbury,
Anthony & Co., remaining five years in that line,



Charles H. Child

going from there to Sargent Bros. & Co. of Boston, for six years. He retained his home in Providence. Starting at a salary of \$50 for the first year, with Mr. Turner, he closed with a salary of \$2,500 with Sargent Bros. & Co.

After leaving Sargent Bros. & Co., at the death of Mr. Butler, of Butler, Brown & Co., general mill furnishers, Mr. Child became a member of the firm of Brown Bros. & Co., on Jan. 1, 1878, remaining as treasurer of the company for almost twenty-two years. In October, 1899, he left that firm and associated himself with the Standard Mill Supply Company, having connected with him, at that time, twelve persons formerly with the firm of Brown Bros. & Co., these individuals having founded the firm three years before Mr. Child came into it, as stated.

The Standard Mill Supply Company is now the largest house of the kind in New England and is also connected with the Charlotte Supply Company, of Charlotte, N. C., in that connection doing the largest business of any concern in its line in the United States. Mr. Child is also connected with other important and successful business enterprises, being a director of the Warren Manufacturing Company, of Warren, in which position he has served since 1895; of the Textile Mill Supply Company, and of the Charlotte Mill Supply Company, of Charlotte, N. C., in all of his connections bearing the reputation of an able man of business and one of unquestioned integrity. The fact that he has risen by his own efforts makes his position all the more notable.

In political affiliation Mr. Child has always been a staunch Republican, having voted that ticket since the age of twenty-one. On many occasions he has served as a delegate to county and State conventions and was alternate to the St. Louis convention in 1896 and a delegate at large from Rhode Island to the Philadelphia convention of 1900. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Chicago convention. He has frequently been urged to accept office, but has steadily refused, not desiring to mingle in politics as an officeholder. He is an active member of the Young Men's Republican Club, and a director of the Home Market Club of Boston, being on the reception committee of the latter, and has been often privileged to introduce to the city such public men as Postmaster-General Smith, of the late President McKinley's cabinet, and in 1902 had the satisfaction of introducing President Roosevelt to Providence. He is gifted socially and is a highly appreciated member of Hope Club, of the Squantum Club of Providence, and of the New England Cotton Manufacturers Association, and esteemed in all.

In spite of absorbing business interests, and political and social claims, Mr. Child has found inclination and time to attend to his religious duties and to set an example of Christian good fellowship and upright living. In March, 1858, he united with

the Warren Baptist Church, and in 1869, by letter, joined the Central Baptist Church of Providence. For twenty-one years he was chairman of the Weekly Offering committee; has been a member of the standing committee of the church for a number of years; and for twenty-five years has been chairman of the church committee on Ways and Means—the committee which has charge of the raising of funds, making up deficiencies, etc. At various times he has served the Sunday-school as secretary and treasurer, and as assistant superintendent. He is treasurer of the Relief Fund for the Warren, Providence and Narragansett Association for the relief of indigent ministers or their widows, and has held that office for twenty years. From the variety of his duties and their great responsibilities it may well be judged that his heart is in the work, and that the foundation of his religion is both broad and deep. He is a regular attendant upon church services.

Mr. Child married, on Dec. 27, 1864, Miss Eldora Frances Salisbury, daughter of Martin Luther and Susan Armstrong (Cottrell) Salisbury, and two children were born to them: (1) Gertrude Salisbury, born March 9, 1868, married in June, 1889, Cornelius Barrows. (2) Clara Drown, born in November, 1874, married in November, 1899, Walter S. Hackney, and has had two children, Dorothy, born Oct. 17, 1900, and Helen, born Aug. 7, 1903.

(VIII) JOSEPH BOWEN CHILD was born in Warren, R. I., July 17, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native place, and at the age of fifteen years entered the dry goods store of ex-Gov. Thomas G. Turner, of Warren, as clerk, where his brother, Charles H., was also a clerk. In 1867 he went to Providence and entered the employ of Jacob Martin, then one of the leading dry goods merchants of Providence, with whom he remained until 1873. In that year he became a clerk in the dry goods store of Benjamin H. Gladding, when his business was located in the Brownell building. He remained with Mr. Gladding until his death, when he formed a partnership with Mr. William Armour and Charles E. Hill and purchased the Gladding business. He continued as a partner until 1897, when he sold out his interest to Mr. Armour, remaining with the firm, however, until 1901, when he went with the Shepard Company. He was with them for nearly three years, retiring Jan. 2, 1904, since which time he has been engaged in a brokerage fire insurance business. He is a member of the East Providence Business Men's Association. Mr. Child is, and has always been, a staunch Republican in politics, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Warren Baptist Church, and has been treasurer of the Benevolent Baptist Association since 1888.

Mr. Child married Sarah Reck Howe, daughter of John R. and Sarah T. Howe, the former of Philadelphia, and the latter of Warren, R. I., a

daughter of Jabez Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Child have no children.

PAYNE. The Payne family of Pawtucket, R. I., has been a leading one for a number of years in the city, where members thereof have been prominently identified with the manufacturing, political and social circles.

William Payne was born March 12, 1797, in Warwickshire, England. In his native country he learned the trade of color mixer for calico printing, and equipped with a thorough knowledge of that occupation, came early in life to America, settling in Pawtucket, where he followed his trade until his death at his home on High street, Central Falls, Dec. 21, 1851. He was a rugged, robust man, and stood six feet, one inch, in his stocking feet. Mr. Payne married Hannah Cooper, born in England, Oct. 11, 1797, who died in Pawtucket, March 28, 1873, in her seventy-sixth year. They were the parents of the following children: Charles; John, who was an engraver for calico printers; William, who married Martha Flower; Hannah, who married James Hunt; Mary Ann, who died unmarried; Martha, who died unmarried; and a daughter (twin to Martha), who died in infancy.

CHARLES PAYNE, eldest child of William and Hannah (Cooper) Payne, was born in Nuneaton, Warwickshire, England, Dec. 29, 1819, and when a mere child was brought to America by his parents. After acquiring a meager education he was bound out to Samuel Lord to serve an apprenticeship as engraver for calico printers, and when this term was completed, he was for several years engaged in business on his own account as an engraver. In company with the late Jude Taylor he established, in 1849, the firm of Payne & Taylor, engravers for calico printers. The firm carried on this business for many years, until the coming into use of the pantograph engraving machines, when the engraving was done on the premises of each print works. Payne & Taylor, however, branched out in their own factory on East avenue, in the manufacture of hair cloth in about 1863, and they continued to carry on this industry until 1893, Charles B. and James R. Payne having taken their father's interest in the business. In 1893 the business of Payne & Taylor was consolidated with the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company, under the name of the American Hair Cloth Company, which is still in existence in Pawtucket, extensively engaged in manufacturing. Before going into the manufacture of hair-cloth, Messrs. Payne & Taylor were engaged in manufacturing cotton yarns, which they largely sold to Littlefield Bros. Mr. Payne was a thoroughly capable business man, of a very industrious nature. His early death removed him from a field of activity in which there was a very promising future

for him. He was a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F.; Union Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T. He was for a number of years a member of the school committee, and took a great interest in the schools and their advancement. In politics he was a Republican, and he served very efficiently in the town council.

On Sept. 25, 1842, Mr. Payne was married to Keziah Bindley, who was born in England, daughter of John Bindley. The Payne and Bindley families lived in the same neighborhood in England, and as children Mr. and Mrs. Payne were playmates. Mr. Payne passed away in Pawtucket, Oct. 27, 1869, and is survived by his widow, who still resides in Pawtucket. The family home on the northwest corner of Brown and Garden streets, Pawtucket, was erected by Mr. Payne in 1855, at a time when that was a wooded section, and is still occupied by the family. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Payne. (1) George W. (2) Charles Bindley, born March 26, 1845, was in the hair-cloth business with Payne & Taylor, and later with the American Hair Cloth Company, of which he is still a director, but he is now retired from active business. He married (first) Feb. 18, 1869, Charlotte J. Robinson, of Pawtucket, where she died March 26, 1903, leaving a son, George Milton, born May 11, 1870, who married Emily D. Bennett, of Barrington, R. I. Charles B. Payne married (second) Aug. 18, 1905, Celesta Hathaway, of Providence. (3) James Robinson, born in 1847, in Pawtucket, was with the firm of Payne & Taylor and later with the American Hair Cloth Company; he died Nov. 24, 1904, unmarried. (4) Amey Taylor, born in 1849, married Henry A. Smith (deceased), who was one of the leading building contractors of Pawtucket (mentioned in full elsewhere); she resides in Providence. (5) William Elijah, born in 185—, was formerly in business in Pawtucket, where he now lives retired. (6) Byron C. (7) Annie Naomi, born Dec. 9, 1854, married Feb. 7, 1877, Frank Mitchell Hodge, of North Adams, Mass., son of William Dean and Eliza Ann (Drew) Hodge; he died March 6, 1893, in North Adams, Mass. At the time of his death he had a photographic studio in Troy, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge had children, Della Aletha, at home; and twin daughters who died in infancy. (8) Ella Maria, born in 1857, married George B. Olney, of Providence, a member of the firm of Olney & Payne Bros., coal dealers of Pawtucket. (9) J. Milton. (10) Keziah, born in 1863, died in infancy.

GEORGE WITHERIDGE PAYNE, eldest son of the late Charles Payne, was born June 30, 1843, in Pawtucket, and attended the public schools of the city until thirteen years of age. He then entered the employ of Payne & Taylor, in their engraving establishment, where he remained about two

years, next becoming employed in the jewelry shop of Benjamin Hood, where he was at work at the outbreak of the Civil war. In the spring of 1861 he began a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with Andrew R. Slade, continuing at the same until 1865, when, in company with Sanford E. Holmes, under the firm name of Holmes & Payne, he began the manufacture of cotton machinery, located where the Littlefield Manufacturing Company is now situated, then owned by Payne & Taylor. The firm continued for one year, when Mr. Holmes sold out, and the firm became Payne & Mathewson, under which name it was conducted for fourteen years until the death of Mr. Payne's partner, Thomas A. Mathewson. The style then became George W. Payne & Co., George M. Fanning purchasing the interests of Mr. Mathewson.

The shop in 1865 was located on the bank of the Blackstone river, on the West side, between the upper and lower dams, where the Littlefield Manufacturing Company now stands, and was a room 45x90 feet. After two years a larger shop was secured in a building which stood on a portion of the ground now occupied by the electric power station, and here this thriving business was carried on for fourteen years. For two years thereafter rooms in the Payne & Taylor factory on East avenue were occupied, and in February, 1883, the firm removed to its present spacious quarters, No. 106 Broad street. The shops now occupy a floor space of 150x50 feet, and an ell 50x30 feet, about fifty men being employed. Cotton and woolen machinery are manufactured, and their specialties are spoolers, hosiery winders and quilters. In 1903 the business was incorporated as the George W. Payne Company, and since that time Mr. Payne has lived retired. He is a director of the George W. Payne Company, the Coleman Nail Company, and of the Broad Street Power Company, all of Pawtucket, of which latter he is also serving as treasurer. He is a member of Good Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., which he joined Sept. 24, 1869. In politics he is a Republican, but in town matters is neutral.

On Sept. 14, 1865, Mr. Payne was married to Julia McQuestin, who died March 14, 1876, in Pawtucket, daughter of Joseph McQuestin. To this union there were born children as follows: Lillian K. died at the age of six years; Charles, born Aug. 22, 1868, a mining expert residing in Portland, Ore., married Josephine Tennant, of Providence; Carrie, born in April, 1870, married Harry Bliss, of Pawtucket, who died, leaving these children: Marian, Raymond (who died young) and Joseph; and James Manton, born in 1872, died in infancy. George W. Payne was married (second) Nov. 22, 1877, to Sarah Frank Balkcom, of Central Falls, daughter of John Balkcom, and to this union there were born: Jude Taylor, born

Oct. 21, 1878, is associated with the Coleman Nail Company, is married, and has one son, Leroy Payne; Clinton Fanning, born Sept. 7, 1882; and Miss Alice, born Nov. 8, 1888.

CLINTON FANNING PAYNE, son of George W., was born in Pawtucket and received his education in the common schools and the private school of Prof. Charles Cole of Pawtucket. Leaving school at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Payne learned the machinist's trade under his father in the plant of George W. Payne & Company, continuing with this firm until 1903, when, on its establishment as the George W. Payne Company, he was elected secretary. In January, 1906, Mr. Payne was also elected treasurer and general manager of this thriving industry, which gives employment to nearly fifty skilled mechanics. Much credit is due to Mr. Payne in his management of this business. He married Nov. 17, 1906, Evangeline Newman Roe, daughter of Charles W. Roe, of Pawtucket.

BYRON COOPER PAYNE, son of Charles and Keziah (Bindley) Payne, was born April 20, 1853, in Pawtucket, and in the public schools of his native city received his educational training. Leaving school at the age of fifteen years he became apprenticed to Bliss & Carpenter, of Pawtucket, to learn the carpenter's trade, and after serving his term of three years continued in their employ as a journeyman carpenter for two years. Mr. Payne then engaged in business on his own account, starting a meat market at the corner of Brown and Garden streets, where he continued for about two years. At the end of that time he took into partnership his brother, William E. Payne, the firm name becoming Payne Bros. This firm continued in business for about eight years, during which time the brothers met with marked success. Byron C. then sold his interests to his brother, and March 1, 1884, with his brother-in-law, George B. Olney, and his brother J. Milton Payne, engaged in the coal business under the firm name of Olney & Payne Bros., which has since grown to large proportions. The firm are now the largest dealers of coal in the city of Pawtucket, their business requiring fifty teams and over 100 horses. They handle from 125,000 to 150,000 tons of coal annually. In 1903 this company was incorporated, Byron C. being elected treasurer of the corporation.

During the days of the volunteer fire department, Mr. Payne was an active member of the Fairmount Company, No. 3, and is now connected with the Veteran Firemen's Association. He is a director in the Coleman Nail Company, of Pawtucket, a director of the Carbon Coal & Coke Company, of Huntingdon, Pa.; and a director of the Broad Top City Supply Company, of the same city. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has never cared for pub-

lic office. Mr. Payne attends St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pawtucket, to which he gives his liberal support.

On June 21, 1880, Mr. Payne was united in marriage with Miss Carrie F. Foss, daughter of Francis Foss, who was engaged in the grocery business in Pawtucket for a number of years.

JOHN MILTON PAYNE, born Sept. 22, 1859, in Pawtucket, son of Charles and Keziah (Bindley) Payne, acquired his early education in the Church Hill grammar school of Pawtucket, and at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical school, classical department, Providence, class of 1878, and later attended Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1882, with the degree of A. B. After graduation he became a clerk in the office of the American Hair Cloth Company, of Pawtucket, where he remained until 1884. On March 1st of that year, in company with his brother, Byron C., and brother-in-law George B. Olney, he organized the firm of Olney & Payne Bros., which has become one of the largest firms dealing in coal, brick, lime, cement and mason's supplies in Pawtucket. This firm has large coal pockets and docks on the wharf of the Conant Thread Co., on the west side of the Blackstone river. In 1903 the company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, and since that time Mr. Payne has served as a director of the corporation. He is a staunch Republican, and as such was elected to the Rhode Island State Senate in 1905, from Pawtucket, and is a member of the Finance committee and the committee on Printing. He is connected in an official way with many of the manufacturing and financial institutions of Pawtucket and vicinity. He was for several years director of the Pacific National Bank of Pawtucket and upon its being merged with the Industrial Trust Company, of Providence, he became a director of the latter institution. He is a member of the board of managers of the company's Pawtucket branch, and is vice-chairman of the board. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, and a director of the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a director of the Narragansett Machine Company, the American Yarn Manufacturing Company, the Broad Street Power Company, director and treasurer of the William H. Haskell Company, and director, secretary and treasurer of the American Hair Cloth Company, all of Pawtucket. In business and financial circles, Mr. Payne not only wields a strong influence in his city, but is regarded as highly capable and straightforward.

Senator Payne is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, of which he served as vice-president for several years, and was elected president of the association, but declined to serve. He is also a member of the To Kalon Club of Pawtucket. He is a trustee of the Pawtucket Free Library. Mr. Payne attends St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pawtucket. For years he has been

active in secret societies. He joined Good Samaritan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., in October, 1883, and was grand master of Rhode Island in 1893, and is now past grand of the State Lodge. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4; Pawtucket Council No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Sepulchre Commandery No. 8, Knights Templar, of Pawtucket; Providence Consistory, thirty-second degree, and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence. While at college Mr. Payne took an active part in athletic sports and was a member of the 'varsity base-ball club in 1882. He also holds membership in fraternal societies of Brown University.

On June 24, 1883, Senator Payne was united in marriage to Miss Eva L. Spink, daughter of Rev. George R. Spink, of Providence, and to this union there has been born one son, Howard H., born in 1886, who is attending Brown University as a student in the class of 1909. Mr. Payne finds great pleasure in travel, and has made frequent trips abroad, visiting many foreign points and places of interest. He is possessed of a large circle of warm friends, attracted to him by his many sterling qualities of character.

EDWIN W. HOPKINS, a retired manufacturer of Providence, residing at No. 529 Broadway, is a descendant of one of the prominent and early settled families of Kent county, and one that has by its enterprise and integrity contributed in no small degree to the welfare and prosperity of that section of the State.

(I) Joseph Hopkins, the ancestor of this branch of the family, is believed to have been the son of William and Hannah (Goffe) Hopkins, residents of Roxbury, Mass., and members of Rev. John Eliot's Church at that place. William Hopkins married for his second wife Martha, daughter of the noted Theophilus Whalley, of Narragansett, and after a few years residence at Kingstown, R. I., removed about the year 1713 to the locality now known as Hopkins Hill, in the easterly part of the town of West Greenwich. There he resided until his death, which occurred May 15, 1735.

(II) Samuel Hopkins, second son of Joseph, was born in Kingstown, Jan. 6, 1703-04, and died in West Greenwich April 14, 1790. He resided at the homestead on Hopkins Hill and was familiarly known as "Judge Sam." Aside from his farming interests he was actively engaged in public matters, being at various times, from 1743 to 1767, elected a member of the General Assembly from West Greenwich, and was for a number of years a justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Kent county. Samuel Hopkins married April 23, 1729-30, Honor Brown, daughter of Alexander and Honor Brown of North Kingstown, and granddaughter of Beriah and Abigail (Phenix) Brown and Alexander and Elizabeth (Wightman) Huling, families of wealth



Edwin W. Hopkins

and influence. Beriah Brown was a prominent man in the Society of Friends, and the Wightmans, according to tradition, were the descendants of Edward Wightman, who was the last to suffer death by martyrdom in England; in 1611.

(III) Samuel Hopkins, son of Judge Samuel, was born Oct. 15, 1734. He represented the town of West Greenwich as deputy to the General Assembly, and was appointed to fill various other town offices.

(IV) Rufus Hopkins, son of Samuel Jr., was born in 1773. He was one of the pioneer manufacturers of cotton goods in this section of the State, operating for many years a mill in the town of Exeter. He lived to an old age, and died in the town of Coventry, where he had resided for a number of years. He married Amey Shippee, and they had nine children, who were somewhat remarkable for their vigorous constitutions and long life, the youngest having nearly reached the age of sixty years before the eldest died. They were: Phebe, Layton, Halsey, David, Elizabeth, Mercy, Samuel, Cynthia and Polly.

(V) David Hopkins, son of Rufus, was born in Exeter, Feb. 10, 1797, and his early life was spent on his father's farm. At the age of fifteen years he entered a cotton factory which his father had just purchased in the northeastern part of the town of Exeter, but in 1818 removed to Nooseneck Hill, in West Greenwich, and commenced business on his own account as a manufacturer of cotton yarn, remaining here as long as he prosecuted cotton manufacturing. He was almost in every respect a self-educated and self-made man. His application to business and his economy and integrity gave him a good reputation. Until 1840 he shunned political life, but was called out during the Harrison presidential campaign. His support was first given to the Whigs, but later to the Republicans. West Greenwich had been for a long period a very Gibraltar of Democracy, but Mr. Hopkins and a few friends began a spirited battle, and after a few years completely routed the Democratic forces. He repeatedly filled town offices and represented the town in the State senate, and whatever his capacity he was always the same diligent, careful, honest, faithful man that he was in his home or his factory. In his business he steadily prospered, and he became successful in the accumulation of property, and in gaining the confidence of his fellow men. Rhode Island had no better type of self-reliant, laborious, steadfast, consistent citizen. He made no boasts or professions which he did not fill. Having acquired a competence, during his last years he withdrew from active life, and removed to Cranston to enjoy the rest that he had earned and the quiet he needed. He died on New Fenner street in that town, March 17, 1881, and was buried in the family cemetery in Nooseneck Valley, in which vicinity most of his life had been spent. In accordance with his wishes,

expressed in his later years, he was buried in Nooseneck cemetery, but his remains were afterward interred in the cemetery at Coventry. He had planned the details of his own funeral, and everything was done as he desired.

On Aug. 11, 1818, Mr. Hopkins married Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Laurana (Allen) Franklin, and she survived her husband some years, dying in Cranston, and being buried beside him. Their children were: Julia A., who married Robert K. Sunderland, and died in West Greenwich; Caroline W., widow of William S. Harris, residing in California; Lyman Rhodes, born April 2, 1824 (sketch of whom appears elsewhere); Marcy M., who married Charles Tripp, and died in Providence; Edwin W.; and Mary M., wife of Hon. Ezra K. Parker, of Providence.

(VI) Edwin W. Hopkins, son of David, was born in West Greenwich, May 7, 1831. He received his education in the public schools of the town, and this was supplemented by a course of study at the East Greenwich Academy and the Worcester Academy. At the age of twenty-one years he formed a partnership with his father, who was engaged in the manufacture of cotton warps at the village of Nooseneck, R. I., in which business he continued until 1865, when the manufacturing property was sold to Jonathan L. Spencer & Co. In 1866, with his father, Mr. Hopkins commenced the manufacture of cotton warps and twine in a new mill at Nooseneck village, later making sash cord the chief product of the mill. He continued to operate until 1898, when he retired from active business and leased the building to other parties.

In political faith Mr. Hopkins is a Republican, and in 1860 was elected Senator from the town of West Greenwich, being re-elected each succeeding year until 1866, when he removed to Providence and was succeeded in office by his father, David Hopkins. On Feb. 23, 1852, Mr. Hopkins was married to Celia Edith Woodmansee, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Alice Mahala (Franklin) Woodmansee. Mrs. Hopkins was born June 9, 1834, in Groton, Conn., and was about one year old when brought to West Greenwich by her parents. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins: (1) Byron Sumner, born Dec. 5, 1852, married Kate Chadwick, a native of Wisconsin, and they have two children: Celia Elizabeth, born Jan. 1, 1883, who graduated from the Manual Training School at Providence and Dr. Sargent's School of Physical Culture at Boston, and is now a teacher of physical culture; and Edward Byron, born March 8, 1887. (2) Julia Annabel, born July 5, 1857, married Fred A. Sutton, and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; they had one child, Edith, born in August, 1881, who died in September, 1882.

Edwin W. Hopkins is a charter member of

the Pomham Club, and for many years was a member of the West Side Club. He was made a Master Mason in Manchester Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Anthony, and is a member of Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Providence Board of Trade. For several years, until it was amalgamated with the American Thread Company, he was a director of the Merrick Thread Company. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the State, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

PARSONS (Providence Family). For the last fifty years there have resided and figured prominently in the professional, social and business life of Providence several generations of one branch of the New England Parsons family—some of the posterity of the late Hon. Anson Virgil Parsons, jurist of Philadelphia, who, however, was a Pennsylvanian only by adoption, being a native of the Bay State; whose son, the late Hon. James Hepburn Parsons, a graduate of Brown University, became a lawyer of prominence in his adopted city of Providence, where he was either appointed or elected to several public trusts of honor and responsibility; and where now for years the latter's son, George Richmond Parsons, has figured prominently in the industrial life of the city and vicinity, being connected with the Crompton Company and the Richmond Manufacturing Co., the former concern manufacturing print cloths, corduroys and cotton velvets, and the latter manufacturing cotton goods for print cloths.

The Parsons family of England have resided for a long period in the several counties of Devon, Buckingham, Nottingham, Oxford, etc. The first of the name in New England was Joseph Parsons, of Springfield, 1636, where he appears as a witness to the deed from the Indians of the lands of that place and vicinity to William Pynchon and others on the 15th of July. There appear, however, soon after, at the same place, Hugh and Benjamin Parsons. The family tradition relates that Joseph and Benjamin were brothers, that they were born in Great Torrington near Exeter, Devonshire, England, and, with other children, accompanied their father to New England, about the year 1630. It is probable that they came over with Mr. Pynchon. Joseph Parsons probably remained at Springfield until 1655, in which year he removed to Northampton. On the incorporation of the town he was elected townsman or selectman. He was a principal founder of Northampton, was extensively engaged in the fur trade, and acquired a large estate. He married Nov. 26, 1646, Mary, daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Hartford. They resided in Northampton till 1679, in which year they returned to Springfield, where they both died.

From this Joseph Parsons the lineage of George Richmond Parsons of the Crompton Company is

through Samuel Parsons, born in 1652, who settled in 1706 at Durham, Conn.; Ithamar Parsons, born in 1707, who died in 1786; David Parsons, who about 1760 removed to Granville, Mass., and Joel Parsons, the father of Hon. Judge Anson V. Parsons, alluded to in the foregoing.

Brief sketches of the lives of Hon. Judge Parsons, Hon. James H. Parsons and the present George R. Parsons, grandfather, father and son, follow.

ANSON VIRGIL PARSONS, son of Joel, was born in 1799, in Granville, Mass. He studied law in Litchfield, Conn., under James Gould, was admitted to the Bar in 1826, and settled in Harrisburg, Pa., where he practiced until his appointment in 1840 as president judge of the court of Common Pleas of the Dauphin judicial district. In 1842 he became secretary of the Commonwealth. He returned to the Bench as judge of the court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia in 1843. During this service the firemen's riots occurred, and as Judge Parsons, by his rigorous dealing with the cases before him, incurred the enmity of the lawless element, his life was frequently threatened. He resumed practice in 1851, when the judiciary became elective. Judge Parsons, with Judge Edward King, published "Select Cases in Equity" (2 vols., Philadelphia, 1851-53).

Judge Parsons married Mary Hepburn, and there were born to them eleven children, of whom the following lived to years of maturity: James H.; Henry Cooley; Emma Hepburn, wife of Howard Richmond, of Providence; and F. W. Judge Parsons died Sept. 23, 1882, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

JAMES HEPBURN PARSONS, son of Judge Anson V. and Mary (Hepburn) Parsons, was born May 30, 1832, in Jersey Shore, Pa., and died June 16, 1876, in Providence, R. I. He pursued his studies preparatory for college at the Philadelphia high school, under the tuition of Prof. John S. Hart, at that time the principal of the school. He then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1854. After graduating he studied law in Philadelphia under the direction of his father, and was admitted to the Bar. Returning to Providence, R. I., where he had decided to settle, he spent six months in the office of the late Hon. Thomas A. Jenckes, and then commenced practice in Rhode Island. He resided in Providence to the end of his life.

Mr. Parsons possessed unusual aptitude for the profession upon which he had entered, and devoted himself more especially to equity practice. He was employed in causes of great importance and was distinguished for the thoroughness with which his briefs were prepared. Early in his career he served for a time as a member of the City Magistrates, was a member of the General Assembly from May, 1862, to May, 1863, and was appointed by President Johnson, in 1866, District

Attorney of the United States, an office which he filled with credit for the few months in which he held it. Fraternally he was a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Commandery, Knights Templar.

On Oct. 25, 1859, Mr. Parsons was married to Ellen Richmond, born May 14, 1832, at Providence, R. I., daughter of the late George M. and Anna (Eddy) Richmond, he a prominent business man, engaged in manufacturing at Providence, and she a daughter of Hon. Samuel Eddy, jurist and statesman, at one time Chief Justice of the Supreme court of Rhode Island and for years a member of the United States Congress.

To Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were born two children, namely: George Richmond, born April 10, 1861; and Mary Hepburn, born April 18, 1862.

Mrs. Ellen (Richmond) Parsons is a direct descendant of a number of the early and prominent families of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. On her father's side she is in the eighth generation from John Richmond, who left England about 1635 for New England, coming from Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire. He was one of the purchasers of Taunton, Mass., in 1637, from whom her lineage is through Capt. Edward and his wife Abigail (Davis) Richmond, of that part of Dartmouth, Mass., now Little Compton, R. I.; Col. Sylvester and his wife Elizabeth (Rogers) Richmond, of what is now Little Compton, R. I., she the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pabodie) Rogers, granddaughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury, Mass., and great-granddaughter of Thomas Rogers, of the "Mayflower"; Col. Sylvester Richmond (2) and his wife Elizabeth (Talbot), of Little Compton and Dighton, Mass., he for many years high sheriff of Bristol county, Mass., a representative in the State Assembly, etc.; Lieut.-Col. Sylvester Richmond and his wife Abigail (Nightingale), of Dighton, Mass., he a patriot soldier and officer of the Revolution, moderator of town meetings, selectman, etc.; Samuel Richmond and his wife Amey (Martin) Richmond, of Providence, R. I.; and George M. Richmond and his wife Anna (Eddy) Richmond of Providence.

G. RICHMOND PARSONS, of the Crompton Company, was born in Providence, R. I., April 10, 1861. He was educated in the Providence schools, and at Phillips-Exeter Academy, graduating in 1882. He entered Harvard with the class of 1886, but left in the Junior year on account of illness in the family. He began his business life with the Richmond Manufacturing Company, of which he is now president, and later became associated with the Crompton Company, to the success of which he has devoted his entire attention ever since.

Mr. Parsons married Oct. 23, 1889, Laura Turner Brayton, daughter of Lodowick Brayton, the first president of the Union Railway Company, of Providence, and to them came one daughter, Laura Turner Parsons.

Though a business man Mr. Parsons has given much of his time to public affairs. He is a Republican, and has faithfully served the city as a member of the council since 1898, during which time he has served on a number of the important committees, among others the committees on Finance and City Property. He has ever manifested independence and public spirit, especially in regard to the East Side Approach. In this matter from the first he contended practically alone and in the face of strong opposition, that the solution of the problem was a tunnel to be used by electric cars only and to be built without expense to the city; that for the city to construct a viaduct or easy grade street to be used by all classes of traffic was an unnecessary and unwarranted extravagance. He has furthermore contended that if the city loans its credit to build such a tunnel it must have the title. Public opinion has since endorsed the views fought for by Mr. Parsons. He is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BOWERS BOURN, for more than half a century one of the best known men in the business life of Providence, was a descendant in the seventh generation of one of the earliest settlers in New England, his line of descent from Jared Bourn, the pioneer progenitor of the family, being as follows:

(I) Jared Bourn, it is thought probably, came from England in the fleet with Gov. Winthrop, in 1630. He was admitted to the church in Boston April 22, 1634, and made a freeman May 6, 1635. He had some grants of land made to him, and also bought land there. He was later at Roxbury, and still later removed to Portsmouth, R. I., where he was a representative (1654-55) in the Colonial Legislature. His wife, whose Christian name was Mary, died the 30th of 3d month, 1644, and he had a second wife, Frances. He finally removed to Swansea, Mass., where he is credited with having built a block house at Mattapoiset, now Gardiner's Neck, which was the refuge of the inhabitants at the beginning of King Philip's war, and they were rescued from there by troops principally from Bridgewater. Tradition says this was a stone block house, and the only one in that section, and it was said to have been located on what was known a number of years ago as the Sandy Sherman place.

(II) Jared Bourn (2), baptized March 7, 1651, married Elizabeth, daughter of Francis and Mary Brayton, of Portsmouth, R. I., and to them came the following children: Mary Chase, Elizabeth, Francis, Patience, Martha and William.

(III) Francis Bourn married Feb. 23, 1715-16, Charity, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thurber) Wheaton, of Rehoboth, Mass. Mr. Bourn died in 1758. The children of this couple, all born in Swansea, Mass., were: Jared, born April 3, 1718; Sarah, June 26, 1721; Stephen,

Oct. 25, 1724; Rachel, Nov. 20, 1725; Francis, in 1730; Nathaniel; and Content.

(IV) Francis Bourn (2), born in 1730, in Swansea, Mass., married Nov. 2, 1755, in Salem, Mass., Elizabeth Sterns, of Salem, born May 20, 1726, daughter of John and Rebecca (Gillingham) Sterns, of Salem, Mass. They died, Mr. Bourn in 1792, in Swansea, Mass., and Mrs. Bourn, Jan. 29, 1803. Their children were: Eunice, born in 1757; Joshua; Hannah, born Dec. 24, 1761, in Swansea, Mass.; Deborah, born Feb. 26, 1763, in Swansea, Mass.; Francis, born in 1766, in Swansea, Mass.; and Sarah.

(V) Francis Bourn (3) born in 1766, in Swansea, Mass., married Mary Bowers, daughter of Philip and Mary Bowers, of Somerset, Mass., and they were residents of Somerset, where Mr. Bourn died Sept. 15, 1815, and Mrs. Bourn June 29, 1830. Their children, all born in Somerset, were: Francis, born Dec. 8, 1802; Mary Ann, Sept. 21, 1804; Eliza Jane, Nov. 17, 1807; Philip Bowers, Feb. 17, 1809; Benjamin Mason, March 5, 1811; William Bowers, June 21, 1813; and Hannah Bowers, July 18, 1821.

(VI) Francis Bourn (4), born Dec. 8, 1802, in Somerset, Mass., married Nancy Bartlett, of Cumberland, R. I. She died Nov. 11, 1828, and he married (second) in December, 1832, Almira, daughter of Ephraim and Ruth Gifford, of Bristol, R. I. The second Mrs. Bourn died Feb. 10, 1834. His children were: George Washington Bowers, born May 21, 1825; Mary Ann, May 10, 1827 (both to the first marriage); and Almira, born Sept. 21, 1833, and died March 10, 1837. The father of these married (third) March 8, 1836, Peace, daughter of Dr. John and Hope Turner, of Fall River, Mass., and they resided in Bristol, Rhode Island.

(VII) George Washington Bowers Bourn, born May 21, 1825, married March 24, 1858, Caroline Maria Barrows, daughter of Milton and Mary A. (Guild) Barrows, of Attleboro, Massachusetts.

Mr. Bourn, though born in Providence, R. I., passed much of his early life in Bristol, this State. For many years he was associated in business with his uncle, the late Benjamin Mason Bourn, who was engaged in the provision business in Providence, at the corner of Ship and Richmond streets, where George W. B. Bourn amassed quite a fortune. For a number of years before his death he was not actively engaged in business, having retired in 1875. He was a man of kindly disposition, genial and ever ready to assist in every good work. He was a lover of out-door life, and was an enthusiastic fisherman, and to gratify this taste, passed seventeen summers in Maine, and twenty at Falmouth, Mass. He was a communicant of All Saints Memorial Church in Providence, to which Mrs. Bourn also belongs, and he was a member of the Churchman's Club of Rhode Island.

Mr. Bourn died at Providence, R. I., Oct. 8, 1899, and was buried at Swan Point.

SIMEON DAVIS (deceased), for many years one of Newport's highly honored citizens and successful business men, was born in Newport, April 28, 1830, son of Nathaniel Davis, a native of New York State.

Nathaniel Davis, father of Simeon, was a sea captain, and for many years was master of vessels running between Providence and Newport. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, and was rather religiously inclined. He married Hannah Howard, who died in February, 1878, aged eighty-two years. His death occurred Feb. 29, 1872, when he was seventy-eight years of age. To Nathaniel and Hannah Davis were born: George, who died in Newport, where he was superintendent of the carriages at the "Ocean House" for over thirty years; Rebecca, who married (first) Charles Tilley, and (second) Benajah Barker, of Lebanon, Conn.; Charles, who died in Providence; William, H., who operated a livery business in Newport, and died there; Nathaniel, Jr., who died in Newport; Mary, who married (first) Robert Pingley, and (second) Judson Gager, of Lebanon, Conn.; Simeon; and James, who was a baker by occupation, and died in Newport.

Simeon Davis was born in Newport, R. I., April 28, 1830, and received his educational training in his native city. After leaving the public schools he received a friendly tuition under the late Gen. John Newton, who was at that time making a marine map of Narragansett Bay, and who in after years opened up Hell Gate in New York harbor. Mr. Davis then went to learn the baker's trade with Nathaniel Greene, and later went into business with Isaac Boss, with whom he was associated for about three years, at the end of which time he became foreman for the late Robert M. Franklin, in the bakery business. He finally opened a place of his own on Broadway, later removing to Thames street, and at the latter location continued in business for over forty years. He retired from active business in 1899, a very successful, self-made man. Mr. Davis was a member of the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Redwood Lodge, No. 11, and in Davis Company, Uniform Rank, No. 8, K. of P. (this rank being named for him), and he was very active in these bodies, being past chancellor commander of the former, and was the first captain of the latter; and he was also a member of the State and Grand Lodges. He attended the Central Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Davis was a member, and to which they were liberal in their support. In politics Mr. Davis was a staunch Republican, but was never an office seeker.

Simeon Davis was married, Oct. 30, 1851, to Mary Jane Easton, daughter of John and Frances Ann (Franklin) Easton, and she died Dec. 28,



Simeon Davis

1896, in Newport, aged sixty-four years, the mother of the following named children: (1) Augustus Boss, born Aug. 26, 1852, in Newport, was with his father in the bakery business until his death, which occurred Jan. 20, 1899; he left a widow, formerly Fannie S. Shaw, of Newport. They had children: Minnie Frances (who died aged six years), Fannie T. (who married Howland Burdick, of Kingstown, R. I., and has two children, Evelyn Augusta and Helen Shaw Burdick), Maude (who died in infancy), Simeon (who died aged six months), and Augustus Boss, Jr. (who is now living in Kingstown, R. I.). Like his father, Augustus B. Davis was also active in various societies, and was captain of Davis Company, No. 8, Uniform Rank, K. of P., which was named for his father, and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death. He was one of the most prominent Knights of Pythias in the State, and also held membership in Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum. (2) Florence Mathewson, born Dec. 10, 1855, married Feb. 28, 1878, George W. Barlow, son of Frederick N. Barlow, of Newport, and their children, Simeon Davis and Augustus LeRoy, twins, both died when six months of age. (3) Fannie Tillinghast, born Sept. 27, 1859, died June 16, 1873. (4) Miss Jennie, born Sept. 26, 1861, is at home.

Mrs. Frances A. (Franklin) Easton, mother of Mrs. Simeon Davis, was an original member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, holding membership in William Ellery Chapter, of Newport, of which her granddaughters are also active members.

Simeon Davis possessed a genial, social manner, and as a result had a host of staunch friends. In his death, which occurred April 11, 1901, the city of Newport lost one of its substantial and highly honored citizens, and his family a devoted husband and an affectionate father.

HUMPHREY (Tiverton family). For an hundred and more years there has resided in the town of Tiverton a branch of the old Weymouth-Rehoboth or Swansea Humphrey family, a family long conspicuous in what is now the town of Barrington, this Commonwealth. Here the name appears frequently of record in high public office and useful citizenship. The name in Barrington, and as well in Rehoboth and Swansea, was frequent on the list of patriots during the Revolution. Maj. William Humphrey, of Rehoboth, afterward a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, was a prominent character in the war; Major Josiah Humphrey took an active and prominent part in the legislature of that period; while the latter's son and a number of others served in the war. Here in the town of Tiverton the name has been one of substantial, useful and influential citizenship, since the coming hither from the Rehoboth-Swansea region, after the Revolution, of one William Humphrey, some of

whose direct descendants are at this time worthily wearing the family name, among them Peleg Duffee Humphrey, former member and president of the Tiverton town council; David D. Humphrey, son of the late Joseph D. Humphrey; and at Providence, George Humphrey, a veteran and officer of the Civil war who saw long and active service and who wears the scars of the enemy's shot upon his person, and who is now a retired successful merchant of Providence.

As to the antecedents of Major William Humphrey there is some doubt. There is a family tradition, coming through his granddaughter, Mrs. Lucy Monroe, of Seekonk, Mass., who wrote about the year 1886 to the effect that all she knew was that her grandfather, William Humphrey, was an orphan, that he fell to the care of her great-grandfather Monroe; that the latter bound the boy out to a man in Swansea, Mass., and after a time, as it seemed he had not received proper treatment at the hands of the one to whom he had been entrusted, he was taken into the family of Mr. Monroe and reared as one of his own children. From these circumstances and others in evidence that he belonged to the Humphrey stock indicated in the foregoing, one being a deed in the possession of one of the Tiverton Humphreys which conveys land to William from Josiah Humphrey—one half of the latter's farm in Rehoboth, Mass.—it is assumed that he was a son of John and Mary (Penny) Humphrey, of Weymouth, Mass., and a direct descendant of Jonas Humphrey, of Dorchester, from whom his lineage is through Jonas (2), Jonas (3), Jonas (4), and John Humphrey. These generations in the order given and in detail follow:

(I) Jonas Humphrey, a native of Wendover, County of Bucks, England, a glove maker by trade, came to New England with his family in 1637, and settled in Dorchester, where he seems to have been a man of standing and respectability, and united with the church there in 1639. The Christian name of his first wife was Frances. He married later Jane Clapp, widow of George Weeks. Mr. Humphrey died March 19, 1662, in Dorchester. His children, all born to Frances, were: James and Jonas, both born in England; Elizabeth; Susanna, and Sarah.

(II) Jonas Humphrey (2), born about 1620, in Wendover, England, removed with his father in 1637 to Dorchester, New England, and for a time resided there but later settled in Weymouth, Mass., perhaps not permanently, about 1653. He resided in the northern part of the town, and the old homestead was kept in the family name for upwards of two centuries. Mr. Humphrey was a man of capacity and influence, one of the leaders of the town. He was for many years a selectman, and a part of the time chairman of the board. He was a deacon in the church. The Christian name of his wife was Martha. Mr. Humphrey died Feb. 11,

1698-99, aged seventy-nine years. His children were: Samuel, Nathaniel, Jonas, John, Sarah and James.

(III) Jonas Humphrey (3), son of Jonas (2), born Feb. 24, 1655, in Weymouth, Mass., married Mary, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Phillips, of Weymouth, and they resided in that town. He served in the Indian campaign in 1675, against King Philip, being a member of Capt. Johnson's company. He was industrious and provident, and left quite a good estate. He died Oct. 30, 1689. His children were: Jonas, James and Mary.

(IV) Jonas Humphrey (4), son of Jonas (3), was born Sept. 3, 1684, in Weymouth, Mass. His first wife, Martha, died in 1712. He married (second) in 1716, Mary Neal, of Braintree, Mass. Mr. Humphrey lived and died in Weymouth, the latter event occurring in 1761; his widow passed away about five years later. One son, John, was born to the first wife, and the following named children to the second: Mary, Martha, Samuel, Hannah, Samuel (2) and James.

(V) John Humphrey, son of Jonas (4), born Feb. 17, 1710, in Weymouth, Mass., married (published Oct. 15, 1738) Mary Penny. They lived in Weymouth, not in affluent circumstances, and there he died. But little is known of him. His children were: Hannah, Betty, John, William (born March 22, 1747), James, Eunice, Jonas (served in Arnold's expedition to Quebec; afterward re-enlisted and was killed in the battle of White Plains, N. Y., in the Revolution), Mary and Hannah, Martha and Silence.

(VI) William Humphrey, son of John, born March 22, 1747, in Weymouth, Mass., was reared, says tradition, in the family of one Monroe of Seekonk, Mass. He married in that town Dec. 4, 1783, Lydia, daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Allen) Monroe. He removed to Tiverton, R. I., about 1787, and bought the north end of Nanaquakett. At least a portion of this land is still owned and occupied by some of the descendants of Mr. Humphrey. He made Tiverton his home for the remainder of his life. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a member of the First Regiment, becoming captain and later major. He went with Arnold on the Quebec expedition, holding a captaincy, and was a prisoner of war for five months, during which time he kept a journal. It is a family tradition that he was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was for several years a senator, and was a deacon in the Baptist Church. His death occurred in July, 1832. His widow died Sept. 26, 1843. Their children of Tiverton town record were: William, born Nov. 26, 1784; Nathan, Feb. 16, 1787; Squire, Sept. 20, 1788; Harriet, Oct. 10, 1790; Sarah, Dec. 25, 1792; Lydia, Oct. 10, 1794; Cyrus, Nov. 21, 1796; Hannah, Dec. 11, 1798; Thomas Jefferson, July 7, 1801; and George Washington, April 15, 1804.

(VII) George Washington Humphrey, son of

Major William, born April 15, 1804, in Tiverton, R. I., married Jan. 2, 1831, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Durfee, who died Feb. 8, 1844, and he married (second) Nov. 10, 1844, Caroline M., daughter of Wanton and Elizabeth Manchester. Mr. Humphrey lived in Tiverton, R. I., was a successful farmer, held various town offices and represented his district several terms in the State Legislature. He was a man of good judgment, never wavering in the time of duty, and his advice was always respected. He died at Tiverton, Rhode Island, July 21, 1882. Caroline (Manchester) Humphrey died Nov. 2, 1878. Mr. Humphrey's children were: Ruth, born Oct. 9, 1831, who married Amos Cragon; William H., born Oct. 10, 1832; Caroline, born May 22, 1835, who died June 1, 1864; Joseph D., born Sept. 26, 1837, who married Elizabeth Holt, and died in 1905; George, born Dec. 29, 1839; Horatio N., born Nov. 6, 1841, and died Jan. 29, 1863; Peleg Durfee, born Dec. 30, 1843 (all to the first marriage); Mary, born March 7, 1846, and died in March, 1878, wife of Capt. Nathaniel B. Church; and William, born Sept. 5, 1851, and died Aug. 22, 1896.

(VIII) PELEG DURFEE HUMPHREY, son of George Washington, was born on the Humphrey homestead Dec. 30, 1843, and attended the Brown district schools of his native town and Lapham Institute, North Scituate, R. I. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and made farming his occupation for a number of years on what was once a part of the Major William Humphrey homestead. In 1891 he began the coal and lumber business in Tiverton, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, Hon. Nathaniel B. Church, buying out the business owned by S. Gilman Bowen. The business for three years was conducted under the firm name of Humphrey & Church. Capt. Church sold out his interest in 1894 to his brother, Hon. George L. Church, and the business was conducted under the same name until 1897, when Mr. Humphrey bought out the interest of Capt. George L. Church, and since that time has conducted the business alone with marked success, becoming one of the largest coal and lumber dealers between Newport and Fall River. He also handles all kinds of building material, and conducts a hardware store. He is a thorough business man, and gives his affairs his careful attention, being thoroughly familiar with all the details. He is now assisted by his two sons, both young men of good ability and steady habits.

Mr. Humphrey's father built a comfortable home on the old homestead farm at Nanaquakett where Mr. Peleg Durfee Humphrey was born and where he now lives, and in this place he takes much pride and comfort. He is a man of progressive ideas and while the demands of his business are great, he nevertheless finds time to be conversant with public affairs. He is a Democrat of the old school, and for several years has been a member of the Tiverton town council, and for three

years was president of the body; for several years a member of the school committee; and for a short time a member of the police commission by appointment of Governor Garvin, to succeed Capt. N. B. Church, the appointment later being confirmed by the Senate. He and his family attend the Congregational Church at Tiverton Four Corners. He has been active in church work for many years, has served as deacon for a number of years, teacher in the Sunday school for over a quarter of a century, superintendent of the Sunday school for over fifteen years, and also as president of the church corporation.

In 1868 Mr. Humphrey married Elizabeth G. Estes, daughter of the late Capt. Clark Estes, and they had two children: Josie, who married Rev. Joseph Williams, a minister of the Methodist Church at Swansea, Mass.; and George, at home. Mrs. Humphrey died Dec. 16, 1872, at the age of twenty-four years, nine months and twenty-five days. Mr. Humphrey married (second), in 1875, at Johnston, R. I., Ida A. Winsor, daughter of the late Ira Winsor. To this marriage came children as follows: Ira Winsor, who married Myrtha M. Gear, and is in business with his father; Irving Durfee, who married Eunice Hazel Lawton Hambly, and is also with his father; and Anna F., at home.

GEORGE GARDNER HALL, one of the best known hotel men of New England, and for over a quarter of a century proprietor of the "Adams House," Boston, is a native of Rhode Island, born at Bristol Nov. 16, 1843. He is a descendant of one of the oldest families of the State, and of whom additional mention will be found elsewhere.

Gardner Hall, his father, was born at the old Hall homestead, Oct. 10, 1815, and he was the son of Judge David and Hannah (Dennis) Hall. He attended school in his home section, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed during a long and useful life. After his marriage Mr. Hall farmed for a short time in Bristol on rented land, and then removed to Fall River, which was then a part of Tiverton, R. I., continuing there for seven years, on the Benjamin Barker farm. He then removed to Little Compton, later carrying on operations in Bristol county, where he continued until he removed to Acushnet, at which place he bought a home and lived for a time. Subsequently he removed to New Bedford, Mass., where he lived retired until his death, which occurred Dec. 29, 1886, when he was aged seventy-one years, two months. He was buried in the Friends cemetery, where had been interred many of his relatives. In politics Mr. Hall was a Republican; but he never sought office. Honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow-men, he had the esteem of the entire community, and was considered an upright, Christian gentle-

man. Mr. Hall was married in Portsmouth, R. I., Jan. 7, 1841, to Catherine Sowle Hall, who was born in Portsmouth, daughter of Judge Parker Hall, and to this union were born two children, George Gardner and Anthony Dennis. The mother of these children died at her home in New Bedford, and was buried in the Friends cemetery at Portsmouth beside her husband.

George Gardner Hall attended the public schools at Tiverton and the district schools of Bristol county, Mass. During his earlier years he worked at home on the farm with his father, but on reaching manhood went to Fall River to learn the trade of blacksmith. This occupation not proving congenial, however, after a short time he returned home, and about the close of the Civil war started out to make his own way in the world, going to Boston. His first object being to gain a commercial education, he took a course in a school in that city, and subsequently secured a position as bookkeeper in a livery stable, remaining there for a year and a half. At the end of this time he became clerk at the "Parker House," a position he filled acceptably for ten years, at the end of which time, having saved a little money, he formed a partnership in 1876 with Mr. J. R. Whipple and leased the "Young's Hotel." This venture proving such a success, the partners in 1883 leased the "Adams House," and they conducted both hotels until 1886, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Hall taking the "Adams House," while Mr. Whipple retained the "Young's Hotel." For the past twenty years Mr. Hall has continued to conduct this well-known hostelry successfully, and during this period has made many improvements, including the extension of the hotel to Mason street, the building of two large dining-rooms and other necessary improvements, entailing a cost of practically half a million dollars. Mr. Hall has made the "Adams House" one of the leading hotels in New England, being able to accommodate over six hundred guests. He is a thorough hotel man, and leaves nothing undone that will add to the comfort of his patrons. In the management of the "Adams House" he is assisted by his two sons and his brother, who like himself are all capable men.

Mr. Hall has a kind and genial manner, and a quiet disposition. His hobby may be said to be his love for good horses. In politics he is liberal, and he is a member of the Society of Friends, to which his wife also belonged. Mr. Hall was married in New Bedford, Mass., to Miss Belle Martha Robinson, a native of New Bedford, daughter of James Robinson, and a descendant of an old and honored Massachusetts family. Three children were born to this union: George Robinson and Frank Gardner, who are assisting their father in conducting the hotel, and Catherine, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hall died Aug. 10, 1907.

Mr. Hall's country place is in Portsmouth, R.

I., where he owns one of the most picturesque locations along Narragansett Bay, in a locality replete with landmarks of historic interest.

ANTHONY DENNIS HALL, brother of George Gardner Hall, was born at Tiverton, R. I. (now Fall River, Mass.), Jan. 13, 1845. He was educated in the district schools of Rhode Island and at New Bedford, Mass., and continued on the home farm, working with his father, until seventeen years of age, when he accepted a position as clerk in a grocery store in New Bedford. After fifteen years spent there Mr. Hall located in Boston, and on April 15, 1882, accepted a position as clerk in the "Young's Hotel," then conducted by his brother and Mr. Whipple. Since the "Adams House" was leased by the partners, Mr. Hall has taken a prominent part in its management, and like his brother he is well known, and very popular because of his genial manner. In politics Mr. Hall is a Republican, and stanch in his support of the principles of his party. While a resident of New Bedford he took an active part in public affairs, serving as a member of the city council. He is fraternally connected with Star of the East Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Sutton Commandery, K. T., both of New Bedford, Mass., and is very popular in Masonic circles.

Mr. Anthony Dennis Hall was married in New Bedford to Mary E. Soule, who was born in New Bedford, daughter of Thomas and Margaret D. Soule, and a descendant of one of New England's prominent families. Mrs. Hall is a member of the South Church, Boston, and a prominent member of the D. A. R. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall: (1) William T. Hall graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and subsequently took a course at Goettingen, Germany, after which he became an instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is at present engaged. He married Miss Agnes D. Allen, and to them three children have been born, Catherine Soule, Mary E. and Margaret D. (2) George Anthony, a student at Yale Divinity School, married Faith Pomeroy, daughter of Dr. H. Sterling Pomeroy, of Boston.

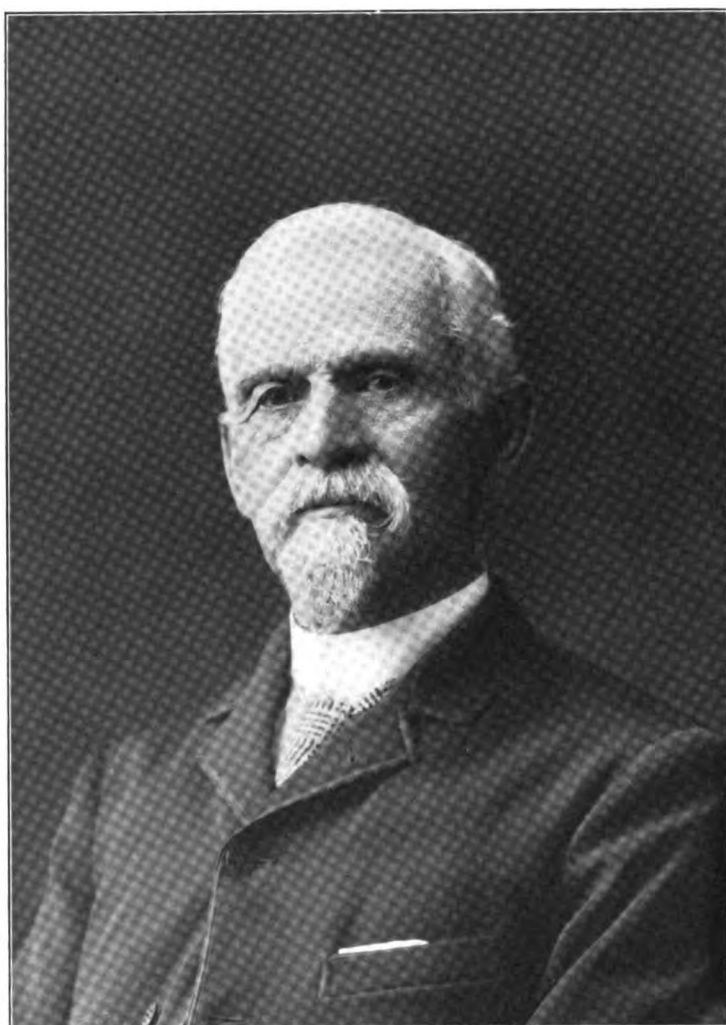
SCOTT. For nearly half a century the name of Scott has been a prominent one in connection with the grocery trade of Newport, where for a number of years Captain Henry D. Scott conducted a successful business, and, on his retirement from active business life, he was succeeded by his son, William C. Scott, who has since conducted the business with equal success.

Consider Scott, father of Captain Henry D., and grandfather of William C. Scott, was for a number of years prior to his death engaged in the hotel business in Charlemont, Mass. He was also a man of public affairs, holding various public offices. For a number of years he was justice of the peace and also held the rank of ensign

in the State militia, taking an active part in military affairs. He married (first) Amanda Keith, by whom he had nine children. After the death of his first wife, he married (second) her sister, Louise Keith, and to them were born two children: Henry D. and Louise, who married a Mr. Bradford. Consider Scott died in 1831, in Salina, N. Y., aged fifty-three years, and his widow passed away in 1858.

CAPTAIN HENRY DWIGHT SCOTT was born Jan. 24, 1825, in Charlemont, Mass. His father died when he was six years old, and until the age of seventeen years he lived with Rothens Read, in Easton, Mass., and received his schooling there, attending school during the winter months, while in the summer time he worked on the farm. When seventeen years old Mr. Scott went to learn the trade of carpenter with Marshall Wilbor, at Fair Haven, Mass., and with him he served four years. He continued at his trade in Fair Haven until 1849, when he joined a company and sailed around Cape Horn for California, on the ship "Florida," arriving in California Jan. 1, 1850. He remained there in the mines for a time, and later worked at the carpenter's trade at Stockton, Cal. On account of ill health he finally sailed from San Francisco on the ship "Hibernian," for Liverpool, England, around Cape Horn, as carpenter, at \$13 per month, after having worked in Stockton for from ten dollars to fourteen dollars per day. From Liverpool, England, he sailed for America, and returned to Fair Haven, Mass., where he again took up his trade, continuing in this occupation until 1860. He then removed to New Bedford, and worked but a short time when war was declared against the South. Captain Scott enlisted in September, 1861, as a private in the 5th Massachusetts Battery, commanded by Max Effendy, and went into camp at Readville, Mass. The Battery left Readville, Dec. 25, 1861, their destination being near Washington, where Mr. Scott was made sergeant. He was then promoted to second lieutenant, and in 1862 to first lieutenant. He served in nearly all of the engagements which took place under General G. K. Warren, and March 11, 1864, Lieutenant Scott was promoted to Captain of the 16th Massachusetts Battery. He later saw considerable service under General Gambol. Captain Scott was engaged chiefly in the defences at Washington, and was mustered out after the close of the war, in 1865. At the battle of Gettysburg, Captain Scott was shot in front of the left ear, the bullet coming out just below his right eye. At the battle of the Wilderness he had the fore finger of his left hand badly lacerated, being struck by a piece of shell.

After the war Captain Scott located in Newport, where his wife had removed during his absence, and there he bought out the grocery store



Henry D. Scott

of Captain Oliver Potter, his wife's uncle. This was in December, 1865, and he continued this store at Nos. 313-315 Thames street until 1891, when he sold out the business to his son. After that time Captain Scott lived retired from business. Captain Scott was a member of General G. K. Warren Post, No. 21, G. A. R., of Newport, of which he was past post commander. He was formerly a member of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he was a Republican, and served in the Newport common council, and was also a representative to the State Assembly from Newport. His religious connection was with the Central Baptist Church of Newport.

Captain Scott was married (first) in 1846, to Lydia Ann Chapman, of Rhode Island, and she died Dec. 7, 1865, being accidentally burned to death, her clothes catching fire from a stove. She bore him these children: (1) Henry W., a railroad conductor on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, between Newport and Boston, married (1st) Lenora Morris, of Ind., who died in Fall River, Mass., without issue; he married (2nd) Carrie A. Macomber. (2) Mary Louise married Frederick A. Clarke, of Newport, now deceased, and she has children, William H. L. and Susan B. Clarke. (3) Alice Roslyn, married Joseph B. Tompkins, of Newport, a grocer of New York City, and they have three children, Joseph B., Jr., Frank E., M. D., and Alfred T. (4) William Chapman, is mentioned below. (5) Rebecca Chapman, married Elmer E. Nickerson, of Newport, a broker, and they have these children: Ellsworth C. and Alice L. (6) Amanda Bacon, died in infancy. (7) Jennie Boardman, married William Bovee, of Providence, but they have no children. (8) Horace, passed away in infancy. Captain Henry D. Scott married for his second wife, in 1867, Grace Patterson, of Carlyle, England, and she died Dec. 28, 1870, leaving one son, Charles Philip, a musical director, now living in Boston, who married Maud Ladd, and has no children. Captain Henry D. Scott's third wife was Sarah Taylor, of Newport, daughter of Joseph Taylor, who survives him, he having passed away at his home in Newport, March 26, 1907.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN SCOTT, son of Henry D. Scott, was born Aug. 10, 1856, in Fair Haven, Mass., and when a little over six years of age accompanied his mother to Newport, whither she removed while her husband was in the army. Young Scott received his education in the common schools of Newport, attending there until about fifteen years of age. After leaving school he became a clerk in the drug store of the late William H. Cotton, and there he remained for two years, when he entered his father's grocery store as a clerk, continuing in the latter's employ until 1891. The father then retired from active business, and Mr. William C. Scott pur-

chased the business, and he has since continued to conduct it at the same stand, with much success, carrying a complete and well-selected stock of provisions, meats and groceries.

Socially Mr. Scott is a member of Coronet Council No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport. He attends the United Congregational Church, to which he gives his liberal support. In political views he is a Republican, but has never sought public office. For several years Mr. Scott has been a member of the board of directors of the Newport Co-Operative Association for Saving and Building.

On Feb. 23, 1882, Mr. Scott married Laura E. Tew, daughter of Thomas Tew, of Newport, and to them have been born three children: Harry Tew, a clerk in the employ of his father; and Laura Tew and Ida Tew Scott, both at home.

COOKE (Providence families). Through some six generations the Providence branch of the Cookes of which we write—descendants of John Cooke of Saybrook and Middletown, Conn., respectively—have been most closely as well as prominently identified with the business growth and development of Providence and vicinity, especially in mercantile and commercial lines and as well in some generations a number of the name have been as conspicuous in public life. The review of the lives of Daniel, Governor Nicholas, Jesse, Joseph Sheldon, Rev. James Welch, Hon. Joseph Jesse, and, of a still later generation, the late Henry Williams Cooke (son of Hon. Joseph Jesse), is to present a somewhat remarkable succession of men of achievement in one lineage.

Something of the lives of these men, of their family history and genealogy follows, the arrangement being chronological from the emigrant ancestor.

(I) John Cooke is of record at Saybrook, Conn., in 1690, on Oct. 8th of which year he bought land and built a house upon it, etc. This he subsequently sold. He was twice married, his second wife being Hannah, born Feb. 11, 1669-70, daughter of Capt. Daniel Harris (of Middletown, Conn.) and his wife, Mary (Weld), both of whom were born in England. John Cooke, presumably the American ancestor, died at Middletown, Conn., Jan. 16, 1705.

(II) Daniel Cooke, son of John and Hannah (Harris) Cooke, was born Sept. 19, 1691, at Saybrook, Conn. Becoming a resident of Providence, R. I., he married Feb. 4, 1713, Mary, born March 29, 1696, daughter of the third Nicholas Power by his first wife, Mary Haile, of Swansea, Mass. Daniel Cooke and Mary (Power) Cooke died Feb. 7, 1738, and Dec. 11, 1741, respectively.

(III) NICHOLAS COOKE, son of Daniel and Mary (Power) Cooke, born Feb. 3, 1717, in Providence, R. I., married Sept. 23, 1740, Hannah, born

March 13, 1722, daughter of Hezekiah Sabin, and the union was blessed with twelve children. Mr. Sabin was the first settler of that portion of north-east Connecticut where his "Red Tavern" was the favorite hostelry of travelers for a long period of years; he was of Huguenot extraction.

The early life of Mr. Cooke was passed as a seafaring man, and in this line as a shipmaster, and later as a merchant and manufacturer, he was successful. He acquired a handsome property, becoming an extensive land holder, not only in Rhode Island, but also in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was essentially a man of affairs.

Mr. Cooke was twice chosen to the office of deputy governor, and though in somewhat advanced life and of retired habits he seemed to be the very man wanted by those high in the councils of Rhode Island, at a critical period in its history, as their chief executive officer, at the time of the displacement of Governor Joseph Wanton by the vote of the General Assembly in the autumn of 1775. He was then made governor and served until May, 1778, declining a re-election. At the time of his selection he was waited upon by Stephen Hopkins, Congressman-elect, and Joshua Babcock, the oldest member of the House, who made plain the urgency of the case and that duty required him to report favorably. Nothing but the critical state of the country at the time led him to accept the honor. The event fully justified the wisdom of the choice of Governor Cooke. He was a sincere patriot and discharged the high duties of the office with great ability. Said the venerable John Howland that "Rhode Island history, if faithfully written, will hand his [Gov. Cooke's] name down to posterity in connection with the most eminent public characters of which our country can boast." Said another writer, "None surpassed him in determined opposition to the arbitrary measures which occasioned the American Revolution; and immediately upon the outbreak of hostilities he was loudly called to the helm of the Rhode Island government."

Mr. Cooke was appointed a trustee of Brown University in 1766, and continued in office until his death, which occurred Nov. 14, 1782. His widow passed away March 21, 1792. Gov. Cooke was a member of the Congregational Church.

(IV) Jesse Cooke, son of Gov. Nicholas and Hannah (Sabin) Cooke, born Dec. 19, 1757, in Providence, married (first) Aug. 25, 1783, Rosanna Sheldon, daughter of Capt. Christopher Sheldon, a prominent citizen of Providence, who was descended from John Sheldon, the emigrant ancestor, through Nicholas and Joseph Sheldon. Mrs. Cooke died Nov. 20, 1789, and he married (second) Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sheldon) Warner, who as his widow became the wife of George Hudson. Jesse Cooke died Sept. 13, 1794. By his first marriage he was the father of Joseph, and by his second, of Rosanna

Sheldon, born Aug. 30, 1792, and died Dec. 20, 1808.

(V) JOSEPH SHELDON COOKE, son of Jesse and Rosanna (Sheldon), born Oct. 27, 1784, married Sept. 21, 1807, Mary Welch, and the children, nine in number, were born in Providence.

On attaining manhood, Joseph Cooke procured the insertion of "Sheldon" in his name by act of the legislature. Soon after his marriage, in October, 1807, he entered upon business life as a dry goods dealer in his native city. In November of the same year he was joined by the late Charles Potter, who had recently relinquished the same line of business. After the dissolution of the firm of Cooke & Potter, in January, 1809, Mr. Cooke remained in the same trade until the spring of the next year, when he became the business agent, as well as one of the original proprietors, of the Lyman Cotton Manufacturing Company, a pioneer in an industrial interest which has now attained such extensive proportions. During the long term of eighteen years, he retained his position in its affairs, retiring from it in 1828. He soon after joined Job Angell in the transaction of a wholesale dry goods business, at first in Providence, then in New York also, and finally in the latter city only. Notwithstanding changes of firm occurred in what became one of the best known establishments of the kind in the country, he retained his interest in it until his death, Oct. 10, 1841. During his manhood and middle age Mr. Cooke was part owner of several vessels. He lent a helping hand to more than one enterprise into which public considerations largely entered—as the Providence and Taunton Turnpike and the Blackstone Canal, taking stock in the latter for himself and each of his children. He was also a considerable stockholder in the Blackstone Canal Bank. In 1821 he was made a director of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in 1831 was chosen one of the three trustees, both of which official connections ended only with his life. When a city government superseded the old town regime of Providence, in June, 1832, he was the first member elected to the common council from the Third Ward, continuing to serve in that capacity during the term of 1832-33. His probity and sound judgment, joined to an urbanity and kindness of heart almost exceptional, from time to time occasioned his selection for other positions of honor and trust, most of which his native preference for retirement led him to decline.

The children of Joseph S. and Mary (Welch) Cooke, all born in Providence, were: James Welch, born March 5, 1810; Rosanna Elizabeth, born Oct. 3, 1811, died Dec. 8, 1815; Joseph Jesse, born June 1, 1813; Christopher Sheldon, born July 28, 1815, died Oct. 1, 1816; George William, born Dec. 6, 1816, died Jan. 27, 1817; Albert Russell, born Aug. 15, 1819, married Phoebe ———; George Lewis, born Sept. 16, 1821; Mary Eliza-

beth, born June 27, 1823, married Henry B. Williams, and lived in California; and Nicholas Francis, born Aug. 25, 1829.

(VI) JOSEPH JESSE COOKE, son of Joseph Sheldon and Mary (Welch) Cooke, born June 1, 1813, in Providence, R. I., married (first) at Lonsdale, R. I., Feb. 18, 1834, Adelaide Martha Baker, of Providence, daughter of John and Avis (Tillinghast) Baker, formerly of Newport. She died Feb. 9, 1865, at Elmwood, and he married (second) Sept. 12, 1865, Maria Adelaide Salisbury, daughter of John and Abby Wilson (Foster) Salisbury.

After a somewhat limited school education young Cooke was prepared for business in Providence, whence he went as a clerk to the business house of his father in New York. He became and remained for a time an interested party in the establishment. Then, after a short business connection with another house, he purchased in 1842 an estate then in the town of Cranston but now in the city of Providence. Upon this he settled. Later on when the tide of emigration set in toward the Pacific coast he with his brother George Cooke and Robert S. Baker established the business house of Cooke, Baker & Co., which later became that of Cooke Brothers & Co. Through the early fifties these men, at least in part, had extensive business establishments at San Francisco and at New York, conducted under the name of Joseph J. Cooke & Co., and of these Mr. Cooke was from 1852 to 1854 the resident partner at New York.

Mr. Cooke was prominently identified with one of the great public improvements of Providence—the Providence Water Works. At the inception of this extensive improvement in 1869, he was appointed one of the three commissioners to carry out the work, and on the death of the first president of the company, Mr. Moses B. Lockwood, Mr. Cooke became his successor and most satisfactorily directed its affairs until the practical completion of the work in 1876.

Mr. Cooke owned an estate in Newport and for a time especially through the summer months was a resident of that city, passing, however, the rest of the year at his Elmwood estate in Providence. This latter or a great portion of it, in 1872, he sold for upwards of a million dollars, but in 1878 he again became its owner, transactions in that day of considerable magnitude.

Mr. Cooke became somewhat actively interested in politics with the formation of the Republican party and with it affiliated thereafter. He was president of the Rhode Island Republican State Convention of 1857, and chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for that same year. In 1855 and 1856 he was president of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry. Mr. Cooke accumulated one of the largest and finest libraries at the time in this country, comprising something like 25,000 volumes, in every department of literature. He gave portions

of his library to the Redwood Library of Newport, the Public Library and the Historical Society of Providence. He was the one who had the foresight to see the need of trees, and he laid out the streets and then set out the trees which now afford such beautiful and pleasing shade.

The children born to the first marriage of Mr. Cooke were: Joseph Sheldon, born March 12, 1838, died Aug. 1, 1839; Adelaide Baker, born Sept. 8, 1840, married May 22, 1862, Scott Allen Smith; Ellen Goddard, born Dec. 24, 1847, died Aug. 16, 1849; Alice Elizabeth, born March 18, 1853; and Edith, born March 8, 1854, died Sept. 6, 1854. The children born to the second marriage were: Arthur Elmwood, born June 9, 1866, died the same day; and Henry Williams, born June 26, 1867. The death of Mr. Cooke occurred July 8, 1881.

(VII) HENRY WILLIAMS COOKE, son of Joseph J. and Maria A. Cooke, was born June 26, 1867, in Elmwood, Providence, R.I. He received his education in the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School, and at Brown University, graduating from the latter institution in 1891. After this event for approximately a year he was in the office of Spencer Trask & Co., stock brokers of Providence. In 1892 he opened a small real estate office at No. 1 Custom House street in the same city, and continued business there until 1894, when he became associated with Francis M. Smith, their firm name being as at the time of Mr. Cooke's death, Henry W. Cooke & Co. The place of business was first located at No. 3 Custom House street, later in the Banigan building, and when the Hospital Trust Company building was opened the firm secured commodious quarters in that place, where the business has since been carried on.

For a brief period Mr. Cooke was active in public life, being a member of the common council from the First ward from 1896 to 1898. His ballot was cast in support of the Republican party. He was a member of Brown Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Greek Letter fraternity, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Hope, Elmwood and West Side Clubs.

Mr. Cooke died at his home on Elmwood Avenue, Providence, May 20, 1904. On the day following this event the *Daily Journal* said in part: "In the untimely death of Henry W. Cooke, who passed away at his late residence, 572 Elmwood avenue, late yesterday afternoon, the city has lost a valuable and enterprising citizen and the local real estate field one of its ablest leaders. * * * Although a young man Mr. Cooke's genial disposition and familiarity with real estate property made him a very popular and able man. He was exceedingly conversant with local realty conditions, and his integrity and judgment were so recognized that upon many occasions he had acted as an appraiser, while he had been a trustee in a number of estates. He had built about him a very large busi-

ness and was considered by his associates as an honor to the field in which his life duties were performed."

On Nov. 6, 1894, Mr. Cooke was married to Alice H. Robinson, daughter of the late Edward H. Robinson, who was at one time a well known dealer in oil at Providence. Besides his widow, Mr. Cooke was survived by two daughters, Margaret Howard and Adelaide Welch. Mr. Cooke was a member of the Church of the Epiphany of Elmwood, and for many years a vestryman therein, but at the time of his death he was a member of the parish of Grace Church.

Descended from an honorable ancestry, inheriting the cardinal principles of honesty, industry and probity, Henry Williams Cooke fulfilled in public, civil and private life the highest ideal of American citizenship.

MASON (Providence and Pawtucket families). Through two and a half centuries the name of Mason has been identified with that region of country originally Rehoboth and its vicinity, and for perhaps an hundred years with the city of Providence, where, and at Pawtucket, through the last seventy-five years, that branch of the old Rehoboth-Swansea stock of the several generations in the line of Pardon Mason have been men of achievement, making for themselves in the business world, especially, reputations of the first quality and contributing largely to the material growth and advancement of their communities. Contemporary with Pardon Mason, and though not in line with him, but of the same stock, here in Providence, figured Amasa Mason, merchant and manufacturer, whose reputation as a sagacious business man was second, perhaps, to none of his day in Providence; then another of the same stock here of that day was Hon. James Brown Mason, a graduate of Brown University, legislator, Speaker of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, member of the United States Congress and closely identified with one of the famous merchants, the four Brown brothers.

In the line of Pardon Mason were his several sons John Hale, Pardon, Coomer E., William B., Robert Durfee and Earl Potter Mason, the latter of whom, perhaps, linked his name with more of the great enterprises of Providence of his day than any of his business contemporaries. Then, in the succeeding generation, one who was long active and prominent in business circles and worthily perpetuated the name and family reputation, was the late Robert D. Mason, one of the leading citizens of Pawtucket, president of the extensive dyeing and bleaching establishment bearing his name at Pawtucket, the latter now being conducted by his son Fred-eric R. Mason, one of the well-known and esteemed citizens of Pawtucket.

The family history and genealogy following is in regular order from the American ancestor.

(I) Sampson Mason is first of record in this country at Dorchester, Mass., in 1649. In a History of the Baptists in America, it is stated, presumably founded on family tradition, that he had been a soldier in Cromwell's army, and upon the turn of times came to America and settled in Rehoboth. He married Mary Butterworth, thought to have been a daughter of John Butterworth, of Weymouth, Mass., and about this time, 1650-51, bought land in Rehoboth, and also sold land there in 1655-56. As early as 1657 he and his wife and three children were in Rehoboth, and in that town is a record of ten others of their children, all likely born there. Mr. Mason was engaged in extensive land speculation. He was a land holder in Rehoboth North Purchase, which later became Attleboro; and he was one of the proprietors of Swansea, in which town his descendants for many years were prominent—an original proprietor on the town's incorporation in 1668. It was about this time probably that he united with the First Baptist Church, but he probably never moved to Swansea. He died in 1676, and at that time was the owner of several hundred acres of land. His widow died in 1714. Their children were: Noah, born in 1651-52; Sampson, born about 1654 (both in Dorchester); Samuel, born Feb. 12, 1656-57; Sarah, born Feb. 15, 1657-58; Mary, born Feb. 7, 1659-60; James, born Oct. 30, 1661; Joseph, born March 6, 1662-63; Bethiah, born Oct. 15, 1665; Isaac, born July 15, 1667; Pelatiah, born April 1, 1669; Benjamin, born Oct. 20, 1670; and Thankful, born Oct. 27, 1672 (all in Rehoboth).

(II) Isaac Mason, son of Sampson, born July 15, 1667, in Rehoboth, married and for some years resided in Rehoboth. He removed to Swansea about 1706. He was chosen a deacon of the Second Church of Swansea soon after its organization in 1693, and continued in that office until his death, which occurred in January, 1741-42. His wife Hannah was living when his will was made in 1741. Their children were: Hannah, born Jan. 9, 1694; Mary, born Jan. 26, 1695; Isaac, born Dec. 26, 1698; Sampson, born Feb. 24, 1700; Hezekiah, born June 6, 1704; Nathan, born May 10, 1705; Oliver, born Aug. 20, 1706; Hannah, born in March 1710; Benjamin, born April 10, 1711; and Mary, born July 21, 1713, the four younger born in Swansea.

(III) Nathan Mason, son of Isaac, born May 10, 1705, in Rehoboth, married Aug. 26, 1731, Lillis Hale, born Oct. 21, 1714, in Swansea, daughter of John and Hannah (Tillinghast) Hale, and they resided in Swansea during the greater part of their lives, until about 1750. Mr. Mason died in May, 1758. His widow remarried, and died in December, 1797. His children were: Sampson, born Sept. 27, 1732; Barnard, born March 15,



Robert A. M.

ness and was considered by his associates as an honor to the village which his late father was permitted to found.

On Nov. 1, 1700, he was married to Alice (1680-1710), daughter of John and Hester (1660-1700), of Pawtucket. He died in 1710, and was buried in the old burying-ground in Pawtucket. His wife died in 1710, and was buried in the same place. Their children were: John, born 1701; Mary, born 1703; and Sarah, born 1705.

John, the eldest son, was born in 1701, and was married to Mary (1702-1710), daughter of John and Hester (1660-1700), of Pawtucket. He died in 1710, and was buried in the old burying-ground in Pawtucket. His wife died in 1710, and was buried in the same place. Their children were: John, born 1701; Mary, born 1703; and Sarah, born 1705.

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(III) Nathan Mason, son of Isaac, was born in 1705, in Rehoboth, married Aug. 20, 1725, in Swansea, to Hannah (Tillinghast), daughter of John and Hannah (Tillinghast) of Swansea, who lived in Swansea during the greater part of his life, until about 1750. Mr. Mason died in 1758. His widow remarried, in 1758, for the second time, in 1758, in Rehoboth, where he died in 1758. His children were: Nathan, born Sept. 27, 1732; Barnard, born Aug. 1734; and Hannah, born Aug. 1736.



Robert L. Mason

1735; Jesse, born March 21, 1737; Lillis, born May 8, 1739; Nathan, born Feb. 21, 1741; Free-love, born April 25, 1743; Innocent, born Aug. 20, 1745; Mary, born June 30, 1748; Aaron, born June 29, 1749; Rosanna Sibbel; Levi, born Oct. 15, 1752; and Pardon, born Aug. 14, 1758, the ten elder in Swansea, and all the sons and some of the daughters later settled in or near Lanesboro, Massachusetts.

(IV) Pardon Mason, son of Nathan, born Aug. 14, 1758, married (first) April 24, 1785, Anna Hale, born Aug. 24, 1762, in Swansea, daughter of John and Bethiah (Bosworth) Hale. Mr. Mason settled first in Lanesboro, Mass., probably about 1775, but later removed to Providence, R. I. His wife Anna died Oct. 6, 1823, and he married (second) Sept. 24, 1837, Mrs. Elizabeth Potter, daughter of John Stafford, and they died, he May 18, 1845, and she June 9, 1856, aged seventy-six years. His children, all born to the first marriage and in Providence, were: Mary, born Jan. 22, 1787; Edward, born April 19, 1788; John Hale, born Nov. 26, 1789; Pardon, born Jan. 10, 1792; Coomer E., born Aug. 6, 1794; William B., born June 5, 1797; Anna Hale, born April 15, 1800; Robert Durfee, born March 7, 1802; Earl Potter, born March 10, 1804; and John Hale (2), born May 26, 1809.

Pardon Mason served in the army in the Revolution, and, it is said, was one of the six brothers whose names appear so frequently on the rolls of that war, four of whom were participants of the battle of Bennington. From the Archives of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, it is learned that Pardon Mason, of Providence, was a private in Capt. Daniel Brown's Company, Massachusetts Continental Line, Aug. 14, 1777, marched on the alarm from Lanesboro to Melcomseyneck; served six days; Sept. 5, 1777, in the same company marched on the alarm from Lanesboro to Pawlet; served twenty-seven days; participated in the battle of Bennington, Aug. 16, 1777.

(V) Robert Durfee Mason, son of Pardon, born March 7, 1802, in Providence, R. I., was engaged as a merchant tailor at Pawtucket, and there died July 26, 1832. He married Nov. 18, 1828, Mehetabel Tyler Merry, born in Pawtucket, Mass. (now Rhode Island), Nov. 26, 1810, daughter of Barney and Phila B. (Tyler) Merry. Two children were born to this marriage, namely: (1) Pardon, born March 4, 1830, became a captain in the Civil war, and died in Providence. He married May 29, 1853, Esther H. Baker, who survives him, and resides in New York. They had three children: George A., who died in his twelfth year; Robert E., who resides in Brooklyn; and Helen E., now Mrs. James W. Bruce, of Brooklyn, N. Y. (2) Robert Durfee was born March 10, 1832.

(VI) ROBERT DURFEE MASON (2), son of Rob-

ert Durfee, born March 10, 1832, in Pawtucket, then in Massachusetts, but now in Rhode Island, married (first) in 1852, Mary Bicknell Nicholas, born Dec. 31, 1834, and died Aug. 20, 1890. Mr. Mason married (second) Oct. 28, 1893, Mary Adeline Havens. Two children were born to the first marriage, namely: Frederic Robert and Ella Frances.

Mr. Mason was but a babe of five months when his father died, and the widowed mother with her two sons returned to the home of her father, where for many years Robert D. and his brother were under the care of their grandfather. The latter, Capt. Barney Merry, a native of Scituate, R. I., had followed the sea for years, but later became established in the dyeing and bleaching business at Pawtucket. Young Robert in boyhood attended the public schools of Pawtucket, and at sixteen entered the establishment of his grandfather, which soon passed into the hands of his son, Samuel Merry, and in it and under the latter's instruction, began a business career which has been a most honorable and, as well, a successful one. It may be here stated that Capt. Barney Merry was the first in Pawtucket, and one of the earliest in the country, to establish a dyeing and bleaching works. He began the business in 1805, and continued it very successfully until his death, in 1847. The business then passed into the hands of his son, Samuel Merry, who conducted it until 1870, the last four years of which period he had associated with, as a partner, his nephew, Robert D. Mason. At this time, in 1866, the firm name became Samuel Merry & Co. Samuel Merry retiring in 1870 left Mr. Mason to carry on the business, and the firm name was then changed to Robert D. Mason & Co. In 1889 Frederic R. Mason, son of Robert D., was taken into the firm, and it so continued until in 1892, when the business was incorporated as the Robert D. Mason Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, at which time father and son became president and treasurer, respectively, of the corporation.

Robert D. Mason, growing up from boyhood into an experience of the inherited family industry, as the years passed became possessed of all the details and a thorough practical knowledge of the business, and through this knowledge and his careful management of its affairs it steadily grew in magnitude and favor with the trade until it is one of the most substantial concerns of Pawtucket, its proprietors becoming men of means and influence.

From the start the dyeing and bleaching works were located in the rear of the Merry homestead on the present East avenue, Pawtucket, the plant from time to time being enlarged. In 1892 the present modern plant on Esten avenue, rear of No. 1077 Main street, was occupied. These works give employment to about

150 hands, and the business amounts to about \$200,000 annually. When Mr. Mason started in the business about 1,500 pounds of yarn were treated daily. When he died the amount treated daily was 20,000 pounds, and at this time (1908) about 30,000 pounds are treated daily.

Robert D. Mason was one of the highly respected and esteemed citizens of Pawtucket. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, though he was in no sense a politician. For about fifteen years he was a member of the Pawtucket Water Board; and he was one of the original members of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association. He was a lifelong attendant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. His death occurred suddenly from heart disease at his home on Pawtucket avenue, Pawtucket, Jan. 22, 1898. "The news of his sudden death," said the *Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle* of Jan. 28th, "was not generally known until the next day, and an unusual degree of sadness prevailed throughout the community where he had lived all his life, and where he was so well known and so highly esteemed. His was one of the most familiar figures of Pawtucket's daily life, and that he will be sadly missed from the midst of his fellow citizens is not a mere truism. He was of a liberal mind and a generous open heart. He lived well, and he was never happier than when entertaining his friends whom he delighted in making to feel, with himself, that life was well worth living. His memory will ever remain precious to the family and his hosts of friends and acquaintances.

"The funeral of Mr. Mason took place at his late residence on the afternoon of Jan. 25th. It was a large and notable gathering. It was a striking tribute to the memory of the dead, and attested far greater than words can express the loyalty and love of his friends, and the esteem in which he was held. Many of the prominent people of Pawtucket and from out-of-town were present—men who had been associated with him in business, in political life, in social and fraternal organizations, all of whom recalled the many sterling qualities of the dead and the characteristics which had endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. There were present members of the Business Men's Association, the American Legion of Honor, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, members and attendants of St. Paul's Church, his employes, and men in all ranks of life.

"How we shall all miss this genial, generous, whole-souled gentleman! How many of the old guard of Pawtucket's citizenship have passed to the other side within the past decade! Their places are taken by new comers, and the world rolls on as of yore, but to the minds of those of us who remain, and who are 'native here and to the manner born,' none can precisely fill the

places as did our departed co-workers, and among them all, as a good citizen, an honorable man of business, a steadfast friend and an exemplar of the social elements of life, none will be more warmly and pleasantly recalled than Robert Durfee Mason."

(VII) FREDERIC R. MASON, son of Robert Durfee (2), born March 11, 1859, in Pawtucket, R. I., married June 6, 1894, Annie E. Boon, daughter of Charles E. Boon, of Providence. They have one son, Robert Boon, born May 12, 1902.

Mr. Mason attended the public schools of his native town, and the private school of Rev. C. M. Wheeler, of Providence, and completed his education at Brown University, taking a two years' course in chemistry. In 1880, he became assistant to his father in the management of his manufacturing establishment, and in 1889 was admitted into partnership, the firm then becoming R. D. Mason & Co. When the business was incorporated under the name of the Robert D. Mason Company he was elected its treasurer, and after the death of his father, he succeeded him as president, now holding the offices of president and treasurer, and having, in fact, the entire management of the business which enjoys a steady growth.

In politics Mr. Mason is a Republican. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and a member of the vestry. He was for several years secretary of the T. K. Club. He is a member of the board of managers of the Pawtucket branch of the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, and he is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association.

GREEN (Providence family). The old Massachusetts Green family from the earliest Colonial times allied itself with the first families of that and adjoining Commonwealths and produced many strong and forceful characters. From a marriage between members of that family and the Arnold family of Rhode Island was born the late Arnold Green, lawyer and scholar, who was widely known as a man of broad culture, a student of both ancient and modern languages, and an authority in many branches of learning. Mr. Green himself was a graduate of Brown University as are also his four sons, and, as he was, so continues one of his sons, a trustee of that institution. It is with this family this article is to treat.

Born Feb. 27, 1838, in the City of New York, Arnold Green was the son of the late Timothy Ruggles and Cornelia Elizabeth (Arnold) Green, and descended in various lines from the first and among the oldest families of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Among his ancestors may be mentioned John Carver, the "Mayflower" emigrant and first Governor of Massachusetts Colony (also several other "Mayflower" emigrants), Thomas Dudley, Governor of Massachusetts (1634 and later),

Walter Clarke, Governor of Rhode Island Colony (1676 and later), William Greene, Governor of Rhode Island (1743 and later), Samuel Gorton, founder of Warwick, and General Timothy Ruggles, leader of the American Royalists, Chief Justice of Massachusetts and President of the Stamp Act Congress. Through the two direct lines, Green and Arnold, his first American ancestors, were Thomas Green, of Malden, Mass., who came to America from Leicestershire, England, about 1636; and Thomas Arnold, of Cheselbourne, Dorsetshire, England, who came to America in 1635 in the ship "Plain Joan," and soon settled at Watertown. Thomas Arnold was the son of Richard Arnold, whose descent, it is claimed, was through Richard Arnold, of Somersetshire, England, from the ancient and illustrious Arnold family, which, according to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms, was one of great antiquity, having its origin among the ancient Princes of Wales, tracing from Ynir, King of Gwentland, who flourished after the middle of the twelfth century.

From Thomas Green, the American settler, Arnold Green's lineage is through Thomas Green (2), Samuel, Thomas (3), John, Timothy and Timothy Ruggles Green; and from Thomas Arnold, the American settler, his lineage is through Richard, Thomas (2), Jonathan, Welcome and Samuel Greene Arnold.

Mr. Green, too, sprang from a race of lawyers; his paternal great-grandfather, his grandfather and his father all were of the legal profession, as, too, is one of his sons. Timothy Ruggles Green, his father, was born March 16, 1806, and married Oct. 20, 1835, Cornelia Elizabeth Arnold, born Oct. 7, 1814, a woman esteemed for her intellectual endowments. She descended through her mother, Frances (Rogers) Arnold, from Lieut. John Rogers of the Revolution, and through her grandmother, Patience (Greene) Arnold, from Surgeon John Greene, who came from Salisbury, county Wilts, England, in 1635, to Boston, thence to Salem and later to Providence, where he was prominently identified with its public affairs.

Timothy Ruggles Green practiced his profession in New York City, and although he died on his thirty-fourth birthday, he had attained high standing in his profession and in useful citizenship. He was a member of the American Tract Society, a trustee of Brown University, and was actively interested in benevolent causes. His death occurred March 16, 1840, at "White Hall," the plantation of his wife's uncle, Richard J. Arnold, in the State of Georgia. After his death his widow returned with her family to her girlhood home in Providence, and occupied the old family mansion on John street, which was ever afterward her home and that of her distinguished son, Arnold. She died Dec. 27, 1897.

The children of Timothy Ruggles and Cornelia Elizabeth (Arnold) Green were Arnold and Fran-

ces Mary Green, the latter of whom was born May 20, 1840, and married Rev. Heman Lincoln Wayland, of Philadelphia, a son of Francis Wayland, a former President of Brown University.

It is worthy of note as interesting to the family that it was a near relative of Timothy Ruggles Green—a cousin—the late Hon. Andrew Haswell Green, of Worcester and New York, a prominent lawyer of New York, who is called the "Father of Greater New York." In 1868 he conceived the plan for the amalgamation of the cities and towns which in 1897 were constituted the Greater New York, and for this he in 1899 was presented by the city with a gold medal.

Arnold Green, son of Timothy Ruggles, grew up in Providence. He attended the public schools in that city, and was graduated from Brown University in the Class of 1858, with John Hay, the former Secretary of State, and Col. R. H. I. Goddard, of Providence. He studied abroad in Germany and Greece, and was later a law student at Harvard University. He held the degree of LL. D., and was authority in many branches of learning. Greek was his especial hobby, and he was a student of both ancient and modern tongues. He was the author of "Greek and What Next?" an address, "Solomos' Hymn to Liberty," a poem read before the Alumni of Brown University, at the First Baptist Church in Providence, June 17, 1884. In college he was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. Botany and conchology were studies of special interest to him, and he was quite widely known as a naturalist.

In 1861 Mr. Green went out with the 1st Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers, and served three months. He was in the battle of Bull Run. He was a member of the Veteran Association of the regiment, and was its president for two years. After the war he settled down to the practice of law in Providence, which was afterward his chief occupation. For many years he was counsel for the old Boston & Providence Railroad, and he became a recognized authority on difficult points of law.

Mr. Green's literary tastes were manifested in a number of addresses that won a measure of fame. He delivered the address at the opening of the new Public Library in Providence, and spoke on other occasions of similar importance. He was president of the board of trustees of the Public Library, and was a trustee of Brown University, and of the Rhode Island Hospital.

Mr. Green in many respects was a wonderful man. "He was not to be ranked as a specialist," said one of the court officials, "in any particular branch of legal lore, because he was so sound in every branch. And not alone as a lawyer was he pre-eminent among his fellows; he was skilled as a botanist, made the study of the higher mathematics a pastime, possessed a deep and broad knowledge of rare languages, and was so proficient in modern Greek that he subscribed for a daily Greek

newspaper, which he read for years with much interest. He also had a profound knowledge of Roman law."

For many years Mr. Green was the official reporter of the opinions handed down by the Supreme Court. An eminent jurist and close friend of Arnold Green at the time of Mr. Green's death related several characteristics incident in his career, and spoke of his attainments and qualities at some length. "It was said that when he was graduated from Brown University the authorities had great difficulty in deciding between Arnold Green and one of his classmates as to which was entitled to become valedictorian of his class. Finally the deeper generosity of his nature arose to the surface, and he somewhat gruffly ended the controversy by saying, 'Give it to the other fellow, he expects to teach and it will help him at the start to get a good position.' And so Mr. Green became salutatorian." This same authority continued, "If it were possible for a man to become over-educated, perhaps he was. He was pre-eminent among his associates in the versatility and profundity of his knowledge. Possibly it was owing to this fact that he sometimes seemed to lose their sympathy. He had no patience with littleness or ignorance. He was like a chestnut burr—one first felt the superficial harshness without seeing the meat inside. He never pursued popularity or position, but rode roughshod over obstacles that presumed to interfere with his desire to gather knowledge. He used the English language with directness and without gloss. He wrote but little, although no one who knew him doubted his qualifications and ability to treat almost any subject he might choose with the pen of a master. His fame, though great, will be legendary as he left little in the shape of preserved writings for men to look upon."

On Jan. 14, 1865, Mr. Green was married to Cornelia Burges, born March 21, 1837, daughter of Judge Walter S. Burges, of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, and Eleanor Burrill, the daughter of Hon. James Burrill, Chief Justice and United States Senator of Rhode Island, after whom the town of Burrillville, R. I., was named. Mrs. Green died Jan. 8, 1901. Seven children were born to this marriage, namely: (1) Arnold Burrill Green, born Aug. 21, 1866, died Feb. 18, 1872. (2) Theodore Francis Green, born Oct. 2, 1867, was graduated from Brown University in 1887, with the degree of A. B., later receiving the degree of A. M. He studied law at Harvard Law School and at the Universities of Bonn and Berlin, Germany, 1890-94, and was Instructor of Roman law in Brown University, 1894-98. He became associated in the practice of law with his father in 1894, succeeded him at his death and is now a member of the law firm of Green, Hinckley and Allen. He is a trustee of Brown University, of Butler Hospital, of the Providence Public Library, and of the Rhode Island School of Design. He is also trustee

or member of the corporation of other institutions. (3) Eleanor Burges Green, born March 3, 1870, was graduated from Wellesley College in 1892, with the degree of A. B. (4) Cornelia Elizabeth Green, born Feb. 24, 1872, died June 16, 1901. She was graduated from Wellesley College with the degree of A. B., in 1892. She was a portrait painter of marked ability. (5) Ronald Conrad Green, born March 20, 1874, was graduated from Brown University in 1896 as A. B., and is in business in Indianapolis. (6) Erik Hastings Green, born Jan. 16, 1876, was graduated from Brown University in 1898 with the degree of A. B. In 1900 he was appointed graduate scholar in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and in 1901 "Fellow" in that same institution. He then furthered his studies abroad at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, where he was given the degree of Ph. D., *magna cum laude*, in 1903. He has written a number of scientific treatises, some of which have been published by the United States Government. He is now president of Las Islitas Irrigation Company, at Laredo, Texas. (7) Herlwyn Ruggles Green, born Feb. 22, 1877, was graduated from Brown University in 1897, with the degree of A. B. During the war with Spain young Green served with the 1st Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry as hospital steward. He then studied medicine in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1903. After spending two years as an interne at the Rhode Island Hospital, he settled in Providence, where he is now practicing.

Mr. Arnold Green passed away at his residence, the old Arnold homestead, in Providence, Feb. 17, 1903.

PETER BINGHAM MACMANUS, one of the leading business men of Pawtucket, R. I., late president and treasurer of the Home Bleach and Dye Works, Incorporated, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born March 24, 1837, son of Daniel MacManus.

Daniel MacManus was born in Glasgow, and spent his entire life there, engaged in carpentering. He died in his native city, aged sixty-three years, leaving a widow, who had been Margaret Bingham, of Olden, England, and five children, as follows: Daniel, a boot and shoe maker, who died in Glasgow; Margaret, Katherine and Ellen, who died in Scotland; and Peter B.

Peter Bingham MacManus attended the schools of his native city until he was eight years of age, and then entered the bleaching and dyeing establishment of John Gettis & Son, Glasgow, to learn the business, receiving three pence a day—thirty-six cents a week—salary, with which he clothed himself and purchased food. Mr. MacManus continued with this firm for about eleven years, being advanced on various



John Brown, del.

Peter B. Mac Manus.

occasions, and attended night school during this period when he could manage to do so. After becoming a proficient workman he was employed in Paisley, Scotland, for the J. & P. Coats Company, Limited, and various others, in the dyeing of silk and cotton goods, for six or seven years, and then returned to Glasgow, becoming overseer for the Anderson Manufacturing Company. Mr. MacManus then went to Perth, being employed by Garvey & Davis for two years, and at this place had charge of the works. He then was employed by John Thompson, at Belfast, Ireland. Returning to Scotland, Mr. MacManus remained there a short time, and then sailed for America on the old ship "St. Patrick," which had been built about eighteen years before. He landed at Quebec, whence, in 1870, he came to the United States. He worked one year for the Lewiston Manufacturing Company, at Lewiston, Maine, and then spent three months in the Everett Mills, Lawrence, Mass., after which he removed to Walpole, Mass., being overseer of Smith, Grey & Co.'s mills for ten years. In 1881 Mr. MacManus located at Pawtucket, R. I., on his arrival here becoming manager of the Union Wadding Company's bleachery, a position which he continued to hold for three years. At the end of that time he took over the business, leasing the plant, which he conducted under the name of the Home Bleach & Dye Works. On April 15, 1905, he purchased the business, which he ever after continued with great success, his product finding a ready market all over the country. In 1889 Mr. MacManus leased the Valley Falls Dyeing and Bleaching Works, but in February, 1892, the buildings of this plant were destroyed by fire, his loss being about \$20,000. One year later his Pawtucket plant burned, and this also occasioned a considerable loss. At this time he leased a portion of the Cranston Print Works, in Cranston, and at a heavy expense converted the property for his own use, but after one year he returned to Pawtucket, and at once rebuilt his plant there, transferring the Valley Falls business to this place. The plant is now one of the largest and best-equipped in New England. Under Mr. MacManus' able and capable management the business steadily and rapidly grew from a small beginning, when only a few hands were necessary, to its present proportions, 125 persons now being employed. The capacity is 25,000 pounds per day. In 1904 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, as the Home Bleach & Dye Works, and Mr. MacManus was elected president and treasurer, which offices he held until his death.

About two years before his demise, Mr. MacManus was taken ill, and from that time devoted little or no time to the conduct of his business. He passed away on the morning of Feb. 29, 1908, at his home, No. 870 North Main street, Paw-

tucket, after serious illness of several weeks. In his long connection with the dyeing and bleaching business Mr. MacManus was widely known throughout the State.

Mr. MacManus was connected with the Masonic organization, holding membership in Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T., and Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Providence. He was an honorary member of Tower Post, G. A. R., of Pawtucket, was connected with the Veteran Fireman's Association, the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket, and for several years was a member of the Chess Club of Pawtucket. He was independent on public questions, and never sought office, the only public office he ever held being as member of the grade crossing commission, to which he was appointed when the commission was organized. He was a man of wide sympathies and many charities, but his gifts of such nature were made very quietly.

In August, 1859, Mr. MacManus was married to Mary Hunter, of Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of John Hunter. She died April 22, 1902, in Pawtucket. To this union were born: (1) Hugh, met his death at Lewiston, Maine, where he was drowned at the age of ten years. (2) Peter B., Jr., born Dec. 31, 1871, in Lewiston, Maine, is a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of Providence, and now assistant treasurer of the Home Bleach & Dye Works. He married Carrie Powers, of Pawtucket, by whom he has one son, Donald Hunter. They reside at No. 870 North Main street, where Peter B. MacManus, Jr., built the excellent home they occupy, and where he has made his residence for a number of years. (3) Mary, born July 1, 1873, in Walpole, Mass., married William F. Roberts, of Pawtucket, and they have two children, Franklin and Mary Hunter. (4) John, born May 29, 1876, in Walpole, Mass., married Adelaide Davis, and has two children, Mary Elizabeth and Louise Bingham. John MacManus is superintendent of the Utica Willowvale Bleaching Company, of Chadwicks, N. Y., having learned the business at the Lonsdale mill, where he spent three years. He received his preparatory education at the Pawtucket schools, graduating from the Pawtucket high school, and then entered Brown University, of which he is also a graduate.

ELISHA CLARKE PECKHAM, one of the oldest residents of that name in the town of Middletown, where he was born Nov. 23, 1823, is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Newport county.

(1) John Peckham, the founder of the family in America, came from England, and was at New-

port in 1638. He was twice married and was the father of twelve children. His son,

(II) William Peckham, born in 1647, married Susannah or Elizabeth Clarke, daughter of Joseph Clarke, and lived in Newport, R. I., where he was deputy to the General Assembly in 1696-98. He was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church of Newport, and is supposed to have been the first Baptist minister ordained on this Continent. His second wife was Phebe Weeden, daughter of William Weeden, and she died in Middletown, in 1745. His children, born to the first marriage, were: William, Samuel, Mary, Phebe and Deborah.

(III) William Peckham (2), son of William, was born Aug. 30, 1675, and engaged in farming all of his life in Middletown, dying Jan. 18, 1764, in his eighty-ninth year. He was admitted a freeman of Newport, R. I., in 1704, and was a member of the First Baptist Church of Newport in 1751. He was deputy to the General Court that met in May, 1707. He was married Jan. 10, 1703, to Mary Tew, born Oct. 12, 1680, daughter of Henry and Dorcas Tew, and she died May 3, 1753, in her seventy-third year. She was the mother of five children: Mary, born Sept. 7, 1704; William; Dorcas, born July 3, 1709; Henry, born Feb. 26, 1711, and Elisha, born May 8, 1716.

(IV) William Peckham (3), son of William (2), was born Sept. 3, 1706, and on June 22, 1736, married Phebe, born Nov. 14, 1717, daughter of James and Mary (Cook) Barker. They resided in Middletown, R. I. Mr. Peckham died April 12, 1784, his wife Nov. 10, 1757. Their children were: William, born Feb. 3, 1737, who died June 10, 1813; Elisha, born in 1738; Peleg, born in 1739; Mary, born in 1741, and Phebe, born in 1743, who married Nov. 8, 1767, Elisha Barker.

(V) Peleg Peckham, son of William (3), was born in 1739, and married Oct. 25, 1772, Elizabeth Smith. Their children of Middletown town record were: Edward Smith, born Aug. 1, 1773; Henry, Dec. 27, 1780; Mary, April 4, 1783; Peleg, Oct. 13, 1785; Elizabeth, Sept. 10, 1788; Elisha, May 5, 1790, and Phebe, June 21, 1792. Peleg Peckham was quite active during the Revolution, giving signals to the American army at Little Compton from Middletown. He suffered much loss on the occupation of Middletown by the British, his exact loss being estimated at 306 pounds, one shilling.

(VI) Elisha Peckham, son of Peleg, was born at Middletown, May 5, 1790, and there grew to manhood. He received a good country school education, and taught school for seventeen years in the schools of Middletown and North Providence, and after giving up teaching made farming his life work. During the war of 1812 he was quite active in aiding the Americans. Later he removed to North Providence, and was keeper of the toll-gate on the Douglas and Centreville turnpikes, where he also conducted the half-way house. When the

construction of the Erie canal was undertaken Mr. Peckham removed his family to Providence and himself accepted a position on the construction of the canal, where he spent some time, returning home when his health failed. He died with his family in Providence, Oct. 16, 1839, aged forty-nine years, in the faith of the Christian Church, of which he was an organizer. He was buried in the Middletown cemetery. In politics he was a strong Whig. Mr. Peckham married in Newport, R. I., Elizabeth Dunham Sylvester, born Aug. 29, 1796, daughter of John Sylvester, and she died March 3, 1881, in her eighty-fifth year, and was buried beside her husband. Ten children were born to them: John, born March 18, 1816, died March 19, 1816; Phebe Catherine, born April 16, 1817, died Nov. 24, 1837; Eliza Almy, born Jan. 3, 1819, died March 28, 1822; John Sylvester, born June 14, 1820, resides in Providence; Eliza Almy (2), born May 20, 1822, is residing in New York; Elisha Clarke, born Nov. 23, 1823, is mentioned below; Joseph Andrew, born Aug. 7, 1825, is a harness-maker of Providence; Julia Maria, born Sept. 12, 1827, married James Crosby, of New York, where she died; Harvey Sullings, born Jan. 7, 1829, died Feb. 24, 1834; and William Coe, born Aug. 16, 1831, died March 2, 1883, in Newport.

(VII) Elisha Clarke Peckham attended the district schools of Middletown at North Providence. At the age of thirteen years he started out to work, first as a clerk with Page & Co., in the "Arcade," Providence. There he spent a few months, but preferring out of door life he returned to the home of his childhood, where he hired out as a farmer boy, working in that capacity for some time, until he settled down to farming for himself.

Mr. Peckham was married May 23, 1848, at the homestead of Gideon Peckham, by Dr. J. O. Choles, Baptist minister, to Ardelia Peckham, born May 3, 1830, daughter of the late Gideon Peckham. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Peckham settled down to farming on the homestead of Gideon Peckham, where our subject continued for two years. In 1851, hearing of the gold discovery in California, he, with others, embarked for the gold fields, under the leadership of Captain Harrington, of Westerly, R. I. Others of the party were Robert Allen, Daniel Allen, David Brown and William Brown, of Middletown and Portsmouth. They made their way by land and water as far as St. Joseph, Mo., where they got ox-teams and crossed the Rockies, the journey taking five months and seven days, at the end of which time Mr. Peckham arrived at Bear Valley, Cal. Here he set out to prospect for gold along the Bear river, and met with fair success, remaining two years and four months. Having secured some good claims, he returned home, sailing to Panama, and from there to New York by steamer. After returning home he purchased a farm in Westport, Bristol Co., Mass., consisting of ninety acres, upon which he

spent fourteen years in general farming. In 1865 he made a second trip to California to look after his claims, but was not successful in locating them. Returning home, he remained on his farm in Westport until 1868, when he came to Middletown, locating on the farm which he now owns, and which was a part of the Gideon Peckham homestead, and here he has been farming and raising poultry ever since. His operations in poultry raising have been very extensive, as he supplies the leading hotels and families in Newport. At the "Ocean House" he sold in three weeks over \$2,100 worth of poultry. He is also a well-known sportsman, and has for years supplied birds and game for hotels, shooting from Maine to Illinois. He is still very active, and takes great pleasure in relating experiences in California in its rough days. In political sentiment Mr. Peckham is a Republican, and has been a justice of the peace for many years. He is a broad-minded, liberal man, well read. His wife, who has been his devoted helpmate for sixty years, is still quite active, and is much devoted to her husband, home and children. Like her husband she is broad-minded in her religious views. They celebrated their Golden Wedding May 23, 1898, at their home, surrounded by their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Peckham as follows: Sarah, born May 11, 1849, died Jan. 5, 1856. Clara, born July 2, 1850, married Robert Jason Grinell, a mason of Middletown, where he died. Phebe Catherine, born Dec. 12, 1851, married William Harvey Taber, a mason of Westport, Mass., now deceased. Eliza Maria, born June 8, 1854, is a nurse and resides at home. Ardelia Ermina, born Feb. 7, 1856, married Charles L. Farnum, a mason of Fall River, Mass. Elisha Angel, born Dec. 25, 1857, a mason of Middletown, married Lilla Pierce. Lewis Eugene, born Nov. 7, 1859, is a mason of Jamestown, R. I. Joseph Andrew, born Dec. 14, 1861, a market gardener of Middletown, married Ella Remembrance Farnum, of Peru, Vt. Cynthia Louise, born June 1, 1864, married George E. Perry, of Long Island. Annie Laurie, born Oct. 16, 1867, married Benjamin W. H. Peckham, a carpenter of Middletown. Elizabeth Amelia, born March 25, 1871, educated at the Middletown public schools and the Providence Normal School, is now a school teacher. Reuben Wallace, born Sept. 12, 1873, a farmer of Middletown, is also an artist, having studied in this country and in Paris; he married Adelaide Greenman. Mr. and Mrs. Peckham have had twelve children, twenty-eight grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren.

WILLIAM H. GOLDSMITH, a well-known business man and inventor, who has resided in Central Falls since 1893, was born in Stockport, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1845, son of Ovid Goldsmith.

Ovid Goldsmith was born about 1806 in Co-pake, N. Y. His mature years were spent in several New York towns, where he followed the trade of carpenter and wheelwright. He died in Valatie, N. Y., in 1865, leaving behind him the memory of a quiet and unostentatious but useful life. By his wife Catherine, daughter of Hiram Oakley, he had eleven children, five of whom are still living.

William H. Goldsmith attended school in Stuyvesant Falls, N. Y., until he was sixteen years old, after which he went into the cotton-mill owned by A. A. Van Allen and worked there for a year. The following year he spent helping his father on the home farm and then, Dec. 7, 1862, enlisted in Company E, 16th N. Y. Heavy Artillery. He served until the close of the Civil war, was in a number of skirmishes, and did garrison duty on the James river, but for quite a long time during his period of service he was in the hospital. On Aug. 7, 1865, he received his honorable discharge.

On resuming work Mr. Goldsmith took a place in the cotton-mill owned by the Chicopee Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee Falls, Mass., where he was promoted three years later to the position of overseer in the carding department. Afterward he had a similar position in mills located in Webster, Mass., and in the America Linen Mills, at Fall River, Mass. Then he spent two years traveling for Riley & Gray, of Boston, Mass., selling cotton machines, next worked some time in mills at Berkeley, R. I., owned by the Berkeley Company, and then, in 1893, settled in Central Falls.

Mr. Goldsmith had always been of an inventive turn and his long experience in mills suggested to him various devices that would mean great improvement in machinery. After locating in Central Falls he became a stockholder in the Atherton Machine Company, of that city, and commenced the manufacture of his now celebrated Goldsmith Thread Extractor, which is used all over the world. His relations with the Atherton Machine Company continued until 1896, when he became superintendent for the Greene & Daniels Company, of Central Falls, with whom he remained two years, being succeeded by Alfred Clarke. In 1895 he organized a company for the manufacture of his drawing roll, which was incorporated under the name of the Pawtucket Metallic Drawing Roll Company. Mr. Goldsmith was made president of the company, and still holds the office, combined with that of treasurer, as the company still has some corporate interests, although it has ceased business operations. He has also made a number of minor inventions. In 1905 Mr. Goldsmith established himself in the real estate and insurance business, although his own private interests command a considerable part of his time.

Of late years Mr. Goldsmith has been quite active in politics, supporting the Republican party. Since 1904 he has been a councilman for Central Falls, and has worked hard for municipal owner-

ship of the electric plant. An enthusiastic Mason, he is a member of Belcher Lodge, Chicopee Falls; the council at Fall River; the chapter at Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Godfrey De Bouillon Commandery, K. T., of Fall River; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He is also a member of Richard Borden Post, G. A. R., of Fall River, Mass. In his younger days Mr. Goldsmith was a member of the fire department in Holyoke and Chicopee Falls, and he has never lost his interest in that field, being now a member of the Veterans' Association of Central Falls, Rhode Island.

On June 13, 1869, Mr. Goldsmith married Miss Lillias M. Marchesault, of Holyoke, Mass., a lady of French extraction. They have had children as follows: Lillie M., who married L. G. Thackeray, of Fall River; Mabelle B., who married James Rankin, of Pawtucket; William H., Jr., who married Miss Alice Gabbitt, of Fall River; George H., who married Miss Gertrude Rankin, of Pawtucket; and Phoebe, who married J. L. Lapalm, of Waterbury, Connecticut.

WEAVER (Newport family). The Weavers of Newport and vicinity have been a continuous family there for over two and a half centuries. In the earlier generations were men active and influential in the public affairs of the Colony, one of the sons of the settler serving repeatedly in the Colonial Assembly. Later generations as well have taken a conspicuous part in the business, social and public life of their town and region of country, among whom in the past century have been the late Hon. Benjamin Weaver of Newport, and in turn his sons, Hon. Joseph Briggs and Hon. John Goddard Weaver, of whom all were men of high standing in their community, prominent and influential citizens, often called to positions of honor and trust by their fellow-citizens; and some of their children yet remain in the old home city, representatives of the citizenship thereof to-day.

(I) Clement Weaver is found in the list of freemen of Newport, R. I., 1655. He was jurymen in 1671 and deputy in 1678. He married Mary Freeborn, born in 1627, daughter of William and Mary Freeborn. His death occurred in 1683. His children were: Elizabeth, Clement, William, John and Thomas. Mr. Weaver, it is believed, lived some three miles from Newport, in what is now the town of Middletown, Rhode Island.

(II) Thomas Weaver, son of Clement, married Mary and resided in Newport and Middletown, R. I. He was deputy in 1696, 1710, 1715, 1721, 1722 and 1723. His death occurred in 1753, his will being proved June 18th, of that year. His children were: Thomas, Clement, Mary, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Comfort and John.

(III) Benjamin Weaver, son of Thomas, married Hannah Coggeshall, and was a resident of

Newport and Middletown, R. I. His father gave him by will "certain land in Middletown, and buildings where he liveth." Benjamin Weaver died in 1754, and his widow Hannah in 1763. Their children were: Benjamin, born Jan. 18, 1717; Thomas, born May 1, 1718; Hannah, born March 18, 1720; Avis, born May 26, 1725; Mary, born Oct. 10, 1726; and Rebecca, born July 7, 1734.

(IV) Thomas Weaver (2), son of Benjamin, born May 1, 1718, married Ruth Ann Bailey, and their children of Middletown town record were: Joseph, born Nov. 29, 1746; Jacob, born Nov. 22, 1748 (died Aug. 31, 1754); Hannah, born July 26, 1750; Benjamin, born Feb. 3, 1754; and Perry, born May 5, 1755. The father of these died in 1802.

(V) Perry Weaver, son of Thomas (2), married Catherine Goddard, born April 20, 1757. They settled in Newport as early as 1780. They died, Mr. Weaver June 27, 1827, and Mrs. Weaver March 24, 1816.

(VI) Benjamin Weaver (2), son of Perry, born March 4, 1781, in Newport, R. I., married Hannah Spooner Briggs, born in January, 1783, daughter of Joseph Briggs. Their children were: Joseph Briggs, born Nov. 7, 1810; John Goddard, born Nov. 25, 1812; Mary Briggs, who died unmarried at the age of eighty-three years; George Briggs, born in 1820; Catherine Goddard, who died at the age of eighteen years, and Marion, who died in infancy.

Benjamin Weaver was one of the prominent and influential men of Newport. He was a member of the Newport Artillery Company and filled positions of honor and trust. He was a member of the Rhode Island Assembly in 1819, again in 1837-1843, and again in 1845-46, being in the years last mentioned a member of the Senate. He also held various other offices. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1834, and a Presidential elector in 1844. His death occurred May 11, 1863. His wife passed away Oct. 9, 1847.

(VII) Joseph Briggs Weaver, son of Benjamin and Hannah Spooner (Briggs) Weaver, born Nov. 7, 1810, in Newport, R. I., died at his home in Newport, Jan. 20, 1873. His wife, Abby Dyer Marsh Weaver, was born July 27, 1811, daughter of Benjamin Marsh, of Newport. They were married June 9, 1833. Mr. Weaver was a prominent and influential citizen of Newport, where for a number of years he was proprietor of the "Atlantic House." He was often elected to positions of trust and honor, serving as a member of the city council, and also represented Newport in the State Assembly. His widow died in Providence, May 6, 1878. Their children were as follows: Benjamin, a resident of Orange, N. J., an expert draftsman; Clement, living in Philadelphia, Pa.; Annie Lawton, Mrs.

* Vaughan



John G. Weaver



Engraved by J. H. Smith

John G. Weaver

Philip S. Chase, whose husband is city auditor of Providence; Catherine Goddard, wife of Joseph T. Bailey, who is a member of the firm of Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Philadelphia jewelers; Charles S., who died in 1865, aged twenty-five years, and two children who died in infancy.

(VII) JOHN GODDARD WEAVER, son of Benjamin and Hannah Spooner (Briggs) Weaver, born Nov. 25, 1812, in Newport, R. I., married in 1832, Susan Bliven, daughter of Ray and Susan (James) Bliven, of Newport, and the union was blessed with seven children. Mr. Weaver in boyhood attended the common schools of the town, later attending the Friends' School, at Providence, receiving therein instruction in the common English branches. His father and grandfather before him having been hatters it was but natural for him to drift into the same channel, and so he became a hatter by trade and for a brief time that was his occupation. However, on reaching his majority the state of his health was such that a less sedentary life seemed desirable if not imperative for the enjoyment of health, so that he abandoned work in that line and sought a position which would give him more outdoor employment. The result was that he engaged in the livery business, and as time passed he became well established and widely and favorably known, not only in this but in lines of business akin to it. For a dozen or more years he was one of the proprietors of the Providence Stage and Mail Line, and in 1843, associated with Abram Potter, he engaged in the hotel business, becoming landlord of the "Bellevue House," on Catherine street, at Newport. After a season's experience in the "Bellevue," he in company with others built in 1844 the original "Ocean House," which on Aug. 3, 1845, was destroyed by fire. They immediately rebuilt, completing in 1846 the spacious and attractive structure which for so many years contributed to the comfort and pleasure of the many summer visitors to Newport for their outing season. This old "Ocean House," commodious and well arranged and adapted for the comfort of its many summer patrons, located on Bellevue avenue, imposing in its early days and commanding a magnificent view of the ocean and many of the palatial residences that adorn Bellevue avenue, which is unsurpassed in its beauty, together with its old-time courteous and genial host formed a picture indelibly stamped upon the memory of the thousands who came and went from it through the more than fifty years of its existence. Two of the sons of Mr. Weaver were for many years associated with him in the conduct of this historic Newport hostelry, and succeeded him in its management. This spacious hostelry was destroyed by fire on Sept. 9, 1898.

During the long residence of the senior John G. Weaver in Newport, in his younger and more

active life he was for fifteen and more years, from the incorporation of Newport as a city, a member of the board of aldermen and the common council. His early political affiliations were with the Whig party, and, zealous in its political faith, upon the formation of the Republican party he espoused its cause with as much zest, and continued in the belief of its principles. In 1863 and 1864 he was a representative from Newport in the State Assembly, serving with rare good judgment and efficiency in the lower house. In his younger days he was a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Weaver was a Unitarian in his religious belief. He was the president of the board of trustees of the Channing Memorial Church at Newport for a number of years. He died in Newport Aug. 10, 1892, his estimable wife preceding him Nov. 19, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Weaver were the parents of the following children: (1) Benjamin, who was associated with his father in the hotel business, was a fine horseman, and during the Civil war was a member of the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry. He was unmarried and died in New York Nov. 26, 1863. (2) Joseph Briggs, who was a member of the firm of Kerner & Weaver, proprietors of the "Everett House," New York, died in that city unmarried April 9, 1882. (3) Marian Jones died at the age of sixteen years. (4) Susan died in infancy. (5) John G., Jr., was first associated with his father in the management of the "Ocean House," Newport, and later proprietor of the "Everett House," New York City, where he died Feb. 7, 1894. In 1865 he married Wealthy More Townsend, daughter of Edmund J. Townsend, of Newport. Their son, Benjamin, married Eleanor Whipple, of Newport, and to them has been born one daughter, Eleanor Weaver. (6) Susan James, unmarried, resides in Newport. (7) Hannah Briggs died unmarried in 1894.

In the death of Mr. John G. Weaver, which occurred in 1892, the city of Newport lost one of its best known and most highly respected citizens. Although in the eightieth year of his age he remained active to the last, and was always found a liberal supporter of all good objects for the betterment of his native city. Possessed of an affable, courteous manner, and a generous and kindly disposition, he gained and easily held the respect and esteem of the entire community in which his long and useful life had been spent.

ALFRED SMITH, deceased. To no one citizen does the city of Newport owe a deeper debt of gratitude than to the late Alfred Smith, who passed away there Oct. 26, 1886, and to whose single energies is almost wholly due the development of the spot into its present place among the famous residential cities of the world. Mr. Smith,

who was among the best-known men of the State and the wealthiest resident of Newport, was himself a native of the city, born Dec. 6, 1809, the only son of Benjamin Whitehead and Hannah Howard (Peckham) Smith.

On the paternal side Mr. Smith was a lineal descendant of Edward Smith, who accompanied John Clarke in procuring the charter of Rhode Island from King Charles II. Edward Smith and his wife, with Obadiah Holmes, were indicted in October, 1650, for holding meetings from house to house, and for refusing to attend upon the regular place of worship in Rehoboth, Mass. Mr. Smith through his mother descended from Rev. William Peckham, who was one of the early pastors of the first church of Newport.

Alfred Smith in boyhood received such an education as was ordinarily imparted in the common schools of his native town. At an early age he began to learn tailoring with Messrs. Isaac Gould & Son, in Newport, later was employed as a cutter by a house in Providence, and afterward entered the tailoring establishment of Wheeler & Co., then located on Broadway, New York, and regarded in those days as the most fashionable in the country. In the employ of this company Mr. Smith exhibited such skill and energy in his calling that during part of the time mentioned he received a salary of six thousand dollars a year, which, in that day, was an enormous amount. While Mr. Smith was in New York he made trips home and was in the habit of making purchases for the people of Newport, for which he always received a commission. On one of these trips a wealthy New York customer entrusted to him the purchase of some property for him in Newport. This was his initial step in the real estate brokerage business in Newport, and, with the shrewd foresight that was always one of his chief characteristics, Mr. Smith gave up his situation in New York, and coming to Newport about 1840 entered upon the new departure.

At this time Mr. Smith's wants were limited, and as he had acquired by hard work and strict economy a considerable property he at first merely contemplated doing a moderate commission business, and leading a life of comparative leisure, enjoying a garden with flowers and plants, of which he was exceedingly fond. His business gradually increased, from the care of places and from the oversight of planting grounds, to the purchase and sale of real estate on commission and for speculation, until he became eventually one of the most successful real estate brokers in the United States. In his transactions he was remarkably successful. His wants were not much increased by his success in business and he acquired property with rapidity, judiciously caring for his earnings and collecting what was his due.

At length hotel life in Newport began to wane in popularity and real estate and cottages were

in demand. Newport people built fine residences which they occupied with their families winters and rented in the summer at good prices. The business was done mostly through Mr. Smith. He foresaw a fortune for himself and pointed out for others fortunes then latent in old fields and pastures. Hundreds of acres of pasture and tillage land were cut into house lots, he planted thousands of trees, and inaugurated and successfully carried forward improvements which greatly enhanced the beauty of the city. Many of his townsmen enjoyed wealth which came because of the increased value of their lands. He laid out all the fashionable driveways of Newport, his greatest work in this direction being the famous driveway of over eleven miles, including Bellevue and Ocean avenues. It was chiefly due to his skill that it was undertaken and completed by the city. To get Ocean avenue open to the public Mr. Smith himself assumed the entire expense of constructing the substantial stone bridge which crosses the creek beyond Bailey's beach. The late Thomas Winans, of Baltimore, an extensive traveler and railroad builder in Russia, pronounced this the finest shore driveway in the world. It affords to visitors a panoramic view of unsurpassed beauty, and is indeed one of the greatest attractions of the far-famed city of health and pleasure. The value of real estate continued to grow and house lots were sold at what a few years before would have been fabulous prices. During five years of the time Mr. Smith was engaged his sales amounted to a million dollars annually and in one year they were one million, eight hundred thousand, the aggregate amount of his sales, from 1850 until 1884, being near twenty-one million dollars, a record probably never equalled up to that time.

Mr. Smith was an excellent business man, and evinced the same care in executing a five dollar commission as he did in one involving five hundred thousand dollars. He was not only exact, but he was prompt. He used to say that he intended "to settle his estate daily." If he owed anyone, he paid what he owed at once; and if anyone owed him, he expected payment as promptly. He was a man of exhaustless energy, industry and perseverance, strong in his friendships, decided in his convictions, and positive in his dislikes. He was ever elert to protect his past patrons by excluding undesirable intending purchasers and therefore his patrons had no fear of an undesirable neighbor. When he refused a would-be customer on this account no amount of money offered for his property could induce him to change his mind or methods, and it was perhaps partly due to this confidence in him that few transactions of real estate for the building of summer residences were made except through Mr. Smith. It may well be doubted if any other man did as much to promote the growth and business prosperity of Newport, and he could well feel proud of the honor of being foremost

in making his native city the most noted and exclusive residential city of the world.

In February, 1843, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ann Maria Talbot, daughter of Capt. Allen Talbot, of Dighton, Mass., a lady who possessed every virtue belonging to her sex. To this union came four children: (1) Howard S. was a resident of Newport, and there died. (2) Ellen married A. Prescott Baker, of Boston. (3) Harriet Fisher married Seth H. Brownell, of Providence. (4) Mary Luther married Thomas A. Lawton and died in Newport. Mrs. Ann Maria (Talbot) Smith died at Newport, Feb. 28, 1884. She was a very superior woman, and of her noble life and character we present an article which appeared in the Newport *Mercury* of March 1, 1884, over the signature of C. W. W., under the heading, "In Memoriam": "The mournful tolling of the Channing Memorial Chimes, late Thursday evening, was the first intimation to our community that one of its most widely known and deeply beloved members, the donor of the church of these very chimes, had ended her gentle, beneficent life. Mrs. Ann M. Smith, wife of Alfred Smith, was the daughter of Allen Talbot, of Dighton, where she was born on the 15th day of April, 1820, and was thus at the time of her death something less than sixty-four years old. The family removed to Providence, where she was married, and since that event has made her home in Newport.

"Mrs. Smith was a woman of refinement and character, whose life was spent in doing good. Probably no single person in our city was so constantly occupied with deeds of friendliness and charity. Her slight figure and pure, sweet face were a familiar and dear sight to our people as she went about the city at all hours and in all weathers on missions of reconciliation and goodwill. She had a genius for sympathy. Her love for her fellow-beings was as opulent and inexhaustible as the heat of the sun. In time of trouble she was an angel of comfort; she relieved the distressed, and had a word of tenderness for the outcast and the bad. Now that she is gone, hundreds in our midst will feel that they have lost their most sympathizing friend and helper. The humblest of women, she shrank from publicity or even private recognition of her bounty. Nobody ever had a greater power of self-effacement. Her last act on earth was to aid in relieving the distress of the sufferers by flood at the West. A loyal helpmate, a mother blessed in her children's love, she never failed in her home duty, and yet found—because she sought—abundant opportunities for a larger helpfulness to her kind.

"In her death the Channing Memorial Church suffers the most severe loss, next to the late removal of its revered pastor, the Rev. Charles T. Brooks, which it has met within its history. She was the soul of its charities, the center of its hospitalities. A constant church goer, to behold her

saintly face at the service was to many of her fellow-worshippers in itself a sermon and a prayer. Her Christianity was after the pattern of the Mount. In thought and word and deed a humble disciple of the great teacher, like him she went about doing good, like him bore the crosses which life brought her with meek resignation, and died leaving an example that we should follow in her steps.

"At her funeral service, which takes place tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the Channing Memorial Church, many of her friends will doubtless be present in person, and all in spirit, to unite in tributes of affection and the utterances of undying hope."

The funeral was one of the most impressive and largely attended ever solemnized in Newport. The church was crowded, and people of every denomination, class and position gathered there to pay their last respects to one who in life had been the friend of all.

SETH H. BROWNELL (deceased), the founder of the wholesale grocery house of Brownell, Field & Co., was one of the best-known of the younger business men of Providence. He was able, genial and popular, thoroughly trained in business principles, and endowed with an energy which, unfortunately, proved too great a strain upon his somewhat delicate constitution. Born in Providence in the year 1849, Mr. Brownell was the son of Stephen and Henrietta (Hunt) Brownell. He received the bulk of his education at the University Grammar School, supplemented by a partial course at Brown University.

Soon after leaving school Mr. Brownell entered a woolen-mill at Olneyville, near Providence, for the purpose of learning the business in all its departments. Later, after he had studied the details of manufacturing, he engaged as a dealer in the raw material, meeting with encouraging success. But becoming convinced that the wholesale grocery trade had a greater future for him, in 1880 he became a member of the firm of Bugbee & Brownell, and the business continued under that name until the retirement of Mr. Bugbee, in 1888. Thereafter until Jan. 1, 1890, the house was known as S. H. Brownell & Co., and upon the date mentioned Frank O. Field was admitted to the partnership, under the style of Brownell, Field & Co., wholesale grocers, which is the present name of the firm.

Mr. Brownell's close and constant application to his business interests, which rapidly developed under his able superintendence, so undermined his health that in 1892 he took a trip to California with the hope of regaining strength. Seemingly much improved, in May he started for home, but on the 22d, while on his return, and having reached Raton, N. Mex., he was taken suddenly with a fatal illness. The remains were brought to Providence and interred in the North burying-ground, his death,

under the circumstances, being a severe shock and a poignant grief to his relatives and wide circle of friends.

Mr. Brownell was married at Newport, R. I., to Miss Harriet Fisher Smith, daughter of Alfred and Ann Maria (Talbot) Smith, and they had six children, as follows: Hope (who died in infancy), Alice, Mary, Esther (who died an infant), Alfred and Warren.

Mrs. Brownell, who is a woman of unusual business talents, retains the interest in the establishment of Brownell, Field & Co. She possesses a decidedly artistic temperament and is especially interested in antiques. Among her other studies and collections she has entered a peculiar field, but one in which she probably is supreme. She has now a collection of nearly two thousand old teapots, many of them of great rarity and value, constituting the largest array in America, if not in the world.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS, treasurer of the W. E. Barrett Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, is a representative of the numerous Williams family, all descended from Roger Williams.

(1) Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island, was born in 1599, and died in 1683 in Rhode Island. Little is known of his family or of his early life. His parents were James and Alice (Pemberton) Williams, the former being a merchant tailor in London, England, where he died in 1621. Roger was employed in some capacity, it seems, by the great lawyer, Sir Edward Coke, who placed him at the Charterhouse School in 1621, and afterward at Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he took a degree. He was admitted to orders in the Church of England, but soon becoming the friend and companion of John Cotton and Thomas Hooker adopted the most advanced views of the Puritans. He embarked at Bristol, Dec. 1, 1630, in the ship "Lion," and on Feb. 5, 1631, arrived at Boston. He had then been recently married, but of his wife's early history but little is known. Her Christian name was Mary. Mr. Williams was distinguished as an eloquent preacher and ripe scholar, and soon after his arrival in Massachusetts he was invited to the church at Salem, as assistant to the pastor, Mr. Skelton. He was settled April 12, 1631, as assistant or teacher in the Salem church. He had been a disturbing element, and found his position at Salem so uncomfortable that before the end of the summer he sought shelter under more tolerant jurisdiction in the Plymouth Colony. Here he was settled in August, 1631, as assistant to the pastor, Ralph Smith. About this time he was first suspected of the "heresy of Anabaptism." He returned to Salem in 1633, followed by several members of the congregation who had become devotedly attached to him. In 1634 he was settled as pastor of the church in Salem. Here he soon got

into trouble by denying the validity of the charter granted in 1629 by Charles I to the Company of Massachusetts Bay. He maintained that the land belonged to the Indians, and not the King of England, who therefore had no right to give it away. The settlers of Massachusetts condemned Mr. Williams and his views. This purely political question was complicated with disputes arising from Mr. Williams's advanced views on toleration. He maintained that "no human power had the right to intermeddle in matters of conscience; and that neither church nor state, neither bishop nor king, may prescribe the smallest iota of religious faith." For this he maintained "man is responsible to God alone." He denounced the law requiring every man to contribute to the support of the church. The ministers with his friends, Cotton and Hooker, at their head sent a committee to Salem to censure him; but he denied the spiritual jurisdiction, and declared his determination "to remove the yoke of soul-oppression." In July, 1635, he was summoned before the General Court to answer to charges of heresy. In October he was ordered to quit the Colony. It was about this time that it was reported many of the followers of Mr. Williams meditated withdrawing from Massachusetts and founding a colony on Narragansett Bay, in which the principle of religious toleration should be strictly upheld. Mr. Williams was granted a tract of land on the Seekonk river by Massasoit, chief of the Pokanoket Indians, who dwelt between the Charles river and Mt. Hope Bay. There in the spring he was joined by friends from Salem, and they began to build; but in order to avoid any complications with the Plymouth Colony they moved to the site of Providence, where they made their first settlement in June, 1636. This territory was granted to Mr. Williams by the Narragansett chiefs Canonicus and Miantonomoh. His influence over these Indians was great, and it soon enabled him to perform for the infant colonies a service that no other man in New England could have undertaken with any hope of success.

In 1643 Mr. Williams went to England and obtained the charter for the Rhode Island and Providence settlements, dated March 14, 1644. Through his executors a treaty was made with the Narragansetts Aug. 4, 1645, which saved New England from the horrors of an Indian war. Mr. Williams again went to England in 1651 on business pertaining to the government of the Island of Rhode Island and Conanicut. He returned to Providence in 1654, and took part in the re-organization of the Colonial government in that year. He was chosen, Sept. 12, 1654, president of the Colony, and held that office until May, 1658. During this time he secured the toleration of the Quakers, who were beginning to come to New England, and on this occasion he was again brought into conflict with the government of Massachusetts.

On July 8, 1663, a new charter was granted



George M. Williams



George M. Williams

to Rhode Island under which Benedict Arnold was first governor and Roger Williams one of the assistants. In 1663 Mr. Williams was appointed commissioner for settling the eastern boundary, which had long been the subject of dispute with both Plymouth and Massachusetts. For the next fourteen years he was for most of the time either a representative or an assistant. In 1672 Mr. Williams was engaged in his famous controversy with the Quakers, of whose doctrines and manners he strongly disapproved, though he steadfastly refused to persecute them. He was the author of a number of works. In King Philip's war he accepted a commission as captain of militia, though his advanced age prevented him from taking the field. The home of Mr. Williams was in Providence, and he was there buried. He was "a man of wonderful strength and activity. In private life he was as gentle and kind as he was undaunted and pugnacious in controversy. His opinions and conduct in regard to toleration entitled him to a place among the foremost men of the world in the seventeenth century." The children born to Roger and Mary Williams were: Mary, Freeborn, Providence, Mercy, Daniel and Joseph.

(II) Daniel Williams, born in February, 1642, married Dec. 7, 1676, Rebecca, widow of Nicholas Power, and daughter of Zachariah and Joan (Arnold) Rhodes. Mr. Williams lived in Providence. He was juryman in 1675, 1679, 1685 and 1709. He was surveyor of highways in 1680, and hay warden in 1695 and 1698. He died May 14, 1712. His widow passed away in 1727. Their children were: Mary, Peleg, Roger, Daniel, Patience, Providence and Joseph.

(III) Joseph Williams married Feb. 19, 1716, Sarah, born Jan. 26, 1696, daughter of Valentine and Sarah (Bartlett) Whitman. Mr. Williams lived in Providence and Scituate. It is stated on the records of the latter town that he "was killed by the Spaniards near the Bay of Campeachy." The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams were: Benoni, born Nov. 15, 1716; and Goliah, born Sept. 17, 1724.

(IV) Benoni Williams, born Nov. 15, 1716, married in 1739, Abigail Smith, and they resided in Scituate, Mass. Mr. Williams died July 11, 1782. Their children were: Joseph, born Dec. 5, 1739; Benjamin, Feb. 1, 1741; John, Dec. 27, 1742; Sarah, March 24, 1744; Benoni, Nov. 16, 1745; Jeremiah, Oct. 19, 1747; William, July 27, 1749; Oliver, Aug. 5, 1751; and Squire, May 20, 1753.

(V) William Williams, born July 27, 1749, died Sept. 27, 1825. He married Dorcas Shipper, who died July 18, 1817. He was a farmer in Foster, R. I. His children were: Otis, Stephen, Elijah, Thomas and Larned.

(VI) Larned Williams, born Feb. 14, 1810, in Foster, R. I., married Sarah Ann Cranston,

born Nov. 22, 1809, died April 7, 1872, daughter of Caleb Cranston, who died Sept. 5, 1829, aged fifty-seven years. Caleb Cranston was a son of Caleb, who died in 1790, aged seventy years; who was a son of John Cranston, who died Oct. 15, 1745, aged eighty-one years; who was a son of Governor Samuel, who died April 26, 1727, aged sixty-eight years; who was a son of Governor John, who died March 12, 1680, aged fifty-five; who was a son of James, chaplain to King Charles I; who was a son of John, Esquire of Bool, England; who was the son of James; who was the son of William, Lord of Cranston of Scotland, who was titled by James VI, of Scotland, Nov. 19, 1609.

Larned Williams spent his early life on the farm in Foster. For thirty years, between the ages of twenty and fifty, he was overseer of the weave shop in the Sprague mills and the Waterman mills. But he always liked farming and at various times bought farms and engaged in that business. His children were: Emily C., born June 12, 1830, at Natick, R. I., married Valours P. Westcott, had two sons, Frank W. and Henry C., and died June 1, 1862; Abby Ann, born May 29, 1832, at Pawtuxet, married Albert G. Henly, and died Jan. 26, 1905; Alfred A., born Nov. 7, 1834, at Providence, is a farmer in Johnston, R. I.; George W. was born at North Providence May 16, 1836; Francisco C., born Jan. 9, 1839, at North Providence, resides in Pawtuxet, and has a son, Frank; Sarah Amanda, born May 28, 1843, died Dec. 19, 1877; William L., born May 16, 1845, died Aug. 11, 1845.

(VII) George Washington Williams, son of Larned, received his education in the public schools, Belding's Classical Institute on Fruit Hill, and Scholfield's Business College in Providence. In 1854 he entered the employ of the seed and agricultural implement firm of Burdick & Barrett, which was established in 1844. In 1862 Mr. Williams bought Mr. Burdick's interest in the business, and the firm name was changed to W. E. Barrett & Co. For a time Amos Fuller and George F. Fuller, manufacturers of plows, were members of the firm. In 1878 Wilbur A. Fisk became a member of the firm. In 1891 W. E. Barrett died, and subsequently the business was incorporated under the name of "The W. E. Barrett Company," with Wilbur A. Fisk, president; George W. Williams, treasurer; and George F. Williams, secretary.

During the days of the old State Fair Mr. Williams was treasurer of the Association. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge; Calvary Commandery; Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Scottish Rite bodies to the thirty-second degree. He is vice-president of the Warwick Club, a member of the board of governors of the West Side Club, vice president of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association, and treasurer of the Prudence Land Company. He owns some four

hundred acres of land on Prudence Island, where for more than twenty-five years he has resided during the summer season.

Mr. Williams has been twice married. On April 16, 1857, he married Amy Ellen Westcott, born June 30, 1836, at New Bedford, Mass., and she died Oct. 26, 1876. Of the children born to this marriage (1) Eugene Burdick, born Jan. 8, 1860, died April 5, 1860. (2) George Francis, born Feb. 16, 1861, married June 20, 1883, Verena Byron Nickerson, and has children: Amey Westcott, born Oct. 6, 1884; Roy Baker, born March 25, 1886; Gladys, born May 12, 1887; Leila Matthews, born Oct. 13, 1890; Curtis Fay, born Aug. 25, 1892; Verena, born Jan. 24, 1901; and Chester Walcott, born June 12, 1902. (3) Leila Anthony, born Feb. 9, 1865, died May 3, 1872. (4) Leon Johnson, born Sept. 24, 1874, married Grace Miner.

On Jan. 30, 1878, Mr. Williams married (second) Elizabeth Darling, who was born Dec. 20, 1852, and who died Dec. 16, 1895. The children of this union were: Edward Brown, born Nov. 27, 1878; Clinton Nickerson, born March 3, 1880; and Ralph Emerson, born Feb. 17, 1882, who married Annie White, of Providence.

HAMMETT. For something like two hundred years the name of Hammett has been identified with the affairs of Newport, and for much of the time through the life of the financial institutions of that city it has been more or less prominently connected with the city's financial affairs. The name does not appear to have been by any means a common one or the family numerous in early New England history. Savage gives some little information of one Thomas Hammett, Hamot or Hammatt, of Scarborough, who owned allegiance to Massachusetts in 1658, and was made a freeman in that year, but renewed his subjection to the King in 1663. He married the widow of John Burrage. In the town records of Newport is recorded the marriage of John Hammett and Sarah Carr, daughter of Gov. Caleb Carr, as having taken place Jan. 10, 1705, the ceremony being performed by Gov. Samuel Cranston. The children of this couple, as of record in the town records of Newport, were: John, born Oct. 10, 1705; Mary; and Thomas, born April 11, 1712. There may have been other children as the town records are often incomplete. John Hammett was admitted a freeman of the Colony of Rhode Island at the May session of the General Assembly, 1708. He was chosen clerk of the Assembly June 28, 1711 (likely of the House, as he is later referred to in that connection), to serve until the next election of general officers. He was succeeded in this position by Nicholas Carr, in May, 1714. On June 30, 1712, he was chosen attorney-general.

Family tradition has it that the ancestor of the Hammett family came from Liverpool, England,

and settled at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., whence two brothers came to Newport, R. I., the younger returning to Martha's Vineyard, and the elder settling at Newport. From the latter have descended the Hammetts of Newport and vicinity.

Edward Hammett, great-great-grandfather of Fred M. Hammett, of the *Newport Daily News*, and Lincoln Hammett, plumber, gas-fitter, electrician of Newport, was born in Newport, April 15, 1704, and there his death occurred May 9, 1775. He married Sarah Waldron, who was born in 1705, and who died in 1777. Their children were: Susannah, born in 1730, died in 1794; Rebecca, who died in 1776, was the wife of a Mr. Hart; Edward, born in 1742, died in 1754; Lydia married Billings Coggeshall; Nathan, born in 1748, died in 1816; and Benjamin, born in 1750, died in 1814.

Benjamin Hammett, son of Edward, born in Newport in 1750, was twice married. His first wife, Elizabeth Viall, was born in 1755, and died in 1803. He married (second) Leah Fairbanks, and he died in 1814. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Nathan B., born in 1778, married Mary Billings, and died in 1858; Mary, born in 1782, married Rev. John Ferguson; Robert M., born in 1784, married Nancy Risbrough, and died in 1857; Benjamin M., born in 1786, died in 1819; John Viall, born in 1788, was united in marriage with Lois Davenport; Charles E. was born in 1790; Eliza Rebecca, born in 1793, married John Stevens; and Caroline L., born in 1795, died unmarried.

Charles E. Hammett, son of Benjamin, was born in Newport, R. I., July 7, 1790, and his death occurred in the same city in 1878. He was a sea captain in early life, engaged in the coastwise trade. Later he was in the grocery business on Spring street, and for a number of years met with marked success in that line. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and although he was always active in work for his preferred political party—the Republican—he had no ambition to hold public office. He attended the Congregational Church, and his only fraternal connection was with the Newport Marine Society. He married Betsey Wood Davenport, who bore him seven children, as follows: Benjamin Mason, born in 1821, died in 1830; Eliza Rebecca died in 1904, unmarried; Charles E., born June 29, 1823, for over fifty years engaged in the book and stationery business in Newport, married (first) Elizabeth Shaw Reynolds, and (second) Parthenia Griggs Jones, and died Oct. 31, 1902; James Hart is mentioned below; Hannah Davenport, unmarried, died in 1866; Sarah D., born in 1829, died in 1863; and Benjamin Mason (2), who died in 1903, married Mary Tisdale.

James Hart Hammett, son of Charles E., was born in Newport, Feb. 12, 1825, and he died there Dec. 30, 1900. After obtaining a fair education in the public schools of his native city, he became

a clerk in the dry goods store of Edward Sherman, in whose employ he remained several years. He afterward engaged in the dry goods business on his own account, his place of business being located on the west side of Thames street, later on the opposite side of the street, where he continued successfully for a period of nearly fifty years. He then retired with a goodly competence, selling out to the firm now known as the Newport Dry Goods Company. Through his long active busy life in that one community he was prominent not only among the business men, but in general citizenship and in social life. His influence was for good in every walk of life. In any measure he espoused or affair with which he was identified he generally led. He was kindly and generously disposed and took pleasure in directing and aiding young men in getting a start in life's journey. The influence of his life was an inspiration to more than one young business man of Newport whose early manhood was passed within its rays. Although never a candidate for office Mr. Hammett was ever alert and deeply interested in all matters and measures affecting the welfare of the community in which he lived. He was a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and served efficiently as commissioner of the Newport Asylum for some years. For some time prior to his death he was a trustee of the Savings Bank of Newport. He attended the United Congregational Church. On Oct. 31, 1849, Mr. Hammett was united in marriage with Elizabeth Rogers Tilley, who was born Feb. 26, 1828, daughter of Deacon George and Mary (Lawton) Tilley, of Portsmouth, R. I. In 1899 they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, but both have since passed away, Mrs. Hammett dying in October, 1900. Six children were born of their marriage, as follows: Sarah Tilley and Louisa Davenport, both unmarried and residing in Newport; Fred Mason, mentioned below; Elizabeth, who died aged three years; Lincoln, mentioned below; and Bessie Wood, who died at the age of twenty.

FRED MASON HAMMETT, son of the late James Hart, was born Oct. 1, 1858, in Newport, and he received his early educational training in the public schools and the Rogers high school of his native city, graduating from the latter in 1876. He then entered Brown University, and was graduated therefrom in 1880 with the degree of A. B. But a short time after he left the University he became associated with the Newport *Daily News*, and with that paper he has since been identified in various capacities, now being, as he has been for several years past, a member of the editorial staff. His long experience with newspaper work has made him familiar with every detail of modern journalism. He is an energetic and capable news-gatherer, and is a forceful, logical and fluent writer.

In his political faith Mr. Hammett is a staunch Republican, and as such has served his native city as a member of the common council and of the board of aldermen, serving in each for a number of years, and also serving each as president. While president of the aldermanic board he was acting mayor for six weeks. He then became a candidate for mayor of the city, but was defeated by Patrick J. Boyle, the first time the latter was elected mayor of the city. In 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, Mr. Hammett was elected a member of the representative council from the Third ward for the three-year term. Mr. Hammett is a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, which organization he has served as orator, vice regent and regent, the last named in 1907; and of Newport Camp, No. 7677, Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the United Congregational Church, and was treasurer of the society for a number of years.

On Feb. 21, 1896, Mr. Hammett was married to Miss Emily Sherman Crandall, daughter of William H. and Mary Elizabeth (Sherman) Crandall. To this union have come six children, namely: Elizabeth Ellery, Mary Sherman, Emily Frances, Catherine Tilley, Ruth Davenport and Fred Mason, Jr. Mr. Hammett is thoroughly progressive and up-to-date, and as a public-spirited citizen is ever interested in every enterprise tending toward the well being of his city and State.

LINCOLN HAMMETT, son of James Hart, was born in Newport, April 18, 1865. He received his education in the public schools and the Rogers high school of his native city, leaving the latter when about eighteen years of age. He then became a clerk for William A. Stedman, superintendent of the Newport Gas Light Company, with whom he remained for three years. He next became interested in electrical work in the employ of Henry W. Cozzens, with whom he remained for nine years, gaining a practical insight into the workings of electrical appliances. In 1889 he became superintendent of the Warren (R. I.) gas works, remaining in that capacity about two years. In 1895 he established himself in business, opening a plumbing and electrical establishment in Newport, in company with J. Fred Wagner, under the firm name of Lincoln Hammett & Co. This partnership continued until 1900 when Mr. Hammett purchased his partner's interest, and he has since conducted the business alone. This includes plumbing, gas fitting, steam and electrical work in all their various branches.

In his politics Mr. Hammett is a Republican, but is independent of party affiliations in local issues. He was connected with the Newport Fire Department for one year while engaged in installing the original still alarm system.

On Feb. 9, 1899, Mr. Hammett was married to

Miss Lillie Beaverstalk Westall, of Newport, daughter of Simeon E. and Annie E. (Langley) Westall. One daughter has blessed this union, Bessie Westall.

ARNOLD. The ancestry of Miss Emily L. Arnold, of Cranston, is as follows:

(I) Stephen Arnold, born in Leamington, England, in 1613, married Sarah, daughter of Edward Smith, of Providence.

(II) Elisha Arnold, son of Stephen, born in 1662, died in 1712. He married Susannah Carpenter in 1682.

(III) Elisha Arnold (2), son of Elisha, born in 1694, died in 1759.

(IV) Simeon Arnold, son of Elisha (2), born in 1730, married Harriet Carpenter.

(V) Cyrus Arnold, son of Simeon, married Abigail Warner, and had children: Cyrus, Edmund, John, Sion, Abigail, Sophia and Waity.

(VI) Sion Arnold, son of Cyrus, born in Warwick, R. I., in 1817, married Oct. 4, 1837, Caroline Foster, daughter of Calvin Foster, of Barre, Mass. He was a carpenter by occupation, and lived on the Cyrus Arnold homestead in Warwick, R. I., dying in 1842. His children were: Malfred A., born Aug. 29, 1838, living in Phenix, R. I.; and Emily Louise, born Nov. 8, 1840. After the death of her husband Mrs. Arnold married (second) Henry Holland, by whom she had these children: Elizabeth C., born June 28, 1845, deceased; Francis H., born Aug. 9, 1847; Addie F., born Oct. 9, 1850; and Calvin, born May 4, 1856, deceased.

STEERE. (I) John Steere, born in England in 1634, came to America some time between 1658 and 1660. The name of the founder of the family in America is mentioned in the town record under date of May 9, 1660, when he was granted land on the west side of the Mohassuck river. He took an active part in the public affairs of the town of Providence, and died Aug. 27, 1724. He married Hannah, daughter of the Rev. William Wicken-den, and their children were: John, Sarah, Dinah, Thomas, Jane, Ruth, William, Ann and Samuel.

(II) Samuel Steere, son of John, was born about the year 1673, and married Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Everdon) Field. To this union were born the following children: Urania, a son, Anthony, Jonah, Jeremiah, John and Samuel.

(III) Jonah Steere, son of Samuel, was born in Glocester, R. I., in January, 1720, and married Dec. 10, 1741, Lydia, daughter of John and Lydia (Harding) Whipple. She was born in 1725 and died in 1779, her husband surviving until April 14, 1798. Their children were: Hannah, born April 25, 1743; Samuel, born Jan. 13, 1745; Simeon, born Feb. 26, 1747; Job, born March 21, 1749; Lydia, born Feb. 14, 1751; Anne, born Jan. 21, 1753; Drusilla, born Oct. 10, 1754; Asa, born

Sept. 28, 1757; Abigail, born Oct. 27, 1759; Nicholas, born Jan. 27, 1763, and Nehemiah, born April 27, 1765.

(IV) Deacon Asa Steere, son of Jonah, born Sept. 28, 1757, married Mary Irons, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Waterman) Irons. She was born Oct. 25, 1762. Asa Steere was a deacon of the Baptist Church, and lived about three miles from Harmony, within the town of Glocester. He died Jan. 21, 1835. His children were: Riley, born Jan. 17, 1783; Abigail, born April 15, 1785; Lucinda, born Dec. 22, 1786; Jonah, born Dec. 14, 1788; Lydia, born March 25, 1790; Hannah, born July 20, 1792; Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1795; Whipple, born Oct. 16, 1796; and Job, Nov. 16, 1799.

(V) Jonah Steere, son of Deacon Asa, born in Glocester Dec. 14, 1788, married May 15, 1825, Alice, daughter of Nebediah Smith. She was born Aug. 18, 1788, and died March 5, 1863, aged seventy-four years, he surviving until Sept. 25, 1871, when he passed away aged eighty-two years. He came to Providence about 1824, in which year he was residing with Col. James Burr, with whom he learned the trade of saddlery and harness-making. Mr. Steere was engaged in this trade and in business for himself throughout a long and most useful life, and was also largely interested as a stockholder in the American Screw Company. He was known as a man of sterling integrity and strong mind, became connected with the Beneficent Congregational Church shortly after coming to Providence, during the ministry of Rev. James Wilson, and was a consistent member thereof until his death. His children were: A daughter who died in infancy, and Henry Jonah, born April 11, 1830.

(VI) HENRY JONAH STEERE, son of Jonah, died at his residence, No. 101 Benefit street, Oct. 28, 1898. His death was caused by one of those incurable maladies which afflict human-kind, but his end was as brave and courageous as his life had been helpful and beneficent. Mr. Steere received an excellent training as a boy, first in his home, and then in the various grades of the public schools of Providence, and after graduating with much credit from the high school became engaged as a clerk in the Merchants' Bank. His experience in this field was considerable, as during his younger days his capability and fidelity secured him position and advancement in the Traders', the Grocers' and Producers' Banks, and later on in life he held the position of director in the Northern, Globe National, Fifth National and City Savings Banks, as well as the Providence Washington Insurance Company, and the Economic Insurance Company. His early banking career was terminated by his entrance into the firm of Olney & Metcalf (Stephen T. Olney and Jesse Metcalf), the firm which was then, as it is now, so well known as the Wanskuck Company. The business was then confined, however, to a sample trade in wool. This was gradually enlarged to include the manu-



Henry J. Shaw

Miss L. C. Steere, daughter of Asa and Abigail (Wagley) Steere, born Oct. 27, 1759; Nicholas, born Jan. 27, 1763, and Nehemiah, born April 27, 1765.

(IV) Deacon Asa Steere, son of Jonah, born Sept. 28, 1757, married Mary Irons, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Waterman) Irons. She was born Oct. 25, 1762. Asa Steere was a deacon of the Baptist Church, and lived about three miles from Harmony, within the town of Gloucester. He died Jan. 21, 1835. His children were: Riley, born Jan. 17, 1783; Abigail, born April 15, 1785; Lucinda, born Dec. 22, 1786; Jonah, born Dec. 14, 1788; Lydia, born March 25, 1790; Hannah, born July 20, 1792; Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1795; Whipple, born Oct. 16, 1796; and Job, Nov. 10, 1799.

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Mr. Steere was engaged in this trade and in business for himself throughout a long and most useful life, and was also largely interested as a stockholder in the American Screw Company. He was known as a man of sterling integrity and strong mind, became connected with the Beneficent Congregational Church shortly after coming to Providence, during the ministry of Rev. James Wilson, and was a consistent member thereof until his death. His children were: A daughter who died in infancy, and Henry Jonah, born April 11, 1830.

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STEERE. (I) John Steere, born in England in 1634, came to America some time between 1658 and 1660. He was a member of the family in America for many years, even record under date of May 16, 1670, when he was granted land on the west side of the Narragansett river. He took an active part in the settlement of the town of Providence, and in 1674 he married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Wickenburg, of England. They had four children, three sons and one daughter. The first son, John, was born about 1675, and died in 1700. The second son, Asa, was born about 1678, and died in 1700. The third son, Stephen, was born about 1681, and died in 1700. The daughter, Abigail, was born about 1684, and died in 1700.

John Steere, born in Gloucester, England, Dec. 10, 1760, married Mary Irons, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Waterman) Irons. She was born Oct. 25, 1762, and died in 1799. Their children were: Riley, born Jan. 17, 1783; Abigail, born April 15, 1785; Lucinda, born Dec. 22, 1786; Jonah, born Dec. 14, 1788; Lydia, born March 25, 1790; Hannah, born July 20, 1792; Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1795; Whipple, born Oct. 16, 1796; and Job, Nov. 10, 1799.

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Henry J. Sturges

facture of woollen goods, and several mills were operated by the company until 1862, when they established, in the Tenth ward of the city of Providence, what is known now as the Wanskuck Mills. In 1869 Mr. Steere was appointed treasurer of the company, and on the death of Mr. Olney the affairs of the firm passed almost entirely into the hands of Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Steere.

Being naturally of a quiet disposition, and having plenty to attend to within the limits of his business, Mr. Steere never showed any inclination to accept offices of a political nature. Notwithstanding this, he leaves a praiseworthy record behind him of interest in public matters, especially those of a monetary and benevolent character. There are many charities and institutions in the city of Providence which felt the mark of his death. He was a member of the Franklin Society, of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and a trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital. The 1st Light Infantry claimed in him a kindred spirit, for during the Civil war he performed his share of duty as lieutenant at Portsmouth Grove, near the Lowell General Hospital. He accompanied the corps in 1860 when, on the occasion of the dedication of Commodore Perry's monument, they visited Cleveland, Ohio.

Among the many monuments which Mr. Steere left behind him, perhaps the most prominent is the Beneficent Congregational Chapel, which beautiful edifice he constructed as a memorial to his father, at a cost of more than \$30,000. The treasuries of this and many other churches not in very affluent circumstances, as well as several charitable institutions, miss the gifts of his generous hand. Mr. Steere was a large property holder, receiving a nucleus for his wealth in real estate which his parents had secured by hard toil and prudent living. His home on Benefit street was one of the city's most beautiful buildings, and contained a wealth of rare paintings, statuary and books.

The *Providence Journal*, speaking editorially, said of Mr. Steere at the time of his death: "Mr. Henry Steere has left his name associated with many philanthropic gifts, in which the generosity was equaled by the practical judgment which will prolong their usefulness, while the record of his private benefactions was almost as large as that of his public donations."

CLAPP. Many of the name of Clap or Clapp came early to the American colonies, a number settling at Dorchester and vicinity. It is not within the province of this article to follow the history of the Claps of New England, it being the intention to refer only in brief to one branch of the family—that of the lineage and some of the posterity of the late Hon. Bela P. Clapp, long prominent in the town of Westhampton, Mass., several of whose sons settled in Rhode Island, where they arose to

positions of prominence and wealth through discoveries in chemistry, success in industrial enterprises, and in lines of science through their adaptation to the uses of man, and as well made for themselves a name and fame in the world at large. Reference is made to Bela Parsons Clapp, Esq., long at the head of the corporation bearing his name at Pawtucket, R. I., with branches in various American and European cities.

(I) Capt. Roger Clap, born at Salcombe Regis, England, April 6, 1609, joined in the Church Colony organized at Plymouth, England, in March, 1629. He came to America in the ship "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket May 30, 1630. Mr. Clap settled at Dorchester, where he was a proprietor, town officer, etc.; was made a freeman May 14, 1634; was captain of militia; deputy; was authorized to solemnize marriages, etc. Mr. Clap was for twenty-one years captain of the Castle, beginning in 1665. He removed to Boston in 1686.

On Nov. 6, 1633, Capt. Clap was married to Johanna, daughter of Mr. Thomas Ford, a fellow passenger in the "Mary and John." She was born June 8, 1617, in Dorchester, England, and died in January, 1695. Capt. Clap passed away Feb. 2, 1690-91, and was buried in the old burying place in Boston now called the Kings Chapel Burying Ground. Their children were: Samuel, born Aug. 11, 1634; William, born in 1636; Elizabeth, born April 22, 1638; Experience, born in 1640, died the same year; Waitstill, born Aug. 22, 1641, died in 1643; Preserved, born Sept. 23, 1643; Experience, baptized Dec. 21, 1645; Hopestill, born Nov. 6, 1647; Wait, born March 17, 1649; Thanks, born July 1, 1651; Desire, born Oct. 17, 1652; Thomas, born in April, 1655, died in 1670; Unite, born Oct. 16, 1656, died March 20, 1664; and Supply, born Aug. 30, 1660, died March 5, 1685.

From this Capt. Roger and Johanna (Ford) Clap, the lineage of Bela P. Clapp, of Pawtucket, R. I., is through Preserved, Samuel, Ebenezer, Sylvanus and Bela P. Clapp, the latter of whom married Cynthia Carr, and with this branch of the family, the name since the time of Sylvanus has been spelled with an additional "p," as Clapp.

(II) Preserved Clap, son of Roger and Johanna, born Nov. (or Sept.) 23, 1643, married June 4, 1668, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Newbury, of Windsor, Conn., who went from Dorchester to that place. During the first twenty years or more of his life Mr. Clap lived in Dorchester, Mass., then removed to Northampton, then a far distant settlement in the western limits of the Colony, and comprising with Springfield, the whole inhabited portion of western Massachusetts. Here he soon became one of the leading men in civil and ecclesiastical affairs, and his usefulness continued during a long and active life. "He was," says Blake, "a good instrument and a great blessing to the town of Northampton, where he lived." He was a captain of

the town, and their representative in the General Court, and ruling elder in the Church. He died at Northampton, Sept. 20, 1720. His wife died in 1716. Their children were: Sarah, born in 1669; Wait, in 1670; Mary, in 1672; Preserved, April 29, 1675; Samuel, in 1677; Hannah, May 5, 1681; Roger, May 24, 1684; and Thomas, June 16, 1688.

(III) Samuel Clap, son of Preserved, born in 1677, married (first) in 1697, Sarah Barrett. She died Aug. 7, 1703, and he married (second) Sept. 15, 1704, Thankful King. She died Sept. 18, 1705, and he married (third) March 17, 1708, Mary Sheldon, born in 1687, in Northampton, Mass., daughter of John and Hannah Sheldon. Mary was carried into captivity by the Indians to Canada from Deerfield in 1704, and at the time was engaged to be married to Jonathan Strong. He later, supposing her to be dead, married some one else, and on her return she was married to Samuel Clap. She outlived her husband, and when between seventy and eighty years of age was married to her former intended husband, Mr. Strong. Samuel Clap's children were: Mary, born March 13, 1699 (only child of the first marriage); Sarah, Sept. 9, 1705 (only child of second marriage); Samuel, Oct. 30, 1711; Mary, Sept. 21, 1713; Seth, July 14, 1716; Thomas, Nov. 13, 1724; and Ebenezer, Oct. 13, 1726.

(IV) Ebenezer Clap, son of Samuel, born Oct. 13, 1726, married Catherine Catlin, who died April 21, 1798. They lived in Northampton, Mass. Mr. Clap was a soldier in Capt. Phineas Stevens's company in 1746, and was in the fight with the French and Indians at "No. 4," now Charlestown, N. H. He was also in Capt. William Lyman's company, and was out in the service in the month of November, 1747. He died Sept. 22, 1797. The children of Ebenezer and Catherine Clap were: Ebenezer, Esther, Oliver, Dorothy (born March 15, 1757), Elihu (born June 21, 1761), Thomas, Sylvanus (born in 1764), Cephas (born Feb. 17, 1766), William (born Jan. 14, 1767) and John.

(V) Sylvanus Clapp, son of Ebenezer and Catherine (Catlin) Clap, of Northampton, Mass., born in 1764, married Jan. 2, 1792, Charity Pierce, and settled in Westhampton, Mass. Mr. Clapp was a very popular man, and though a Democrat himself, was often chosen by a union of both parties to the State Legislature. He was of a remarkably pleasant and genial disposition, possessed of fine conversational powers, and had the faculty of indulging in story telling to universal acceptance. He died April 14, 1847. The children born to Sylvanus and Charity Clapp were: Bela P., born Nov. 6, 1792; and Ralph, born Aug. 11, 1795.

(VI) Bela P. Clapp, son of Sylvanus and Charity (Pierce) Clapp, born Nov. 6, 1792, married March 2, 1815, Cynthia Carr, of Stonington, Conn. Mr. Clapp acquired his education in the Westfield Academy. He was later for a few years a merchant in Westhampton, but gave up this

occupation for that of farming. He was for several years one of the selectmen of his town, and for five or six successive years he represented it in the State Assembly, one of which years his vote was an unanimous one. In 1834 he removed to Chesterfield, and there again engaged in the mercantile business. He was elected a member of the Assembly from Chesterfield. After a few years residence there, he purchased a farm in the town of Williamsburg, again turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was chosen a member of the Legislature from this town, but declined to serve. He was often chosen to settle estates and perform the many duties of justice of the peace. He occupied various other positions of honor, trust and responsibility in the different towns in which he lived. His death occurred Sept. 4, 1856, in Williamsburg, Mass. The children born to Bela P. and Cynthia (Carr) Clapp were: Sylvanus, born Nov. 22, 1815; Mary P., born Jan. 15, 1817; Francis, born Sept. 15, 1818; Franklin, born Oct. 17, 1820; Laura Ann, born Oct. 15, 1821; Willard S., born July 18, 1824; Lyman, born July 18, 1827; and Bela Parsons, born May 24, 1830.

(VII) BELA PARSONS CLAPP (2), son of Bela P. and Cynthia (Carr) Clapp, was born May 24, 1830, in the town of Westhampton, Mass., being their eighth child. He was reared in his native town, acquiring his education in the schools of Chesterfield and Williamsburg, Mass. While yet in his teens, deciding upon learning the drug business, he went to Providence, R. I., where for about two years he was employed in the drug store of Samuel Green. From there he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was likewise employed for a period of two years, for the purpose of preparing himself for that calling. He located in the drug business in 1854 in Pawtucket, purchasing there a business at No. 181 Main street, in partnership with his brother Lyman, which they conducted some eight or nine years. In time, having interested himself in a process of extracting ammonia from the ammoniacal waters of gas works, in which he made many experiments, he perfected a method which became widely known under the name of the Clapp process. After that time his active years were given to the business resulting from his investigations and discoveries.

In the year 1889 the business of Mr. Clapp just alluded to was incorporated under the name of the B. P. Clapp Ammonia Co., and at that time Mr. Clapp was chosen general manager of the business of the corporation. The product of this concern in the form of manufactured ammonia has a market and is used the world over. The main works of the company are located on River street, Pawtucket, R. I., with the principal office in New York City; there are branch offices and establishments at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Bayonne, N. J., Washington, D. C., and London, England. It goes without saying,

that in this great business, one of real magnitude and large profit, the mind that conceived the bringing about of this form of ammonia and directed the development of the business, was one masterful in a large sense, and Mr. Clapp's achievement great along the line of science.

Mr. Clapp in his political affiliations was a Republican, but further than performing the duties devolving upon a good citizen he was not a politician—not one caring for the emolument of public office. He was a Mason, being a member of Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Pawtucket Council, No. 4, R. & S. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and the Rhode Island Consistory, 32d degree.

Mr. Clapp was a devout member of the First Baptist Church, of Pawtucket, of which he was deacon for several years. Mr. Clapp was an extensive traveler, having been abroad a number of times, and during the memorable earthquake in California in 1906 was a sojourner in that State. After a lingering illness, he died Oct. 11, 1907, in his seventy-eighth year.

In 1856 Mr. Clapp was married to Eliza M. Hopkins, of Coventry, R. I. She died in 1860, leaving no issue, and Mr. Clapp, in 1863, was married to Sarah A. Hopkins, sister of his first wife, also of the town of Coventry, R. I. The marriage was blessed with the following children: (1) Bela Carlyle, who was night editor of the *New York Journal of Commerce* for several years, resides in New York. (2) Ralph R., born Nov. 22, 1867, now in charge of the branch office of the B. P. Clapp Company, in London, England, married Alice L. Tillinghast, daughter of the late Chief Justice Pardon E. Tillinghast; they have two children, Roger T. and Kenneth J. (3) Edith L., born Jan. 17, 1871, married Lincoln C. Haywood, of Pawtucket, now deceased; they had one daughter, Hortense C. (4) Samuel H., born Sept. 18, 1876, is a graduate of the Yale Scientific School, and is now a chemist located in New Haven, Conn.; he is unmarried.

Mr. Clapp descended in maternal lines from one of the earliest Rhode Island settlers, Robert Carr, of Newport, R. I., who, in 1635, embarked at London, England, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," with his younger brother Caleb Carr for the American Colonies. He was admitted an inhabitant of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1639, became an inhabitant of Newport and admitted a freeman in 1641.

WALTER H. SWEET, a well-known business man of Providence and son of the late William Sheldon Sweet, who, for many years was identified with the produce commission business of the same city, is descended from old Rhode Island stock, notably the Sweet, Mathewson, Mowry and Sheldon families.

In direct line Mr. Sweet is descended from

John Sweet. John and James Sweet, brothers, were sons of Isaac and Mary Sweet, and were of Welsh birth. There was also a brother Thomas who died leaving no descendants. The father Isaac did not come to America, but the widow with three sons were early emigrants. The Rhode Island Sweets are for the most part descendants of the son John. It is well established that he was a man of some years beyond youth when he came to America, and quite likely that he was or had been married, for his son James is recorded as having been born in 1622, in Wales. John is of record as of Salem, Mass., as early as 1632 when his land there was referred to. He had a grant of land in Providence, R. I., in 1637, in which year he died, and his widow then received a grant. Her Christian name was Mary, and after the death of Mr. Sweet she married a second time and returned to Massachusetts (Salem) where she died in 1681. The children of John and Mary were: (1) John is recorded a resident of Warwick, R. I., as early as 1648. He was a freeman there in 1655, and commissioner in 1660. While a resident of Warwick he seems to have resided a portion of the time at Newport, where his will was made in 1677. (2) James, is mentioned below. (3) Renewed married John Gerardy.

(II) James Sweet, son of John and Mary, was born in 1622, and likely in Wales. He married Mary (baptized May 19, 1633, in St. Thomas Church, Salisbury, England), daughter of John Green, surgeon, who came to New England in 1635. Mr. Sweet was made a freeman in 1655, and settled on Ridge Hill, North Kingstown. He was commissioner in 1643, 1658 and 1659. Their children were: Philip, born July 15, 1655; James, May 28, 1657; Mary, Feb. 2, 1660; Benoni, March 28, 1663; Valentine, Nov. 1, 1667; Jeremiah, Jan. 6, 1669; Renewed, July 16, 1671; and Sylvester, March 1, 1674.

(III) Philip Sweet, son of James, born July 15, 1655, married Elizabeth, and had children as follows: Elizabeth, born April 7, 1712; Philip, Nov. 22, 1713; Pentecost, Oct. 30, 1715; Welthian, Jan. 4, 1717; Benjamin, Nov. 4, 1721; John, Nov. 3, 1723; Valentine, Jan. 12, 1725; James, Aug. 20, 1728; and Samuel, Dec. 7, 1730.

(IV) John Sweet, son of Philip, born Nov. 3, 1723, removed to East Greenwich, R. I., where he married and reared a family of children, among whom were John, Philip and Valentine.

(V) Valentine Sweet, son of John, born Feb. 27, 1758, married Mary, who was born March 2, 1764. With the two brothers above mentioned he settled in Johnston. His children were: Thomas, born Nov. 15, 1782, went to Pascoag, R. I., where he married and had a family: Anne, born Aug. 16, 1785, married Stephen Bellknap; Pardon, born Feb. 2, 1787, never married; Olive, born June 21, 1789, never married; William, born Oct. 4, 1791; Valentine, born Feb. 9, 1800, married and had two

children, Chester and Dexter, who became residents of California; Mary, born April 3, 1805, never married.

(VI) William Sweet, son of Valentine, born Oct. 4, 1791, married Sarah Sheldon, and to them were born three children, as follows: Ephraim, who is now (1907) a resident of Johnston, R. I.; William Sheldon; and Sarah Sheldon, who became the wife of George Brown, and is now deceased. William Sweet, the father, was a well-known farmer of Johnston, where he passed all of his life. He was a man of much probity of character, and a credit to his posterity.

(VII) William Sheldon Sweet, son of William and Sarah (Sheldon), was born in the town of Johnston, and his youth was passed in assisting his father with the work on the farm and attending such schools as the community afforded. His first business venture was in the retail milk business (in which he was successful) for a short time. He then entered the employ of John N. Francis in the old city market, Providence, and continued in this capacity until about 1855, when he engaged in the wholesale produce business on his own account. In 1856 he formed a partnership with George W. Arnold, a former fellow workman with the Francis firm, and they engaged in the business established by Mr. Sweet under the firm name of Sweet & Arnold. Their limited capital and resources necessitated a small beginning, and their slow but certain growth was due to the ability, care and industry of the firm members. In 1880 the partnership was terminated by the retirement of Mr. Arnold and the firm then became W. S. Sweet & Son, Walter H. Sweet becoming the junior member. The business continued to prosper and several changes of location were necessitated. In 1904, fourteen years after the death of the senior member of the firm, the business was incorporated, and became William S. Sweet & Son, Incorporated, and under this name the business continues. They are now one of the largest, if not the largest, wholesale dealers in domestic fruits and produce in Rhode Island, and are widely and favorably known in business and commercial circles.

William Sheldon Sweet died April 26, 1890, at his home in Providence and with his passing there went a man and citizen of many sterling qualities. His entire life was inconspicuous to a very great degree since he aspired to no political or social distinction. By his friends and business associates he was much esteemed, and by his family, to whom he was devoted, he was much beloved. As a citizen he was of the honest, law-abiding, progressive type, and any project tending toward the moral or material advancement of the city was certain of his hearty endorsement and assistance. He attended the Church of the Mediator, and was liberal in his support of religious causes. Most domestic in disposition he was deeply attached to his family and

found his greatest pleasure in his home associations. His most marked characteristic was his methodical and fixed habits and mode of life, his every movement displaying care, caution, and thoughtful consideration.

Mr. Sweet married Patience O. Mathewson, descended from an old Rhode Island family, mentioned elsewhere in this publication. To them were born: Charlotta A., who married Cushing F. Brown; and Walter Herbert. The widow resides at the family home on Bridgman street, Providence.

(VIII) Walter Herbert Sweet, only son of William Sheldon Sweet, was born in Providence Feb. 1, 1856. He was educated in public and private schools, completed his education with a thorough commercial course, after which he became identified with his father's business. As stated above he became a partner in 1880, since which time he has devoted his energies to the business. Ever since his father's death he has been the head of the firm and has directed its course with ability and success. Mr. Sweet is much like his father in his love of home and retiring disposition, though he possesses many warm friends and is well known throughout the city of Providence, as well as in the portions of country wherein he has traveled on business or pleasure. In his citizenship he has well emulated the example of his father, and he has made every effort to do his full duty.

On Oct. 26, 1881, Mr. Sweet married Eliza F., daughter of David and Abby (Mowry) Leonard, of Smithfield, R. I. Their children are: Charlotta Leonard; William Sheldon; Grace Mathewson, and Walter H., Jr.

SYLVESTER SAYLES, in his lifetime one of the best known citizens and successful business men of the town of Burrillville, and a man respected and esteemed by all who knew him, was a descendant of one of the oldest families in that section of the State. Mr. Sayles was born Sept. 10, 1825, in the house that was his home all his life, the eldest of the children born to Welcome and Maria (Sayles) Sayles. His education was acquired in the district schools and at Smithville Seminary, which later became Lapham Institute, at North Scituate. He was reared to the hard work of the farm, and after the death of his father he bought out the interests of the other heirs. He also bought other land, and as a result of his energy and business sagacity he accumulated a good sized property. His home farm, now occupied by Mrs. Catharine Butler, was the old Sayles homestead, and had been in the family for several generations.

At one time Mr. Sayles did an extensive business in lumbering, getting out heavy timbers for bridge and ship building, but a few years before his death he retired from active work, and passed his time in looking after his private interests, and



Sylvester Layles

in placing his money as a money broker. His death occurred Jan. 24, 1901, and his remains were interred in the Acotes Hill cemetery at Chepachet.

In his political faith Mr. Sayles was a stanch Democrat, although in former years he had been a Republican. He always took a deep interest in politics, and was well posted on current events. In 1860 and 1861 he represented the town in the General Assembly. For two or three years he was president of the town council, a member of the town school committee, and he also served as collector of taxes. In his religious belief he was a Universalist, and he was always a generous contributor to religious causes. He was a man of high business principles and his advice was frequently sought, and freely given, and he was often called upon to settle estates. For many years and until a short while previous to his death, he was a director of the Pascoag National Bank. Thoroughly honorable and reliable in all his dealings, he had the merited respect of all men.

Mr. Sayles never married. When she was seven years old he adopted Lizzie Butler, daughter of John and Catharine (Talbot) Butler, and upon her bestowed every care and affection. She attended the Burrillville public schools, and the Rhode Island Normal School, afterward teaching at Wallum Pond, Jackson district, and Bridgeton, all in Burrillville. She married Fred E. Fuller, of Providence. Her musical education was acquired from Providence instructors, and she has developed considerable talent as an artist in both oil and china painting.

BOWEN. The Bowen family of Pawtucket, which is here considered, is a branch of the Rehoboth (Mass.) family, one of the most ancient and honorable of that region. The name appears as early as 1643, when Richard Bowen is mentioned as one of the early settlers there, while three years later the vital records of the town show that he was married to Esther Sutton. An Obediah Bowen also appears as one of the settlers, later residing in Sawnsea, of which he was elected representative. He was an active member of the Baptist communion. According to the Rehoboth records, his children, all born there between 1651 and 1674, were Obediah, Mary, Sarah, Samuel, Joseph, Thomas, Hannah, Lydia, Nancy and Isaac. In Salem, Mass., there lived in 1648 one Thomas Bowen, who afterward lived in New London, Conn., from 1657 to 1660, and in 1663 located at Rehoboth. His wife's name was Elizabeth and in his will are mentioned two sons, Richard and Obediah.

Of the branch immediately under consideration, the great-grandfather of B. Frank Bowen, Jeremy by name, was born in Rehoboth in 174—. He was a farmer with a large and well-cultivated property which absorbed his whole attention. Married in May, 1772, to Zerviah Briggs, of Rehoboth,

they had children born as follows: Jeremiah, April 3, 1773; Zenas, July 18, 1775; Zerviah, Aug. 18, 1777; Rebekah, March 13, 1781; David, Feb. 6, 1784; Jonathan Nov. 29, 1786; Polly, Aug. 8, 1789; Obediah, March 21, 1792; Sally, Dec. 26, 1794; and Ruth, April 26, 1798. Jeremy Bowen died in Rehoboth.

Zenas Bowen, son of Jeremy, was born in Dighton, Mass., 1775, and died in Dorchester, Mass., Aug. 17, 1820. A farmer in his early life, he later went into the cotton-mills in Rehoboth and then in Dorchester as a dyer. He was possessed of considerable ability in various mechanical lines, particularly as a shoemaker, and he made and repaired all the shoes for his family. Zenas Bowen married Avis Hale, who was born in Swansea, Mass., Dec. 26, 1780, a daughter of Job and Mary Hale. She died in Dorchester, Nov. 12, 1850, the mother of twelve children, viz.: Zenas, born Aug. 6, 1798; Isaac, June 25, 1800; John H., Feb. 1, 1802; Nathan, Jan. 20, 1804; James and Nancy, twins, June 29, 1806; Mary, July 27, 1809; Matilda, Feb. 9, 1812; Benjamin, March 29, 1814; Rebecca, Aug. 7, 1816; Betsey E., Dec. 19, 1818; and one who died in infancy.

Benjamin Bowen, son of Zenas, was born in Rehoboth in 1814, and was only three years old when his parents moved to Dorchester. Until he was eight he was sent to school, but after his father's death even the children had to work and Benjamin was employed in a cotton factory for two years. At the age of ten he was taken out of the mill to become a "handy boy" to a physician, Dr. Thaxter of Dorchester, who had promised to let him attend school, the boy's great desire. But the doctor did not keep that part of the agreement, and after a few months the arrangement ended. From that time till he was sixteen the boy worked in a paper-mill. In 1830 he went to Randolph, Mass., and learned to "bottom" shoes, remaining there one year and then returning to Dorchester. His desire for an education had never died, and while working at his trade nights and mornings he managed for several years to attend school with considerable regularity. He finally built a shop in Dorchester and kept on with his shoemaking till he was twenty-three years of age.

Shoemaking, however, proved a slow way to independence and in 1837 Mr. Bowen entered upon a two years' apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade, at the end of which he established himself in his new line of work in Dorchester and continued so engaged till 1868, a part of the time having a shop of his own. In March of that year he moved to Central Falls, R. I., bought land, and built a house which was designed to serve both as a residence and a shop for cabinet-making, upholstering and dealing in furniture. He met with satisfactory results financially, but nevertheless in 1873 he gave up the furniture business and with his son James E. formed the grocery firm of B. Bowen & Son,

with a location on Central street. After five or six years he sold out to his son and resumed his former occupation, with his shop built in the rear of his residence. In a couple of years he gave up this business again and in 1881 went to work in the shop of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company. After four years there Mr. Bowen met with a severe fall which necessitated his giving up work and from which he never fully recovered. However, he enjoyed life and retained his faculties to a remarkable degree, though he lived to reach his ninety-fourth year. He died April 3, 1907.

Benjamin Bowen was twice married. He was first wedded, Nov. 8, 1838, to Miss Lydia Matilda Lewis, of Griswold, Conn., who was born Aug. 8, 1819, and was a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lewis) Lewis. Mrs. Bowen died while in Attleboro, Mass., visiting her parents, Aug. 7, 1856, aged thirty-seven years. She left three children, of whom Benjamin Franklin was the oldest, and James Edward the second. A daughter, Lydia Augusta, was born in Dorchester April 8, 1852, and on Feb. 10, 1886, was married to Joseph B. Patterson, of New York. They located in Central Falls. Mr. Patterson, who was a member of the firm of Coombs & Patterson, jewelry manufacturers, died Jan. 13, 1898.

On Aug. 4, 1857, Mr. Bowen married for his second wife Susanna, daughter of Abner and Hannah (Briggs) Crocker, of Tiverton, R. I., later of Attleboro, Mass. Mr. Bowen was a member of the Congregational Church, of Central Falls (to which his widow also belongs), having first united with that denomination in March, 1852. In his political views he was at first a Whig, but supported the Republican party from the time of its formation. In Dorchester he served two terms as school committeeman.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BOWEN was born in Dorchester April 26, 1840, and was educated there in the public schools. After graduation from the high school, in 1856, he began to learn his father's trade, but finished his apprenticeship in it under Captain Aver. He worked at this till the war broke out and then enlisted, in May, 1861, in Company K, 11th M. V. I., the only Massachusetts regiment that was in the first battle of Bull Run and also finished at Appomattox Court House. Mr. Bowen was under Grant at Spottsylvania Court House, in Joseph Hooker's brigade, and during the engagement was wounded. In all he took part in seventeen battles, and was finally discharged June 24, 1864.

The business career of Mr. Bowen was varied in its character. When he went home from the war he resumed cabinet-making till 1872, the year in which he moved to Central Falls. There he worked one year in the wood department of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, after which he was in the grocery business with his brother three years. The following three years he was again

with Fales & Jenks, and then until 1898 did carpentry work for various contractors, including B. F. Smith & Co. From 1898 till 1901 he ran a shop of his own for repairing, etc. After that time he was occupied chiefly with duties of a public nature. On Feb. 1, 1900, he had been appointed truant officer (and served till his death), while the following year he was made secretary of the school committee. A strong Republican in his views, he had previously served for twenty-one years as census enumerator of Central Falls, or Lincoln, as it was formerly called, and during the Prohibition movement in Rhode Island he acted three years as prosecuting officer of the town. He was also prominent in the G. A. R. circles, being a member of Ballou Post, No. 3, of Central Falls, for twenty-four years. He has served as post commander and for several years prior to his death was department inspector of the State. As a member of the Veteran Fireman's Association he had been recording secretary almost from its organization, and for years belonged to the Sons of Temperance. Mr. Bowen was a member of the Broad Street Baptist Church, in which his wife is still an active worker.

On Aug. 13, 1865, Mr. Bowen was married to Miss Louisa M. Trask, a daughter of Frederick A. and Rhoda (Nightingale) Trask, of Quincy, Mass. After forty years together their union was ended by the death of Mr. Bowen, Aug. 3, 1906. He left three children, Emily F., Fred E. and Charles A., all at home. Mr. Bowen commanded the respect and esteem not only of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, but also of those above him in his official position, who all regarded him as a faithful and efficient servant of the city.

JAMES EDWARD BOWEN, brother of B. F., was over a year younger, born Nov. 5, 1841, in Dedham, Mass. Before he was ready to begin study the family settled in Dorchester and there he attended school till he was about fifteen years old. During the Civil war he enlisted, becoming a private in Company H, 39th M. V. I., Aug. 12, 1862. He was promoted, Feb. 20, 1864, to be first lieutenant, and was appointed to the Army of the Potomac with the 30th Regiment of United States Colored Troops. He was in very active service, and June 3, 1864, was in a cavalry charge at Cold Harbor and received severe injuries from being tramped upon by the horses of the cavalry. He was discharged Sept. 16, 1864, and going to Readville, Mass., was made clerk in the dispensary department of a hospital there. The following year he went to Weymouth, Mass., and clerked in a grocery till 1868, thereby gaining an experience of value to him afterward. For the next two years he was employed by N. D. Whitney & Co., manufacturers of hosiery and knit goods, and the following three as a clerk for S. W. Hayden, of Dorchester.

In 1873, Mr. Bowen went into business on his own account, establishing himself in Central Falls at the corner of Hawes and Central streets, where

he had bought out John Newell. He and his father, as mentioned above, were partners for some years, and in 1879, soon after they separated, Mr. James E. Bowen sold out in his turn to George C. Stillman. Removing to Brockton, Mass., as his headquarters, he spent two years as traveling salesman for F. B. Washburn & Co., confectioners, and finally in 1883 returned to Central Falls, where he was deputy town clerk from 1884 to 1889. Mr. Bowen was always a loyal Republican and April 13, 1889, was appointed postmaster by Harrison, continuing in that position till 1894. He was then employed as clerk of the city council, and had the task of transcribing all the records of the town of Lincoln. With the election of President McKinley, Mr. Bowen was again made postmaster, appointed in June, 1898, and as he was re-appointed by Roosevelt, he is still discharging the duties of the office with the efficiency he has displayed from the first. He has established the free delivery of mail in the city and has materially increased the business of the office.

By marriage Mr. Bowen is connected with many of the oldest New England families, notably that of Standish, for Mrs. Bowen is in the eighth generation from Miles Standish. She was Miss Fannie E. Wilbur, daughter of Jason and Sarah Emily (Standish) Wilbur, of Middleboro, and was married to Mr. Bowen, Feb. 5, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen are both active members of the Broad Street Baptist Church, in which they have worked for twenty-eight years. He was librarian a long time, and Mrs. Bowen was teacher of a class for over eighteen years, and is also prominent in the Foreign Missionary Society. Mr. Bowen belongs to Ballou Post, No. 3, G. A. R., was quartermaster four years, and is now a trustee of that post. He is also a member of Delta Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Pentalfa Chapter, R. A. M., both of Weymouth.

PHILIP STEVENS. Among a list of the representative citizens and business men of Newport no name would be more familiar to the people of the community than that of Philip Stevens, not only in that he has been actively identified with the business interests of that locality for a number of years, but also from the fact that his ancestors were for many years numbered among the thrifty and energetic business men of the city.

Since the early part of the eighteenth century there have resided in Newport families bearing the name of Stevens or Stephens. One John Stevens, of Newport, was admitted a freeman of the Colony in May, 1708, and John Stevens, Jr., in May, 1726. Thomas Stevens, of Newport, was admitted a freeman of the Colony in May, 1716, and Thomas Stevens, Jr., in April, 1723. George Stevens, of Newport, was admitted a freeman in May, 1731.

Arnold's vital statistics of the State of Rhode Island show that Nicholas and Rachel Stevens had

a son, John, born April 30, 1725; that Robert Stevens was married Sept. 21, 1738, to Anstress Elizabeth Wignel, and that their children were: Mary, John, Robert and Robert (2). Then follows the family of William and Ann Stevens and of Thomas and Ann Stevens.

Philip Stevens is a worthy representative of this ancient family, being a descendant of John Stevens, who was an officer in the 3d Company at Newport, having been appointed a lieutenant by the Colonial Assembly in the May session, 1735. From this Lieut. John Stevens, who is no doubt the first John referred to in the foregoing, the lineage of Philip Stevens is through John (2), John (3), Philip and Lysander Stevens.

John Stevens (3), the great-grandfather of Philip Stevens, was a stone-cutter by trade, and for many years operated a stone-yard in Newport, where he was an honored and respected citizen. He married Elizabeth Wood, and to this union were born children as follows: James; John, who married Susan Brightman; William, who married Elizabeth Williams; Philip, mentioned below; and Mary, who married Edward Stanhope.

Philip Stevens, the grandfather of Philip Stevens, of Newport, early in life learned the trade of marble-cutter, an occupation he followed during his life, for many years prior to his death being engaged in the monument business as a member of the well-known firm of P. Stevens & Son. This firm was established in 1709 by John Stevens, and was carried on in the direct line of descent and under the Stevens name for nearly two hundred years, during that time building many of the landmarks of Newport and vicinity. About 1760 they erected the Jewish synagogue on Touro street, which is still standing, a testimonial of the builders' skill and workmanship.

Philip Stevens married Priscilla Bradford Norman, who was in the sixth generation from Gov. William Bradford of the "Mayflower," as follows: (I) Gov. William Bradford; (II) Maj. William Bradford and Alice (Richards); (III) Samuel Bradford and Hannah (Rogers); (IV) Gershom Bradford and Priscilla (Wiswald); (V) Priscilla (Bradford) and Moses Norman; (VI) Priscilla Bradford (Norman) and Philip Stevens.

To Philip and Priscilla Bradford (Norman) Stevens were born children as follows: Susan, who married George Burrows; Lysander; Philip, who married Lucinda Stoddard; Charles, who married Mary Bateman; Edwin, who married Mary Kate Burdick; Sarah, who married Dr. Barrows, of Boston, Mass.; and Mary, who is living in Boston, unmarried.

Lysander Stevens was born Aug. 7, 1822, in Newport, and died in his native city May 24, 1895. In early life he learned the trade of stone and marble cutter under the efficient instructions of his father, and as he grew to manhood became a member of the firm of P. Stevens & Son, con-

tinuing successfully in the business until his death. He was a careful and capable business man, and was possessed of marked industry and energy. He was quiet and unostentatious in manner, but withal courteous and affable, consequently winning for himself many stanch friends. In his political views he was a Republican, but he never cared for nor sought public office. He was a member and regular attendant of the Central Baptist Church.

On Oct. 3, 1845, Mr. Stevens was married to Sally Stacy Simmons, daughter of Joseph Simmons, of Newport, and she survives her husband. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens: Mary Kate, who resides in Newport, is unmarried; George Burrows, a machinist by trade, who died in April, 1896, aged forty-eight years, married Mrs. Meyers, a widow, and to them were born Caroline Marguerite and Marie Ellen; Philip is mentioned below; Louise Brown married George A. Slade, of Stonington, Conn., where they reside, and they have one son—Allen Chace, who married Grace Chesebrough; Abby Bradford died at the age of nineteen years.

Philip Stevens, son of Lysander and Sally Stacy (Simmons) Stevens, was born Nov. 3, 1850, in Newport, and received his early education in the schools of his native city. At the age of eighteen years he became apprenticed to the stone-cutting trade under his father and grandfather, who were then conducting the business of P. Stevens & Son, and after remaining in their employ for about eight years embarked in business on his own account, continuing therein for about two years as a letterer in marble. In 1878 Mr. Stevens engaged in a grocery, meat and provision business at Nos. 48-50 Thames street, continuing successfully therein until June 1, 1903, when he sold out to White & Gladding. In 1890 Mr. Stevens established the Newport County Creamery Company, whose plant is located in Portsmouth, R. I., and successfully conducted this business until 1897, since which time he has leased the plant. In about 1885 Mr. Stevens engaged in the charcoal, wood and sawdust business, in which he has continued actively engaged to the present time. He was the first to introduce bundled kindling wood in Newport, and his business in this line has greatly increased, the demand for this product being great. In 1890 he also established a novelty store at the junction of Cross, Bridge and Thames streets, which he has conducted to the present time.

Mr. Stevens is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 104, B. P. O. E., is past exalted ruler, and has served as trustee for a number of years. In political belief he is a stalwart Republican, and as such has been elected to serve his native city as alderman for three years; he was a member of the Fire and Burial Ground committees, and chairman of the latter. As a business man Mr. Stevens is enterprising and progressive, and as a citizen bears the respect and esteem of the entire community. He

is very popular, his genial, kindly manner winning him many warm friends.

On May 2, 1880, Mr. Stevens was married to Helen Eudora Chace, daughter of Henry C. and Mary A. (Lyon) Chace, of Newport. Mrs. Stevens was born in Middletown, and died in Newport in September, 1904. She was also a descendant of one of New England's early settled families, members of which family were early settlers of Rhode Island.

CARL JURGENS, florist and proprietor of one of the largest bulb-forcing establishments in the world, and for more than thirty years a resident of Newport, R. I., one of that city's substantial and honored citizens, was born in Holstein, Germany, Feb. 26, 1844, son of Wulf and Catherine (Horn) Jurgens, his father also a native of Holstein.

Mr. Jurgens received his literary education in the common schools of Holstein, and at the age of sixteen began to learn the florists' business at Hamburg. After an apprenticeship of five years in that city, he went to Paris and served as a pupil in the Imperial Gardens of the Tuileries. The year which he passed there was of great advantage to him professionally, as the court of Napoleon III was then in its zenith, and no expense was spared in maintaining the great botanical gardens up to the most modern standard. The castle of the Tuileries and garden were afterward destroyed during the reign of the commune. From Paris Mr. Jurgens removed to London, where for two and a half years he was employed in the largest floral establishment of that metropolis. From England he was called home for military service, being placed in the Reserve, as Germany was then expecting war with France; but hostilities did not commence until several years later.

Deciding that the United States offered a better field than any European country, Mr. Jurgens sailed for New York in 1869, landing in that city in October. At first, for about two years, he engaged with a florist of Astoria, Long Island, and then perceived his opportunity for making a departure which was a novelty to the American public. In 1872 he established his business at No. 35 Mill street, Newport, his specialty being the raising of lilies of the valley for the wholesale markets. When he founded this industry he was obliged to make a European trip every summer in order to lay in a supply of bulbs, as at that time the European dealers did not grow them for export. The business has since increased to such proportions that Mr. Jurgens' annual sales now amount to several million lilies of the valley and more than a million other bulbs. He has invented a new process of freezing the roots of the bulbs, and then, by keeping them in cold storage and bringing them into the greenhouses as required, he is enabled to have the lilies in flower throughout the year. The



Henry Jones



Carl Jungens

natural season of blossoming is only toward the latter end of May. In conducting the different operations which constitute the complete process he utilizes a special system of water works, and his own ice houses (capacity, 1500 tons) and cold storage buildings.

In 1881 Mr. Jurgens purchased a tract of land in Middletown, R. I., and added the cultivation of roses to that of lilies of the valley. The greenhouses devoted to the more recent industry now cover three acres of ground and the area has since been greatly increased. The product of the rose houses is sold by agents in wholesale quantities. There are two agencies in New York; the one in Boston covers New England, and that in Philadelphia the entire south. The southern territory is especially large, extending even to Palm Beach, Florida.

Mr. Jurgens now has over fifty men in his employ, and his bulb-forcing establishment is the second largest in the world. His reputation in this field, which he has made peculiarly his own, is certainly international; but it has not been established without many drawbacks. Perhaps his most serious business set-back was occasioned by the great hail-storm which swept through Newport on July 13, 1894. The hail stones were as large as tomatoes or turnips—resembling them also in shape—and broke every glass in his greenhouses, as well as destroying the growing plants. The loss was \$22,000, with no insurance.

On April 10, 1877, Carl Jurgens was united in marriage to Miss Louise Kuhn, of Newport, R. I., and three children have blessed this happy union; namely: Katherine, born Feb. 3, 1878, married F. C. Scheerer, of New York, and they have two children; Louise, born Oct. 14, 1879, married Charles H. Parker, of Providence; and Carl, Jr., born April 10, 1882, married Florida Hubbard, of Tampa, Florida. Mr. Jurgens is a self-made man, whose success has been due to his energy, pluck and perseverance, coupled with the natural business acumen with which he is amply endowed. Although having always been interested in the welfare of the city of his adoption, and ever ready to lend his assistance to any project which has had for its object the material betterment of Newport, Mr. Jurgens has never cared for nor sought public recognition, preferring to devote his entire time to his thriving business. He is of a quiet, unpretentious disposition, and very domestic in his habits, although possessing an affable and courteous manner, which has won for him many friends. As a citizen of Newport Mr. Jurgens commands and enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community.

CHACE (Providence lines—Hon. Benjamin G. Chace). In that part of Rhode Island bordering on the State of Massachusetts, and as well in the

latter State, have lived since the early settling of that territory for two hundred and fifty and more years the Chase or Chace family, the earlier spelling of the name being Chase, and for a number of generations, including the present with some, Chace. Those of this locality of the old stock descend from William Chase, those about Swansea, Somerset, Fall River, Pawtucket, Valley Falls and Providence coming through Joseph Chase, a grandson of the settler, and those about Middletown, Newport and vicinity through William Chase, another grandson of this settler, as outlined elsewhere in this work. The earlier generations of this Chase family were Friends, or Quakers as sometimes called, and as well many in later generations have adhered to this faith. Among them have been some noted ministers in that Society. The family, too, has produced some strong, forceful and intellectual characters who have acquired distinction in Rhode Island and elsewhere, and their achievements are noted elsewhere in this work, this article being devoted to the life of the late Hon. Benjamin G. Chace, long a substantial man and citizen of the territory named, including the city of Providence. The Chase lineage from the American ancestor and in chronological order follows:

(I) William Chase, born about 1595, in England, with wife Mary and son William came to America in the ship with Governor Winthrop and his colony in 1630, settling first at Roxbury. He soon became a member of the church of which Rev. John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, was pastor. On Oct. 19, 1630, he applied for freemanship and was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. In 1637 or thereabouts he became one of the company who made a new settlement at Yarmouth, of which town he was made constable in 1639. He resided at Yarmouth the rest of his life, dying in May, 1659. His widow died the following October. Their children were: William, born about 1622, in England; Mary, born in May, 1637, in Roxbury; and Benjamin, born in 1639, in Yarmouth.

(II) William Chase (2), son of William and Mary, born about 1622, in England, came to America with his parents, married and was a resident of Yarmouth. He died Feb. 27, 1685. His children were: William, Jacob, John, Elizabeth, Abraham, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel.

(III) Joseph Chase, son of William (2), became a resident of Swansea, Mass. He married Feb. 28, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Sampson and Isabel (Tripp) Sherman. His will was proved Jan. 10, 1725. Their children were: Abigail, born July 6, 1695; Lydia, Oct. 18, 1696; Job, Jan. 21, 1698; Alice, Nov. 16, 1700; Ruth, April 15, 1702; Sampson, April 1, 1704; Isabel, Oct. 6, 1705; Joseph, July 11, 1707; Stephen, March 21, 1709; Sarah; Silas; George; Ebenezer; and Moses.

(IV) Stephen Chase son of Joseph, married (first) 9th month, 11th day, 1728, Esther Buffum; (second) in 1751 Bashaby Stafford; (third) 8th

month, 2d day, 1769, Abigail Porter; and (fourth) 1st month, 28th day, 1776, Nancy Bushnell. His children were: Hannah, born 12th month, 22d day, 1729; Sarah, born 9th month, 31st day (sic), 1731; Esther, born 8th month, 5th day, 1733; Susanna, born 11th month, 1st day, 1735; Benjamin, born 11th month, 29th day, 1737; Stephen, born 2d month, 3d day, 1740; Joseph, born 2d month, 13th day, 1742; Asa, born 6th month, 4th day, 1744; Jethro, born 2d month, 13th day, 1746; Peace, born 6th month, 5th day, 1748; and Comfort, born 5th month, 10th day, 1750.

(V) Asa Chase, son of Stephen, born 6th month, 4th day, 1744, married 1st month, 8th day, 1769, Deborah Baker, and their children were: Stephen, born 5th month, 23d day, 1770; Lydia, born 2d month, 24th day, 1773; Asa, born 9th month, 14th day, 1778; Clark, born 11th month, 16th day, 1780; Sarah, born 8th month, 3d day, 1782; and Joseph, born 2d month, 20th day, 1785.

(VI) Clark Chase, son of Asa, born 11th month, 16th day, 1780, married (first) 8th month, 13th day, 1807, Nancy Gibbs, daughter of Benjamin Gibbs, and (second) Patty Gardner. His children were: Leonard, born Jan. 29, 1809; Nancy, born Feb. 2, 1810; Benjamin G., born Feb. 24, 1812; Clark, born Feb. 7, 1814; Lydia, born Aug. 24, 1816; Robey, born Feb. 21, 1819; Patience, born July 27, 1821; Sarah B., born June 6, 1824; and Robey.

(VII) BENJAMIN G. CHACE, son of Clark, was born Feb. 24, 1812, in the town of Somerset, Mass. His father was engaged in the pottery business in that town and the son's boyhood was a practical one, for when not at school he was at work in the pottery. He was an apt pupil, and, as the schools in his locality were not of the best, he himself in his own case was often both scholar and teacher, as outside of the schoolroom he also prosecuted several branches, including surveying. He taught for some time in Swansea and Somerset, Mass. His father was also engaged in agricultural pursuits, and Benjamin G. remained at home until he was of age, assisting his father both in the pottery and on the farm. For the next two years he taught school each winter, following which for several months he was employed in a pottery at Charlestown, Mass. Returning to his native town after his experiences just given, and being then in his twenty-third year, he became associated with his father and his brother, Leonard Chase, in the business of manufacturing fire-brick and stone ware, continuing with them until 1854. From 1854 for a time he was occupied in the business of shipbuilding, in which he was not successful owing to the then general business depression the country over. In his failure he found himself badly involved, due to the absconding of his partner. He went to work and paid every dollar that he owed. Following this until 1857 he was occupied as a journeyman in the manufacture of pottery ware.

From 1857 to 1861 he was occupied for a portion of the time in shipping apples east from the southern shore of Lake Erie, and from 1858 in shipping produce—butter, etc.—to the Fall River, Taunton and Providence markets. In the fall of 1861 he located in Providence, where he engaged in the produce and stone ware business, his location being first on Canal street, whence he removed to what afterward was the site of the business house of Waldron, Wightman & Co. At the time of making this change in location Mr. Chace also made some change in his business; associating with his son, he began the wholesale grocery business under the firm name of B. G. Chace & Son. Mr. William F. Brooks was soon thereafter admitted to the firm as a partner in the business, at which time the firm style became B. G. Chace & Co., which did business for years at Nos. 87 and 89 Dyer street.

Through the close and careful attention given by Mr. Chace to his several lines of business, and through his tact and good management, and as well enterprise, he prospered, accumulating a competence.

During his residence in Providence Mr. Chace took an active interest in the city's welfare, and was prominent in advancing its business interests. In his early life he was active in public affairs, taking considerable interest in politics. He served for several years beginning with 1839 as a member from the town of Somerset, Mass., of the lower branch of the State Assembly. He was also a strong candidate for Congress, but did not allow himself to become the nominee of his party. He was a Democrat in political belief and was the candidate of his party in one campaign for the office of governor of Rhode Island. His name also headed the Democratic city ticket on one occasion as candidate for mayor of Providence, and the day before election a city paper made the following comment on his nomination: "At the polls tomorrow our citizens will have an opportunity to demonstrate the sincerity of the continued complaints they have preferred against the government of our city for a few years past. The Democracy present a candidate for mayor—Benjamin G. Chace—in whom our people have confidence, and whose character is a sufficient guaranty that his administration will be characterized by economy and fidelity. Mr. Chace is a far-seeing, practical business man, and well comprehends and appreciates the commercial and social relations of our community. He is not a politician; has no 'entangling alliances'; but in his nomination the party evinced their recognition of a demand which has long been emphatically preferred—a demand for an upright, straightforward, sterling man, who would represent the entire city, and not a group of favorite connections; who would, at any cost and at all times, act impartially and disinterestedly; who would labor to lighten the burden under which our tax-payers groan, without discouraging such public improve-



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The Fall River (Mass.) *Monitor* took advantage of the occasion to speak in the highest terms of Mr. Chace, who had formerly been a citizen of Bristol county, Mass., and said among other things: "Though Mr. Chace has been nominated by the Democracy he is entitled to that honor by being a supporter of Democratic principles in their best sense. He is not a partisan in the ordinary sense of that term, but an advocate of what is right in itself, from whatever source it may arise, or by whatever name it may be called. But above all, Mr. Chace stands pre-eminently as a candidate of the people. He is brought forward by no clique or special family influence, but solely upon his individual merits and qualifications for the office. He is not in a situation to be controlled by family interests, but to seek the best, equal and just interests of all, the welfare, progress and honor of the city, which will do itself honor by the election of so worthy a chief magistrate."

Mr. Chace wrote articles on the Greenback and later on the Silver question. He died April 10, 1896.

In January, 1838, Mr. Chace was married to Eunice Weaver Gibbs, daughter of Capt. Robert Gibbs, of Somerset, Mass., and four children blessed the union, namely: Benjamin Franklin, who married Georgiana Phetteplace, and has one son, Howard P.; Nancy E., who married Francis Pond, and had one daughter, L. Corine (wife of George Bowen); Elizabeth N.; and Geraldine A.

EDMUND DENISON CHESEBRO, M. D., of Providence, is descended in the eighth generation from one of the oldest families of New England, his line of descent from the pioneer progenitor of the family being as follows:

(I) William Chesebrough, who is credited with being the first white man to make what is now Stonington, Conn., his permanent abode, was born in 1594, in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, and was there married Dec. 6, 1620, to Anna Stevenson. In 1630 he came to America with John Winthrop and party, located at Boston, Mass., and soon united there with the First Church. He was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony in 1631, and afterward took an active part in public affairs. Prior to 1640 he removed to Braintree and that year was deputy to the Massachusetts General Court. Soon thereafter he removed to Rehoboth and took an active and prominent part in organizing that town. Later on he settled at the head of Wequetequock Cove, in the Pawcatuck re-

gion in Connecticut, and brought to this locality his entire family, which consisted of his wife Anna and four sons, namely, Samuel, Nathaniel, John and Elisha. Mr. Chesebrough was several times deputy to the General Court at Hartford. He became the possessor of between 2,000 and 3,000 acres of land and a portion of this region of country became known as South Town, in 1658, Mystic in 1665, and Stonington in 1666. He died June 9, 1667. The children of William and Anna Chesebrough were: Maria, Martha, David, Jonathan, Samuel, Andronicus, Junice, Nathaniel, John, Jabez, Elisha and Joseph.

(II) Nathaniel Chesebrough, son of William, was baptized Jan. 28, 1630, in Boston, England, and was married in 1659 to Hannah Dennison, of Stonington, Conn. He served in the Colonial Indian war; was one of the first nine members of the Stonington Church; and died Nov. 22, 1678. His children were: Anna, Sarah, Nathaniel, Bridget, Hannah, Samuel, Margaret and Mary.

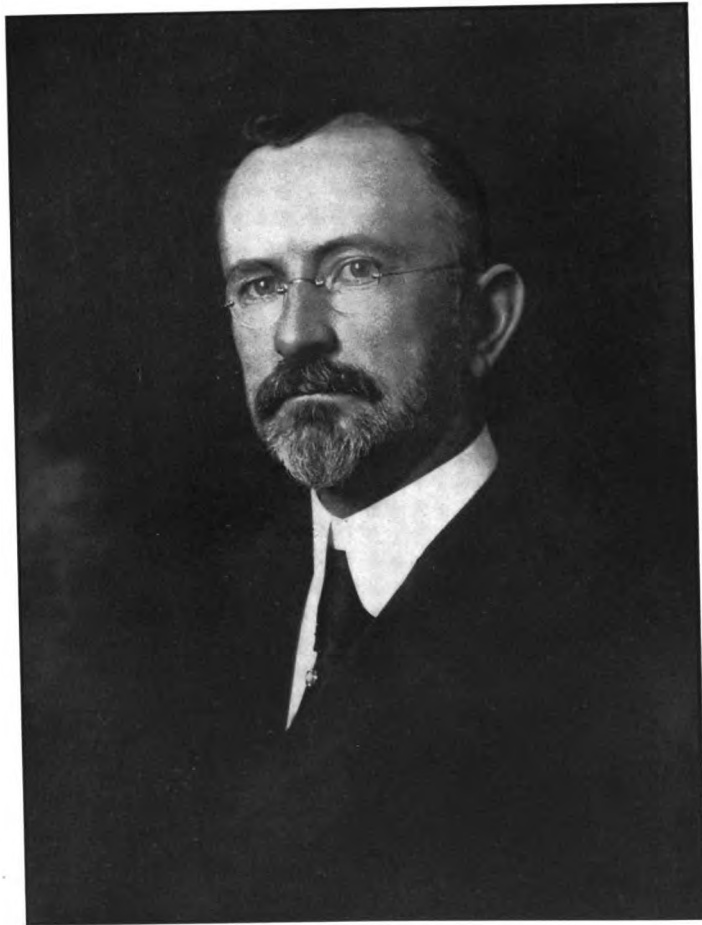
(III) Samuel Chesebrough, son of Nathaniel, born Feb. 14, 1674, married Jan. 4, 1699 or 1700, Priscilla Alden, great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden. Their children were: Mary, Priscilla, Nathaniel, Amos, Hannah, Sarah and Prudence.

(IV) Col. Amos Chesebrough, son of Samuel, born Feb. 2, 1700, married Dec. 2, 1729, Desire Williams, both being of Stonington, Conn. Their children were: Amos, Desire, Lydia E., Priscilla, Mary, Samuel, Hannah, John, Joshua and Elizabeth.

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(VII) Amos Chesebro (2), son of Amos, born Dec. 22, 1816, married Sept. 24, 1851, Eunice Denison Gates, born April 23, 1827, daughter of Zebediah and Mercy (Denison) Gates, and their children, all born at Stonington, were: Amos G., born Jan. 14, 1855, married Nellie M. Bartlett; Samuel Z., born Sept. 10, 1858, married Mary J. Bartlett; Mercy Anette, born April 1, 1861, mar-



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(V) Samuel Chesebrough, son of Col. Amos, born April 3, 1743, married April 26, 1772, Mary, daughter of William Slack, both of Stonington. Mr. Chesebrough died Oct. 11, 1825, and his wife Aug. 25, 1814. Their children were: Amos, Abigail, Desire, Elizabeth, Mary, Priscilla and George.

(VI) Amos Chesebro, son of Samuel, born Dec. 14, 1773, married July 20, 1801, Phebe Denison, of Knox, N. Y., and their children, all born in Stonington, Conn., were: Grace, born July 13, 1803, died in 1893; Edmund D., born Aug. 26, 1805, died April 30, 1878; Henry D., born Dec. 5, 1807, married Sophia Williams and died March 16, 1871; Richard C., born March 14, 1810, married Nancy Chesebrough, and died May 25, 1849, at Red Creek, Wayne Co., N. Y.; there was a child born in 1811; Samuel, born Oct. 8, 1814, died aged eighteen years; Amos was born Dec. 22, 1816; Gideon Perry, born Aug. 17, 1823, married Ann Adelia Lisher.

(VII) Amos Chesebro (2), son of Amos, born Dec. 22, 1816, married Sept. 24, 1851, Eunice Denison Gates, born April 23, 1827, daughter of Zebediah and Mercy (Denison) Gates, and their children, all born at Stonington, were: Amos G., born Jan. 14, 1855, married Nellie M. Bartlett; Samuel Z., born Sept. 19, 1858, married Mary J. Bartlett; Mercy Anette, born April 1, 1861, mar-

ried Austin Everett Potter; Dr. Edmund Denison, born March 26, 1863, married Grace Laura Mansfield.

(VIII) Dr. Edmund Denison Chesbro, son of Amos (2), was educated in the Wequetequock district school, the Stonington high school, A. J. Foster's private school, the Mystic Valley Institute, and graduated from Brown University with the degree of A. B. in 1887, in 1890 receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa Society. In 1890 he received the degree of M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and in that year began practice in Providence, R. I., where his great success is known to all. Dr. Chesbro is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine and the Providence Medical Improvement Club. He is attending physician to the Rhode Island Hospital and to the Children's Department of St. Joseph's Hospital. Socially he is connected with Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, of the Masonic fraternity.

On Nov. 26, 1890, Dr. Chesbro married Grace L. Mansfield, daughter of Jacob Mansfield, of Providence, and to them have been born three children: Mildred, May 30, 1894; Edmund Denison, May 2, 1898 (who died Jan. 8, 1899); and John Alden, Oct. 18, 1899. In 1900 Dr. Chesbro erected the modern home, at Elmwood avenue and Hawthorne street, where he has since resided.

GEORGE OLNEY GORTON, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Providence, now living retired, not only descends from one of the old Rhode Island families, but is connected with many of those that have been prominent in the State's history from its earliest period, including the Potters, Holdens, Remingtons, Mathewsons, Budlongs, Lippitts, Olneys, Watermans, Jacksons, Richmonds, Hawkins, Burlingames, Carders and others.

(I) Samuell Gorton, the progenitor of this family, was born in Gorton, England, about 1592, and came to America in 1636. He was one of the first settlers of Warwick, R. I., and occupies a prominent place in the early history of that town. He is not only referred to as "Samuell Gorton the first settler of Warwick" by writers whose compilations bear evidence of careful and intelligent research, but as a man whose firm stand, at the time, did much toward preventing Rhode Island from becoming a part of Massachusetts. At the time of the raid of the Massachusetts soldiers upon Shawomet, the English flag was raised over Samuell Gorton's house, and is probably the first instance where the flag of England was fired upon in America by a white man. Samuell Gorton's wife was Mary Maplet, and their three sons were Samuell, Benjamin and John. The father died between Nov. 27

and Dec. 10, 1677. Both the first Samuell and his son Samuell spelled their names with two ls.

(II) John Gorton lived and died on land given him by his father. This land is located on the western edge of Gorton's Pond (named for John Gorton) near Apponaug, in the town of Warwick. The Indian name of this pond was Coweset. An ancient house now standing there is said to contain some of the old hewn timbers from John's house. His marriage is the first recorded of a Gorton in Warwick. His wife is spoken of by some writers as Margaret Wheaton, possibly Weeden, yet careful research shows it to have been Weston.

(III) Samuel Gorton, born July 22, 1672, son of John and Margaret (Weston) Gorton, was made a freeman in 1696. He married, May 9, 1695, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut. "Elizur" Collins (who was a physician of Warwick) and his wife Sarah (Wright). Samuel Gorton died June 5, 1721. His wife Elizabeth, born Nov. 1, 1672, died Sept. 9, 1724.

(IV) William Gorton, youngest son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Collins), was born in Warwick in 1708, and was a well-to-do farmer, as well as a prominent man of his time. He married, Jan. 7, 1731, Mercy Mathewson, daughter of Zachariah and Sarah. William Gorton died Dec. 3, 1789, and his wife Oct. 3, 1788. They were both buried in the old Gorton burial ground on the Buttonwoods road in Warwick. Their graves were marked by rude stones, his bearing the inscription "W. G. 1789" and hers "M. G. 1788." The wife of William Gorton died in her seventy-sixth year, after a few hours' illness. She had been for more than thirty years a noted midwife. She was survived by all her six children, twenty-seven grandchildren, and nineteen great-grandchildren. William Gorton died intestate, and his property was divided between his six children, namely: William, Nathan, Elizabeth (wife of William Wood), Patience, Mercy (wife of Oliver Gardner) and John.

(V) Nathan Gorton, son of William and Mercy (Mathewson), was born Oct. 12, 1734, and when about eighteen years of age apprenticed himself to Preserved Pierce, of East Greenwich, to learn the tailor's trade. He served in the Revolutionary army as private in Capt. Thomas Rice's company, Col. John Waterman's regiment. His wife was Mary Pierce, daughter of Rev. Benjamin and Mary (Budlong) Pierce, and great-granddaughter of Capt. Michael Pierce, the noted Indian fighter, also the great-great-granddaughter of Isabel Potter (wife of Robert), who perished from exposure in the woods at the time of the invasion of Shawomet by the Massachusetts soldiers. Nathan Gorton's home was along the Apponaug road, and was noted for its immense chimney, built of stone and outside the building proper. So great was its size that, when his son Joseph erected his home it was on the opposite side of the chimney, and the one served the two families. The original building was a very



George C. Gorton

ancient one and the sash in the windows was of lead. Nathan Gorton died in 1809, and both he and his wife are buried in the Budlong burial ground in Warwick. His children were: Hulda, Joseph, Elder Benjamin, Nathan and Isabel.

(VI) Joseph Gorton, son of Nathan, was born May 29, 1760, and died in 1814. He first married, Sept. 15, 1781, Cynthia, daughter of William and Deliverance (Stafford) Havens, who was born Oct. 5, 1760. Their children were: (1) Zachary, born Nov. 13, 1782, died May 9, 1783. (2) Nathan, born Aug. 8, 1784, died when young. (3) William, born March 16, 1786, died Jan. 8, 1789. (4) Mercy Mathewson, born Jan. 22, 1788, died Feb. 11, 1866. She married Capt. William Wood, son of Capt. Olney and Rosannah (Remington) Wood. (5) John H. and (6) Caleb, twins, were born March 15, 1789. The latter died in infancy. John H. married and settled in Delaware, where he died. He served in the war of 1812. (7) Joseph, born Sept. 11, 1790, married Sarah, daughter of Whipple and Sarah (Greene) Andrews. (8) Julia, born Dec. 7, 1792, died Nov. 24, 1836; she married, March 22, 1813, James Budlong, of Pawtucket. (9) Oliver and (10) Gardner were born April 23, 1794. Oliver was an expert mechanic, and was employed on the first looms operated in America, by Samuel Slater, of Pawtucket; he married Charlotte Sweatland, and died in 1836. Gardner, who died March 27, 1830, married Zuriel Covill. (11) Caleb, born Feb. 17, 1796, died Aug. 25, 1876. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Carter) Hall, and she died in 1876, in her eightieth year. (12) Sarah Ann, born July 5, 1797, died in June, 1838; she was the wife of Olney Wood, Jr., son of Capt. Olney and Rosannah (Remington) Wood. The mother of these children, Cynthia (Havens) Gorton, died, and Joseph Gorton married (second) Rosannah Remington, widow of Capt. Olney Wood, Sr. (who was lost at sea). She was born Jan. 13, 1769, and died Feb. 3, 1858. To this second marriage were born: (1) Capt. Nathan, father of George Olney Gorton; and (2) Cynthia Havens, who was born July 28, 1807, married Robinson Place, and died Dec. 30, 1886. The place at the corner of Apponaug and Buttonwoods road, where Joseph Gorton was born and where he died, had been in the possession of his Gorton ancestors from Samuell (I) down. After Joseph Gorton's death the land passed out of the family. The old house was painted red, had lead sash, small panes, and the above-mentioned huge chimney. Joseph Gorton fell dead while in the act of removing a rail in a gateway that his son Nathan might pass through.

(VII) Capt. Nathan Gorton, son of Joseph, was born at the old homestead in Warwick, Nov. 5, 1805. Bereft of his parents at an early age, he was thrown upon his own resources. At the age of sixteen he took to the sea. He brought the first cargo of Pictou coal to Providence. For a number

of years, as seaman, mate and captain, he made voyages to many parts of the world, largely in trading trips to the West Indies. Early in the forties he retired from a seafaring life, and engaged in the lumber business in Providence, and also in partnership with Capt. Caleb Harris engaged in the importation of Pictou coal. "Though of late years he had led a retired life, he was at one time one of the most prominent men in the city in both public and private affairs. He was one of the most upright and benevolent of men, and noted for his kind-heartedness." That prominent feature of the first Samuell Gorton was strongly exemplified in him—from the right as he viewed it he could not be swerved. He died in Providence June 4, 1896. His wife, Rhoba, to whom he was married Oct. 22, 1831, was born April 19, 1801, and died Dec. 12, 1889. She was a daughter of Major Samuel and Elizabeth (Richmond) Jackson, a descendant of John Richmond, one of the incorporators of Taunton, Mass., of John Rogers and of John Alden, who both came over in the "Mayflower." To Capt. Nathan Gorton and wife were born six children: Charles, born July 27, 1832, who died Oct. 12, 1836; George Olney; Susan Jackson, born May 9, 1838, who died Feb. 14, 1895 (she married, Nov. 10, 1870, Millens Burt, and had three children: William A.; Leah M. and Louis M.); Charles and Martha, born March 25, 1841, the former deceased, the latter residing in Providence, and Mary E., born March 7, 1844, who died July 3, 1845.

(VIII) George Olney Gorton was born in Providence Jan. 27, 1835, and received his education in the public schools of that city. Upon leaving school he began his business career, first as a clerk in a shoe store, after which he served a three years' apprenticeship with John Bradford, as a chaser of jewelry, which business he followed during his active business life, or until his retirement a few years ago.

Mr. Gorton early manifested much interest in military affairs and in such circles for more than fifty years his name has been prominent both in time of war and in time of peace, as will be seen by his honorable war record and by his active part in local military organizations. He was a charter member of the old Mechanic Rifles (now the Slocum Light Guard), in which he served on the staff as adjutant, and he is a member of the Veteran Association of the same. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted, April 17, 1861, becoming a private in Company C, 1st Rhode Island Detached Militia, Colonel Burnside, which regiment responded to the first call of President Lincoln for troops. He was appointed first sergeant of the Carbineers (sharpshooters), and as such was mustered out with the regiment. With them he took part in the first battle of Bull Run. He was commissioned second lieutenant, 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, promoted to first lieutenant and appointed adjutant; commissioned captain, and ten-

dered the position of major, declining both, having attained the height of his ambition as regimental adjutant. He is a member and ex-president of the 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Veteran Association. For a number of years Adjutant Gorton has been much interested in genealogical and historical research, and is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. Since his retirement from active business pursuits he has been able to pursue more closely such work, in which his thoroughness and reliability have become marked characteristics. His genealogical contributions and investigations have been wide and valuable, not only among his own family connections but many others as well. As an authority on the history of the Gorton family he stands foremost, and rendered most valuable service in the compilation of the "Gorton Family Genealogy." In such work, like general historical research, his interest is simply that of one whose remuneration is found in his love for the work. In fact, one of his greatest pleasures is to do for others gratis the valuable service that his thorough knowledge of such matters makes possible.

Adjutant Gorton's disregard for legends or traditions has often been shown, and by his "inclination to dig" he has more than once proved this antipathy in order to be justifiable and intelligent. He possesses many of the prominent characteristics of the family, noticeable among which is his frankness and detest of deceit. Outspoken and never misunderstood, his position is usually well defined. He is firm in his stand for what he considers right, though open to conviction, and ready to yield when in error. Probably no one characteristic is any more prominent in his make-up than that of being thorough in whatever he undertakes. No matter how seemingly unimportant the task, or how humble the position, there is shown that natural desire to do or fill it thoroughly.

For many years Adjutant Gorton has been interested in archaeology. A student and reader, his information is wide and varied. In political and public affairs he manifests the interest of a good citizen, but is not bound by party ties, selecting the candidate and supporting the issues which to him seem most worthy. In national affairs his support is usually given to the Republican party.

Adjutant Gorton married (first) Jan. 21, 1864, Mary M. Carter, daughter of Henry and Maria (Richmond) Carter, of South Boston. She was born Sept. 29, 1836, and died May 14, 1902. Their children were: Henry Foster, born Sept. 18, 1871, died June 12, 1872; Walter Jackson, born Aug. 14, 1873, died Nov. 9, 1895. At the time of the latter's death the *Providence Journal* said: "A young architect of great ability. * * * An alumnus of the School of Design and Providence Technical School. * * * He was a water colorist of some note. As an evidence of the high regard in which he was held by his employers (Stone, Carpenter & Wilson) their place of business was

closed on the occasion of the funeral services, and they and their assistants attended in a body * * * He was a young man of unblemished character and of a very generous nature." The present wife of Adjutant Gorton, to whom he was married June 15, 1905, was Mrs. Lillie (Brayton) Tew, daughter of Samuel H. and Harriet (Drew) Brayton. Mrs. Gorton descends from some of the oldest and most prominent Rhode Island families, including the Braytons, Knights, Gortons and a number of others.

CHARLES GORTON, son of Capt. Nathan and Rhoba (Jackson) Gorton, was born in Providence, where he lived his entire life, and in the public schools of that city received his education. He subsequently became closely associated with many of the most important societies in Providence, and always took a deep interest in city and State history. He started business life as an accountant, having been employed at the Merchants' Bank, at R. E. Hamlin & Co.'s, and at G. and H. Works. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and the Veteran Citizens Historical Association; president of the local Numismatic Society; member of the 1st Light Infantry during the Civil war. Throughout his life he was greatly interested in antiquities and his collection of coins was one of the finest owned by any individual in the city. He also had a number of Indian relics and rare books. Early in life he became a Freemason, and at the time of his death belonged to the Rhode Island Consistory: St. John's Commandery, No. 1; Providence Council, No. 1; Providence Arch Chapter, No. 1, and St. John's Lodge, No. 1. He was the first to propose and the first to avail himself of the by-law creating life membership in Masonry. At his funeral, the officiating clergyman said: "His was an original nature. His self-control amounted nearly to a divine patience. There was an individualism, a strength of character, about the man that verged upon, but never reached, eccentricity, as seen in his life and occupation. Always allowing others to form their own opinions, he still held his own convictions. With his work he found time to make friendships, not many, perhaps, but strong ones." In his latter years he lived retired from active life.

Mr. Gorton married Leah F. Sweet. His death occurred April 15, 1898.

NATHANIEL GREENE CARPENTER. The name of Carpenter is one which runs through the whole history of the State of Rhode Island. It antedates the history of the Revolution over a century and a half and the bearers of the name in this State have won distinction in practically every field of labor and achievement. The family is of English extraction, and the line of descent of Nathaniel Greene, Carpenter follows.

(I) William Carpenter, born in England in 1605, there married Abigail. On coming to America he settled first in Weymouth, where he became a freeman in 1640. He was a representative from Weymouth in 1641 and 1643, and from Rehoboth in 1645, having been admitted an inhabitant of the latter town in 1645. He was also made a freeman in that same year. From 1643 to 1649 he was proprietor and town clerk. He died Feb. 7, 1659, in Rehoboth, Mass., his widow Abigail, dying Feb. 22, 1687. Three of their seven children were born in England, the next three in Weymouth, and the youngest in Rehoboth. They were: John, born about 1628; William, about 1631; Joseph, about 1633; Hanna, April 3, 1640; Abiah and Abigail, twins, born April 9, 1643; and Samuel, born about 1644.

(II) Samuel Carpenter, born about 1644, married, May 25, 1660, Sarah Readaway, of Rehoboth. He was one who bought land in the North Purchase, and also had land allotted to him in the division in 1671. He died Feb. 20, 1682, or 1683, and his widow Sarah remarried. He and Sarah had a family of ten children, all born in Rehoboth, viz.: Samuel, Sept. 15, 1661; Sarah, Jan. 11, 1663-64; Abiah, Feb. 10, 1665-66; James, April 12, 1668; Jacob, Sept. 5, 1670; Jonathan, Dec. 11, 1672; Solomon, Dec. 23, 1677; David, April 17, 1675; Zachariah, July 1, 1680; and Abraham, Sept. 20, 1682.

(III) Solomon Carpenter was born Dec. 23, 1677.

(IV) Daniel Carpenter, son of Solomon, had a son Daniel (2).

(V) Daniel Carpenter (2), born Sept. 8, 1744, married Ruth Cornell, and they resided at Royal Grant, New Brunswick, where he was a farmer. He probably died at New Brunswick, though one account states that he removed to Vermont. His children, all born in North Kingstown, R. I., were: Abigail, born April 2, 1770; Samuel, Dec. 5, 1771; Edward; Nabby; Sarah; Nathaniel; Richard; Susan; Peggy; Polly; George; Asahel; Arnold; Daniel; Benjamin; and William.

(VI) Nathaniel G. Carpenter married in 1805 Martha Tarner, and they were residents of North Kingstown, where he engaged in farming. Their children, all born in North Kingstown, were: Daniel, born Aug. 7, 1805, who married May 25, 1828, Ann Green, and lived in Providence; Samuel, born Jan. 17, 1807, who married, Oct. 25, 1829, Betsy Pierce, and was a farmer of North Kingstown; Christopher G., born Sept. 12, 1809, who married in April, 1840, Hanna Baker; Nathan T., born Oct. 3, 1811; John B., born April 22, 1813, who married Eliza Davis, and lived in Providence; Harriet W., born March 13, 1816, who married Peleg S. Sanford, and resided in Providence; Eliza A., born Feb. 13, 1818, who married Oct. 21, 1849, Daniel H. Brown, of Bristol, R. I.; and Catherine,

born May 22, 1823, who married William Taylor, and resides at Wakefield, Rhode Island.

(VII) Nathan T. Carpenter was born in North Kingstown, Oct. 3, 1811. All of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, and he took no active interest in political or public affairs. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Gorton, died in 1890, and he followed in 1892, after a long life of unostentatious usefulness to the community in which he lived. He had issue as follows: Daniel E., born in 1843; Nathaniel Greene; William, 1849, unmarried; and Lydia, who married Esquire Spink, of North Kingstown.

(VIII) Nathaniel Greene Carpenter was born in the town of North Kingstown, April 20, 1845. He received a common school education in the town of East Greenwich, and his early days were spent in the usual routine of a farmer's son. At the age of about twenty Mr. Carpenter took up his residence in East Greenwich and was made manager of the "Updike Hotel," previously managed by the owners, the Updike sisters. Upon the death of one of them, Mr. Carpenter assumed the entire control of the hotel, in which he remained for about thirty-two years. He also owned a large grocery store on Main street, and after he finally sold out his interest in the hotel he devoted his time more exclusively to this business, in which he was very successful. On Aug. 1, 1904, he sold his grocery business and has since given his attention to overseeing his varied interests.

On Dec. 15, 1874, Mr. Carpenter married Delia B. Shippee, daughter of Mancie C. and Harriett (Dawley) Shippee. Mr. Carpenter has long been one of the most substantial citizens and prominent business men of his town and vicinity, often serving his town in an official capacity. In the later seventies he became overseer of the poor and remained as such for thirteen consecutive years, filling the position with marked efficiency. He has served eight years as a member of the town council, and he was a member of the General Assembly in 1897, and in May, 1898, he became a representative and served until 1903. He has always been identified with the Republican party. His career has been eminently successful, and shows the just rewards of honesty and unflagging effort. Mrs. Carpenter is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

Z. HERBERT GARDNER, one of the well-known citizens and substantial farmers of southern Rhode Island in his life time, descended from one of the oldest families in the State. His great-grandfather was

(IV) Ezekiel Gardner, son of Nicholas, born Dec. 6, 1710, in South Kingstown. He removed to Exeter, and reared his family on what has since been known as the Gardner homestead.

(V) Zebulon Gardner, son of Ezekiel, like his

father was a tiller of the soil. During the Revolutionary war he gave his services to the cause of his country.

(VI) Robert Gardner, son of Zebulon, occupied, after the death of his father, the homestead property, where with his wife, Mary Tillinghast, of West Greenwich, he spent the closing days of his life in the enjoyment of the fruition of his former toil. His sound judgment, sense of equity and position as magistrate of the local court are preserved in the title of "Judge" Gardner, by which he was then known and is still remembered. He was also a representative in the Legislature from the town of Exeter. He died in 1845. All his children were born in Exeter, viz.: John T., Hannah, Olive, Marcy, Zebulon, Robert, Dorcas, Fannie, Mary A., Catherine and Ann W.

(VII) Zebulon Gardner, the father of Z. Herbert, was born in 1810, and married (first) Sarah Sweet, and (second) Eliza B. Lawton, of Fall River, Mass. To this second marriage were born children as follows: Robert, born March 17, 1842, married Lottie Dukesbury, of Maine, and resided in Oakland, Cal., where she died; Fannie, born in 1844, died in infancy; Mercy T., born in 1846, married William R. Dutemple, and died at Auburn, R. I.; Ann Eliza, born in 1847, married William P. Gardiner, and died April 6, 1880; Z. Herbert, was born June 22, 1849.

In 1850 Zebulon Gardner went to California, his family remaining in Fall River, where his wife died soon afterward. In California he married (third) Mary Reddish, of Missouri, and to them were born two sons: John, who died in youth, and Charles F. Zebulon Gardner was killed on the Sacramento river in a steamboat disaster, Aug. 25, 1861. His son, Charles F. Gardner, has since become one of the leading attorneys of Sacramento.

(VIII) Z. Herbert Gardner was born in Exeter, June 22, 1849. He was but two years old when his mother died, and he was taken into the home of his father's brother, John T. Gardner, and has lived all of his life on the Gardner homestead in Exeter, part of which he inherited from his uncle at the latter's death, in 1878. While in his uncle's home he had such meager chances for an education as the small rural school afforded until old enough to attend the seminary at East Greenwich, after which he attended Scholfield's Commercial College in Providence, from which he was graduated in 1868. On Jan. 30, 1879, he married Martha A. Crandall, who was born Sept. 19, 1858, daughter of Thomas A. and Marv (Sweet) Crandall, of Exeter, and children as follows were born to them: John T., born Aug. 31, 1882, is employed in the Providence post office; Z. Herbert, Jr., born Feb. 4, 1884, conducts the home farm; Thomas C., born Feb. 7, 1887, died Sept. 6, 1895.

On political questions Mr. Gardner was always active with the Republican party, and was frequently chosen to fill positions of trust, serving

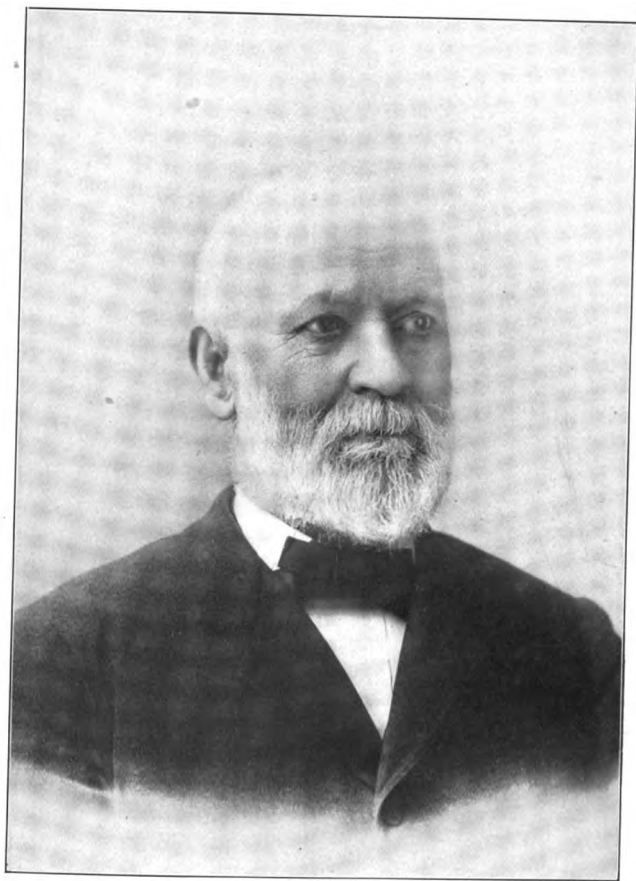
several years as chairman of the Republican town committee. For three years he was commissioner of the town asylum, and in 1879-80-81 represented Exeter in the Lower House of the State Legislature. In 1883 he was honored by his fellow townsmen with a seat in the State Senate, and was re-elected in 1884. For three of these five terms he was chosen without opposition. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. Mr. Gardner was an officer in the Exeter Grange of P. of H., and a director in the National Landholders' Bank of Kingston, R. I., at the time of his death.

In agricultural methods he usually preferred to operate in tested rather than in experimental lines, and while engaged exclusively in the arts of agriculture he found that the duties of a husbandman were entirely consistent with a style of living in the home which, in earlier days, would have been considered the height of extravagance. He died of heart failure Jan. 19, 1904. Mr. Gardner was one of the best known men of Exeter, and his funeral, at which Rev. David Taylor officiated, was attended by many of the most prominent men of the State, among them being Governor Brown, Sheriff Cundall, General Brayton, Hon. George Carmichael, and Hon. E. W. Walker. The burial services were conducted by the Grange, and he was interred in a lot in the homestead cemetery.

Mr. Gardner's widow and sons still live on the homestead farm, and enjoy the unstinted esteem and respect of all who know them. Mrs. Gardner is a direct descendant on her mother's side of the famous Capt. Ebenezer Adams, of North Kingstown, whose heroism and valor during the Revolution have been commemorated by a tablet erected to his memory by the D. A. R. Mrs. Gardner is a member of Narragansett Chapter, D. A. R., and State organization of the D. A. R. She is an active is at present treasurer of the State organization of the D. A. R. She is an active member of the local Grange, and since its organization, in 1887, has been its secretary.

JUDE TAYLOR, deceased. In the death of Jude Taylor, which occurred Feb. 7, 1902, the city of Pawtucket, R. I., lost one of its most prominent and influential business men and substantial and highly respected citizens. Mr. Taylor was born March 14, 1822, in Edenfield, Lancashire, England, son of Jude and Elizabeth (Crook) Taylor.

Jude Taylor, Sr., was born in Bury, near Manchester, England, and in his native country learned the trade of cloth finisher. In the early part of the nineteenth century he came to America, and, settling in Bridgeport, Conn., was under contract with manufacturers of woolen goods, as a finisher of broadcloths, flannels and blankets. He was engaged in this capacity for a number of years, and finally settled in Pawtucket. He died in Ware,



Lude Taylor

Mass., at an advanced age. Mr. Taylor married Elizabeth Crook, and to them were born children as follows: John, who died in Providence; James, who died in England; Robert; Mary; Alice, who married John Brierley; Ellen; Peter; Jude, Jr.; Hannah, who married Nathaniel McKinstry; Betsey; and Jonathan, who died in Amesbury, Massachusetts.

Jude Taylor, Jr., came to America when fifteen years of age, landing in Boston, Mass., Aug. 12, 1837. He at once joined his father in Pawtucket, where his first occupation was that of tier-boy in the Dunnell Print Works, in which he remained six months, leaving there to learn engraving for calico printing with Samuel Lord, in the LeFavour building, to the rear of the stone building on North Main street. Here he served a seven years' apprenticeship and then worked four years as a journeyman. In 1849, in partnership with the late Charles Payne, he established himself in business as a calico print engraver under the firm name of Payne & Taylor, in the LeFavour building, but so rapid was the growth of the enterprise that in four years they were obliged to seek larger quarters, removing to Dr. Manchester's building, rear of North Main street, where they remained until 1856. They then removed to their own building on East avenue (then Pleasant street). At that time they employed a large force of engravers and designers. They continued to prosper until new methods superseded the old and the demand for their work ceased. In the meantime, Payne & Taylor became interested in the manufacture of haircloth, and in 1863 purchased the plant of the Boston Hair Cloth Company. This business was continued until March, 1893, when the firm was consolidated with the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company, of which Mr. Taylor was the president at the time of his death. He was also president of the American Hair Cloth Company at the time of his death, was treasurer of the American Yarn Manufacturing Company, vice-president of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, and a director of the Pacific National Bank.

Mr. Taylor served on the Pawtucket town council from 1876 to 1881, and always took a deep and active interest in the welfare of his adopted city. He was a member of Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., of Pawtucket, for fifty years, and at the time of his death his family were presented engrossed resolutions by that body. Mr. Taylor was a devout member of the Church of the New Jerusalem in Pawtucket. The following resolutions, showing the deep regard in which he was held by those with whom he had business dealings, were passed by the board of trustees of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings:

"At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, held Feb. 18, 1902, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, it has pleased Providence to remove from our midst our esteemed friend, Jude Taylor, the late vice-president of this institution,

"Resolved, that we, the trustees of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, desire to and do hereby record our appreciation of the benefit that has resulted to this institution from his long and faithful services as trustee and vice-president, covering a period of over twenty-five years, and we desire also to add our personal testimony to his many excellencies of character, which have endeared him to his associates.

"Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Institution, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to his family, to whom we hereby tender our sincere sympathy in their affliction.

"CHARLES B. MOIES, Secretary."

On July 4, 1846, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Amey Thomas Jenks, daughter of Deacon Talbot and Rosanna (Coffin) Jenks, and to them were born children as follows: Thomas B., who died in infancy; Alice Louisa, who died at the age of three years; Cathleen, who is unmarried and residing in Providence; and Emma Florence, who married James W. Hallett, and had one daughter, Amey Taylor Hallett, now the wife of George E. Foster, of Providence.

The Taylor homestead at No. 186 East avenue, Pawtucket, where Mrs. Taylor still resides, occupies ground which was originally used as a burying ground by the Indians, and a number of Indian relics have been unearthed therefrom.

BOYDEN. The Woonsocket Boyden family, one of distinction there since prior to the middle of the nineteenth century, where have resided three generations of the name, is a branch of the ancient Massachusetts Boyden family, the emigrant ancestor of which was Thomas Boyden, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, in the ship "Francis," being at the time twenty-one years of age. He was a member of the church at Scituate in 1635. He afterward went to Watertown, where he lived some years and was made a freeman in 1647. In 1650 he sold land in Watertown, and, says Bond, in his work on Watertown, probably soon after removed to Groton, but returned to Watertown about 1666 and bought property there. This he sold in 1670. His wife Frances died in 1658, and in that same year he married Hannah, widow of Joseph Morse. His children by his first wife were: Thomas, born Sept. 26, 1639; Mary, Oct. 15, 1641; Rebecca, Nov. 1, 1643; Nathaniel, 1651; Jonathan, Feb. 20, 1652; Sarah, Oct. 12, 1654—all after Nathaniel born in Boston.

From this emigrant settler, (I) Thomas Boyden, descended the Sturbridge family of Boydens, the home town of the Woonsocket family, the head of which was the late Rev. John Boyden, whose birthplace was in Sturbridge, though much of

whose career was passed in the town of his adoption, where his citizenship was one of honorable distinction and usefulness, and where was reared and partially educated his son, whose career was one of promise, but was cut short in his early death; and here the name is perpetuated through his grandson and namesake, John Richmond Boyden, now one of the active business men of Woonsocket. Of this family more presently. The lineage from the emigrant settler, Thomas Boyden, is through Thomas Boyden (2), Joseph, Lieut. John, Capt. John, John Boyden (3), and Rev. John Boyden. These generations in detail follow in regular order.

(II) Thomas Boyden (2), born Sept. 26, 1639, in Watertown, Mass., married Martha Holden, born Jan. 15, 1646, daughter of Richard and Martha Holden, he a fellow passenger with the senior Thomas Boyden in the ship "Francis." Mr. Boyden died Nov. 15, 1719, in Groton, Mass. His wife died March 18, 1687, in Charlestown. Their children were: Martha, born July 14, 1667, in Watertown; Elizabeth, May 24, 1670; John, Dec. 6, 1672, in Groton; Jonathan, Sept. 27, 1675; Joseph, April 24, 1678; and Benjamin, March 29, 1683.

(III) Joseph Boyden, born April 24, 1678, in Groton, married Rebecca, probably in Groton, as the eldest child was born there. Mr. Boyden removed to that part of Dedham which later was set off as the town of Needham. He was chosen a selectman of Needham in 1721, and also, the same year, one of three custodians of a fund for the use of the town and school. On Aug. 12, 1735, he was a tavern-keeper in Sutton, and in 1736 he and his wife were dismissed from the church in Needham and recommended to the church in Sutton. In 1738 he removed to Worcester, where he had bought a tract of about one hundred acres of land on the south side of the town. This land he conveyed in 1740 to his sons, Daniel and John. This property has since been known as the old Boyden place. He died April 17, 1748. His children were: Joseph, born Oct. 6, 1705 (in Groton); Daniel, March 1, 1708; John, Aug. 16, 1710 (both in Dedham); Nathan, June 3, 1714; Rebecca, March 6, 1716; and John (2), Aug. 7, 1719 (all in Needham).

(IV) Lieut. John Boyden, born Aug. 7, 1719, in Needham, married Elizabeth, daughter of Gershom Rice, Jr., of Worcester. Mr. Boyden settled on a farm located on Pakachoag Hill, which was deeded to him by his father, in August, 1740, and where he remained until his death; it was located in the south part of Worcester, now the town of Auburn. He was a lieutenant in the French and Indian war. He died about 1773, in Auburn. His widow died Jan. 6, 1814, aged eighty-seven years, in Auburn. Their children were: Peter, born July 28, 1745; John, Jan. 7, 1748; Elizabeth, July 30, 1750; Hannah, baptized May 13, 1753; Joseph, baptized Dec. 11, 1757; Dorothy, baptized Aug. 10, 1760; Samuel, baptized March 20, 1763; and Darius, baptized Sept. 1, 1765.

(V) Capt. John Boyden, born Jan. 7, 1748, in Auburn, married Feb. 26, 1776, Abigail (Hobbs) Brown, widow of Elias Brown, of Lincoln. Mr. Boyden was a faithful friend, a Christian and patriot, a soldier of the Revolution. He died Feb. 22, 1795, in Sturbridge, Mass. His children, all born in Sturbridge, were: John, born Jan. 11, 1777; Elizabeth, May 16, 1783; Peter, Oct. 13, 1784; and Abigail, July 31, 1786.

(VI) John Boyden, born Jan. 11, 1777, in Sturbridge, Mass., married Nov. 10, 1796, Elizabeth Adams, of Brookfield, Mass., born Aug. 19, 1774. They died, he, Dec. 3, 1856, in Brookfield, Mass., and she, July 26, 1858. Their children, all born in Sturbridge, were: Caroline, born Aug. 7, 1797; Sally, born Dec. 12, 1799; Charles, born Nov. 8, 1801; Abigail, born Nov. 4, 1803; Maria, born Aug. 4, 1805; an infant, born Jan. 15, 1808, who died the same day; John, born May 14, 1809; Julia, born April 6, 1812; Charlotte, born April 6, 1815; and Loring, born Aug. 24, 1817. John Boyden was a farmer and land owner in Sturbridge, where he made his home. He was an old-line Democrat, and was a firm believer in the doctrine of the Universalist Church.

(VII) Rev. John Boyden, born May 14, 1809, in the town of Sturbridge, Mass., married Sept. 20, 1831, Sarah Church Jacobs, daughter of Richmond and Clarissa Jacobs, of Scituate, Mass. They had one son, John Richmond, born in Dudley, Mass., Aug. 22, 1838.

Rev. Mr. Boyden passed his youth upon the home farm with his parents, alternating between assisting with the farm work in season and attendance at the neighborhood schools. He furthered his education in the academies at Sturbridge, Brookfield and Dudley, Mass. For a period through the winters following the termination of his school days he himself taught school until his convictions led him into the Christian ministry. He prepared for his calling under the direction of the Rev. Hosea Ballou, of Boston. He began his ministry as pastor of a church at Berlin, Conn., and following a pastorate there of three years he was similarly identified with a church at Dudley, Mass., for five years. In 1840 he became pastor of the church at Woonsocket, which was the field of his labors through the remaining years of his life.

The early labors of Rev. Mr. Boyden were mostly of a polemical character, were various and widely bestowed, he often preaching eight or ten times a week. It is said that he was possessed of that fineness of nature, delicacy of sentiment, justness of apprehension and sound common sense which secured a perpetual inspiration, and wherever he went he exerted an influence for good. The advocate of universal interpretations of the Scriptures Rev. Mr. Boyden often met with bitter opposition, but never did equanimity or magnanimity fail him. It is said that men whom his reasoning, which was always clear and natural,

could not convince were often persuaded by the sweetness of his temper. He took an active interest in the various reformatory movements of the day. He was among the foremost to advocate total abstinence and prohibition. The cause of anti-slavery enlisted all his sympathies, and to its advancement he devoted his utmost energy. He recognized the injustice done to women by restricting the sphere of her activity, and in the small remuneration paid for her labors, and persuasively pleaded for her relief.

Mr. Boyden rendered much valuable service to his adopted community and to the State. He several times represented the town of Woonsocket in the lower house of the General Assembly. He was one of the original members of the Rhode Island Universalist Convention, and for years served as its honored president. For some twenty-five or more years he was superintendent and member of the school committee, rendering most important service. The town of Woonsocket was highly favored in having so judicious and efficient a servant in this relation, and at the close of his long connection with the school system the schools of Woonsocket compared favorably with the best in Rhode Island.

In his own denomination the name of Rev. Boyden was revered, and he was respected by other branches of the Christian Church, and more than that he was beloved by all who knew him. He died Sept. 28, 1869, at his home in Woonsocket.

(VIII) JOHN RICHMOND BOYDEN, son of Rev. John, born Aug. 22, 1838, in Dudley, Mass., married, in 1862, A. Olivia, daughter of the late Hon. Willis Cook, of Woonsocket, mentioned in full elsewhere in this work. To this marriage was born one son, John Richmond (2).

Mr. Boyden acquired his education in the Woonsocket high school, from which he was graduated, and at Tufts College. He then engaged in educational work, teaching school both in Woonsocket and at Great Falls, N. H. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, having been chosen treasurer of that corporation, a relation he sustained to it most satisfactorily until the time of his death, in 1867. Mrs. Boyden still resides at her home in Woonsocket with her son, John Richmond (2). She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, and is well known socially. Her religious faith is that of the Universalist Church.

(IX) JOHN R. BOYDEN (2), only son of the late John Richmond Boyden, was born in the city of Woonsocket, R. I., in 1867. He received his education in the public and high schools of that city, and at the age of nineteen he became agent for the estate of his late grandfather, Hon. Willis Cook, and for the past twenty-one years he has faithfully performed the duties of that position of

trust and responsibility. In 1905 he became clerk in the People's Savings Bank, at Woonsocket, of which his venerable uncle, Reuben G. Randall, is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Boyden is a member of the board of directors and assistant treasurer. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and he has always supported the men and measures of that party. In 1905 he was elected a member of the city council, representing the Fourth ward, and he is still serving as a member of that body, taking an active and public-spirited interest in the city's progress and welfare. He is a member of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, and is a member of its executive committee. His fraternal connections are with Morning Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Chapter and the Council. He is a member of the Universalist Society (of which he is president), in which his grandfather was such a leading light, and he, too, is active in its work, bearing with honor and distinction his proud family name.

Mr. Boyden married Miss Gertrude Warfield, who was born in Woonsocket, daughter of Aaron B. Warfield, mentioned in full elsewhere. Mrs. Boyden is a descendant of some of New England's oldest and best families—the Warfields, Chilsons, Burdens, etc.

(VII) LORING BOYDEN, youngest brother of the late Rev. John Boyden, and one of Woonsocket's oldest citizens, was born Aug. 24, 1817, at Sturbridge. He was educated in his native town and at Spencer, Mass., and Dudley Academy. He taught his first school at Charlestown, during the winter season, and he worked at farm work during the remainder of the year. Later he came to Woonsocket, and for ten years taught in the public schools. At the end of that time he became interested in the grocery business with the late Edwin Ballou Miller, at the Social Store, which business was conducted for eighteen years. After he resigned his position there he became assistant librarian at the Harris Library, remaining twelve years, when he retired from active work and has lived quietly ever since. He is quite active for his years, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to Woonsocket. He is honored and respected by all. In his political principle he is a Republican, but he has never aspired to official position. He is strictly temperate in his habits. Like all his people he is a Universalist.

On Sept. 5, 1845, Loring Boyden married, in New York City, Elizabeth C. Arnold, who was born in Cumberland, R. I., Aug. 7, 1828, daughter of Joseph P. and Rosina (Jencks) Arnold, and granddaughter of Joseph and Patience (Wilbur) Arnold and of Judge George and Sarah (Aldrich) Jencks. Mrs. Boyden is a lady of refined taste, and though now in her eightieth year is quite active and devoted to her home. This happy couple, to whom have been given sixty-two years of wedded

life, have many, many friends. The four children who blessed their union all died young, namely: Charles, born Feb. 11, 1847, died May 25, 1848; Madora, born Dec. 28, 1849, died Feb. 11, 1863; Clara Stenton, born May 11, 1856, died Dec. 5, 1864; and Emily S., born May 29, 1862, died June 16, 1862.

EDWARD PETERSON MARSH. In the death of the gentleman whose name introduces this article there passed away one of the substantial and honored citizens of Newport, which city was the place of his birth and where the greater part of his active business life had been spent.

The Marsh family of Newport and its vicinity is descended from Jonathan Marsh, of Jamestown, R. I., who served as deputy from that town in 1702. From a record of the year following, when he and John Carr, ferryman, are named in connection with some ferry matters, he is supposed to have been engaged in that line of work. Jonathan Marsh married (first) Sarah Reape, who was born April 17, 1664, and who died Sept. 26, 1687. She left two sons, William and John, the latter born Sept. 11, 1687. On Jan. 17, 1700, Mr. Marsh married (second) Phoebe, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Havens) Cook and widow of Oliver Arnold. One son, Jonathan, Jr., was born to this marriage, and two years later, June 10, 1704, the father died in Jamestown.

Benjamin Marsh, born in Little Compton, R. has been perpetuated in Rhode Island, was born Jan. 27, 1702, and was married Oct. 3, 1728, to Mary, daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Sheffield) Gould. She was born Dec. 20, 1708, and became the mother of children born as follows: Phoebe, June 16, 1729; Daniel, Oct. 7, 1731; Jonathan, Dec. 17, 1733; Mary, Aug. 24, 1735; Gould, July 12, 1738; James, Sept. 27, 1740; Nathaniel, July 26, 1742; William, July 22, 1743; Jeremiah, Aug. 17, 1744; Carr, Jan. 11, 1746-47; Ruth, Sept. 4, 1748; Phoebe (2), Feb. 1, 1750; and Ruth (2), June 1, 1752. Jonathan and Mary Marsh made their home in Newport, where he became a free-man May 6, 1729. He died Feb. 18, 1770, and his remains were interred in the Clifton burial-ground.

Benjamin Marsh, born in Little Compton, R. I., was for many years a shoemaker in Newport, and there died. On May 5, 1793, he married Miss Fannie Peterson, and they had children as follows: Sallie; Benjamin, Jr.; Joseph W.; Mary, wife of Capt. Joseph Sherman; Samuel J.; Frances, wife of James Burdick; Abby, wife of Joseph Weaver; and Ann, who married Samuel H. Lawton, of Newport, and there died.

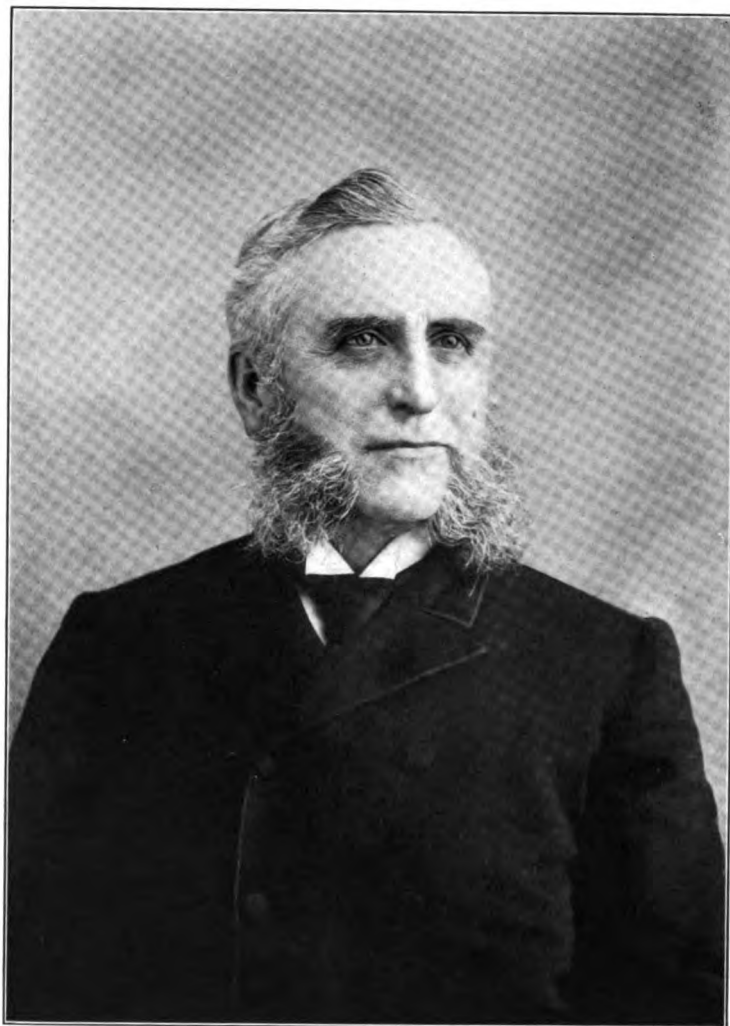
Samuel Johnson Marsh was born Nov. 4, 1798, in New Bedford, Mass. As a young man he took up carpentering for a number of years, but later he went into the furniture business, opening a

store in Newport which he conducted for the rest of his life. Besides carrying full lines of stock, he made a specialty of repairing all kinds of furniture. Of a quiet, retiring nature, Mr. Marsh was never active in political work, but nevertheless took a keen interest in all things affecting the city's welfare. Originally an old line Whig, after the formation of the Republican party he supported that organization. He was a regular attendant at the Second Baptist Church, and was a liberal supporter of all charitable and benevolent projects.

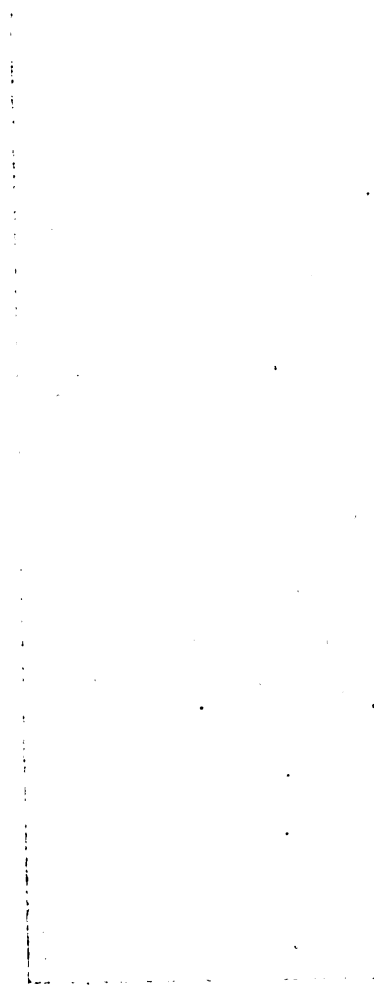
Samuel J. Marsh married Mary C., daughter of Charles Williams. She died in Gardner, Mass., aged fifty-four years, but her husband lived to the good old age of seventy-five years, nine months, twenty-nine days, passing away Sept. 3, 1874. They were the parents of six children: (1) Samuel J., Jr., died March 17, 1863, aged thirty-nine years, in Cascade, Dubuque Co., Iowa. During the Civil war he was a member of an Iowa regiment, and his death was the result of illness contracted in the service. His wife was Miss Mary Prentice, of Plainfield, Conn. (2) Sallie W., born Nov. 13, 1825, married Edward Barker of Newport, where she died March 5, 1905. (3) William E., born Feb. 13, 1828, married Miss Nancy Putnam, of Gardner, Mass. He was for many years chief of police of Bridgeport, Conn., where he is now living retired. (4) A sketch of Edward P. is given below. (5) Phoebe died young. (6) Phoebe (2) became the wife of Charles Barker, of Newport, where she died.

Edward Peterson Marsh was born Nov. 29, 1835, in Newport. The first fifteen years of his life were spent there, attending school, after which he went to Gardner, Mass., and became a chair finisher under Haywood Brothers, remaining in their employ about six years. He then returned to Newport and went to work in his father's shop, located on Thames street, at the foot of Pelham. Several years passed thus, after which he went to New York, and about the time of the Civil war was employed there as a chair finisher, under contract with his brother, William E., then engaged in the wholesale chair business. When the business was removed three years later to Bridgeport, Conn., he accompanied his brother and worked for him there four years more.

Returning to Newport in about 1867, Edward P. Marsh became again associated with his father, and shortly after became a member of the firm, then known as Samuel J. Marsh & Son. After the death of the elder Mr. Marsh, in 1874, the son continued the business alone for several years and then went into partnership with George B. Smith, in the same line. The firm of Marsh & Smith continued only till the spring of 1880, and July 1st of that year Mr. Marsh again opened a furniture establishment in the old building on Thames street, the present site of the "Boston Store." In 1884



Edward Marsh



he removed to No. 101 Thames street, where in January, 1890, he added to the original establishment the undertaking department, which received most of his attention until his death. On March 1, 1896, in company with his son, Samuel W., and Thomas W. Freeborne, Mr. Marsh organized the firm of T. W. Freeborne & Co., in the furniture and auction line, but this association lasted only till Jan. 1, 1898, after which time Mr. Marsh had no business interests outside of his Thames street undertaking establishment.

Mr. Marsh had always been an active worker in fraternal organizations, and was a member of Union Lodge, No. 668, Knights of Honor, of which he was trustee for several years; of Malbone Lodge, No. 93, New England Order of Protection; and of Miantonomi Commandery, No. 114, United Order of the Golden Cross, in which he was past noble commander. In politics he was a strong Republican and was chosen by his party to the city council for seven years, during two of which he was president of that body. Mr. Marsh had always been a devout Baptist and active in church work. Formerly a member of the Second Church, he was deacon for a long time and superintendent of the Sunday-school for over twenty years. Later he united with the Central Baptist Church (now the Second Baptist), where July 29, 1903, he was made deacon, serving in that capacity until his death.

On Nov. 27, 1856, Edward P. Marsh and Mary C. Hull were united in matrimony. Mrs. Marsh was the daughter of Hanson and Catherine (Cook) Hull, of Newport. They had only one child, a son, Samuel Williams Marsh, born Dec. 10, 1868, in Newport, who is now conducting the undertaking business established by his father. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Rogers High School of Newport, in 1885. In November, 1889, he received his diploma from the United States College of Embalming, in New York City, after which he became associated with his father in business. He also is an active member of the Central Baptist Church (now the Second Baptist), of which he has served as clerk for a number of years. On June 26, 1907, Samuel W. Marsh was married to Mrs. Isabel Sanford Richardson, of Providence, formerly of Newport.

Edward P. Marsh passed away at his home on Cranston avenue December 27, 1906, in the seventy-second year of his age, after an illness caused by heart failure, which had confined him at home for several weeks. On Nov. 27th preceding, he and Mrs. Marsh had the pleasure of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, but as Mr. Marsh was not strong at that time it was observed in a quiet way, although many of their friends called during the day and evening to pay their respects in honor of the occasion. In the death of Mr. Marsh the city lost one of its esteemed and respected citizens, one whose memory will ever be honored by those who knew him.

COGGESHALL. The early Coggeshall family of Rhode Island was one of the more wealthy and prominent of the founders of the Providence Plantations. John Coggeshall, the progenitor of this family, was born in 1599 in the County of Essex, England. The family there was of Norman origin, and was possessed of large estates in Essex and Suffolk, including the Manor of Little Coggeshall and Codham Hall, Wethersfield, in the vicinity of Coggeshall-on-the-Blackwater. The oldest families, following the usages of the Normans, wrote their names with the preposition, as Thomas de Coggeshall, who was the owner of these vast estates in the reign of King Stephen of Bloss, grandson of the Conqueror, 1135-1154. Five of the family, several of whom were Knights, were sheriffs of Essex, which until 1556 included Herefordshire. Coggeshall Abbey, the most famous of the Cistercian order, was built by King Stephen, 1142, and endowed by his Queen Matilda of Boulogne and his son, Eustace, with their lands in France.

(I) John Coggeshall, who was a merchant, immigrated to New England in 1632, arriving in Boston on the ship "Lion," and bringing with him his wife, Mary, and three children, John, Joshua and Ann. He and his wife soon joined the church at Roxbury, formed that year. He removed to Boston in 1634, and in April became a member of that church, with which his wife also became connected, and he was soon chosen a deacon. He was one of the first board of selectmen of Boston, 1634, was also a deputy that year, and he served in the same capacity seven times. He was one of the seventy-five supporters of Anne Hutchinson, who were disarmed. He was one of sixteen persons, who in 1638 went to Providence and bought from the Narragansett Indians the island of Aquidneck, subsequently called Rhode Island. They soon became incorporated in a body politic, and began the settlement of Pocasset (Portsmouth). Mr. Coggeshall was one of the leading men of Portsmouth who settled in Newport in 1639. In 1640 Portsmouth and Newport were united, and Mr. Coggeshall was chosen one of the assistants. He had been one of the elders in Portsmouth chosen in 1639. In 1644 the several establishments were united, becoming Providence Plantations, but the organization was not effected until 1647. Mr. Coggeshall became president of Providence Plantations, and died in office Nov. 23, 1647. His widow died Dec. 19, 1684.

(II) Joshua Coggeshall, born in 1623, married (first) Dec. 22, 1652, Joan West, born in 1631. She died in 1676, and he married (second) June 21, 1677, Rebecca Russell. Mr. Coggeshall was of Newport and Portsmouth, R. I. He was a member of the Society of Friends, was deputy much of the time from 1664 to 1672, and was assistant much of the time from 1669 to 1676. He died May 1, 1688. His children, all born to the first marriage,

were: Mary, born in 1655; Joshua, 1656; John, 1659; Josiah, 1662; Daniel, 1665; Humility, 1671; Caleb, 1672; and Isaac.

(III) Joshua Coggeshall (2), son of Joshua, born in May, 1656, in Portsmouth, R. I., married (first) May 13, 1680, Sarah. She died March 20, 1697, and he married (second) Aug. 26, 1697, Sarah. Mr. Coggeshall was a resident of that part of Newport which became Middletown, and near Portsmouth. His children were: Joshua, born May 13, 1681; John, Dec. 14, 1683; Thomas, March 29, 1684; Elizabeth, March 29, 1686; Thomas, June 24, 1688; Josiah, Dec. 12, 1690; Richard, Feb. 11, 1692; Mary, March 15, 1695; Caleb, July 25, 1698; Sarah, March 22, 1700; James, March 17, 1701; a daughter, Jan. 15, 1703; Benjamin, Jan. 31, 1705; Ann, Nov. 18, 1707; Waite, Jan. 11, 1709; Comfort, April 22, 1711; and Benjamin (2), Nov. 15, 1714.

(IV) Thomas Coggeshall, born June 24, 1688, in Newport, R. I., married March 11, 1708, Mercy, born in 1691, daughter of Gideon Freeborn, and they resided in Middletown, R. I., he being occupied in farming. He died Jan. 26, 1771, and she passed away May 26, 1776; both are buried in the Coggeshall burying ground in Middletown. Their children were: Elizabeth, born Aug. 30, 1710; Comfort, Sept. 17, 1712; Mercy, June 30, 1714; Sarah, Aug. 20, 1715; Wait, Jan. 4, 1717; Mary, March 27, 1720; Joshua, March 11, 1722; Mercy, Feb. 23, 1724; Gideon, April 20, 1726; Thomas, Aug. 26, 1728; and Hannah, May 20, 1731.

(V) Joshua Coggeshall (3), born March 11, 1722, in Middletown, R. I., married (first) Jan. 12, 1743, Sarah Bailey. She died Nov. 4, 1750, and he married (second), Jan. 2, 1752, Ann, daughter of Joseph Dennis. Mr. Coggeshall was a farmer of Middletown, R. I. He died Sept. 24, 1786. His children, the first two only born to the first marriage, were: Thomas, born Aug. 30, 1744; Ruth, June 26, 1747; Sarah, Sept. 26, 1752; Joseph, Aug. 16, 1754; Elizabeth, Oct. 14, 1756; George, March 17, 1759 (died Nov. 16, 1762); Mary, July 14, 1761; Mercy, Sept. 14, 1762; Ann, June 1, 1764, and George (2), June 10, 1767.

(VI) Joseph Coggeshall, son of Joshua and Ann, born Aug. 16, 1754, in Middletown, R. I., married Elizabeth Horswell, of Little Compton, R. I., and their children were: Noel, born March 31, 1777; Ruth, Aug. 27, 1780; Joseph, June 5, 1783; Anne, Jan. 28, 1786; Joshua, Dec. 26, 1788; Sarah, Sept. 18, 1791; John P., April 13, 1794; and Abraham C., March 15, 1797.

(VII) Joshua Coggeshall, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, born Dec. 26, 1788, on the old Coggeshall homestead in Middletown, R. I., married, Nov. 26, 1815, Deborah, daughter of John and Hannah Allen, of Middletown, R. I. Mr. Coggeshall through an unusually long life was one of the most useful, influential and prominent men of his town.

When in the twenty-fourth year of his age, in August, 1812, he was elected second deputy to the State Assembly, at which period the deputies were chosen twice a year, and the sessions held in May and October of each year. He was three times elected to that position, serving from the October session, 1812, to the October session of 1814. He was again elected to this body in 1832, and at this time he was the oldest official connected with the State government. In 1816 he was elected a member of the town council of Middletown, and sustained such relation to the town until 1839. He was then chosen town clerk, serving from 1839 to 1873-74 with "exemplary precision and correctness." His record was a model one. His fellow townsmen often sought his counsel and advice in the adjustment of their difficulties, domestic differences and business relations, and through his wise and sagacious management were saved from many unpleasant feuds and from unprofitable litigation, and the town of Middletown no less enjoyed and profited by the prudent foresight and conservative teachings of him who for nearly fifty years apparently gave a leading direction to the course of the administration of municipal affairs.

Mr. Coggeshall as he grew up on the farm assisting his father with its work received a good elementary education. After his marriage he removed to the property afterward owned by his son, David. This property he bought and improved. Later in life he became owner of a portion of the more recent Albert L. Chase farm. Here he built the house in which he died. In his early life he was a well known Whig, but subsequently became a Democrat. He worshiped with the Friends, but was liberal toward all denominations. Mr. Coggeshall died April 7, 1879, in the ninety-first year of his age. His children were: (1) George C., born Oct. 7, 1816, is mentioned below. (2) David, born Oct. 28, 1818, married Sarah C. Bailey, and is mentioned below. (3) Hannah M., born Jan. 6, 1820, married George G. Chase. (4) Anna E., born Nov. 2, 1822, died at the age of eighteen years. (5) Sarah D., born Sept. 21, 1824, married James Chase, and died at her home in Middletown, Nov. 30, 1906.

(VIII) George C. Coggeshall, son of Joshua and Deborah, born Oct. 7, 1816, on the old Coggeshall homestead, in Middletown, R. I., married Dec. 19, 1849, Mary A., daughter of Pardon Brown, of Middletown. Mr. Coggeshall received the benefit of a good education with the excellent Oliphant School of his neighborhood. He was reared amid agricultural pursuits under the direction of his father, and by inheritance and association became possessed of many of the fine traits of character which distinguished the father. Soon after his marriage Mr. Coggeshall removed to the farm upon which he ever afterward lived, and which was later the home of his widow, and is now owned and operated by his son Francis J. Like his father

Mr. Coggeshall was one of the most useful men of his community, active in the duties of citizenship and prominent in the public affairs of his town. He was for seven years a member and president of the town council of Middletown, the duties of which office he performed with signal correctness. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, as laid down by Jefferson and Jackson. He was treasurer of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society from its organization, in which he took an active part, until the time of his death. He served as captain of the Home Guards of Middletown, which was raised as an emergency organization for service at a critical period in the Civil war. His religious faith was that of the Baptist denomination, and he was a consistent member of the First Baptist Church at Newport. "By the constancy and purity of his Christian character, by his faithfulness and fidelity in his discharge of public trusts, and by his fair, honorable and courteous intercourse with his fellows, he won the confidence, esteem and brotherly regard of his church, his townsmen and all who knew him."

Mr. Coggeshall died at his farm in Middletown, R. I., Jan. 31, 1873, in the fifty-eighth year of his age, and was buried in the old Coggeshall cemetery in Middletown. His children were: Joshua, married Elizabeth C., daughter of Stephen P. Weaver; George, who died Nov. 4, 1906, married (first) Alzada J. Weaver, and (second) Sarah G. Weaver, both of whom were daughters of Stephen P. Weaver; Fillmore, who resides in Portsmouth, married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Brown; Francis J.; and Lucy, who married George Anthony, died in Portsmouth. The mother died on the farm April 18, 1900, and was buried in the same cemetery in which the father rests.

(IX) FRANCIS J. COGGESHALL, youngest son of George C., was born Aug. 14, 1859, on the old homestead, and has passed all his days there. He received the advantages afforded by the Oliphant school, acquiring an excellent common school education, but he has worked from an early age, as he was only fourteen when his father died. He worked out for farmers, receiving \$14 a month for his services, which was at the time considered good wages, and when he was of age commenced farming on his own account on the old home place, which he now owns and cultivates. He has about forty acres of valuable land, on which he carries on general farming and stock raising, giving special attention to market gardening. This line, though it requires closer attention and incessant industry, is one of the most remunerative branches of farming, and Mr. Coggeshall has found a ready market for his excellent products in Newport. He is enterprising and intelligent in his work, and by industry has attained an honorable position among the substantial and respected citizens of his locality.

Mr. Coggeshall was married April 3, 1881, to Sarah A. Thurston, daughter of Peleg Thurston,

of Portsmouth, and one child has been born to them, Jeannette, a graduate of the Rogers high school of Newport, who, April 24, 1907, was married to Laurence A. Goffe, of Newport, an inspector in the Engineering Department of the United States Government. The family attend Holy Cross Episcopal Church, in Middletown. Mr. Coggeshall is a Democrat in political sentiment, but he is independent in his support of candidates and measures he deems important to the public welfare and advancement.

(VIII) DAVID COGGESHALL, son of Joshua and Elizabeth Coggeshall, was born Oct. 28, 1818, on the old Coggeshall homestead in Middletown, R. I. Here he was reared to the life of a farmer under the direction of his father, one of the most capable tutors, whose exemplary life was a model one and gave shape to the lives of many of the young men of that region who had the privilege of a knowledge of the man. Young David worked on the farm and attended schools of the neighborhood, and before reaching his majority was well fitted for the duties of life. Agricultural pursuits were congenial to his tastes and so his life was that of a farmer all through. He finally, in 1877, came into possession of the homestead farm by inheritance, and successfully continued in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred July 11, 1906, after a brief illness at the venerable age of nearly eighty-eight years. Unlike his distinguished and honored father and his brother, Mr. Coggeshall rather shrank from holding public office, and although solicited, almost invariably declined the use of his name in that connection. He did, however, at one time serve as assistant United States assessor. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, although in town affairs he always took a neutral stand. He was a regular attendant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and gave liberally to its support. Mr. Coggeshall served for a number of years as a member of the board of directors of the Newport National Bank, continuing in that capacity until his death.

On March 20, 1851, Mr. Coggeshall was married to Sarah C. Bailey, daughter of George I. Bailey and Mary S. Chase, of Middletown, R. I. This union was blessed by children as follows: (1) George Bailey was associated with his father in the management of the homestead. He is unmarried and resides at home. (2) Elizabeth Horswell, married John L. Simmons, of Newport, Sept. 3, 1879. They reside in Middletown, where Mr. Simmons is engaged in farming and poultry raising, and also assisted the late David Coggeshall in the conduct of his farm. Their children are: Sarah Coggeshall, wife of Clarence Thurston, of Newport, and the mother of one son, Benjamin Marshall; George Alvin; Julia Collins, who married Oct. 2, 1907, James Robert Chase 2d, of Middletown; David Coggeshall; John L., Jr.; and Elizabeth. (3) Harriet Bailey married Arthur C.

Chase, a farmer of Portsmouth. They have no children.

David Coggeshall was one of the substantial farmers of Newport County, and a man of exemplary as well as positive traits of character. He won general respect and warm esteem, and was one of the best known of the older inhabitants of Middletown. He was not only kind, sympathetic and generous in his impulses, but was a man of many charitable and helpful deeds, who will be long and affectionately remembered.

WILLIAM LARNED, late of Woonsocket, was a descendant of one of the oldest and best families of New England, his first ancestor in America being William Learned (Larned or Larnet), one of the earliest of the name on this side of the Atlantic.

(I) William Learned and his wife Goodith (Goditha), from Bermondsey Parish, County of Surrey, England, probably came to New England in 1632. They are of record that year in Charlestown, Mass., and he was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. Their names are the first two on the list of the members of the present First Church of Charlestown, to which they were admitted "1632, 10 mo., day 6." Mr. Learned figured in public affairs, and was selectman in Charlestown in 1635-36. He was highly esteemed for his intelligence and virtue, as is evidenced by his appointment with others of the church to "consider some things tending towards a body of laws." He was a subscriber to the town orders from Woburn, drawn up at Charlestown, Dec. 16, 1640; was one of the seven original members of the church in Woburn, which was gathered Aug. 14, 1642-43; was one of the first board of selectmen chosen in 1644, and was re-elected the following year. He was also elected constable from 1644 to 1645. He died in Woburn March 1, 1645-46, leaving a widow. His children were: Sarah, born about 1608; Bethia, baptized Oct. 29, 1612; Mary, baptized Sept. 15, 1615; Abigail, baptized Sept. 30, 1618; Elizabeth, baptized March 25, 1621; and Isaac, baptized Feb. 25, 1623-24.

(II) Isaac Learned, bapt. (born?) Feb. 23, 1623, in Bermondsey Parish, County of Surrey, England, was probably seven or eight years old when he came to New England, and when about seventeen or eighteen went with his father to Woburn. He married at Woburn, July 9, 1646, Mary, daughter of Isaac Stearnes, of Watertown. She was a native of England, baptized Jan. 26, 1626, in the Parish of Nayland, Suffolk. Mr. Learned sold his property in Woburn in 1652 and removed to Chelmsford, where he died Nov. 27, 1657. He was chosen selectman of Chelmsford in 1654, sergeant of the train band in 1656, and served on committees, etc. His widow, Mary, was married June 7, 1662, to John Burg,

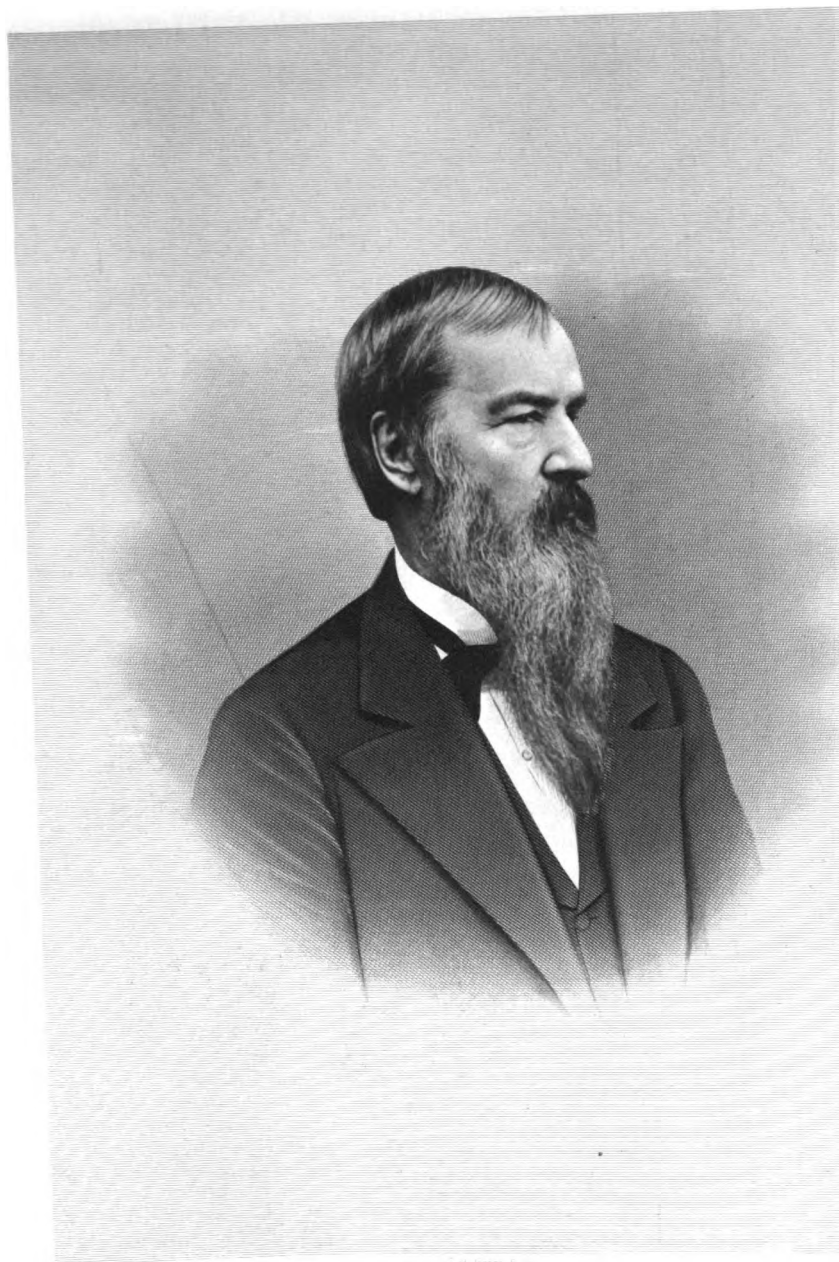
and died probably within a year and a half afterward. Isaac Learned's children were: Mary, born Aug. 7, 1647; Hannah, Aug. 24, 1649; William, Oct. 1, 1650 (all born at Woburn); Sarah, Oct. 18, 1653; Isaac, Sept. 16, 1655; and Benoni, Nov. 29, 1657. (all born at Chelmsford).

(III) Isaac Learned (2), born at Chelmsford Sept. 16, 1655, died Sept. 15, 1737. He married, July 23, 1679, Sarah Bigelow, who was born Sept. 29, 1659, daughter of John and Sarah (Warner) Bigelow, of Watertown; she was descended from William the Conqueror. They settled in Framingham, near Learned's Pond, which was so named from him. As a soldier he took part in the Narragansett fight, and was wounded. He served in Captain Davenport's Company. He was received as an inhabitant of Sherborn, Mass., in April, 1679—Framingham not then being a town; he figured in the incorporation of Framingham in 1699-1700. He was selectman in 1698, 1706 and 1711, and fence viewer in 1681-82. His children were: Isaac, born May 10, 1680; Sarah, March 16, 1682; Abigail, March 11, 1684; Mary, April 12, 1686; William, Feb. 12, 1688; Ebenezer, Aug. 31, 1690; Samuel, Oct. 4, 1692; Hannah, Sept. 16, 1694; Elizabeth, July 27, 1696; Moses, April 29, 1699; and Mattha, May 21, 1702.

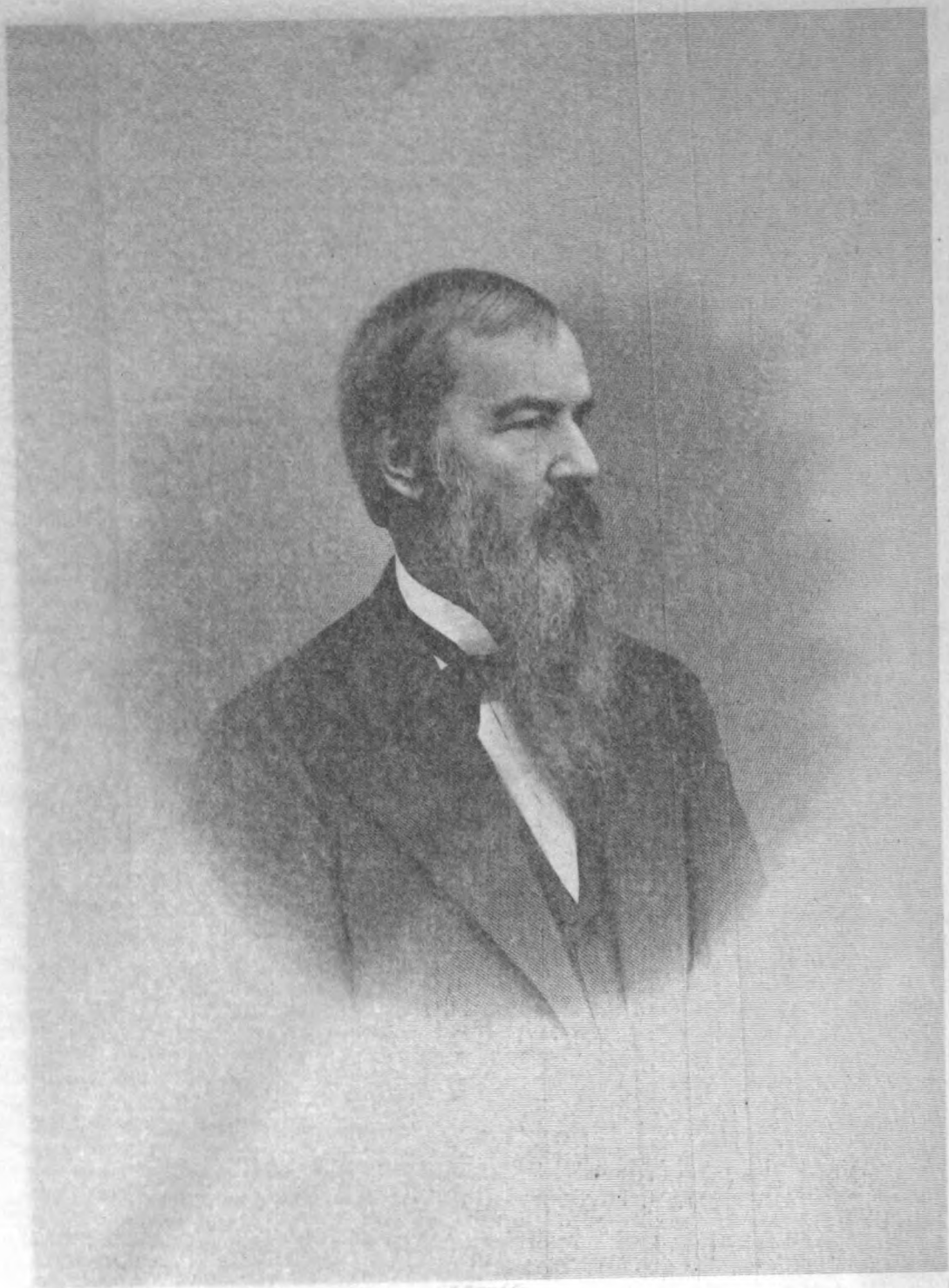
(IV) William Learned (2), son of Isaac (2), born Feb. 12, 1688, in Chelmsford, was the ancestor in direct line of the branches of the family in Rhode Island and Connecticut. On Nov. 24, 1715, he married Hannah Bryant, born in 1696-97, daughter of Simon and Hannah Bryant, of Killingly, Conn. (formerly of Braintree, Mass.) Mr. Learned had removed from Framingham to Killingly, purchasing land in what is now Putnam, in 1712. Later he removed to Sutton, where he lived for a time, being one of the original members of the church there in 1720. He later (1721) bought land in Killingly, and probably removed there. He was admitted to the church in Thompson, Conn., in 1731 (Thompson Parish had formerly been the North Society of Killingly). He was chosen a deacon in 1742. He was surveyor of highways in 1729; selectman from 1740 to 1744, and town treasurer from 1742 to 1746. He died June 11, 1747. His widow, Hannah, married Oct. 17, 1755, Joseph Leavens. Mr. Learned's children were: Hannah; Samuel, born Dec. 28, 1718; Simon, Feb. 10, 1721; Ebenezer, March 11, 1723; William, April 15, 1725; Abijah, April 26, 1729; James, Dec. 24, 1733; and Asa, March 29, 1736.

(V) William Learned (3), born April 15, 1725, married Dec. 12, 1754, Mrs. Elizabeth (Davis) Mayo, of Oxford, Mass. Mr. Learned received from his father's estate half the house, but sold out in a few years to Isaac Park and removed to Oxford, where all his children were born. He finally settled in Dudley, Mass., where

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J. M. Cook



J. M. Cook

he died May 15, 1806. He held the rank of major in Col. Jonathan Holman's Regiment, on the alarm list, 1776. His children were: Lucy, born Oct. 6, 1755; William, born Feb. 11, 1758; Lucy, born Dec. 9, 1759; Thomas, born Jan. 5, 1762; Ruth, born Jan. 5, 1764; Dolly, born Dec. 15, 1766; and Elizabeth.

(VI) Thomas Learned, born Jan. 5, 1762, married May 12, 1785, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Morris, and they resided in Dudley, Mass. Mr. Learned enlisted July 10, 1779, in Capt. Thomas Fish's Company; again joined a company at Springfield, July 1, 1780, under Ensign Joseph Miller. He died June 15, 1848. His children were: Morris, born May 23, 1786; William, born in December, 1789; Hannah; Eliza; and Dolly, born about 1797.

(VII) Morris Learned, born May 23, 1786, married Nov. 25, 1810, Elizabeth, born Jan. 7, 1790, daughter of Dr. John Elliot Eaton, of Dudley, Mass., and they were residents of that town. Mr. Learned was over ninety years old when he died, and his wife lived to be over a hundred, dying in Pawtucket, R. I. Their children were: Elizabeth, born Sept. 12, 1811; Elizabeth Davis, born Feb. 16, 1813; Thomas Morris, born Dec. 8, 1814; John Elliot Eaton, born Aug. 31, 1816; Hannah Maria, born Sept. 3, 1818; Ursula Paine, born Oct. 7, 1820; William, born Sept. 5, 1822; Cordelia Waldo, born Dec. 27, 1826; Harriet Knight, born May 10, 1828; Sarah Williams, born Dec. 25, 1829; Frederick, born Nov. 26, 1830, and George Bowen, born April 28, 1834.

(VIII) William Larned, son of Morris and Elizabeth (Eaton), was born at Dudley Sept. 25 (or 5), 1822. He grew to manhood in his native place and there received his education. When a young man he went to Webster, Mass., entering the counting-room of Samuel Slater & Son, where he remained for some time, later finding employment in Providence, R. I. During the gold fever of 1849 he followed the example of the thousands who went to California to engage in prospecting, and spent a short time there, returning to New England. But later he again went West, this time to Colorado, locating at Denver, where he remained for a quarter of a century or more, during which he was agent for the California Powder Company and also had mining interests. In 1899 he came back to New England, and thereafter made his residence at Woonsocket; which had been the early home of his wife. There he died April 23, 1904, and he was buried in Oak Hill cemetery.

Mr. Larned was a man who won friends and respect in every community in which he lived, and though not long a resident of Woonsocket had a wide circle of acquaintances who esteemed him for his high character and honorable life. He was a good citizen, a devoted husband and father, and an attendant of the Universalist

Church, in whose doctrines he believed thoroughly, endeavoring to practice them in his daily walk in life.

In 1853 Mr. Larned married Elizabeth Cook, who was born in Woonsocket, daughter of James Madison Cook, and a member of one of the best families of that town. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Larned, a son that died in infancy and a daughter, Mary Cook. The latter received her education in the Woonsocket high school and at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., and was married June 26, 1901, at the Larned home in Woonsocket, to David Lyman. They reside with Mrs. Larned at the old home of the family on Social street, Woonsocket, originally the Cook homestead, the house having been built in the early twenties during the last century by Smith Arnold. It is a fine double house, and was one of the first dwellings on the street. Mrs. Larned and her daughter are both charter members of the Woonsocket Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Lyman was the first register. She served as regent of the chapter, in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and as such represented it in national convention; attending the one held at Washington, D. C., as well as other national meetings. Mrs. Larned and Mr. and Mrs. Lyman are all attendants of the Universalist Church and much respected members of the community in which they reside and in the social life of which they take a prominent part. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman have traveled extensively in Europe, visiting all the places of interest to the tourist and student, and satisfying their artistic tastes and love for the beautiful in exploring the treasures of the old world.

JAMES MADISON COOK, the father of Mrs. Larned, was throughout his life one of the best known citizens of Woonsocket. He was a member of a prominent family of this section, being a brother of the late Willis and Lyman Cook, formerly the most widely known business men of northern Rhode Island. A complete history of the family appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Cook was born in 1809 on Cumberland Hill, Cumberland, R. I., and was the youngest of six children—three sons and three daughters—born to Levi Cook. He received his education in the local public schools and a select school; and when a young man taught school in his native town for some little time. After giving up that profession he moved to the village of Woonsocket Falls, in 1830, and entered the employ of Smith Arnold & Co., cotton manufacturers, working in the carding room. He soon acquired a knowledge of the manufacturing business, and after holding the position of superintendent of a cotton mill became a manufacturer himself, becoming interested in the manufacture of cotton goods with his brothers. He served many years

as superintendent of the mill. He finally retired from business, and afterward filled the position of collector of internal revenue during the Civil war.

Mr. Cook was originally a Whig and afterward a Republican in political opinion, and he was influential in the councils of his party and a popular candidate for office on several occasions. He served in the town council and as representative to the General Assembly of the State. Progressive and public-spirited, he took an active and conspicuous part in the early growth and prosperity of Woonsocket, and was identified with a number of projects intended to promote the advancement of that place. He was a prominent member of the board of directors of both the Producers' Savings Bank and the old Woonsocket Institution for Savings. He was a well-known member of the Universalist Society and at one time served as vice-superintendent of the Sunday-school of that denomination. Active in every cause or undertaking in which he became interested, he always used his influence for good, and thus he was one of the best known and most respected men of his day, doing his full duty in every relation of life as he saw it. To those who knew the full meaning of this to a man of his sterling character and broad outlook it was apparent that when Mr. Cook endeavored to do his best it meant that the best possible would be done.

In 1833, in Woonsocket, Mr. Cook married Susan Hall Arnold, daughter of Smith and Mary (Earle) Arnold, the former a well-known merchant of Woonsocket. Mr. and Mrs. Cook moved at once into the house at what is now No. 58 Social street where they ever afterward remained, and there Mr. Cook died Nov. 23, 1890, reaching the ripe age of eighty-one years, nine months, seven days. Mrs. Cook survived him, passing away at the old home July 2, 1899, and both are buried in Oak Hill cemetery. Mrs. Cook was a noble Christian woman, noted for her kindness of heart and benevolent disposition, and she had many friends in the community in which her life was spent. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook were born seven children, namely: Elizabeth Earl, born April 1, 1835, the widow of William Larned; Smith Arnold, born Feb. 19, 1837, who died in infancy; Mary A., born Sept. 24, 1838, who died in infancy; James Smith, born Oct. 27, 1842, deceased; Theodore M. (deceased), born Oct. 22, 1839, who was a well-known banker of Woonsocket; Joseph A., born Oct. 25, 1841, who died young; and Susan Hortense, born June 4, 1844, who married Lyman Boynton, both being now deceased.

In the death of James Madison Cook Woonsocket lost one of its most prominent citizens and able business men. One who knew him well said of him: "Mr. Cook had a noble presence, na-

ture having been generous toward him. He was tall, erect, vigorous, manly. His dark eye beneath a jutting forehead always beamed with the light of a proud and genial good-heartedness. Whether you met him at his home, or on the street, or in the banking room, he was the same cordial, dignified, intelligent gentleman, ready with a happy greeting, ready with the latest news, or some bright word of current wit or good humor. His full and accurate information ever made him a valuable counselor. He was enterprising, but he was conservative, desiring to move on safe lines. Kindly, merry with his friends, he could not be turned a hair's breadth from the course that seemed to him just and right. He was honest, inflexible, incorruptible. When one speaks of such a man it is hardly possible to refrain from language which to strangers will seem like extravagance, and yet were I to say all I know, and all there is in my heart of loving and honorable memory, I am sure no one could rise up on earth and mention any defect in the integrity of this man. Fearlessly his friends lay the laurels of a life well lived upon his grave. He bore amongst us a spotless reputation and all the years he seemed to us to be climbing to new heights of excellence. Since his son, Theodore M., and his daughter, Mrs. Boynton, died, all who met Mr. Cook could see he carried a bleeding heart. His home, his wife and children were unspeakably dear to him. There he was happy, entirely happy. No trace of wrong or unkindness could anyone ever discover there, and when death entered those doors and bore his dear ones away it left an anguish that words cannot describe. To this great sorrow has been added these last three or more years almost intolerable physical sufferings, and yet he has borne up with a surprising, almost a pathetic, fortitude. If commended for his patience or courage, he has depreciated it with a gentle modesty and humility. He has seemed to say, it is our duty to suffer and trust, if called to do so, and not complain. He has tried to be cheerful and let his suffering cloud as little as possible the lives of the beloved around him, and he has wonderfully succeeded, so that it is a delight and an inspiration to think of him in these later and supposedly darker days like a victor, going up to the 'many mansions' heroically, beautifully. How largely Mr. Cook's self-control, serenity, grace and goodness were the outcome of his faith I dare not attempt to say. His motto was not exactly that of the old Greek and Roman school, 'one world at a time,' but rather 'Do your duty in this world; and it must be well.' What sentiment reveals a nobler mind than this? It was his firm purpose that shone in his business, in his home, in his life, and gave it consistency and beauty, kept him in the hour of temptation and supported him in affliction.

Death had no terrors for him. Just a little before the silver cord was loosened he said to the daughter, who sat by his side, 'Oh, how I would like to lift the curtain and see what is beyond. Would it not be comforting?' The curtain has been raised by angel hands and he has passed behind it. His home, the church which he loved, the city which he honored, are left to mourn his loss. But in his memory we have much to be thankful for. If in modern days, if in such a press and throng of temptations, he could resist the evil, could keep up his integrity, and win such a life, assuredly we, our young men and our young women may make of this eager life an arena of victorious moral combat, a theatre of noble acting, a field of triumphant strength and noble victory. Earnestly do we commend to his bereaved wife and daughter and the sorrowing family circle the consolation of religion, and to them extend the expression of our profound sympathy."—W.

CROSS (Providence family). The early home of the Rhode Island Cross family was in the town of Westerly and one of the towns coming out of that territory—Charlestown, and in those towns the family has been continuous to the present, and prominent. One or more branches of the family of the locality named removed to Providence, where a number of the name have given a good account of themselves.

It is a family tradition that the Crosses from the locality named spring from John Cross, who, with his brother Ralph, came from Scotland. In the town of Westerly are recorded the births of Samuel, Joseph, John, William, Susannah and Edward Cross, as born between the years 1724 and 1735, respectively, their parents' name being omitted; while in the town of Charlestown the vital record of the family begins with the family of Peleg Cross and his wife Mary. The former was born Dec. 6, 1723, and died Dec. 27, 1812; and the latter was born July 30, 1735, and died May 27, 1812. Their children of town record were: Mary, born May 1, 1755; Thankful, born Sept. 7, 1757; Peleg, born June 24, 1759; Mercy, born April 28, 1761; Anna, born Dec. 8, 1763; and Rubamah, born July 27, 1767. Peleg Cross, the father, was admitted a freeman of the Colony at the April session of the General Assembly, 1745, and his name appears as a member of the Colonial Assembly from Charlestown in 1767.

Peleg Cross (2), son of Peleg and Mary, born June 24, 1759, of Charlestown town record, married in 1781, Catey, daughter of John Congdon, of Charlestown, and their children of town record were: Mary, born Nov. 29, 1781; Sarah, born March 31, 1783; Peleg, born Dec. 17, 1784; Catey C., born Dec. 26, 1786; John C., born March 26, 1789; Nathaniel L., born March 21, 1791; Benjamin C., born March 26, 1793; Joseph H., born May

28, 1797; Celia, born May 31, 1800; and George W., born Oct. 22, 1802.

Nathaniel L. Cross, son of Peleg and Catey (Congdon) Cross, born March 21, 1791, in 1813 married Dorcas Cross.

William J. Cross, son of Nathaniel L. and Dorcas, born March 1, 1814, in the town of Westerly, R. I., married Frances Ellison. He died in Providence July 15, 1885, aged seventy-one years, and she died Oct. 30, 1901, aged eighty-six years.

During his early childhood Mr. Cross lived with his grandparents in Charlestown, R. I. At the age of fourteen years he entered the Plainfield Academy, a famous institution in those days, and was graduated at the age of eighteen. He then came to Providence, where he passed the remainder of his life in active business as a merchant and manufacturer. For a time after his arrival in the city he worked for William A. Robinson, dealer in sperm oil, on South Water street; subsequently he was of the firm of Hill, Carpenter & Co., wool dealers and mill stockers. He first engaged in woolen and worsted manufacture with William Hudson and Joseph Carpenter in the Elm Street Woolen Mills, and later as a member of the firm of Carpenter & Cross, running the Valley Worsted Mills on Eagle street. Mr. Cross was an active member of the Richmond Street Congregational Church, and later with other residents of the East Side was a charter member of the Central Congregational Church, of which he was a deacon for many years.

To William Jones and Frances (Ellison) Cross were born two sons and one daughter: (1) William Ellison, born Sept. 5, 1852, was during his active life connected with the Valley Worsted Mills. He died at Asheville, N. C., April 23, 1891. (2) Frances Maria, born Aug. 9, 1854, died July 25, 1885. On Nov. 27, 1877, she was married to Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, Jr., and they had two sons, Clifford Spence and Francis Maurice. (3) John Alexander.

JOHN ALEXANDER CROSS, born Feb. 2, 1857, was educated in Providence, attending the public schools, University Grammar School and Brown University, where he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity. He then became engaged in the manufacturing business at the Valley Worsted Mills, and there remained until 1898, being secretary of that corporation. Mr. Cross in 1898 became interested in the Diamond Machine Company, of Providence, R. I., of which he was treasurer until 1902, when he became the New England manager of the Manufacturers' Commercial Company of New York. In May, 1906, he organized the Mercantile Advance Company, of which he is president and treasurer.

On Nov. 12, 1884, Mr. Cross married Grace Lillian Reed, daughter of Amos Newton and Sarah Elizabeth Reed, of North Abington, Mass. To Mr. and Mrs. Cross have come one son and one

daughter, born as follows: Marguerite, Dec. 25, 1885; and Ralph Newton, June 16, 1892. Mr. Cross is a member of the Central Congregational Church, University Club, Providence Art Club and the Sprague House Association, of which latter he is a director.

SPOONER (Providence family). An ancient Massachusetts family, one of approximately two hundred and seventy years' standing, the Spooners have been for generations numerous and prominent in that part of the State adjacent to Rhode Island; and from it have sprung many prominent and distinguished descendants in other states. For several generations there has been a Providence family, descended from the same American ancestor, prominently identified with both the city and the State of Rhode Island. Reference is made especially to the late Joshua Spooner, for years one of the leading wholesale merchants of Providence, and to his son, Hon. Henry J. Spooner, one of the leading lawyers of the State, citizen soldier and public man, of a long and honorable career as legislator, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Rhode Island General Assembly, member of the United States Congress, etc. It is with this Providence branch of the Spooner family that this article deals. The arrangement in the following genealogy and family history is chronological, beginning with the immigrant settler.

(I) William Spooner is of record at New Plymouth, Mass., in 1637, then probably in his minority. He was admitted a freeman June 6, 1654, and at that time was appointed a surveyor of highways. About 1660 he removed from Plymouth to the new settlement at Acushnet, in the Dartmouth Purchase, in which he held lands. He married (first) Elizabeth Partridge, who died April 28, 1648, and (second), March 18, 1652, Hannah Pratt. One child was born to the first marriage, and eight children to the second. Mr. Spooner died in March, 1683-84.

(II) William Spooner (2), a farmer and resident of Acushnet, married in 1690, Mrs. Alice Blackwell, who was born in 1656, widow of John Blackwell and daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Walker) Warren. Mr. Spooner was frequently chosen to town offices. He was a lieutenant in the militia, and with his wife was a member of Rochester Church. He was living Oct. 27, 1735; his wife died prior to that time. Their children were eight in number.

(III) Benjamin Spooner, born March 31, 1691, married Nov. 29, 1716, Joanna Tobey, born May 22, 1697, daughter of Samuel and Abia Tobey. His second wife's name was Zeruiah. Eight children were born to the first marriage and three to the second.

Benjamin Spooner's early educational advantages, it is said, were limited to what could be had in the schools of the neighborhood during the

winter months and confined to his early boyhood years. However, they were sufficient to lead him to a higher self-culture; and reading, observation, adaptability to apply and use, made him in manhood one of the most cultured men of the places in which he lived. His influence through life was given to all enterprises that looked to the welfare of his fellowmen, and carried with it the high respect of all who knew him. Soon after attaining his majority he went to Sandwich, Mass., where he was married. About 1720 he removed from Sandwich to Middleborough, Mass., where he purchased a large tract of land bordering on what has since been known as Elder's pond, in that part of the town now known as Lakeville, and there he lived a long and useful life. He died in 1783.

(IV) Samuel Spooner, a native of Middleborough, Mass., married Abby Wilkinson and lived in the town of his birth. He was a man of fine scholarly attainments, and gave his life to teaching, making mathematics a specialty. He taught in Plymouth and Bristol counties, Mass. His death occurred prior to 1793. His children were Joshua and James, born, respectively, July 26, 1772, and July 27, 1774.

(V) James Spooner, born July 27, 1774, married Nov. 2, 1797, Sally Luther, born May 3, 1775, daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Rebecca Luther. Mr. Spooner was a farmer, of Dighton, Mass. He died Oct. 9, 1822, his wife Sally on Oct. 7, 1851. Their children were: Jonathan, born Aug. 20, 1798, was lost at sea when a young man; Joseph T., born June 21, 1801, died Aug. 21, 1809; Joshua was born Nov. 8, 1803; Sally, born Dec. 10, 1805, died Sept. 18, 1808; Maria, born July 5, 1808, died Aug. 31, 1811; Sally M., born Oct. 29, 1811, married Rufus D. Carver, and died at an advanced age in New Jersey; Charles, born April 25, 1813, died Oct. 13, 1828; Abby, born Oct. 3, 1815, married George Waters, and died at Somerset, Mass., April 10, 1904; Eliza, born Nov. 24, 1819, died Dec. 8, 1843.

(VI) Joshua Spooner, born Nov. 8, 1803, in the town of Dighton, Mass., became a wholesale dry-goods merchant of Providence, where for many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, being successively a member of the firms of Watson & Spooner, Spooner & Draper, and Larned, Carr & Spooner. He was a man of great probity of character, prudent and honorable in business, and greatly respected and esteemed for his many virtues. Mr. Spooner married Dec. 7, 1831, Ann Crawford Noyes, who was born in Providence, R. I., May 6, 1808, daughter of Capt. John Miller and Abijah (Udike) Noyes, and died April 20, 1876. She was a woman of intelligence and of fine literary taste and culture, descending maternally from the distinguished Udike family of Rhode Island, her grandfather being John Udike, who married Ann Crawford Nov. 13, 1760. Abijah (Udike) Noyes



Henry J. Spooner

was born Nov. 27, 1778, and died Nov. 29, 1834. John Miller Noyes, the father of Ann Crawford Noyes, was a sea captain, owning and commanding ships voyaging to foreign parts—Europe, the East and West Indies, South America, etc., and was a man of much ability and culture, and of marked musical and artistic tastes and accomplishments. By his wife Abijah he had eight children, one of whom—Samuel Miller Noyes, born Aug. 22, 1812, and died June 10, 1888—was a prominent citizen of Providence. John Miller Noyes married (second) Jessie McAuslin, of Wilmington, N. C., by whom he had two sons: John Miller, who died in infancy, and Charles McWalter B. ("Charles Mc" was subsequently dropped by him from his name), born May 10, 1837, and died Dec. 5, 1885, who was an Episcopalian clergyman, living in Providence (where he graduated from Brown University in 1858), in New York City, and in Venice, Italy, where he was United States consul at the time of his death. John Miller Noyes died in Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 21, 1842.

Joshua Spooner died Oct. 20, 1869, at his home in Providence, R. I. The children of Joshua and Ann C. Spooner were: (1) James N., died in infancy. (2) Emily N., born Feb. 12, 1835, died Oct. 10, 1859, unmarried. (3) Charles J., born July 6, 1837, died May 17, 1856. (4) Henry J., born Aug. 6, 1839. (5) Frederic C., born Feb. 20, 1844, died May 20, 1893; he never married. He resided at different times in Providence, R. I., Dighton, Mass., and Warren, R. I. (6) Frank A., born Dec. 12, 1845, a resident of Warwick, R. I., has been twice married, and is the father of three sons and two daughters.

(VII) HENRY JOSHUA SPOONER, son of the late Joshua and Ann Crawford (Noyes) Spooner, was born Aug. 6, 1839, in Providence, R. I., and received the greater part of his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city. He entered Brown University in the fall of 1857, and was graduated therefrom in 1860, with the degree of A. B. He possessed marked aptitude for debate, with a decided taste in that line, and his favorite studies while in college were those relating to history, literature, rhetoric and logic. While a sophomore he was president of his class. In the fall following his graduation he became a student at the Albany (N. Y.) Law School, from which institution he was graduated in 1861, with the degree of LL. B., and was therefrom admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Returning to his native city he continued his law studies in the office, and under the direction of the well known law firm of Thurston & Ripley until late in the summer of 1862.

The stirring times of 1861-62 called from the various walks of life many of the youth of the land in defense of their country, young Spooner among them. In the summer of 1862, not content to longer remain simply a looker-on, he accepted

a commission as second lieutenant in the Fourth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry—a regiment which had been in active service for some months. He was commissioned as such Aug. 27, 1862, and joined his regiment near Washington, D. C., just before the Maryland campaign. The Fourth Rhode Island was at that time in the 2d Brigade (under command of Col. Harland), 3d Division, 9th Army Corps, and shared in the spontaneous ovation bestowed by the citizens of Frederick upon the Union forces as they entered the city; and in the battle of South Mountain, fought Sept. 14th, it sustained the honor already gained in North Carolina. In the battle of Antietam, on the 17th of September, the "Fourth" engaged with a valor second to no other on the field, and closed the sanguinary day with the loss of 102 killed and wounded and seven captured. It was here that Col. William H. P. Steere—commanding the "Fourth"—fell severely wounded, and that the regiment was called to mourn the loss of its former commander, Gen. Isaac P. Rodman, commanding the division, who received a mortal wound in the bloody contest. On Oct. 5, 1862, Lieut. Spooner was promoted to first lieutenant and adjutant. In November, 1862, the Fourth, with the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Burnside, was in front of Fredericksburg, and in the battle of Dec. 13th was actively engaged. Here fell the brave Lieut.-Col. Joseph B. Curtis, then in command of the regiment—Col. Steere being still disabled by his wound—killed by a ball from a shrapnel shell; Adjutant Spooner was at his side. Later on the Fourth was respectively in another brigade, under command of Col. Dutton, in the 9th Army Corps, engaged in the active operations attending the siege of Suffolk, and in several skirmishes and engagements in that vicinity; and in the 3d Brigade of the 2d Division, 7th Corps, under Gen. Naglee. In June, the Fourth formed a part of the expedition to King William Court House, for the purpose of threatening Richmond, destroying the railroad bridges over the South and North Anna rivers. From July, 1863, to March, 1864, the Fourth was in the vicinity of Portsmouth, Va., where it was engaged in erecting substantial earthworks and completing a line of fortifications. Later on it was at the front with the 9th Corps, before Petersburg, and almost constantly under fire. In the assault upon the Rebel works, immediately upon the explosion of the Mine, July 30th, the regiment, led by Lieut.-Col. Buffum, advanced upon the enemy's line and under a galling fire entered the crater of the fort, caused by the explosion, where a hand to hand conflict ensued, with great slaughter on both sides, the Fourth sustaining a total loss in killed, wounded and missing of ninety-four, among them Lieut.-Col. Buffum and several other officers and twenty-one enlisted men captured.

In the foregoing narrative no attempt has been

made to follow in detail the movements of the Fourth, but to refer only to those of greater importance. The last battle in which the regiment took part—the operations on the Weldon railroad, Sept. 30, 1864,—was on the eve of the expiration of its term of service. The Fourth returned to Providence, and was mustered out of service Oct. 15, 1864. But Adjutant Spooner and several other officers, and 172 of the original three-years men, who had re-enlisted as veterans, together with recruits, remained in the field, and were subsequently consolidated with the 7th Rhode Island Infantry, to be known as the 7th Rhode Island Volunteers, Adjutant Spooner, however, being mustered out, Feb. 3, 1865, upon such consolidation.

After the battle of Antietam, as stated above, Lieut. Spooner was promoted to first lieutenant and adjutant, which position he continued to occupy, except during several months while he served on the brigade staff as acting commissary of subsistence, until his final muster out, in February, 1865.

After the war, returning to Providence with an honorable war record, young Spooner resumed the study of law, and early in June of the same year, 1865, was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, from which time, excepting while absent at Washington in his official capacity, he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Providence until his retirement, in recent years, from active practice.

For much of the time since the middle seventies, through a period of thirty years, Col. Spooner has been prominently before the people of his city and State. From May, 1866, to May, 1869, he was justice and clerk of the Court of Magistrates of the city of Providence. From 1875 to 1881, inclusive, he was a member of the Lower House of the General Assembly, from the city of Providence, and a member of the Judiciary committee from 1876 to 1879. In May, 1879, he was chosen Speaker of the House, and re-elected to that office in May, 1880. At a special election for representative from the 1st Rhode Island District to the United States Congress held Nov. 22, 1881, Col. Spooner was chosen, as a Republican, his majority over Charles C. Van Zandt (Republican) and Henry T. Sisson (Democrat) being 1,788. This election was to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Nelson W. Aldrich, who had been elected United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ambrose E. Burnside. Col. Spooner was returned by successive re-elections to the XLVIIIth, XLIXth, Lth and LIst Congresses. He was again chosen from Providence as a representative in the Lower House of the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1903.

Col. Spooner has been actively identified with the Republican party for many years, though in more recent years he has been independent in State politics, acting with the Democratic party for

reforms in State and city government. In 1868 and 1872 he delivered speeches throughout Rhode Island in favor of the election of Gen. Grant, of Hayes in 1876, of Garfield in 1880, of Blaine in 1884, and of Harrison in 1888 and 1892. In 1876 and 1880 he was a member of the Executive Committee of the State Central Republican Club; and from 1879, for a number of years, chairman of the Republican Committee of the city of Providence.

Col. Spooner was president of the Franklin Lyceum, an old and well-known literary and debating society of Providence, in 1866 and 1867. For two years, from May, 1875, to May, 1877, he served as aid-de-camp on the staff of Gov. Henry Lippitt of Rhode Island, with the rank of colonel. He was department commander of the Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1877; president of the Fourth Rhode Island Veteran Association in 1878; and senior vice-commander of Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, in 1904-05. His post membership in the Grand Army of the Republic is with Rodman Post, No. 12, Department of Rhode Island. He is a member, and was president in 1904 and 1905, of the Soldiers and Sailors Historical Society of Rhode Island, and a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. He is a Freemason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of which he served one year as master, and to St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. At Brown he became a member of the Theta Delta Chi; and he is now a member of the Hope University and Squantum Clubs, and an honorary member of the Rhode Island Yacht Club.

On Nov. 16, 1868, Col. Spooner was married to Mary Slack Brown, daughter of David A. and Abby E. Brown; and they have one son, Henry Joshua, Jr., born Nov. 13, 1869.

Mary Slack (Brown) Spooner, wife of Henry Joshua Spooner, is a lineal descendant of Rev. Chad Brown, one of the earliest settlers in Providence,—the line of descent being as follows:

(I) Chad Brown, who came from Salem to Providence in 1637, was ordained as pastor of the First Baptist Church in 1642. He died about 1665.

(II) John Brown, son of Chad, born about 1630, in England, married Mary Holmes.

(III) James Brown, son of John, born 1666, was pastor of Baptist Church and died 1732. He married Mary Harris.

(IV) Elisha Brown, son of James, born 1717, died 1802. He married (first) Martha Smith, and one of their sons was Jeremiah, born 1746. Elisha Brown was deputy governor of the Colony of Rhode Island, 1765-67.

(V) Jeremiah Brown, son of Elisha, born 1746, married (first) Mary Cushing. One of their sons was Cushing, born 1777.

(VI) Cushing Brown, son of Jeremiah, born 1777, died 1834. He married Nancy Arnold.

(VII) David A. Brown, son of Cushing, born 1815, died 1886. He married Abby E. Winsor, born 1821, and died 1877.

(VIII) Mary Slack, daughter of David A., born May 12, 1844.

(VIII) Henry Joshua Spooner, Jr., was born in Providence, and prepared for college at the University Grammar School, graduating from Brown University in 1891. Soon afterward he became connected with the Burdon Wire & Supply Company, becoming superintendent, and continued in that capacity, after it was consolidated with the Standard Seamless Wire Company, under the name of the United Wire & Supply Company, until 1903, when he resigned to engage in the wholesaling of heavy Southern timber. He is a junior member of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and a member of the Theta Delta Chi at Brown. On Dec. 12, 1894, he married Helen Newell Smith, daughter of James N. Smith, of Dighton, Mass., and they have one son, Henry Joshua Spooner 3d, born April 10, 1896.

PELEG SMITH BOSWORTH. For many years the name of Bosworth has been actively identified with the business interests of Newport, where for years the firm of Smith Bosworth & Co. was known in the line of manufacturing of doors, blinds, sash, moldings, etc. Of this well-known firm Peleg S. Bosworth was a member during the greater part of its existence. Mr. Bosworth is a descendant of one of New England's earliest settled families, the record of his ancestry, in chronological order following.

(I) Edward Bosworth and his wife, Mary, embarked for New England in the ship "Elizabeth and Dorcas," in 1634. Mr. Bosworth dying as the vessel was nearing the port, his remains were interred in Boston. His widow and children were next heard of in Hingham, Mass., as early as 1635, where Mrs. Bosworth died, May 18, 1648. The children, all probably born in England, were: Edward, Jr.; Jonathan, born about 1611; Benjamin, born in 1613; Mary, born in 1614, and Nathaniel, born in 1617.

(II) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Edward, was born about 1611. Among his children was Jonathan, Jr.

(III) Jonathan Bosworth, Jr., son of Jonathan, married Hannah Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, both of whom came to this country in the "Mayflower."

(IV) Jonathan Bosworth (3), son of Jonathan, Jr., married Sarah Rounds, and their children were: Ichabod, born in Swansea, Mass., May 31, 1706; Christian, born in Rehoboth May 16, 1708; Jonathan, born in Rehoboth, Feb. 10, 1711, and Elisha, born July 8, 1713.

(V) Ichabod Bosworth, son of Jonathan (3),

born May 31, 1706, married (first) Jan. 12, 1726-27, Mary Brown, and had children: Bethia, born Nov. 6, 1727; Mary, Oct. 22, 1735; Ichabod, Jr., Oct. 14, 1739; and Elizabeth, Dec. 17, 1742. Ichabod Bosworth married (second) in Warren, R. I., Nov. 19, 1748, Bethia Wood, of Swansea, Mass., and they had children: Peleg, born May 6, 1754; Joseph, April 10, 1756; Charity, April 21, 1758, and John, June 14, 1760.

(VI) Peleg Bosworth, son of Ichabod, was born May 6, 1754, and married Sept. 1, 1774, Mary Smith, who was born in August, 1749, in Rehoboth, Mass., and died in 1818.

(VII) Peleg Bosworth, Jr., son of Peleg, was born March 5, 1779, and married Feb. 7, 1803, Susannah Rounds, who was born Jan. 3, 1782, daughter of Deacon Rounds, of the Presbyterian Church. She died on the old home farm in Rehoboth Aug. 7, 1863. Peleg Bosworth was a carpenter and builder, as well as a farmer, and lived at Bristol Neck, Smithfield and Providence, R. I., doing the greater part of his work in the latter city, where he at various times employed a large force of men. Finally, returning to Rehoboth, he became engaged in farming, in which he continued until his death, which occurred April 29, 1829, at the age of fifty years. His children were: Susannah Rounds, born Sept. 9, 1803, died Nov. 21, 1877; Peleg (3), born Sept. 28, 1805, died Feb. 12, 1887; Mary Ann, born Nov. 1, 1807, died Oct. 17, 1809; Electa Ann, born Nov. 17, 1809, married Elisha Paddleford, and died June 5, 1880; Smith, born Nov. 21, 1811, is mentioned below; Stephen Smith, born Jan. 4, 1814, died Sept. 21, 1814; Ann Eliza, born Aug. 27, 1815, married John Allen Buffinton, of Providence; Simeon, born July 5, 1817, died Dec. 4, 1820; Mary Potter, born Nov. 24, 1820, died Dec. 1, 1820; Henry Alonzo was born Dec. 19, 1821; George Smith, born July 2, 1824, died July 26, 1881; Edwin Ruthven, born March 16, 1826, died July 18, 1887.

(VIII) Smith Bosworth, son of Peleg, Jr., was born Nov. 21, 1811, in Rehoboth, Mass., and received his education in the public schools of his native town, as was customary with the farmers' sons, attending the schools winters and working on the farm during the summer months. In 1829 he went to Providence with Tallman & Buckland, remaining with them at the trade of carpenter until twenty-one years of age. He then returned to his home and in the following spring went to New Bedford, Mass., where he followed his trade until the next winter. In the spring of 1834 he located in Newport, and worked about two years at his trade for William Weeden, after which he located in business for himself, becoming associated, about two years later, with Henry Bull, in his sawmill on Bull street, and there continued until the mill was closed. In 1851 he removed a portion of the machinery and tools from the latter mill to West Broadway, where he continued for many years un-

der the style of Gideon Lawton & Co., until in about 1873, when Mr. Bosworth's sons purchased the interests of their father's partners, and the style of the firm was then changed to Smith Bosworth & Co. This firm operated a sawmill and sash and blind factory, manufacturing stairs, blinds, doors, sash, moldings, etc., until 1903, when the business was practically discontinued, after which time Mr. Bosworth was not actively engaged in business. Smith Bosworth passed away at his home in Newport, May 16, 1907, in the ninety-sixth year of his age.

Mr. Bosworth attended the Channing Memorial Church (Unitarian), to which his family belong, and of which they are supporters. In politics a Republican, Mr. Bosworth was a member of the city council for two years.

In 1837 Smith Bosworth was married to Rebecca Kaighn Taylor, of Newport, daughter of Capt. Edward Easton Taylor, and she passed away in 1889 in Newport, aged seventy-five years, after a wedded life of over fifty-one years, the mother of these children: Rebecca, who has been engaged in teaching since nineteen years of age; Peleg S., mentioned below; and Edward T., who was born Aug. 22, 1844, in Newport. Edward T. Bosworth was during its existence a member of the firm of Smith Bosworth & Co., and has since been following the trade of carpenter. In May, 1862, he enlisted in Company L, 9th Rhode Island Regiment, for three months' service, and re-enlisted in September, 1862, in Company D, 12th Rhode Island Regiment, for nine months. On Feb. 1, 1876, he married Emma I. White, daughter of William H. and Sarah Jeannette (Smith) White, of Providence.

(IX) Peleg Smith Bosworth, the subject proper of this review, was born in Newport April 12, 1839, and received his education in the public schools of his native city, after which he became associated with his father, and in about 1873 was admitted a member of the firm of Smith Bosworth & Co., with which he continued until its dissolution. He had been active manager after his father's retirement, and very successful in the place in which his father labored for so many years, proving himself an able and capable business man, energetic and enterprising, of strict integrity. He is fraternally connected with Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport; and with Miantonomi Commandery, Order of the Golden Cross. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never been an office seeker. He has been connected with the fire department for many years, being foreman of engine No. 4. In religious matters he is connected with the Second Baptist Church.

Mr. Bosworth was married in May, 1861, to Annie Waters, of New York and later of Tiverton, R. I., and these children have been born to the union: Elizabeth, who is unmarried; Rebecca, who

married Philip McVickar, of Newport; William, unmarried, who is connected with the Newport Illuminating Company; Annie W., who married Philip Simmons, both of them being connected with the post office service; and Edward T., an inspector in the telephone exchange, of Newport.

NATHANIEL GREENE STANTON, M. D., an old resident, highly honored citizen, and well-known medical practitioner of Newport, R. I., was born in New Shoreham, Block Island, July 8, 1835, son of George Augustus Stanton, and grandson of Marlboro Stanton. The Stanton family is an old one in New England, and was founded in this country by Thomas Stanton, the emigrant.

(I) Thomas Stanton, known as Capt. Thomas Stanton, the first ancestor of this branch of the family in America, was of English birth. He was educated for a cadet, but not liking the profession of arms, and taking a deep interest in the religious principles of the migrating Puritans, he came to the Colonies in the ship "Bonaventura," in 1635, embarking at London, England, Jan. 2d. He landed in Virginia, thence going to Boston, Mass., where he was recognized by Winthrop and his associates as a valuable man, worthy of their unlimited confidence. The next year he was selected by the Boston authorities to accompany Mr. Fenwick and Hugh Peters as interpreter on a mission to Saybrook, Conn., to hold a conference with the Pequot Indians relative to the murder of Captains Stone and Newton. He possessed an accurate knowledge of the language and character of the Indians, which gave him prominence in the new settlements of Connecticut. In 1637 he took up his home at Hartford, where the General Court declared he should be a public officer to attend the court upon all occasions, either general or particular, at the meetings of the magistrates, to interpret between them and the Indians, at a salary of ten pounds per year. He became the intimate and special friend of Governor Winthrop of Connecticut, acting as interpreter in all of his intercourse with the Indians. He was the first white man who joined William Chesebrough in the new settlement in the Pawcatuck valley, and in the spring of 1650 or 1651 he established a trading house in Stonington, on the west bank of the Pawcatuck river. For a few years his family resided in New London before permanently locating at Stonington, in 1657. After this he took an active part in the town affairs, becoming prominent, and he was elected to almost every position of public trust in the new settlement; he served as magistrate from 1662 until his death, was appointed a judge of the court in 1666, and was a deputy to the General Court, 1666-1675.

Mr. Stanton married in Hartford, in 1637, Anna, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy



Nathaniel G. Stanton

Lord, and they had ten children, namely: Thomas, John, Mary, Hannah, Joseph, Daniel, Dorothy, Robert, Sarah and Samuel. Capt. Thomas Stanton died Dec. 2, 1677, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1688. Before removing from Hartford he had come into possession of considerable property, and was considered well-to-do for those times.

(II) Joseph Stanton, son of Capt. Thomas, was born March 21, 1646, in Hartford, Conn., and removed therefrom with his parents to Stonington, Conn. In 1669 he was appointed assistant magistrate to hold court in New London, his father being then magistrate. He married June 19, 1673, Hannah, daughter of William Mead, of Roxbury, Mass., and she died in 1696, he surviving until 1714. Their children were: Joseph, born in 1674; Hannah, born in 1676; Thomas, born Dec. 16, 1678; Rebecca, born in April, 1681; Thomas (2), baptized April 5, 1691; Daniel, baptized April 1, 1694; and Samuel, baptized July 17, 1698.

(III) Joseph Stanton (2), son of Joseph, was born in 1674, and married Jan. 3, 1705, Esther, daughter of Benadam and Hester (Prentice) Gallup. They were residents of Westerly, R. I. Mr. Stanton was a justice of the peace. His children were: Esther, born in 1708; Mary, born in 1711; Hannah, born in 1714; Nancy, born in 1716; Joseph, born April 23, 1717; Sarah, born in 1719, and Lucy, born Sept. 22, 1722.

(IV) Col. Joseph Stanton (3), son of Joseph (2), was born April 23, 1717, in Westerly, R. I., was an officer in the French and Indian war, and assisted in taking Louisbourg in 1745. He married (first) Aug. 9, 1738, Mary Champlain, born July 13, 1722, daughter of William Champlain. She was admitted to the Stonington Church, July 11, 1742, and died in 1750. Their children were born as follows: Joseph, July 19, 1739; Esther, Nov. 23, 1741; Mary, June 18, 1743; Augustus, March 22, 1745; Hannah, Feb. 24, 1746, and Lodowick, May 27, 1749. Colonel Stanton married (second) in 1752 Abigail Gardiner, daughter of Henry Gardiner, of South Kingstown, R. I., and there came to them children as follows: Gardiner, Marlboro, Henry and Abigail.

(V) Augustus Stanton, son of Col. Joseph Stanton (3), born March 22, 1745, in Westerly, R. I., married Feb. 6, 1765, Eunice Crandall, born Jan. 23, 1745, daughter of James and Damaris (Kenyon) Crandall. They were residents of Hancock, Mass., where Mr. Stanton died April 10, 1822. Their children were: Gen. Joseph, born about 1766; Robert, born Aug. 14, 1768; Oliver; Ethan; Marlboro; Esther; Lucy; Cynthia; Damaris and Charlotte.

(VI) Marlboro Stanton, son of Augustus, was born in 1779 in Rhode Island, and married Martha Hazard, born Jan. 25, 1782, daughter of

George W. and Martha (Babcock) Hazard, he a descendant of Thomas Hazard, who is first of record in this country at Boston in 1635, through Robert, George, Gov. George and Hon. George Hazard, at one time mayor of Newport. Marlboro Stanton died Dec. 21, 1835, at Charlestown, R. I. His children were: Albert Wanton, born in 1807, and George A., born Jan. 24, 1809, both in Charlestown, Rhode Island.

(VII) George Augustus Stanton, son of Marlboro, born Jan. 24, 1809, in Charlestown, R. I., married (first) March 8, 1834, Catherine Sands, who was born Nov. 9, 1813, daughter of William P. Sands, of Block Island, R. I., and died Sept. 30, 1846, at Charlestown. Mr. Stanton married (second) June 5, 1848, Sarah M. Brown, who was born Dec. 16, 1822, at Stonington, Conn., and died April 16, 1849. He married (third) Feb. 14, 1857, Bridget Babcock Browning, born Jan. 10, 1832, in Charlestown, R. I. George A. Stanton was a merchant, conducting a general store in Charlestown, and later went to Westerly, where he opened a boot and shoe store, continuing in that business until his death. A Democrat in politics, he served his native town as a member of the Legislature and as senator. His children were: By the first marriage—Nathaniel Greene; Kate Sands, a graduate of the Woman's College of New York, and residing in that city; Mary, who died in Providence, the wife of Nathan Hale; George A., a resident of Newport, who married (first) Hattie Mann and (second) Amy Elizabeth Dickinson; Benjamin F., a resident of Providence, in the employ of the Narragansett Broom Company, married to Emma Harris of Providence; and Martha, who died in infancy. There were no children to the second marriage. To the third marriage were born: Hattie, who is a school teacher of Westerly; Fannie, who married William Gavitt and resides in Westerly; and Anna, who married Daniel Champlin, and resides in Chicago.

(VIII) Nathaniel Greene Stanton was born July 8, 1835, in New Shoreham, and there began his schooling. Thence he went to the Suffield (Conn.) Institute for three terms, and then to Allegany county, N. Y., spending one year at the Alfred Center Academy. Locating in Providence, he took up the study of pharmacy in the office of Dr. Wadsworth Burrington, also taking lessons in the laboratory of Brown University for three years. Mr. Stanton was at Harvard when the war broke out, and he enlisted in the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, as hospital steward, later being promoted to first lieutenant assistant surgeon; he was then brevetted captain, being in the service in all two years. After being mustered out Captain Stanton returned to Harvard and graduated therefrom in 1866, with the degree of M. D., later studying in Paris, London and Dublin for about one year. Returning to

America at the end of that time, he took up practice in Providence in partnership with Dr. Thomas Potter, with whom he remained two years. At the end of that time Dr. Stanton went to Newport and became associated in practice with his cousin, the late Dr. Nathaniel Greene, this partnership continuing for seven years. His next partnership was with Dr. A. F. Squire, with whom he continued for a period of fourteen years, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his chosen profession alone, being now the oldest practicing physician in Newport. He is a member of the Chi Psi college fraternity. Dr. Stanton was a member of the Newport Artillery for fourteen years, being surgeon for that body, with the rank of major. In politics he is independent. He is a director and vice-president of the Island Savings Bank, and has numerous other business interests.

In manner Dr. Stanton is cordial and genial. He has a generous nature, and in his practice is painstaking and sympathetic, in the sickroom being cheerful and always gentle, to which qualities his large practice is due in a great measure. His politeness and cordial manner are inborn. During his long residence in Newport he has won the esteem and respect of the entire community.

GORHAM (Providence family). The family bearing this name in Providence and vicinity—the Bristol-Providence Gorhams—is a branch of the old Cape Cod family which is of two hundred and sixty and more years standing in New England, and of long, honorable connection in England. The family, it is said, accompanied William the Conqueror thither from Normandy, and members of the family, for services at the battle of Hastings, received a manorial estate at a place afterward called Gorhamsbury. Gorham, Maine, is named for a branch of this old Cape Cod family, among whose posterity have been many noble men and women of achievement and great usefulness. Here in Rhode Island, at Providence particularly, have figured in the last century some strong, forceful characters. Reference is especially made to the late Jabez Gorham and his son, the late John Gorham, whose names, in connection with the manufacture of jewelry, as founders and developers of the great Gorham Manufacturing Company of Providence, are world-wide.

This article deals briefly, in chronological order, with the genealogy and families of some of the Bristol-Providence Gorhams.

(I) James Gorham, born in 1550, died in 1576. In 1572 he married Agnes Bennington.

(II) Ralph Gorham, son of James, born in 1575, came to New England before 1637. His children were: Ralph and John.

(III) Capt. John Gorham, son of Ralph, born in Benefield, England, baptized Jan. 28, 1621, mar-

ried in 1643, Desire Howland, born at Plymouth, about 1623, daughter of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, of the "Mayflower." He was buried at Swansea, Feb. 5, 1675-76. She died at Barnstable, Oct. 13, 1683. Their children were: Desire, born April 2, 1644, in Plymouth; Temperance, May 5, 1646, in Marshfield; Elizabeth, April 2, 1648, in Marshfield; James, April 28, 1650, in Marshfield; John, Feb. 20, 1651-52, in Marshfield; Joseph, Feb. 16, 1653-54, in Yarmouth; Jabez, Aug. 3, 1656, in Barnstable; Mercy, Jan. 20, 1658, in Barnstable; Lydia, Nov. 16, 1661, in Barnstable; Hannah, Nov. 28, 1663, in Barnstable; and Shubael, Oct. 21, 1667, in Barnstable.

(IV) Jabez Gorham, son of Capt. John, born Aug. 3, 1656, in Barnstable, Mass., married Hannah (Sturgis) Gray, daughter of Edward Sturgis, of Barnstable and Yarmouth. They removed from Barnstable to Bristol, R. I. He died between March 16, 1724-25, and May 18, 1725. Their children were: Hannah, born Dec. 23, 1677; Samuel, born April 15, 1682; Jabez, born Jan. 3, 1683-84; Shubael, born April 12, 1686; Isaac, born Feb. 1, 1689; John, born Nov. 8, 1690; Joseph, born Aug. 22, 1692; Hannah, born Feb. 21, 1693-94 (the last two baptized in 1695, in Christ's Church in Bristol); Benjamin, born Dec. 11, 1695; Thomas, born Oct. 30, 1701; and Elizabeth. In the census of Bristol in 1689 Jabez Gorham is mentioned with wife and four children. His widow passed away Oct. 17, 1736, at Cape Cod, whither she had returned after her husband's death.

(V) Jabez Gorham (2), son of Jabez, was born Jan. 31 (or 3), 1683-84. His first wife, Leah, died May 13, 1739, and he married (second) July 31, 1744, Mary Maxfield. He died Nov. 21, 1745. His children, all born to his first marriage were: Samuel, born Nov. 27, 1707, in Newport; Elizabeth, born April 9, 1710, in Newport; Shubael, born March 29, 1713, in Bristol; Hannah, baptized Oct. 27, 1717; Mary, baptized Oct. 10, 1721; Rebecca, baptized Jan. 5, 1723; Nathan, baptized Jan. 30, 1725-26; and Deborah, baptized Sept. 24, 1732 (last five baptized at Bristol).

(V) Isaac Gorham, son of Jabez, born Feb. 1, 1689, was twice married. His first wife bore the Christian name of Mary. She died Sept. 11, 1716, and he married (second) Aug. 6, 1717, Hannah Miles, daughter of Richard Miles, of New Haven, Conn. His children were: Isaac, born May 28, 1713; Hezekiah, born February, 1714-15 (both in Bristol and to Mary); John; Mary, born Oct. 10, 1721; Timothy, born Nov. 13, 1723; Hezekiah, born Dec. 5, 1725; Samuel; Elizabeth; and Hannah (all born in New Haven, Conn., and to Hannah).

(V) Benjamin Gorham, son of Jabez, born Dec. 11, 1695, married Bethiah Cary, born Dec. 9, 1696, daughter of David Cary, of Bristol. Mr. Gorham settled in Providence and is without doubt the first of the family to settle there. He died be-

tween Oct. 18, 1771, and Feb. 1, 1772. His wife Bethiah died probably before 1753. Their children were: Benjamin, born Aug. 22, 1718; Bethiah, baptized Aug. 5, 1722; Sarah, born Sept. 15, 1723; Elizabeth, baptized Jan. 21, 1727-28; Jabez; Samuel; and Jemima.

(VI) Jabez Gorham, son of Benjamin, married Oct. 4, 1753, Abigail Field, born Jan. 27, 1730, daughter of Jeremiah and Abigail (Waterman) Field, and their children were: Jabez, born July 15, 1760; Samuel, born Dec. 11, 1763; and John.

(VII) Jabez Gorham, son of Jabez, born July 15, 1760, followed the occupation of harness maker in Providence, his establishment being on North Main street. He married, Oct. 26, 1782, Catherine Tyler, born November, 1762. He died May 27, 1802, and she passed away, March 29, 1807. Their children were: Hannah, born Feb. 19, 1784, married Dexter Thurber; Benjamin, born March 2, 1786, married Emma Angell; Field, born July 27, 1787; Bethiah, born March 16, 1789, married William Comstock; Sarah, born Jan. 27, 1791; Jabez, born Feb. 18, 1792; Catherine, born June 30, 1793, married Dec. 24, 1810, Enos Angell; John, born June 4, 1795, married Jan. 15, 1816, at Smithfield, R. I., Marcy Mason; Sarah, born Feb. 2, 1797, married Dec. 29, 1819, Samuel Olney; William Field, born April 30, 1798.

(VIII) JABEZ GORHAM, son of Jabez and Catherine, born Feb. 18, 1792, in Providence, R. I., married (first) Dec. 4, 1816, Amey Thurber, daughter of Samuel and Mehetabel (Dexter) Thurber. She was born Jan. 30, 1795, in Providence, R. I., and died Nov. 26, 1820; and he married (second) April 16, 1822, Lydia Dexter, daughter of Lewis and Lydia (Comstock) Dexter. She was born in Smithfield, R. I., Nov. 11, 1797, and died Sept. 4, 1873. His children were:

(1) Benjamin, born Sept. 24, 1817, died Oct. 6th of that year.

(2) Amanda, born Dec. 11, 1818, married (first) May 14, 1838, William Gladding Price, and they had one child, William, now deceased, who had two sons, Raymond and Wayland. She married (second) Nov. 28, 1842, John Clark Harris, and their children were: Joseph, of Boston, who has two sons, Joseph Roy and Gorham W., and Jabez G., who resides in Providence and has Herbert C., Mary Amanda (now Mrs. Randolph T. Ode), and Edith. She married (third) April 22, 1889, Benjamin Comstock. She died March 17, 1897.

(3) John, born Nov. 18, 1820, in Providence, married Sept. 4, 1848, Amey Thurber, born Sept. 1, 1827, daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Brown) Thurber, and their children born in Providence, were: Lucy, deceased; Herbert, who was drowned at the age of fifteen; Amey Thurber, deceased; John Henry, deceased; Charles Isaac, of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Jabez, of Chicago. John Gorham died June 26, 1898.

(4) Benjamin, born Feb. 2, 1823, died Dec. 5th of the same year.

(5) Amey, born May 7, 1824, married Dec. 1, 1845, Henry Aborn Webb, and their children were: Harriet Raymond, who married Benjamin Greenwood, of Providence; and Amey, wife of Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; the mother died Jan. 30, 1864.

(6) Susan, born July 3, 1825, married Nov. 15, 1865, Caleb Farnum, who died in Providence Feb. 1, 1898. Mrs. Farnum lives on Wesleyan avenue, Providence.

(7) Charles Field, born March 5, 1834, married (first) Feb. 27, 1854, Marianna Towne, and their one child, Ella, is now Mrs. George Messer, of North Attleboro, Mass. He married (second) April 19, 1860, Catherine B. Yerrington. Charles Field Gorham died Aug. 16, 1906.

Jabez Gorham, father of the above named children, attended the common schools of the town of his birth until fourteen years of age. On the death of his father, he was apprenticed to Nehemiah Dodge, a jeweler, and with him remained until twenty-one years of age. Not long thereafter, associated with Christopher Burr, William Hadwin, George G. Clark and Henry G. Mumford, he engaged in the manufacture of gold jewelry, their location being on the second floor of a building on the corner of North Main and Steeple streets, Providence. This firm did an extensive business, and after five years was dissolved, Mr. Gorham becoming sole proprietor of the business; he carried it on at the old stand until about 1828, when he purchased property on Steeple street which formed a part of the later establishment of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and moved to it. The original firm made a variety of jewelry; later Mr. Gorham manufactured also what was styled the "Gorham Chain," which became celebrated, and later he, in addition, made silver spoons and associated with him Henry L. Webster, of Boston. The firm was styled Gorham & Webster until 1839, when Mr. Gorham retired from the establishment, but continued himself to make the "Gorham Chain." In 1841 he repurchased the silver business of the old concern, associated with him his son John, and under the firm name of J. Gorham & Son they manufactured spoons and silverware. The senior member of the firm retired from active business in 1847, leaving the son continuing it alone.

The senior Mr. Gorham in his political affiliations was a Whig and later a Republican. He served the public in a number of official relations; for several years he represented the city of Providence in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and from 1842 to 1844 he was a member of the common council of Providence from the First ward. In his early life for several years he commanded a military company. He was a member of

the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Charitable Mechanics Society.

Mr. Gorham was one of the original proprietors of the Eagle Screw Company, and was influential in promoting the interests of that corporation. In his earlier life he resided at the corner of Benefit and Star streets, and in about 1858 built his brick dwelling at the corner of Benefit and Bowen streets, which was thereafter his home. He died March 24, 1869, aged seventy-seven years.

(IX) John Gorham, son of Jabez and for years his business partner, remained at school until perhaps eighteen years of age, then, until he joined his father in business in 1841, in Providence, he was occupied in clerical positions in Providence, Boston and New York. Father and son remained together in the manufacture of silver spoons, forks, thimbles and a small variety of other articles under the name of J. Gorham & Son, until the former's retirement from active business in 1847. The son continued the business alone and under the old name, but soon after purchased the five-story brick building on Canal street, since occupied by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. At about this time Mr. Gorham made a radical change in his manufacturing by introducing steam-power, which is believed to have been its first application to the manufacture of silverware. He also at this period commenced the introduction of those labor saving machines and appliances which ever thereafter were a distinguishing feature of his establishment. In 1850 Mr. Gorham Thurber was admitted to a partnership in the concern, and in 1852 Mr. Lewis Dexter became an associate in the business, the firm style changing respectively to Gorham & Thurber and to Gorham & Co. The senior member of the firm in 1852 visited Europe for the purpose of acquainting himself with the manufacture of silverware in other countries, returning the following fall, having engaged several skilled workmen in branches not well understood in this country. From year to year the business rapidly increased, and in 1860 Mr. Gorham again visited Europe on a similar errand and again brought operatives to this country, among whom were designers and modelers. The business increased, and with it additional accommodations in the way of buildings were afforded, and in the early sixties it was giving employment to some three hundred persons. The concern was incorporated in 1865 under the name of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Gorham was chosen president of the corporation. Two years later Mr. Gorham visited the French Exhibition, paying especial attention to the department of silverware. Again in 1869 he visited Europe, traveling more extensively in the interest of the company. The business continued to increase and outgrow its accommodations until in 1868 additional buildings were provided, and under Mr. Gorham's wise management the company became eminent for the excellent quality and artistic finish

of its product. He built up a great institution in the thirty-six years of his connection with the business, retiring from it in February, 1878. During this long period he never permitted any article to pass as second quality or below the highest standard which it was capable of being made, and adopted in the beginning the one-price system.

In his earlier life Mr. Gorham was interested in military matters, and in the forties was active in public affairs. He was in part instrumental in organizing the Providence Horse Guards, and attained the position of lieutenant-colonel in the organization. As a Whig he represented Providence in the State Assembly. He was one of two members appointed for New England on the Centennial Board of Finance in 1876. He possessed in an eminent degree those qualities which insure success in the formation of large enterprises. He was a practical mechanic of artistic taste, and had an unusual ability to organize and contract. His views were broad and honorable. He was capable, persistent, patient and always self-controlled. He died at Chase City, Va., June 26, 1898.

STEDMAN. The branch of the Stedman family represented in South Kingstown is first mentioned in the vital statistics of that place in the early part of the eighteenth century, when the children of Thomas and Hannah McCoon Stedman are recorded as follows: John, born Sept. 21, 1725; Samuel, Dec. 4, 1726; Daniel, Oct. 10, 1728; Thomas, Oct. 10, 1730; Enoch, Nov. 5, 1734; Hannah, Feb. 6, 1736; James, March 3, 1738; Sarah, Aug. 30, 1742; and William, May 4, 1745. It is a family tradition that Thomas Stedman was of Scotch origin. He lived and died in South Kingstown, and his posterity have been among the substantial and useful men and women of the town; notably has this been shown in the lives of Hon. William T. Stedman and his brothers, the late Louis W., and Daniel, Oliver E. and Arthur W.

Oliver Stedman, grandfather of William T., was born in 1795, at Wakefield, R. I. He spent all his life in South Kingstown, a shoemaker by trade, but he also farmed and worked at carpentering and boat building. He married Frances Sweet, sister of Dr. William Sweet, and they had two sons: the eldest, Samuel, was a carpenter like his father. This son married Sarah Knowles and became the father of William Harrison, Samuel F. and James G. (deceased), all three generations residing in South Kingstown. The second son of Oliver and Frances Stedman was William.

William Stedman was born in South Kingstown, Jan. 29, 1818. He spent his life in that town, and attended the public schools of Wakefield, where his teachers were Edward H. Hazard and Mr. Gayno. After leaving school, he engaged in farming and fishing most of his life. He died Oct. 16, 1886. He married (first) in 1842, Elizabeth Tucker, and to this marriage there were born two



William T. Hedman

daughters, Sarah and Ellen, both now deceased. He married (second) Jane Clark, daughter of Christopher Clark, and they had seven children: (1) William Thomas was born in Wakefield, R. I., March 20, 1852. (2) Daniel, born Feb. 26, 1854, was a baker in Wakefield. (3) Laura married Capt. Henry A. Whaley, lighthouse keeper at Point Judith. (4) John E., of Wakefield, married Helen, daughter of James W. Brown, and had one son, William E. (5) Louis W. died Dec. 24, 1904. (6) Oliver E. is a dentist at Wakefield. (7) Arthur W. is the postmaster at Wakefield.

HON. WILLIAM THOMAS STEDMAN was born at Wakefield, R. I., March 20, 1852. He attended public and private schools in Wakefield and Peace Dale, and the Kingstown Seminary. In 1870, at the age of eighteen years, he entered the employ of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company as assistant bookkeeper, and through fidelity to his duties he was soon advanced to the position of bookkeeper, and later to that of secretary and assistant treasurer of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, and also of the Narragansett Pier Railroad Company. In politics Mr. Stedman is a Republican, and from 1895 to 1900 he was a member of the town council, being president of that body for four years. From 1901 to 1906 he was a representative in the State Legislature, in 1901 and 1902 serving on the committee on Charities and Corrections, and in 1903, 1904, 1905 on the Finance committee. He is a member and treasurer of the Peace Dale Congregational Church, and also treasurer of the Union Fire District.

On Feb. 29, 1888, Mr. Stedman married Sarah Clark, daughter of James B. Clark, and to them have come two children, Lucy Ripley, born Feb. 2, 1889; and Oliver Hazard, born July 7, 1891.

DANIEL STEDMAN was born in Wakefield, R. I., Feb. 26, 1854. He spent his earlier school days in Wakefield, and then for two years worked in Providence and attended school there. For some time he worked in the Peace Dale Mills and the Wakefield Mills, but about 1885 he engaged in the grocery business for himself on Main street, continuing there until 1896, when he sold out to Louis W. Stedman, his brother. In September of that year he went into a grocery and bakery on Robinson street, where he is still successfully engaged. His wife was a Miss Abby Ann Thomas, daughter of George P. Thomas of Wakefield. Mr. Stedman has been a Republican in politics and his fraternal connections are with Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F.

LOUIS W. STEDMAN, who died Dec. 24, 1904, was for many years an active and prosperous business man of Wakefield. He was born March 10, 1865, and his education was acquired in the Wakefield schools. When he left school he went to work in the Peace Dale mills, and after some twelve years there he went into partnership with his brother Daniel in a grocery and market, and was

associated with him till 1896, when he bought out his brother's interest and conducted the business alone till his death. In addition to this property he held stock in the Wakefield Manufacturing Company. Like the other members of the family he was an active Republican, and at the time of his death was chairman of the Republican town committee. He married Miss Rebecca Russell, daughter of Isaac D. Russell, of South Kingstown.

DR. OLIVER E. STEDMAN was born in Wakefield Aug. 27, 1866, and attended the public schools and the high school there. He engaged in business in 1886 with his brother Daniel under the firm name of Stedman Bros., but in 1892 he gave this up and went to the New York Dental College, graduating in 1895. He returned to Wakefield and practiced with Dr. Barbour, of that place, until January, 1906, when he opened an office in the Stedman block. In politics he is also a Republican. Dr. Stedman was married at Wakefield, April 13, 1895, to Phebe C. Sheldon, daughter of Jonathan Sheldon, of Wakefield. They have three children, as follows: Olive Evangeline, born Jan. 12, 1896; Madeline Parthenia, April 18, 1897; and Frederick Sheldon, April 6, 1904.

ARTHUR W. STEDMAN, a merchant and postmaster at Wakefield, was born in that town, Feb. 17, 1868, and was educated in the public schools. During early manhood he worked for half a year in the Peace Dale mills, and for two years in the mills at Wakefield. For some years afterward he was with the firm of Stedman Brothers and later with his brother Louis W., and upon the death of the latter became proprietor of the business, one of the best equipped groceries and markets in the town. He has always taken an active interest in all public movements, and in politics has been a staunch Republican. On June 20, 1898, he was appointed postmaster at Wakefield by President McKinley, and Dec. 9, 1902, was re-appointed by President Roosevelt. He is a member of the Postmasters' Association of New England.

Mr. Stedman married Neomi Thomas, daughter of George P. Thomas, of Wakefield, and they have one daughter, Helen Adeline.

HON. WILLIAM S. HAYWARD (deceased), long one of the leading business men of Providence, for several years its chief executive officer, for a dozen or more years officially connected with the city's municipal affairs and active and prominent in all that makes up good citizenship, was a fine type of American manhood—the product of his own business creation under American opportunities. Born and reared a poor boy, practically self-educated and surely self-made, he rose through the force of his make-up, his determination and ambition to high and honorable public station.

William S. Hayward was born Feb. 26, 1835, in the town of Foster, R. I., and began his life on a farm, attending school until he was twelve

years of age. At this early age he obtained work on the farm of Mr. Bennet L. Holden in the town of Old Warwick, same State, where he remained several years, during which period he attended the public schools four terms. In 1851 he came to Providence and obtained a position in the bakery of Rice & Hayward, the members of the firm at that time being Mr. Fitz James Rice and Mr. George W. Hayward. Young Hayward remained with these gentlemen one year, when he accepted a position with Mr. Calvin Rockwood at an increased salary. He remained with Mr. Rockwood until 1853, then returned to his former employers, becoming their salesman, in which capacity he continued until 1858. In this last named year he purchased the delivery department of their business to supply the trade, they retaining the right to supply out-of-town customers. In 1860 the two branches united, and Mr. Hayward became a member of the firm, the style being Rice, Hayward & Company.

The breaking out of the Civil war in 1861 suggested a new avenue of business, and on the first of November of that year Mr. Hayward went to Washington City, where, in connection with the late L. H. Humphreys, he established what was known as the "Rhode Island Bakery." For several years the business was remarkably successful. It was confined principally to sutlers and others dependent upon the army for patronage, but when the army in its forward movement crossed over into Virginia, the "Rhode Island Bakery" was left without patronage, and the owners, sharing in the general belief that the war was nearly over, sold out their business at considerable loss and returned to Providence.

In 1863 Mr. Hayward bought the entire business of Messrs. Rice, Hayward & Co., and assumed full management. Under his wise conduct of affairs, his energy and enterprise, the business rapidly increased through the patronage solicited from the troops encamped in Rhode Island during the war. In 1865 Mr. Fitz James Rice again became a partner of Mr. Hayward, the partnership continuing until the death of Mr. Rice in 1893.

The public life of Mr. Hayward began in 1872. His career had been watched by his fellow citizens and neighbors who had seen him gradually rise in the business world, conducting his own affairs in that safe, careful, business-like manner that prompted their calling him to public station. He was elected a member of the common council from the Sixth ward in 1872, and was annually re-elected until 1876, when he took a seat in the board of aldermen representing the same ward and filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. N. F. Potter, Jr., who was elected Water Commissioner in that year. He served as a member of the board until 1878, and as president of the board from 1878 until 1880, when he was chosen mayor of Provi-

dence, which office he filled for three years in succession. Mr. Hayward was also for a long time a member of the board of State Charities and Corrections, resigning some three or four years before his death. He was commissioner of the City Sinking Fund and a commissioner of Dexter Asylum. He was president of the Union Trust Company of Providence, and a director of the Eagle National and Citizens Savings Banks. He was also chairman of the Standing Committee of the Union Congregational Church. Among fraternal orders he belonged to What Cheer Lodge of Masons and Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Knights of Pythias. He, too, was a member of the First Light Infantry, of the Franklin Society and other organizations.

On Nov. 9, 1859, Mr. Hayward was married to Miss Lucy Maria, daughter of the late Fitz James Rice, Esq., of Providence. Mr. Hayward was a man of fine physique, and of commanding presence, standing over six feet, two inches in height, and weighing two hundred and twenty pounds.

Mr. Hayward died at midday Nov. 5, 1900, at his home on Broad street, with Bright's disease, after an illness of only eight days. His funeral took place at the Union Congregational Church on Broad street, Providence, the services being conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Nutting, and Dr. W. W. Woolley. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of people, business associates and friends of the deceased, among whom were many of the prominent men of the State, among the latter being Senator Aldrich, Chief Justice John H. Stiness and Judge Pardon E. Tillinghast, later made Chief Justice and now deceased, and Governor Gregory. The pall bearers were: James H. Smith, G. W. R. Matteson, Mr. Sampson, C. D. Sellew, Dutée Wilcox, Albert W. Smith, Henry Z. Green and A. E. Allen.

Mr. Hayward needs no eulogy, his life work—what he accomplished, what he made of himself—is the highest standard of his measurement. One has only to read between the lines of this brief outline of his career, and to note the expression of the press of the city in which that career was passed, while yet he was among the living, to know his size.

On the retirement of Mr. Hayward as the chief executive of the city the local papers paid him deserved compliments. On this occasion said *The Providence Journal* of Jan. 5, 1884: "The pleasant words of thanks to Mayor Hayward which accompanied the close of his legislative functions, have much more than an official and perfunctory significance. They indicate not only the warm feeling of personal respect and regard of the associates, won by unflinching kindness and impartiality, but that of the community as well for a high order of administra-

tive ability, sincere devotion to the public welfare, and a graceful courtesy and dignity worthy of the chief magistrate of the city."

On the same occasion another of the local papers, *The Providence Evening Press* of Jan. 7, 1884, said editorially among other things: "The valedictory address of Mayor Hayward delivered before the city council, today, very properly is confined to a brief summary of some of the more important operations of the various departments of the city government during his term of office, which has embraced the past three municipal years. It informs us that the net city debt has been decreased during that period \$593,646.43." After referring to other matters in the address it sums it up as follows: "Such is a brief summary of the matters treated in the valedictory address of His Honor, Mayor William S. Hayward, now ex-mayor of the city of Providence, than whom no more honest, upright, well-meaning man ever occupied the mayoral office of this or any other city in the land. He has given twelve years of an honest man's life to the service of the city in one and another of the different branches of its municipal government, and retires today to private life crowned with the enviable unperishable honor of a well-spent public career, and laden with the grateful thanks of his fellow citizens."

And still another of the local papers, *The Providence Evening Telegram* of Jan. 7, 1884, on the same occasion remarked: "At noon today Mayor Hayward performed the last official act of his administration, and bade farewell to the halls of municipal legislation. There was a tinge of sadness to his final parting words, for during the three years he occupied the mayoral office he had endeared himself to all officials of the city government, and to our citizens generally, by his faithful discharge of duties, and courteous and affable manners."

Mr. Hayward was always a supporter of all measures for the benefit of the city and people, and contributed much of his time and means to the furtherance thereof. The beautiful fountain which adorns the center of Hayward Park was his present to the citizens of the city of Providence in 1889.

After Mr. Hayward's death his widow carried on the business for upwards of a year, when it was disposed of. Mrs. Hayward was married Dec. 10, 1903, to James Henry Smith, of Providence, and she died July 5, 1906, at Bethlehem, New Hampshire.

FITZ JAMES RICE (deceased), of Providence, was late senior member of the firm of Rice & Hayward.

While born and bred in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and representing a family of approximately two hundred and seventy years' standing there, the late Fitz James Rice became through

the nearly sixty years of his residence here a true Rhode Islander, one among the leading business men and substantial citizens of its capital city, Providence. He descended through seven generations of a worthy race of people, men and women of high resolve and noble purpose, who left their impress upon society. Mr. Rice sprang from Edmund Rice, the emigrant ancestor of the family, from whom his lineage is through Henry, Jonathan, Hezekiah, Jonathan (2), Phineas and Micajah Rice. These generations in detail follow in the order named.

(I) Edmund Rice, born about 1594, came from England to New England. He settled at Sudbury in 1639, removed to Marlboro, and died there, May 3, 1663.

(II) Henry Rice, son of Edmund, born about 1617, was admitted a freeman in 1658. He married at Sudbury, Feb. 1, 1643, Elizabeth Moore, and resided at Sudbury, and lastly at Framingham, where he died Feb. 10, 1710-11. His wife Elizabeth died Aug. 3, 1705.

(III) Jonathan Rice, son of Henry, born July 3, 1654, married March 23, 1674-75, Martha Eames, and resided at Sudbury, where she died Feb. 2, 1675-76. His second wife was Rebecca Watson, of Cambridge, whom he married Nov. 1, 1677. She died at Sudbury, Dec. 22, 1689. His third wife was Elizabeth Wheeler, whom he married Feb. 12, 1690-91. He removed to Framingham after 1705, where he died April 12, 1725.

(IV) Hezekiah Rice, son of Jonathan, born in 1694, married April 23, 1719, Mary Haynes, of Sudbury, and resided at Marlboro and Framingham. He was for many years selectman at Framingham. He died Dec. 16, 1761, and his widow Mary passed away Dec. 16, 1785.

(V) Jonathan Rice (2), son of Hezekiah, born Oct. 8, 1725, married Oct. 29, 1746, Ruth Eames, and died at Framingham, in 1780, aged about fifty-five years. His widow Ruth died May 16, 1805, aged seventy-eight years.

(VI) Phineas Rice, son of Jonathan (2), born Nov. 23, 1761, married June 3, 1784, Ruth Perry, of Natick. She died at Framingham Oct. 28, 1832, in her seventieth year. His second wife was Susanna, widow of Ebenezer M. Ballard, and daughter of John and Abigail (Howe) Fiske. Mr. Rice died May 17, 1842, aged eighty-one. Mr. Rice was a patriot of the Revolution, serving as an officer in the army. On the closing of the ports of Boston to commerce and navigation just before the war, by the English Parliament, he rendered valuable service to the country by transporting, by means of ox teams, merchandise from New York to Boston.

(VII) Micajah Rice, son of Phineas, baptized in June, 1787, married April 24, 1810, Lucy Bannister, and resided at Framingham, where she died March 28, 1835, and he married (second) June 30, 1842, Abigail Paige, born in Hillsboro, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Fitz James Rice, son of Micajah and Lucy (Bannister) Rice, born July 14, 1814, in Barre, Mass., married Dec. 25, 1837, Elizabeth Borden Cooke, of Fall River, Mass. She died in 1872, and he married (second) in 1874, Mrs. Rebecca R. (Lewis) Cooke, widow of William B. Cooke, of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

While yet in his infancy the parents of Mr. Rice removed to the town of Framingham, Mass., his father's birthplace. Here young Rice passed his early boyhood. At the age of seventeen years he went to Medfield in the same State and there for four years was occupied in learning the baker's trade in the well-known establishment of Mr. W. P. Balch. After the completion of his trade he worked at it for one year at Fall River, Mass. Coming to Providence in 1837 he was engaged for the next five years in the bakery of Mr. Benjamin Balch of this city, following which he began business for himself. Associated with George W. Hayward in 1849, whom he had known well when both were apprentices in Medfield, Mr. Rice established the business which was so long and so favorably known, and as well which proved so extensive and profitable, conducted under the name of Rice & Hayward, and becoming one of the largest establishments of its kind in North Carolina.

In 1860 Mr. William S. Hayward, who had had for some years a business connection as salesman, etc., with the concern, and who had married a daughter of Mr. Rice, was admitted as a member of the firm, the style of which then became Rice, Hayward & Co. Three years later the partnership was dissolved, Mr. William S. Hayward becoming the sole owner of the business. He conducted it alone for two years, when in 1865, Mr. Rice again became associated with him in the business which was conducted under the old firm name of Rice & Hayward, the senior member remaining a partner through the remainder of his life.

Mr. Rice was a good type of the New England citizen. He was industrious and frugal, and so managed his business affairs as to lay by a competence. He was simple in his manner of life, yet gave liberally to worthy causes and ever manifested an interest in such lines as tended to elevate mankind and advance his city and town. He was chosen a member of the common council of Providence in 1868, and re-elected in 1869, giving to that body efficient service. In 1856 he united with the High Street Congregational Church, at the time under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Woolcut, the church later uniting with the Richmond Street Church and the two becoming what is the Union Congregational Church. He was particularly interested in missionary work, and for a number of years was a member of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions. He became a life member of the Y. M. C. A. at Providence in 1877. He had taken a deep interest in this organization for many years, and to it gave liberally,

both of his time and means. He became a member of What Cheer Lodge of Masons at Providence in 1857, and later on was made Commander of Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, and in this same order held other high official stations.

To the first marriage of Mr. Rice were born five children, namely: Lucy M. (deceased), who married (first) Hon. William S. Hayward, and (second) James Henry Smith; George A., a resident of Providence; Arthur G., who died when young; Carolina C. and Lizzie J., both of whom also died when young.

During his long residence in Providence of more than fifty years, Mr. Rice was highly appreciated and esteemed for his business acumen and capacity, for his social qualities and benevolent disposition. The old family homestead was on Christian Hill, where he resided nearly all of the time after coming to Providence. The latter ten years of his life were spent where his widow now resides, No. 382 Trinity Square. His sudden death from apoplexy occurred Aug. 10, 1893, at the home of Capt. George W. Conley on Block Island, where he was temporarily sojourning.

WILSON. The East Providence Wilsons with which this article deals rank as one of the early and historic families of New England. One Roger Willson, of Scrooby, England, was one of those persons, who, in 1608, fled with the Puritans from religious persecution, and settled in Leyden, Holland. From his connection with the "Mayflower" expedition his descendants are really entitled to be classed among those of the Pilgrim Fathers, although he never realized his intention of coming to the New World. His youngest son, Lieut. John, and the only one to come to America, was the founder of a branch of the Wilsons of the old Rehoboth and Seekonk region of Massachusetts. The following sketch of Roger Willson and much of the data pertaining to the earlier generations are taken from an authentic sketch and genealogical chart prepared in October, 1862, by Mr. S. C. Newman, member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, under the patronage of Mr. George F. Wilson.

"Roger Willson was born in the village of Scrooby, County of Nottingham, England, about 1588. He was of Rev. John Robinson's Church, whose members fled from persecution in 1608, and finally settled in Leyden. He was a prominent member of the church, and of the secular organization of that Pilgrim body of Puritans. Although most of that little society were poor, being stripped of much of their substance before leaving England, he was more fortunate than most of his associates, and in Leyden was a woolen and silk draper. He was one of the joint stock company which fitted out the May Flower for the first band of Pilgrims. He did not come with them, but from allusions to him in the Leyden records it is inferred



Ben Wilson

that he intended to join them at some later period, as was the case with Rev. Mr. Robinson.

"Mr. Robinson died March 1, 1624, and that event about broke up their organization. They were like sheep without a shepherd and hearing of the great suffering of their friends, the Pilgrims, they continued to drag out a few more years at Leyden, and as the persecution had died away in England a portion of them returned thither, and the remainder became absorbed in the Dutch population, and were no more known as a distinct people. Whether Mr. Willson returned to England is not certainly known, but from the fact that his youngest child, Lieut. John, at the age of twenty emigrated to America in 1651, it is conjectured that his father had returned to England and died there, as there is no record of his death at Leyden.

"There have been a great number of families, and individuals giving rise to families here, by the name of Willson, which have, at various periods of our Colonial and State history, emigrated from England, Ireland and Scotland to America; but the family here sketched, and which came so near becoming extinct, so far as America is concerned, is the only portion of the race, whose ancestry held any connections with the Puritans at Leyden, and assisted in fitting out that immortal band with the first Pilgrim ship in 1620, which has laid the foundation for a great Western Empire. * * *

"The light now thrown upon the origin of this race cannot fail to excite a deep and permanent interest in the present and coming generations, inasmuch as the descendants of the venerated Roger Willson are as indissolubly connected with the origin and success of the first Pilgrim ship that reached our shores as any descendants of the actual passengers of the May Flower now living in our country. * * *

"The wife of Roger Willson was sister to Dr. Samuel Fuller, the surgeon and physician who came in the May Flower. Mr. Willson was a deacon in the Rev. Mr. Robinson's Church at Leyden, before the Pilgrim ship sailed for America. Dr. Fuller died at Plymouth in 1633, and his will is the first on record in America, and is the oldest will made on this side of the Atlantic Ocean.

"From all that can now be gathered and known concerning Roger Willson, the ancestor of the race here sketched, and the connections of his wife, it is fairly and historically inferable that he occupied a first class position among the ever memorable band of Pilgrims, at Leyden, and that without his energetic co-operation the first ship of the Pilgrims might never have sailed and landed on our shores. He was bondsman for the only three men who ever obtained the freedom of the city of Leyden—William Bradford, the first Governor of Plymouth Colony, Isaac Allerton, and Deggory Priest—men whose names will be remembered and honored as long as there shall be any remembrance

of the Pilgrim Fathers, and their settlement at Plymouth."

In this article especial reference is made to the posterity of the late Benjamin Wilson, who lived at Uxbridge and East Douglass, Mass., and whose sons, the late Hon. George Francis Wilson and the present Hon. Benjamin Wilson, both long identified with one of the large and important industries of East Providence, have been substantial men and prominent citizens of the town, and as well their sons, several of whom are carrying forward to still greater success the work established and fostered by their fathers, and are worthily perpetuating the family name.

(I) Lieut. John Wilson, the first of the line in America, born in 1631, was the youngest son of Roger Willson and his wife Mary (Fuller), and the only one who came to America. He made the journey in 1651, fought as a lieutenant in the Indian wars, and proved himself a most worthy man. He died in 1691. He was twice married, and his second wife was buried in the old Seekonk cemetery. His children were born in Woburn, Mass., as follows: Samuel, Dec. 29, 1658; Abigail, Aug. 8, 1666; Elizabeth, Aug. 6, 1668; Benjamin, Oct. 15, 1670; Hannah, May 31, 1672 (died young); John, Jan. 3, 1674; Hannah, Dec. 28, 1674 (died young); Hannah, March 11, 1677; Susanah, March 12, 1679.

(II) Benjamin Wilson, born Oct. 15, 1670, son of Lieut. John, moved to Rehoboth after the death of his father in 1691, became a man of property, and is often alluded to in the records of Rehoboth. He was twice married there, and had eighteen children, all born in Rehoboth, namely: By first wife—Jonathan, born Nov. 8, 1698 (died young); Rebecca, Jan. 20, 1701; Hannah, Oct. 7, 1702; Frances, Sept. 7, 1704; Elizabeth, July 8, 1706; Samuel, Jan. 5, 1708; Ruth, April 7, 1710; Bethiah, Dec. 4, 1711; Abigail, Aug. 30, 1713; Mary, Oct. 17, 1714; Sarah, Feb. 23, 1729; by second wife—John, Oct. 29, 1733; Lucas, Aug. 10, 1735; Ammi, April 26, 1737; Benjamin, April 11, 1739; Jonathan, April 7, 1741; Ezekiel, May 11, 1744; Chloe, June 23, 1746.

(III) John Wilson, son of Benjamin, was born Oct. 29, 1733, and lived to be ninety-three years old. All his days were passed at Rehoboth except for the period he served in the French and Revolutionary wars. He was a soldier in the old French war under Gen. Putnam, and also served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting in a company of infantry raised in Rehoboth. He was a large, powerful man, and many anecdotes of his daring deeds, while in the armies, are interspersed through the annals of Rehoboth, and tradition still tells of his great strength and activity in the athletic trials of the days in which he lived. In these he never met his equal. His children were all born at Rehoboth, as follows: Molly, Dec. 2, 1764 (married Abel

French); Sarah,* Sept. 15, 1766 (died young); Joseph, June 25, 1768; Sarah, Oct. 15, 1770 (married Job Knapp, of Douglass); John, Feb. 15, 1773; Miles, Jan. 27, 1775; Abigail, April 6, 1777 (married Richard Olney); Betsey, Sept. 23, 1779 (married Abraham Ormsbee); Benjamin, March 23, 1783; Lucretia, April 24, 1785 (never married).

(IV) Benjamin Wilson, son of John, born March 23, 1783, was three times married, his first wife being ——— Perry, his second Mercy Cragin, and his third Elona Carpenter, daughter of Nathaniel Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Mass. To the second marriage were born three children—George Francis, Laura Maria and Mary Ann—and to the third four—John, Joseph, Benjamin and Harriet Elona.

(V) GEORGE FRANCIS WILSON, eldest son of Benjamin and Mercy Wilson, born Dec. 7, 1818, in Uxbridge, Mass., married in 1844, Clarissa Bartlett, daughter of Prescott and Narcissa Bartlett, of Conway, Mass., a lady of fine culture and intelligence and of lovely character.

Mr. Wilson lived upon a farm, attending district schools winters, until at the age of seventeen he injured his hip, while at the plow, so as to affect his gait for life, and was apprenticed to Welcome and Darius Farnum, of Waterford, Mass., to learn the trade of wool sorting. The reason he gave for selecting this trade was characteristic of the man. "That kind of work cannot be done in the night, and I shall have all my evenings for study." At the end of three years he had mastered his trade and also had made drawings of every machine in the mill, and fully understood the entire business. Frederick M. Ballou, Esq., and John W. Wheelock were apprentices with Mr. Wilson, and they fitted up a room, where they passed their evenings together in study. Of the three, his lifelong friend, Mr. Ballou, alone survived Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson received recommendations from his employers and a valuable testimonial, but he wished for a better education before commencing in earnest the work of his life, and having added to previous savings by a year of bookkeeping for Squire Bezeleel Taft, of Uxbridge, he entered the academy at Shelburne Falls, Mass., as a pupil, and afterward became a teacher there.

In 1844 Mr. Wilson went with his newly married wife to Chicago, traveling by canal to Buffalo and by schooner through the lakes. Here they opened the Chicago Academy, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Clark and Washington streets, commencing with three scholars, and ending in 1848, when they decided to return East, with 225 pupils, including many who have largely contributed to the progress of the wonderful city, among these John B. and Charles Farwell. From 1848 to 1854 Mr. Wilson was successively in the employ of the late Gov. Jack-

son, the elder Sprague, at Quidnick, and the Atlantic Delaine Company, at Olneyville. In January, 1855, he entered into a partnership with Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass., who then held the Rumford Professorship at Harvard, for a purpose which is best expressed, perhaps, in one clause of their agreement made at that time, somewhat quaint for these modern days, and well worthy of record. This clause declares their purpose to be that of "building up a chemical manufacturing establishment of respectability and permanency, such as shall be an honor to ourselves and our children, and a credit to the community in which it is located, and which shall afford us a reasonable means of support." How well their intentions were realized all know who are familiar with the manufacturing interests of this vicinity. In 1856-57 the business was moved from Providence to what was then Seekonk, but which, by change of the State line, has since become East Providence, and the firm of George F. Wilson & Co. became, and has since continued to be, the Rumford Chemical Works, and the names of its productions are now household words in this country from one ocean to the other.

The business of the Rumford Chemical Works as stated was established by George F. Wilson and Professor E. N. Horsford in 1854-55. In 1858 (or 1859) the concern was incorporated as the Rumford Chemical Works, the name being given to the works and village where one of its plants is located, in honor of Count Rumford, the eminent authority on the means of supplying nutritious food, who had founded at Harvard University a professorship for the purpose of teaching the utility of science, a chair which was occupied by Professor Horsford from 1847 to 1863. At these works are manufactured culinary and medical preparations of the phosphates, including Rumford Baking Powder, Horsford's Bread Preparation, Rumford Yeast Powder, Horsford's Acid Phosphates, etc. At the time of the beginning of the manufacture of these phosphatic products, under the patent of Professor Horsford, the only virtue of any baking powder, yeast or other preparation for the raising of bread was its power to make the dough light, none of them contributing anything of nutritious value. Professor Horsford's object was to produce a powder that would not only raise the dough, but also supply the nutritious elements so essential to the healthy condition of the human body which are removed from fine white flour during the process of bolting, and how well he succeeded in accomplishing his object may be judged by the statement of the late Baron Liebig, of Germany, one of the leading chemists of his time, who in commenting upon this preparation said, "I consider this invention as one of the most useful gifts which science has made to mankind. It is certain that the nutritive value of flour will be increased ten per cent by this phosphatic preparation."

Of Professor Horsford's profound knowledge and research as a chemist were born the preparations which bear his name, while to Mr. Wilson's genuine and indomitable energy are due the credit of inventing the unique apparatus and machinery for their practical production, the creation of a demand for articles hitherto unknown, and the building up of a successful business in their manufacture.

Mr. Wilson resided in Providence from 1852 to 1861, during which time he was for many years a very prominent member of the school committee, and for two terms served the city in the House of Representatives, in 1860 and 1861. In 1861 he removed to East Providence, where he ever afterward resided. He was four times elected a member of the school committee, and was also one of the town council of 1873, the other members being Hon. William Whitcomb and Hon. E. D. Pearce, all of whom died within a year of each other—the latter gentleman dying within a few hours of Mr. Wilson. Their long controversy over the red bridge question is well known, and the characteristic energy which each threw into the contest; but perhaps only those who were intimate with them know that during the whole of it they were frequent visitors at each others' houses, and always met and greeted one another as "George" and "Ned," and their friendship afterward seemed to be rather strengthened than impaired.

Mr. Wilson's thorough knowledge of mechanical principles and appliances was well known, and was practically exemplified in his own business. His opinion was constantly sought upon new inventions and his advice by inventors struggling with mechanical difficulties in their road to success, many of whom left with substantial assistance in addition to advice. His own inventions, both of process and appliances, were numerous, as the files of the Patent Office will show. Outside of the business of the works, some of the most important are an improvement in the manufacture of steel, a revolving boiler for paper manufacture, and important discoveries in illuminating apparatus for lighthouse use.

In 1872 the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Mr. Wilson by Brown University. He was a member of the Franklin Lyceum, the Franklin Society and the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, and for many years actively participated in the proceedings of all of them. His interest in agricultural matters was always great and the contributions of the works under his direction to the affairs of the latter society, both of stock and farm products, were remarkable for excellence and quantity. He was an extensive reader, a deep thinker, possessed of a mind and memory of no common order, and his universal and thorough acquaintance with all current and scientific subjects, and with literature, astonished all who knew what a busy life he led.

It has been stated that the wife of Mr. Wilson was a woman of fine culture and intelligence and of lovely character. To her is attributed a large measure of the success of the Academy at Chicago, in which they were both teachers, and she was, indeed, a helpmate to him in the days of his early struggle as a manufacturer. Her memory is held in loving reverence by many of the employes of her husband, among whom she went with open hand, and to whose necessities in sickness and trouble she so often ministered. Her death occurred in 1880. Five children, two sons and three daughters, survived Mr. Wilson. The six children of George F. and Clarissa (Bartlett) Wilson were born as follows: Clara Frances, March 13, 1847; Ellery Holbrook, Sept. 20, 1848; George Francis, Oct. 10, 1850; Mary Augusta, July 25, 1852; Ella Narcissa, Aug. 23, 1855 (died young); Alice Louise, Sept. 2, 1859.

Mr. Wilson died at his home in East Providence (formerly a part of the ancient Seekonk, Mass.) Jan. 19, 1883. In his will he bequeathed to Dartmouth College the sum of \$50,000 for the erection of a library building, and to Brown University the sum of \$100,000 for the erection and equipment of the Physical Laboratory known as Wilson Hall.

The Providence *Journal* at the time of his death prefaced its remarks with these lines:

"The death of George F. Wilson will recall many reminiscences of a man not more distinguished as a successful manufacturer than for general culture and energetic discharge of duty in business and official life," and closed them with the following:

"Thus ends a life full of lessons to the young, a practical exemplification of the great truth that in this country a man's life may be what the boy resolves it shall be."

(V) BENJAMIN WILSON, son of Benjamin and Elona (Carpenter) Wilson, and a half-brother of George Francis Wilson, born March 15, 1833, in East Douglass, Mass., married Julia Emeline, daughter of Elijah K. Dickinson, of Barre, Mass. He was educated in the common schools and high school at East Douglass, Mass., but left school when about seventeen years of age. By careful reading of standard works he has overcome his earlier deficiency, and is a thoroughly educated and cultured man, and he takes great pride in his fine private library. When about twenty years of age he was employed as bookkeeper at Northbridge, Mass., for Deacon Joel Batchelder, a boot and shoe manufacturer. He then came to Rhode Island and entered the employ of the Atlantic Delaine Mill, Olneyville, where his brother George F. was employed, and in 1854 or '55, when the business of George F. Wilson was established, began as an employe in the concern. Two years later, in 1856, he went to Chicago, Ill., and engaged in the business of brick making. Owing to impaired health he returned East in 1864, and again identified himself

with the Rumford Chemical Works, being made superintendent of the plant, a position he has held for over forty years, during which time he has contributed his portion to the success of this great industry by his careful attention and management of its affairs.

Mr. Wilson for many years has taken an active part in the public affairs of East Providence. He is a Republican and has been active in his party, was for more than twenty-one years a member of the town council and its president for eighteen years, was three years judge of probate, and was elected a second time in November, 1905. He is well known in the Business Men's Association, having served the association as first vice-president, and was its second president. He is a member of both the Athletic and Pomham Clubs, and fraternally of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at one time took an active part in the latter order. Like his brother Mr. Wilson is a man of excellent mental equipment. Largely self-educated, he is well read and a most entertaining conversationalist. He is a close student of human nature, and meets men in all the various relations of life with rare good judgment.

To Benjamin and Julia Emeline (Dickinson) Wilson have been born four children: Fred W. died at the age of seventeen, of scarlet fever. Clarence E. is a graduate of Brown University and Columbia College and is now a chemist at the American Smelting & Refining Co., at Perth Amboy, N. J. Benjamin died of scarlet fever. Jessie, who lives at home, is a graduate of Brown University, having taken two degrees.

ATWOOD. The Atwood family has been one of considerable prominence and consequence in England, where nearly fifteen different families of the name had, up to a generation ago, entered their coats of arms in the Herald's office. It has been a numerous family on both sides of the Atlantic. Here in New England the name appeared earliest in Massachusetts. One John Atwood, gentleman, from London, was in Plymouth as early as 1636, and was assistant in the Colony two years later; he left no issue. Dr. Thomas Atwood, said to have been captain of a troop of horse under Cromwell, settled first in Plymouth and later removed to Wethersfield, Conn. Harmon Atwood, of Sanderstead, Surrey, England, son of John and grandson of Nicholas Atwood, is of record at Boston in 1642, in which year he was admitted an inhabitant. His descendants have, since early in the seventeenth century, been somewhat numerous in Rhode Island and Connecticut, where in each generation they have been citizens of worth and stability.

Charles Walton Atwood, of whom and of whose lineage and posterity this article treats, was for many years one of the most substantial of Providence citizens, and in his business connections was

identified with the growth and prosperity of the city to as great a degree, perhaps, as any other of his day. He descended from Harmon Atwood, above mentioned, the lineage being as follows:

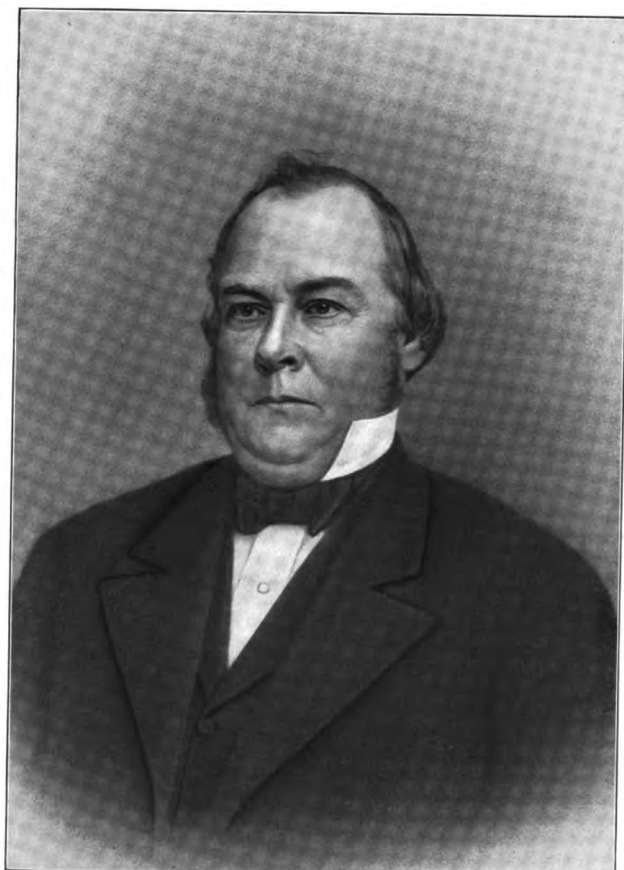
(I) Harmon Atwood, son of John and grandson of Nicholas and Olive Atwood, appears first of record in this country at the time of his admission as an inhabitant of Boston, Mass., in 1642, in which year he was in the employ of Thomas Battolph, a leather dresser or Glover. In 1642 he was a member of the artillery company, and the next year he was made a freeman. On Feb. 24, 1644, he was admitted to the Church, and on Aug. 11, 1646 he was married to Ann, daughter of William Copp, who came to America in the ship "Blessing" in 1635. Harmon Atwood died in 1650. His two children were: John, baptized Sept. 5, 1647 (aged four days), and Sarah, baptized May 26, 1650.

(II) John Atwood, son of Harmon, born Sept. 1, 1647, was, in 1673, a member of the artillery company, of which he became lieutenant in 1695. He was admitted to the First Church in 1675, and was deacon in the old North Church (Second) in 1693. He was twice married. His first wife, Sarah, died in 1689, the mother of four children, namely: John, born May 23, 1671; Joshua, June 3, 1673; Samuel, May 13, 1687; and Sarah, Nov. 11, 1688. On Oct. 27, 1690, he married (second) Widow Mary Smith, daughter of Zachariah Long, of Charlestown, Mass., who bore him the following children: Mary, born Sept. 1, 1691; John, Feb. 16, 1693; Samuel, March, 1696; Abigail, Nov. 17, 1699; and James, April 10, 1701. John Atwood died Aug. 24, 1714, and his wife Mary passed away March 18, 1728. Many of his children died in youth or infancy, the sons, John and Joshua, perpetuating the name. The descendants of John are elsewhere mentioned.

(III) Joshua Atwood, born June 3, 1673, died while still a young man, leaving a son Francis, whose mother married a second time, and became a resident of Providence, bringing with her the son Francis.

(IV) Francis Atwood married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Hearndon) Williams, granddaughter of Joseph and Lydia (Olney) Williams, and great-granddaughter of Roger Williams. Their children were: Charles, Nathaniel, Thomas, John, William, Lydia and Anna.

(V) Charles Atwood, son of Francis, married in 1746, Mary Green, born Dec. 18, 1718, daughter of Jabez Green, who was a son of James and grandson of Surgeon John Green, of Salisbury, County Wilts, England, who came to New England and to Providence, becoming one of the founders of the Providence Plantations. The children of Charles and Mary were: Nehemiah, an old time merchant, married, Dec. 31, 1786, Joanna Snell; Charles married Mary Brayton; Caleb; Elizabeth married Daniel Brayton; and Mary mar-



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ried Benjamin Brayton. Charles Atwood, the father, purchased a large tract of land in the town of Warwick, R. I., which included the present site of the Lippitt and Phenix Mills. In 1783 the Lippitt mill site passed into the hands of his son Nehemiah, who used the water power to operate a grist mill.

(VI) Caleb Atwood, son of Charles and Mary, married July 29, 1781, Meriam, daughter of John Walton, and their children were: John Walton, born April 12, 1786; Rayward, born April 16, 1789, was a captain in Kent county militia, and was twice married, his second wife being Frances Slocum; Catherine, born May 22, 1792; Charlotte, born Aug. 22, 1796, married Rev. Potter. Caleb Atwood was a resident of the town of Warwick, where all of his children were born and reared, and he was well and favorably known in his day and generation.

(VII) Capt. John Walton Atwood, son of Caleb and Meriam, was born April 12, 1786, and was a patriot in the war of 1812. He was a resident of Phenix, in the town of Warwick, and was always much interested in military affairs, serving in the Fourth regiment, Kent County Militia, as ensign, lieutenant and captain. He was of tall and commanding presence and his snow white hair attracted much attention. His character was as sturdy and rugged as was his constitution, and tradition relates much of his physical prowess and moral goodness. His wife, Catharine Budlong, who is remembered as a lady of mild and motherly manner, also lived to advanced years. Both are buried at Phenix. His children, all now deceased, were: Charles Walton; George Brayton; Alma, who married a Dr. Cooper; George M., who married Caroline Wilbur, and of their sons William Herbert now lives in New York City, and George B. in Providence.

(VIII) CHARLES WALTON ATWOOD was born in the village of Phenix, town of Warwick, Jan. 10, 1828, and was there reared. His schooling was confined to the district schools, and his advantages in an educational way were decidedly limited. He was employed in various ways in the vicinity of his birth until he was about twenty-two years of age, when he came to the city of Providence, and with the limited capital of two hundred and fifty dollars established himself in the lumber business. His beginning was in a most modest way, and his equipment consisted of one old horse and wagon with which he delivered his previously solicited sales of rough lumber. He was thoroughly industrious and frugal, and as his small capital was increased by his profits, he re-invested, sold and delivered. When there came a time when business as a retail dealer was slow, and he had a surplus stock in his small yard, he bought a lot and erected a dwelling thereon. This found immediate sale, and he afterward combined building with his general lumber business.

During his career it is estimated that he built buildings the total value of which would aggregate more than a million of dollars. Many of the buildings he retained and rented, owning at one time something more than one hundred and sixty tenements of various sorts. His active business career began in 1846, and ended with his death in 1877. During this time, when under his able guidance his business grew to great proportions, he insisted upon giving his personal attention to every detail, keeping his own books and accounts, and to this rigid business rule, combined with his honesty and fair dealing, his clear foresight of conditions and opportunity, and to his perseverance and wonderful industry, was due his success. His business grew to be one of the largest of its kind in Rhode Island and his lumber yards were situated on Pond street, extending through Cranston street. An old school building located on the property was converted into an office, and there his two sons received their first business training from their father whose teaching founded their later recognized excellent ability. As will be seen, Charles Walton Atwood was truly a self-made man, from the very outset depending upon himself alone. He achieved nothing by chance or brilliant accident. Opportunity never especially favored him. Only by employing the means and bringing to bear the qualities necessary for the accomplishment of it, did he acquire what he possessed. There were no splendid financial passages in his life, no bold and hazardous speculations. He had self trust, self command and relied on his own individuality, on his cool caution, his placid calculating mind, his considerate discriminating judgment. There was no ostentation or show about him, as he preferred reticacy and the superintendence of his private interests. He was neither rash nor excitable, and in all his enterprises he "hastened slowly." In short, his life is illustrated by "patience and work" and this Sir Isaac Newton is said to have defined as "genius." He was a man of principle, and his private life was without stain, his name carried no blemish. In his social relations he was plain and agreeable, disliking flattery and pretense. In disposition kindly and charitable, he performed many a kindness to the needy in the most unostentatious manner. His end came while he was comparatively a young man, and his early demise was directly due to over exertion, mental and physical. His death occurred Nov. 10, 1877. Some four years previous he had practically retired from business, his sons assuming the responsibilities.

Mr. Atwood married Caroline Frances Reynolds, daughter of Ezekiel and Hannah (Hazzard) Reynolds, descendants of old and notable Rhode Island families. She was born at Warwick, Jan. 10, 1838, and she died at her home in Providence, July 21, 1895, a lady of many virtues who assisted in no small degree in the success of her husband. Their children, all reared in an atmosphere of re-

finement and moral culture, were: John W., Anna Josephine, Mary E., Charles, Frederick Eugene (died in infancy), and Caroline Frances. Of these

(IX) John W. Atwood, son of Charles Walton, was born in 1846, in Phenix, R. I., and received a good common school education, which was concluded in the public schools of Providence. Taking up a business rather than a professional career, he was but a young man when he entered the lumber business with his father, and he early secured a practical knowledge in that line, which was of material assistance to him when, a few years later, he branched out in business for himself. In the real estate and building business he began in a modest way, and met with success from the start. Shrewd and careful, as well as straightforward, with a good knowledge of prospective values, his business and own personal holdings increased until he became well known in such circles. For some few years previous to the death of his father he managed his extensive business, and later that of his father's estate, subsequently confining his attentions to his private affairs. He was a business, rather than a public man, and while a Democrat his interest in politics was that of a public spirited citizen, and not an office seeker. As a citizen he stood high, and as a business man was successful and honorable. He passed away in Providence, March 16, 1894, leaving no descendants.

(IX) MARY E. ATWOOD, born Nov. 12, 1850, married, June 20, 1872, William Read Johnson, son of Reuben and grandson of George Johnson. He was born Aug. 29, 1841, in the town of Scituate, R. I., a descendant from an old family long prominent in the western part of the State, and in the city of Providence. Mr. Johnson has for some years been well known in real estate circles in the city. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Susie Josephine, born Jan. 10, 1872, who married Charles H. Mathewson, of Edgewood, and has children: Mildred (born Jan. 2, 1897) and Ethel (born July 29, 1900); William Carter, born Dec. 2, 1875, who was educated in Providence and in Brown University, class of 1901, and is engaged in the real estate business; James Luther, born in 1883, who died in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson occupy the former homestead of her father, Charles W. Atwood, on Broad street, Providence.

(IX) CHARLES ATWOOD, second son of Charles Walton, was born in Providence, May 10, 1858, and received his business training under the able teaching of his father. Upon the latter's retirement from active business in 1873, the two sons, John W. and Charles, assumed charge, the first attending to the outside work and the latter giving his attention to the clerical details. At the death of the father in 1877, the elder son, John W., became administrator of the estate. In 1883 a di-

vision of the estate was made, and Charles assumed entire control of that portion which became his, and immediately became active in building and real estate movements for and on his own account. Among others he built the Atwood Block containing thirty-six rooms, the first modern tenement house on "Christian Hill." The death of the brother in 1894 and the mother in 1895 (July) added further to Mr. Atwood's business cares as it devolved upon him to settle and care for the estates. This obligation was successfully consummated, and Mr. Atwood afterward accepted the supervision of real estate and property interests of others, and conducted one of the most successful and extensive agencies in the city of Providence. Mr. Atwood was a member of the Central Club of Providence, and the New England Order of Protection. Mr. Atwood married, Dec. 19, 1878, Miss Ellura, daughter of Rev. Preston B. Hopkins, of Sterling, Conn., and descendant of one of the oldest families of New England. Mrs. Atwood is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood had one son, Ernest Preston Brown, born Dec. 3, 1879; he is a graduate of Brown University and of Boston Law School, the former with the class of 1902, and the latter of 1905, and he is associated with a well known law firm of Providence. Mr. Chas. Atwood erected his home at the corner of Harvard avenue and Broad street, and resided there until his recent death, March 13, 1908.

(IX) CAROLINE FRANCES ATWOOD, youngest of the children of Charles Walton Atwood, was born in Providence, Nov. 17, 1867, and in June, 1888, she married Raymond Harris Price, son of William G. Price, a native of Holland Patent, N. Y., but of an old Rhode Island family—the Harris. He is connected with the General Fire Extinguisher Company, and is also interested in real estate. Their children are: Laurence Atwood, born April 12, 1889; Milton Harris, Oct. 30, 1893; William Gladding, May 15, 1897; Madeline, Nov. 23, 1902.

GORHAM. The Gorhams of Providence are a branch of the old Cape Cod family, which has been of record in New England for more than two hundred and sixty years, besides being of long and honorable connection in England. The family, it is said, accompanied William the Conqueror thither from Normandy, and certain members of it, for services at the Battle of Hastings, received a manorial estate at a place afterward called Gorhamsbury. Gorham, Maine, is named for a branch of the old Cape Cod family, among whose posterity have been many noble men and women, of achievement and great usefulness. The line of the family followed out in this article is that to which belongs Samuel Gorham, of Providence, now retired, but for a third of a century a merchant there, and his two sons, Prof. Frederic Poole Gorham, Associate Professor of Biology at Brown University, and How-

ard Bowen Gorham, a successful attorney and judge at Providence.

(I) Ralph Gorham, son of James and Agnes Bennington Gorham, was born in 1575 and came to New England before 1637. His children were Ralph and John. His father, James Gorham, was born in 1550, married in 1572, and died in 1576.

(II) Capt. John Gorham, son of Ralph, was born in Benefield, England, and was baptized Jan. 28, 1621. He married in 1643 Desire Howland, born at Plymouth about 1623, daughter of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley, of the "Mayflower." He was buried at Swansea, Feb. 5, 1675-76. She died at Barnstable, Oct. 13, 1683. Their children were: Desire, born April 2, 1644, in Plymouth; Temperance, May 5, 1646, in Marshfield; Elizabeth, April 2, 1648, in Marshfield; James, April 28, 1650, in Marshfield; John, Feb. 20, 1651-52, in Marshfield; Joseph, Feb. 16, 1653-54, in Yarmouth; Jabez, Aug. 3, 1656; Mercy, Jan. 20, 1658; Lydia, Nov. 16, 1661; Hannah, Nov. 28, 1663; and Shubael, Oct. 21, 1667. The last five were born in Barnstable.

(III) Jabez Gorham married Hannah (Sturgis) Gray, daughter of Edward Sturgis, of Barnstable and Yarmouth. They removed from Barnstable to Bristol, R. I., where he died after March 16, 1724-25. Their children were: Hannah, born Dec. 23, 1677; Samuel, April 15, 1682; Jabez, Jan. 3, 1683; Shubael, April 12, 1686; Isaac, Feb. 1, 1689; John, Nov. 8, 1690; Joseph, Aug. 22, 1692; Hannah, Feb. 21, 1694 (who with Joseph was baptized in 1695, in Christ's Church, in Bristol); Benjamin, Dec. 11, 1695; Thomas, Oct. 30, 1701; and Elizabeth. In the census of Bristol in 1689 Jabez Gorham is mentioned with wife and four children. He died in 1725, and his widow passed away Oct. 17, 1736, at Cape Cod, whither she returned after her husband's death.

(IV) Benjamin Gorham married Bethiah, born Dec. 9, 1696, daughter of David and Elizabeth Cory, of Bristol. She was a granddaughter of John Cory, who came from England and in June, 1644, married Elizabeth Godfrey. He died Nov. 2, 1681, aged sixty-nine, and his wife died in 1680. His wife was a daughter of Francis Godfrey, a carpenter, who settled in Bridgewater, Mass., and there died between 1666 and 1669. David Cory, son of John and Elizabeth, was born in 1658.

Benjamin Gorham made his home in Providence, without doubt the first of the family to settle there. He died between Oct. 18, 1771, and Feb. 1, 1772. His wife Bethiah died probably before 1753. Their children were: Benjamin, born Aug. 22, 1718; Bethiah, baptized Aug. 5, 1722; Sarah, Sept. 15, 1723; Elizabeth baptized Jan. 21, 1727-28; Jabez; Samuel; and Jemima.

(V) Jabez Gorham, son of Benjamin, married Oct. 4, 1753, Abigail Field, born Jan. 27, 1730, daughter of Jeremiah and Abigail (Waterman)

Field. Their children were: Jabez, July 15, 1760; Samuel, Dec. 11, 1763; and John.

(VI) Samuel Gorham was a blacksmith and iron worker and resided for a number of years at Hope, R. I. He died Sept. 19, 1817, and was buried in the North cemetery at Providence. He married (first) Sarah Earl, who was born Dec. 5, 1771, and died Nov. 8, 1804. Their children were: Abigail, born Aug. 25, 1791, who died May 26, 1797; Daniel, Nov. 8, 1792, who died March 14, 1829; Sarah, Jan. 13, 1795, who died Aug. 31, 1834; Benjamin E., Oct. 12, 1798, who died in Ohio in 1843; Samuel, Nov. 27, 1801, who died Feb. 19, 1802; Mehetabel, who was born June 15, 1803, and died same day; and Almira, July 2, 1804, who died May 27, 1805. Samuel Gorham for his second wife married, May 10, 1807, Sarah Callender, born June 29, 1776, who survived him and died in Providence. They had two children: Jabez, born Feb. 9, 1808; and Mary, born Oct. 19, 1810, who married Henry Dunham, and died March 27, 1853.

(VII) Jabez Gorham learned the trade of a jeweler, which occupation he followed all his life in the city of Providence. He died there Feb. 7, 1871, and was buried in the North cemetery. Mr. Gorham was a member of the I. O. O. F. He married Eliza Ann Poole, a native of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., who survived her husband, and died in Boston, Mass. They had two sons: (1) William H., born Oct. 18, 1832, married Annie M. Moffitt. He was a jeweler and resided at Providence. His death occurred Jan. 2, 1901, in Dighton, Mass., to which place he had gone on a visit. (2) Samuel was born Sept. 3, 1834.

(VIII) SAMUEL GORHAM was born in Providence, and received his education in the public schools there. For a time after leaving school he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store on Benefit street, receiving wages of one dollar per week. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the trade of a jeweler, apprenticing himself for four years to Church & Metcalf, manufacturing jewelers at Providence, with whom he remained for several years after completing his apprenticeship. He then gave up his trade and was employed as a clerk for W. S. Huntoon & Son, wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco dealers. About three years later Mr. Gorham became a partner and the firm name became Huntoon & Gorham, the partnership continuing for over thirty-two years. For thirty years the establishment was located on Westminster street, and was then moved to Pine street, where they remained for two years before Mr. Gorham sold out his interest. The firm was the largest and the leading one in that line of business in the city. Since disposing of his business interest Mr. Gorham has lived retired.

Mr. Samuel Gorham was married, Nov. 20, 1862, in Providence, to Miss Abby H. Fish, a na-

tive of Providence, born Jan. 5, 1839, daughter of Daniel and Sophronia (Tobey) Fish. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gorham, Frederic Poole and Howard Bowen. In political matters Mr. Gorham is a Republican, but has never sought public office. He is a man of quiet and retiring manner, has had an honorable business career, and is respected by all who know him.

(IX) PROF. FREDERIC POOLE GORHAM was born April 29, 1871, in Providence, and attended the public schools, being graduated from the Providence high school in the class of 1889. He then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1893. He accepted the chair of biology there at the beginning of the next school year, also teaching geology in addition to biology for a few years. Later, in 1902 and 1903, he took a course of lectures in biology at Harvard Medical School, going there in addition to teaching his class three days each week at Brown.

Prof. Gorham was married June 24, 1897, in Burrillville, R. I., to Miss Emma M. Lapham, a native of Providence, daughter of Simon S. and Mary J. (Mowry) Lapham. Two children were born to them, viz.: Mary Emma, Aug. 10, 1898; and Sayles Gorham, Sept. 14, 1900.

Prof. Gorham is a Republican in his political views. During his college course he was made a member of the Chi Phi fraternity at Brown, and since graduating has connected himself with the American Society of Naturalists; American Association for the Advancement of Science; Society of American Bacteriologists, of which he has been secretary and vice-president; American Society of Pathologists and Bacteriologists; American Public Health Association; the Entomological Society of America; Washington Academy of Science and Society of Sigma Xi; Boston Society of Medical Sciences; Boston Bacteriological Club; Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health; the University Club; Art Club; and Anawan Club, of Providence; and the St. Botolph Club of Boston, composed mostly of medical men and artists. He is a director of the Audubon Society of Rhode Island and an honorary member of the Providence Medical Association and the Rhode Island Medical Society.

Prof. Gorham is the author of two valuable text-books, "A Laboratory Guide for the Dissection of the Cat," "An Introduction to the Study of Anatomy," and "A Laboratory Course in Bacteriology for the use of Medical, Agricultural and Industrial Students" (1901). Besides his professorship at Brown University he also holds the position of bacteriologist to the city of Providence.

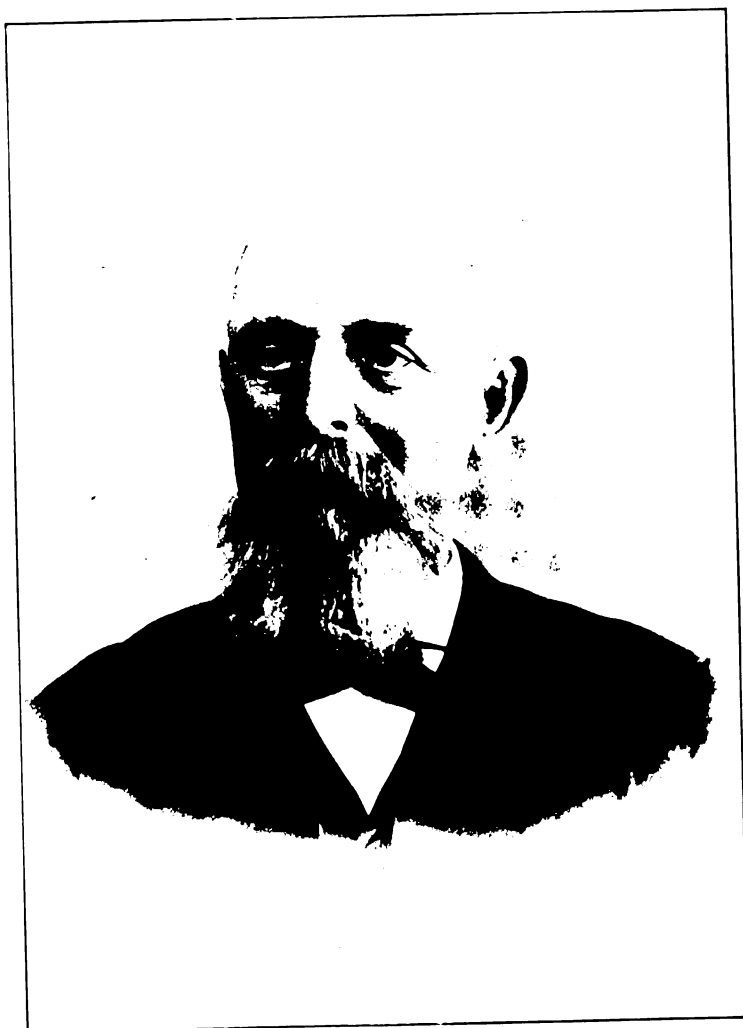
(IX) HOWARD BOWEN GORHAM was born Feb. 10, 1876, and was graduated from the Providence high school in the class of 1894. He then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1898. Soon afterward he began the study of law in the office of William H. Sweetland, now pre-

siding justice of the Superior court, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1900. He then engaged in the practice of law, in which he has met with success. In April, 1906, he was elected clerk of the Sixth District court, with judicial power. He is a Republican and a member of the City Republican Committee, of which he has been for the past six years assistant secretary. He served two years as a member of the city council, in which he was chairman of the committee on Accounts, and a member of the committee on Ordinances. In 1906 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen, and in the same year was elected a member of the city School Committee. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Manufacturers Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of the Chi Phi fraternity at Brown University; also belongs to the West Side Club and the Anawan Club, and is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association; he was elected secretary of the latter body in September, 1905.

Mr. Gorham was married, June 1, 1905, to Helen A. Whittemore, of Boston, Mass., a descendant of David Keniston, who was the last survivor of the famous "Boston Tea Party." They have one son, David Keniston, born June 9, 1906.

WILLIAM HENRY SHELDON. The late William Henry Sheldon, of Pascoag, at which place he conducted for many years a large and prosperous lumber and planing-mill business, was a self-made man and one who rose from a humble beginning to the foremost ranks of the honored and successful business men of his section.

Mr. Sheldon was born May 11, 1837, in the town of Glocester, son of George and Marana (Kelley) Sheldon. Two children were born to his parents, the other being Lucy, wife of Benedict Burlingame, of Glocester. George Sheldon was a farmer all his life, and died in Glocester. William Henry Sheldon was reared to the arduous work of the farm and his opportunities for an education were decidedly limited. He had to work hard from his early boyhood, and when a young man learned the trade of carpenter, following that occupation as a journeyman for a number of years. In the latter fifties, wishing to engage in business for himself and feeling the lack of education, he attended Scholfield's Business College, at Providence, for a time. In 1860 he entered into a copartnership with Almon Smith, and together they operated a power wood-working shop near A. Hopkins & Co.'s machine shop at Laurel Hill. This partnership was dissolved after a few years, Mr. Sheldon carrying on the business alone there until 1872, when he built a small shop on Sayles avenue, Pascoag, the building still standing. He remained in this small shop until 1881, when he erected the three-story stone building in which he was ever after located. Shortly after the completion of his new shop he commenced putting in wood-working



William H. Sheldon

machinery and had one of the best appointed and most complete establishments of its kind in the State. His business as a contractor and builder was very extensive and he constructed the major portion of the buildings in Burrillville, as well as many in adjoining towns. This was a very profitable part of his business operations. Mr. Sheldon was a staunch Republican in politics, and, while he never sought public office, he was the type of man to be called upon to hold positions of trust; he served as a member of the town council, as highway commissioner, and in other minor offices. He was a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., at Chepachet; Pascoag Chapter, A. O. U. W., and the United Order of the Golden Cross. He attended the Free Baptist Church and contributed freely to the support thereof. Mr. Sheldon suffered a decline in health covering a period of two years, and died Feb. 17, 1896; he was buried in the Acotes Hill cemetery at Chepachet.

Mr. Sheldon was married (first) to Mary Preston, daughter of James Preston, of Foster, R. I. She died in 1865. On March 23, 1873, he married (second) Nancy E. Baker, who was born in Grafton, Mass., daughter of Thomas M. and Bathsheba (Brown) Baker, and by this union there was one son, William Russell, born Dec. 15, 1880. He married Pauline Kurtz, of Boston, Mass. He was educated in the public schools of Pascoag and the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Providence, and after completing his education assumed the management of the business established by his father, continuing it until March, 1905, when the stock was disposed of to Myron D. Lapham. The family have been residents of Providence since July, 1906. William R. Sheldon is a member of Granite Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Harrisville, the chapter, council and commandery at Woonsocket, and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine.

William H. Sheldon's record as a business man was one which reflected great credit upon him. He won his honors fairly, and not by trickery or deceit, for he most heartily detested both. He had a thorough and complete knowledge of the lumber business, having few equals as a judge of timber, and was a man of uncommon native business ability and judgment, possessing the qualifications for success in almost any line of business he might have chosen to undertake.

PEARSE (Pierce, Pearce). The Pearce family is both ancient and historic in the annals of England, the lineage of Richard Pearce, the immigrant to New England and founder of the American family, being traced to the time of Galfred. In more recent English generations were Peter Percy, standard bearer of Richard III. at the battle of Bosworth Field (1485). and Richard Percy, the founder of Pearce Hall. From Richard Pearce, the immigrant settler, the lineage of the children of the

late Albert S. Pearce, of Bristol, R. I., is through Richard (2), Richard (3), Richard (4), Nathaniel, Capt. Richard and Nathaniel Pearce.

For nearly two and a half centuries the Pearce family has been identified with the political, judicial and legislative history of Rhode Island and Bristol. During both the Colonial and Revolutionary periods the name constantly recurs either in legislative or military affairs. Capt. Nathaniel Pearce commanded an artillery company at the burning of Bristol by the British, during the Revolution, and covering the period from 1757 to 1849 different members of the family represented the town in the State Legislature. Hon. Dutee J. Pearce, in the early portion of the century, served as a member of Congress from Rhode Island for more than a decade; the late Edward Pearce was for many years a leading figure in the commerce and finances of Bristol, a number of his sons following in his footsteps. In more recent years figured the late Alfred S. Pearce, Richard S. Pearce, John S. Pearce, and the son of the last named, the late John Bowen Pearce, who was for many years high sheriff of Bristol county, succeeding his father to that office, and also for many years postmaster of Bristol.

(I) Richard Pearce (named changed from Percy in this generation), born in England in 1590, married in England—his wife's name being Martha—and was a resident of Bristol, England. He was a son of Richard, who resided on the homestead of his father, grandson of Richard Percy, the founder of Pearce Hall, in York, England, where he lived and died, and great-grandson of Peter Percy, who was standard-bearer to Richard III at the battle of Bosworth field, in 1485.

Richard Pearce came to America in the ship "Lyon," from Bristol, England, his brother, Capt. William Pearce, being master of the ship. His children were: Richard, John, Samuel, Hannah, Martha, Sarah, William and Mary. [Capt. William Pearce, of the ship "Lyon," was a distinguished shipmaster. He was killed by the Spaniards at Providence, in the Bahamas, 1641. He is credited with being the author of the first almanac, for 1639, published in North America.]

(II) Richard Pearce (2), son of Richard the settler, born in 1615, in England, married in 1642, in Portsmouth, R. I., Susannah Wright, born in 1620. Mr. Pearce died in 1678 in Portsmouth, and Mrs. Pearce was dead at that time. He was at Portsmouth as early as 1654, and was admitted a freeman of the Colony from Portsmouth. His children were: Richard, born Oct. 3, 1643; Martha, Sept. 13, 1645; John, Sept. 8, 1647; Giles, July 22, 1651; Susannah, Nov. 22, 1652; Mary, May 6, 1654; Jeremiah, Nov. 17, 1656; Isaac, December, 1658; George, July 10, 1662; Samuel, Dec. 22, 1664.

(III) Richard Pearce (3), born Oct. 3, 1643, in Portsmouth, R. I., was a freeman of the Colony

of Portsmouth in May, 1663. He removed to Bristol, R. I., probably soon after his father's death, and there both he and his wife, Experience, died, his death occurring July 19, 1720. Their children, born in Bristol, were: Jonathan, Richard, Abigail, Mary, Jeremiah, Annie, Benjamin, and a son.

(IV) Richard Pearse (4) married (first) Sarah and (second) May 22, 1723, Susannah Lawton, of Portsmouth, R. I., daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Tollman) Lawton. Susannah Lawton was born April 3, 1689, and died July 29, 1768. Mr. Pearse died Oct. 28, 1744. His widow married, in September, 1746, John Burden, of Portsmouth. Richard Pearse was a resident of Bristol. His children were: Samuel, Nathaniel, Sarah, Richard, William, Experience, Mary, Susannah, Ann and Elizabeth.

(V) Nathaniel Pearse, born Nov. 23, 1708, married April 6, 1732, Mary Lindsay, and was a resident of Bristol. Their children were: Samuel, born Oct. 25, 1733; John, March 28, 1735; Richard, Jan. 15, 1737; Nathaniel, Aug. 5, 1739; Christopher, July 5, 1741; Elizabeth, Feb. 17, 1743; Thomas, March 6, 1744; Mary, April 3, 1747; Thomas (2), March 24, 1749; William, April 2, 1753; and Sarah, Aug. 26, 1754.

(VI) Capt. Richard Pearse, born Jan. 15, 1737, married Phebe Monroe, born June 16, 1743, and they were residents of Bristol, R. I., and Rehoboth, Mass. He died in 1809. Their children were: Phebe, born Oct. 5, 1760; Richard, Oct. 27, 1762; Nathaniel, Oct. 4, 1764; Lydia, Feb. 13, 1767; Mary, July 2, 1771; Timothy, Feb. 14, 1775; Robert, July 18, 1777.

(VII) Nathaniel Pearse, born Oct. 4, 1764, married Dec. 25, 1787, Lucy Rogerson, born in 1764, daughter of Rev. Robert Rogerson, a native of Great Britain, a graduate of Harvard College, 1765, and for upward of forty years pastor of the Congregational Church at Rehoboth, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Pearse resided in Rehoboth. He died Nov. 28, 1810, and she passed away Jan. 22, 1805. Their children were: George A., born Oct. 18, 1788; Lucy, July 12, 1790; Nathaniel, Nov. 7, 1793; William H., Sept. 5, 1797; Betsey R., Aug. 28, 1799; and Albert Smith, April 1, 1804.

(VIII) ALBERT S. PEARSE, born April 1, 1804, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Sept. 1, 1831, Mary Smith Bradford, born June 29, 1813, and they were residents of Bristol, R. I. She was a daughter of Capt. William and Mary (Smith) Bradford, of Bristol, and a descendant of William Bradford, of the "Mayflower."

Mr. Pearse learned the trade of a house carpenter, and for some years followed it. When a young man he went to what was then considered the far West, to the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at his trade. Descending from a pious ancestry, he early espoused the cause of religion and good morals, and was active in those lines through life. While in Cincinnati he was superin-

tendent of a Sunday-school there. He was the first among his fellow workmen in that city to sign a temperance pledge, and to advocate that cause, and at a time, too, when one in such a position brought upon himself ridicule and opposition. Mr. Pearse was a sincere and consistent Christian and a most estimable man and citizen. He possessed decided musical talent, and was a leader in the choir of the Congregational Church at Bristol, of which he was a member. For a time he was superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church. He possessed a rich vein of humor, which exhibited itself in anecdote. He was a man of tender heart and fine feelings. His death occurred at Bristol Aug. 20, 1878. The children born to the marriage of Albert S. Pearse and Mary S. (Bradford) were: William B., born Sept. 30, 1832, died Sept. 2, 1834; Marion, born Nov. 11, 1834, died Dec. 11, 1835; Marion Rogerson, born March 5, 1837, married Oct. 23, 1872, Prof. Edward W. Robbins, a graduate of Yale (1843), a lawyer and a teacher by profession (pedagogical career embracing Kensington, Meriden, New Britain, Conn., Normal School, Baltimore, Md., and the State of Virginia), who died at Bristol, Nov. 7, 1899; Albert S., Jr., of Erie, Pa., was born May 15, 1840; Edward Bradford is mentioned below; Frederick P., born Aug. 11, 1848, married July 19, 1873, Ellen F. Wilson, born Dec. 15, 1851; J. Russell, born Dec. 30, 1850, married Isabella Kirkwood, and became the father of William Bradford, Mabel Russell, James Frederick and Anna Marion.

(IX) Edward Bradford Pearse, born in Bristol, R. I., Feb. 1, 1843, married Mary J. Coffin, daughter of Reuben and Mary (West) Coffin. Her mother was a daughter of Ansel West, who was formerly the operator of the Stonington & New York Line of steamers running between the points mentioned. Mr. Pearse was educated in the public schools of his native city, attended the high school for two years, and when twenty years of age commenced to learn his trade as a machinist in New York and Bristol. He then settled on the place where he now resides, having lived there since 1869. From that year until 1894 he was employed at his trade by the National Rubber Company, since which time he has served on a committee of five in the construction of three new school-houses for the town. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pearse have one daughter, Nellie Philips, born June 10, 1869, now the wife of Eber Hill, of Bristol. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born two sons—Carlton Bradford, Aug. 20, 1890, and Harold Eber, Jan. 23, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Pearse were also the parents of one son, Frank Bradford, who was born Dec. 12, 1874, and died in November, 1875.

FRANK T. PEARCE, one of the most widely known manufacturing jewelers of New England, and a leading citizen of Providence, R. I., is a member of the historic family first definitely mentioned

in the person of Peter Percy, standard-bearer to Richard III at the battle of Bosworth Field, in 1485. From Richard, the immigrant American settler, the direct descent of Frank T. Pearce is through (II) Richard (2), (III) George, (IV) James, (V) James (2), (VI) Right, (VII) Thomas, and (VIII) Franklin; the details of the two first generations have been previously given.

(III) George Pearce, born July 10, 1662, married April 7, 1687, Alice Hart, born March 8, 1664, daughter of Richard and Hannah Hart, of Portsmouth, R. I. Their children were born as follows: Susannah, Aug. 21, 1688; James, Sept. 4, 1691; Samuel, Feb. 3, 1695; George, March 2, 1697; Mary, May 16, 1700.

(IV) James Pearce, born Sept. 4, 1691, married in 1712 Martha Wilbur, born Oct. 22, 1690, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Potter) Wilbur, of Little Compton, R. I. Children were born to them as follows: William, Jan. 19, 1713; Susanna, May 24, 1715; Martha, Aug. 4, 1717; James, Sept. 24, 1719; Giles, March 23, 1722; Mary, Oct. 17, 1724; George, Sept. 12, 1727; Alice, Jan. 1, 1729; Phebe, Sept. 21, 1731; Samuel, Jan. 29, 1733.

(V) James Pearce (2), son of James and Martha (Wilbur) Pearce, born Sept. 24, 1719, married Sept. 14, 1749, Sarah Simmons, born Jan. 27, 1730. They were of Little Compton, R. I. They had the following children: Right, born July 27, 1750; Stephen, Dec. 20, 1753; John, Aug. 24, 1755; Ichabod, Sept. 30, 1758, died Oct. 27, 1762; Ezekiel, March 24, 1760; Ezra, March 21, 1761; Ichabod (2), Nov. 24, 1762; Simeon, Jan. 26, 1766.

(VI) Right Pearce, son of James (2), born July 27, 1750, was married in 1771 to Anstris Sawyer, born Oct. 30, 1751, and resided in Little Compton, R. I. Mr. Pearce died April 8, 1829, and Mrs. Pearce passed away Oct. 12, 1835. Their children were: Godfrey, born Oct. 3, 1772; Priscilla, Sept. 28, 1776; Sarah, April 29, 1778; Timothy, July 17, 1779; Thomas, Sept. 6, 1784; Priscilla (2), July 23, 1790; and Abraham, April 12, 1792.

(VII) Thomas Pearce, son of Right, born Sept. 6, 1784, married Feb. 26, 1810, Eliphal Tompkins, born March 15, 1790, and they were residents of Little Compton, R. I. Their children were: Abner T., born Oct. 4, 1811, married Sarah R. Briggs; Frederick S., born March 30, 1813, married Nov. 11, 1839, Lois M. Lee; Louisa was born Oct. 22, 1815; Joseph, born April 22, 1818, married Phebe Pearce; Franklin, born June 19, 1820, is mentioned further on; George T. was born July 28, 1826; John T., Aug. 25, 1824; and Maria, Aug. 14, 1828.

(VIII) Franklin Pearce, son of Thomas, born June 19, 1820, married Oct. 12, 1847, Elizabeth Najac, born Nov. 7, 1823, and they resided in Providence, R. I. Mr. Pearce died May 31, 1900, and his wife June 5, 1903. Their children were: Frank T., born Nov. 13, 1848; Anna E., born Sept. 2, 1850, who married George H. Richardson, and died Nov. 7, 1877; Eleanor E., born Jan. 3,

1852, deceased; and Nellie B., born March 19, 1857.

Franklin Pearce was born in Little Compton, R. I., and came to Providence when about seventeen years of age to be apprenticed as a painter to a certain Mr. Shaw. He became first a journeyman and then a master painter, and opened a shop on the corner next to the postoffice, later removing to a place on Mathewson street, where the Lapham building now stands. At that time his paint shop was at the rear of a dwelling-house which faced Westminster street; now the handsome building of Tilden & Thurber occupies the site of the dwelling-house mentioned. For many years Mr. Pearce was one of the leading painters of Providence, employing thirty or forty hands, doing much of the work for the best families on the east side and extending his business to the mills of Blackstone valley and Fall River. His home, for more than half a century, was on Cope (formerly Trinity) street, and was quite a social center, since the head of the household was especially domestic, generous, whole-hearted and hospitable. While never active in politics, Mr. Pearce was sturdily Whig or Republican. At one time he was a member of the I. O. O. F., but was too fond of his family and home to advance far in the order. He was also a constant attendant of the Round Top Congregational Church, though never a regular member.

(IX) Frank T. Pearce, son of Franklin, born Nov. 13, 1848, married May 14, 1873, Annie R. Gardiner, born May 29, 1855, and the union has been blessed with children as follows: Aldridge G., born April 2, 1875; William H., Feb. 4, 1882 (died in March, 1882); and Anna E., Dec. 14, 1886.

Mr. Pearce was the senior member of the firm of F. T. Pearce & Co., his son, Aldridge G. Pearce, being another member. They are manufacturers of gold pens, gold-plated penholders, pencils and fountain and stylographic pens. The business was established in 1880, and is now located in the Ada building, on Sprague street, Providence, the product of the establishment going to all countries of the world.

But the senior member of the firm had many long years of struggle before he reached that position of success and prosperity. Frank Thomas Pearce received his literary education in the Fountain street primary and intermediate school and in the Providence high school. When within one term of completing his course in the latter (in 1864) he was offered such an excellent business opportunity for one of his years that he left his school days behind him forever. Entering the employ of the Kendall Manufacturing Company, he steadily advanced until at the end of seven years' service he was city salesman and in charge of the shipping. In 1871 he became connected with Richard Cross & Sons, manufacturers of gold pens, etc., his territory as traveling salesman covering the cities of New

England, and New York, Philadelphia and Washington. After remaining with that firm four years he assumed a like position with the Ray Manufacturing Company, of New York City, traveling as far West as the Missouri river. In 1880 Mr. Pearce again became a permanent resident of Providence, establishing the business for the manufacture and sale of gold pens of every description, with gold-plated holders for both pens and pencils—the industry which under his untiring and able management has developed to large proportions. His original location was No. 107 Friendship street, and there he first employed six or seven hands. In 1890 the number had increased to more than one hundred employees, but subsequently labor-saving devices came into vogue, so that now, although the output is far greater than ever before, from forty to fifty people only are employed in the manufacturing department. The growth of the establishment, which is the largest of the kind in New England, is chiefly attributable to Mr. Pearce's energy, industry and business sagacity. The business was incorporated April 1, 1907, under the name of The F. T. Pearce Company, Frank T. Pearce, president, and Aldridge G. Pearce, treasurer.

Mr. Pearce has been president of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers' & Silversmiths' Association, and is among the most widely known members of the Masonic Association in the East. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., Providence; Royal Arch Chapter; Providence Council; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Rhode Island Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of which he is potentate. He has held office in each of these bodies, was commander of St. John's Commandery, and was commander-in-chief of the Rhode Island Consistory. Finally, he has been honored with the presidency of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templars Commanders. In politics Mr. Pearce has simply been a Republican voter, and outside of the domestic circle and Freemasonry his social affiliations have been chiefly with the West Side Club, of Providence, of which he was president.

HENRY A. TINKHAM, now living retired at Harrisville, town of Burrillville, after a period of nearly forty-three years of faithful service in the employ of the firm of William Tinkham & Co. and its predecessors, is a son of Nehemiah and Alzada (Andrews) Tinkham, and brother to William Tinkham, of Providence, and the late Ellison Tinkham, of Carolina, R. I., sketches of whom appear elsewhere in this publication.

Henry A. Tinkham was born Oct. 6, 1840, in Harmony, town of Glocester. He received limited educational advantages in the district schools, going to school a few months each winter, the summer seasons being spent in hard work on the farm

and in his father's blacksmith shop. He remained at home until the fall of 1862, when he came to Harrisville, which place has since been his home. For many years he was in charge of the outside work, such as the teaming and farming operations, but for the last thirty years was employed as night watchman for the firm of William Tinkham & Co. He retired from active work in July, 1905.

Mr. Tinkham has always been a hard-working man, economical and careful of his earnings, and has acquired a competence. He has always lived a quiet life, not caring for any public office, and has been a faithful employee, strictly temperate, and a man respected by all who know him. Mr. Tinkham is unmarried.

ENOCH WILCOX VARS, manufacturing chemist, of Niantic, R. I., is one of the representative citizens of the town of Westerly, and probably the best known member of the old Vars family in that section of the State. He is a descendant in the seventh generation from John Vars, one of the early French emigrants to this country, and whose descendants for more than two hundred years have been more or less prominently identified with the growth and development of the town of Westerly. Not far from the village of Niantic in the eastern part of the town of Westerly, is the old Vars homestead, one of the prettiest and best farms in that vicinity, its lands lying quite high and sloping gently to the east. This tract of land for more than two centuries has been in the family, and has been the birthplace and home of seven successive generations of the Vars name.

The line of descent of Enoch Wilcox Vars, from the progenitor of the family, John Vars, is through Isaac, Theodity, Isaac (2), Isaac (3) and Charles. The generations being indicated by Roman numerals follow:

(I) John Vars, born in France about 1653, while in the country on a visit, stopped at Newport, R. I., and concluded to settle there. He returned to France for his family and belongings, sailed with them, but died on passage to America. His widow Mary and only child, arrived in Newport about 1685, and about 1700 located permanently in the town of Westerly. About this time Mrs. Vars married again, her second husband being Theodity Rhodes, of Westerly. She died in 1740.

(II) Isaac Vars, son of John, born about 1682, in France, married May 29, 1708, Rebecca Larkin, of Westerly. Mr. Vars located in Westerly about 1700. His stepfather, Theodity Rhodes, had purchased in June, 1707, from the Indians, a tract of land which he subsequently deeded to him, and in 1732 Mr. Vars himself purchased from the Indians sixty acres of land adjoining his farm on the east. On this first named tract of land near the spring, and perhaps a half mile south of the village of Niantic in the eastern part of the town, Mr. Vars built, in about 1708-09, a house which with its addi-



Enoch Wilcox Varp

tions has constituted what is known as the "Old Vars Homestead." To the first cabin house an addition was made years later, and in 1776, Theodity Vars, a son of Isaac, added thereto what is now the western part of the house. Mr. Vars lived to be about eighty years of age.

(III) Theodity Vars, son of Isaac, born Oct. 5, 1710, in Westerly, R. I., and presumably the first of the Vars name born in America, married Dec. 31, 1732, Mary Dodge, born March 12, 1713, daughter of John and Elizabeth Dodge, of Westerly. Isaac Vars gave to his son Theodity the sixty acres of land referred to as that bought by him in 1732, adjoining his own farm, and upon it was probably built the house that stood where in recent years has stood the Mrs. Mary A. Peckham house. Theodity Vars was occupied in farming. He was made a freeman of the town in 1733. On selling his property later he reserved a twenty-acre wood lot, which since has been a part of the old homestead. Mr. Vars died in the homestead in 1795, and his wife passed away in 1792, aged, respectively, eighty-five and eighty years.

(IV) Isaac Vars (2), son of Theodity, born Oct. 25, 1733, married (first) in 1755, Elizabeth Burdick. She died in 1778, and he married (second) Oct. 15, 1780, Waity Gardiner, of East Greenwich, R. I., born in 1750. Mr. Vars was a farmer, and occupied the home place. He was made a freeman in 1758, became active in public affairs and held various town offices. He died in 1821, aged eighty-eight years. The second Mrs. Vars died in 1825, aged seventy-five years. The children of the first marriage were: Thomas, born Aug. 21, 1756; Elizabeth, Aug. 20, 1758; Joseph, Nov. 7, 1760; Edward, March 13, 1763; Ann, March 13, 1765; Sarah, March 25, 1768; Catherine, Oct. 19, 1770; and Lydia, March 4, 1772. The children born to the second marriage were: Polly, born Sept. 3, 1781; Isaac, July 6, 1788; and Fanny, July 11, 1790.

(V) Isaac Vars (3), son of Isaac (2), born July 6, 1788, married Jan. 9, 1811, Hannah Saunders, born Sept. 27, 1791, in Westerly, daughter of Capt. Arnold Saunders. Mr. Vars occupied the old homestead in Westerly, was a farmer and a man highly esteemed and respected in the community in which he lived. His death occurred July 31, 1870. His wife Hannah passed away in 1863, aged seventy-two. Their eleven children were: (1) Hannah, born Dec. 3, 1811, married Andrew Aikens, who was lost in the Mexican war, and (second) Alonzo Simiano. (2) John, born Feb. 22, 1813, married Mrs. Mary Ann Remington; he died in Niantic, Conn. Her daughter is Mrs. Eben Robinson, of Providence. (3) Charles, born June 5, 1814, was the father of Enoch W. Vars. (4) George W., born April 7, 1816, had a son, Charles Addison. He lives in Jamestown, R. I. (5) Lucinda, born April 15, 1818, married Gardiner Case. (6) Char-

lotte, born Dec. 19, 1819, married George D. Chester, and lives in Niantic, R. I. (7) Maria, born Sept. 13, 1821, died at the age of thirteen years. (8) Alfred G., born March 30, 1825, resides in Niantic, R. I. (9) Edwin, born Nov. 5, 1827, lives on the old homestead in Niantic. (10) Frances, born Dec. 25, 1829, married James M. Aldrich, of Westerly, R. I. (11) Nelson B. was born May 6, 1831.

(VI) Charles Vars was born at Watch Hill, R. I., June 5, 1814, and died Jan. 16, 1892. He attended the school formed by a number of families clubbing together, and was brought up on a farm. On Sept. 17, 1837, at the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Vars married, in Providence, Honor Gardiner, daughter of Malbro and Deborah Gardiner, the former of whom was a whaler. Mrs. Vars was born Feb. 21, 1821, and died April 22, 1846, the mother of children as follows: Abby M., born Oct. 3, 1839, married May 7, 1859, Thomas W. Potter, and lives in Westerly, R. I.; Nathan Hull, born April 27, 1841, married Lepha Anna Gavitt, and had one child, Lillian; Charles Courtland, born July 14, 1843, an engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, residing in Providence, married Abby Ward, of Charlestown, and has three sons, William, Gorton G. and Edward W.; William Denison, of Saybrook Point, born March 14, 1845, was married Nov. 13, 1866, to Hattie N. Ward, and has one child, Alice Honor, born Oct. 19, 1873, now Mrs. Harry Dobson, of New York City.

Charles Vars married for his second wife, Nov. 11, 1846, Hannah L. Wilcox, daughter of Oliver Wilcox and cousin of Stephen Wilcox. She died Sept. 27, 1876, and on May 14, 1877, for his third wife, he wedded Abbie Earl Hoxie Wilcox, the widow of Dennison Wilcox. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. Six children blessed the second union: (1) Mary Honor, born May 11, 1850, married Horace Adrian Burdick, of Dansville, N. Y., who has served as Probate Judge in his district, and has two sons, Irving E. and Charles A.; the former is a graduate of Yale, scientific department, an expert electrician, and the inventor of the Hall & Burdick Submarine Arc Light. (2) Enoch Wilcox, born May 5, 1851, is mentioned later. (3) Oliver Edwin, born Feb. 3, 1853, resides at Andover, N. Y. He has successfully carried on mercantile business for a number of years, in different lines, including the drug business. He has other business interests. He married Ella Lanphear, and his children are Clifford J., Floyd C. and Mabel Irene. (4) Alice W., born May 14, 1854, died at the age of eighteen years. (5) Isaac Newton, born June 29, 1856, died in infancy. (6) Isaiah Wilcox, born July 20, 1857, married Lillian Warner, and had one child, Ethel. He was a locomotive engineer on the Connecticut River Division of the New York, New

Haven & Hartford Railroad, and resided for some years in Middletown, Conn. He died in August, 1888, at the home of his brother Enoch W., in Niantic, Rhode Island.

(VII) Enoch Wilcox Vars, born May 5, 1851, in the town of Westerly, attended the public schools, the Hopkinton Academy, and later the academy on "Cookey Hill" in Westerly. When a young man, he began the study of pharmacy, under Dr. William Hyde of Stonington, Conn., one of the best known and most successful practitioners in eastern Connecticut in his day. Young Vars made rapid progress in learning the business, and soon won the favor and admiration of his preceptor, who not having any children of his own, wanted to adopt him, but Mr. Vars's father being postmaster and in the mercantile business at Niantic, R. I., was desirous of having his son assist him there.

In 1869 Enoch W. Vars began business with his father at Niantic as an assistant, and soon after became a partner. From the year 1869 Enoch Vars had entire charge of the drug business in his father's store, and at once added thereto the business of manufacturing chemist. Some of the first formulas put up were those that had been used with great success by old Dr. Hyde of Stonington. After a few years of partnership with his father, Mr. Vars bought that parent's interest, and has since carried on the business alone. In the line of a manufacturing chemist, Mr. Vars has for years had on the market a number of preparations that have long since been regarded as standards. The motto, "As good as the best, better than the rest" is original with Mr. Vars, and a most appropriate one, and is applicable to all his preparations. About 1888, the requirements of his business necessitated larger quarters, and that year he erected his present substantial business building. In connection with the manufacturing business he conducts a general mercantile business including drugs, and is postmaster at Niantic. In the latter capacity, Mr. Vars has since 1861 been very closely identified with the office, or has been postmaster. With the exception of three years, during Cleveland's first term, the postoffice at Niantic has been in the family for more than forty-five years. He was appointed postmaster Aug. 28, 1889, by President Harrison, and has served continuously ever since.

In pharmaceutical circles throughout the State and New England Mr. Vars is very well known. He was a charter member of the State Pharmaceutical Association of Rhode Island, and has filled almost every important office in that organization, including that of president, and he is now member of the executive committee. He was one of the signers of the application for a charter when the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy and Applied Sciences was chartered by the Rhode Island General Assembly, and is now a member of the Board of Directors of that institution. He is one of the owners of the "New England Druggist," the lead-

ing trade journal of the kind in New England. In his business Mr. Vars has made an enviable reputation for honest goods, and his practices in the management of his business, have been such as to not only create and retain an excellent reputation as a straightforward and law-abiding citizen, but to attach dignity to his profession.

In addition to the line of business already mentioned, Mr. Vars does quite an extensive business as an insurance agent, and as a broker. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Franklin Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter; Providence Council, No. 1; and Narragansett Commandery, K. T. His religious connection is with the Seventh Day Baptist Church at Niantic, of which he is clerk.

Mr. Vars married Miss Minnie E. Palmer, of Alfred, N. Y., daughter of Hosea and Mary Palmer. Two children were born to this union: (1) Arthur E., born May 24, 1877, was a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, and at the time of his death, March 20, 1904, was the Chicago manager, for a large New York firm of manufacturing chemists. He was an able young man, and of unusual promise. He married Susan A. Morgan, daughter of Dr. J. H. Morgan, of Westerly, R. I. (2) Effie H., born April 17, 1879, is a school teacher. On Oct. 15, 1889, Mr. Vars married, for his second wife, Miss Ruth A. Crandall, the daughter of Alanson and Ruby C. (Whaley) Crandall, a sketch of whom follows. The children born to the second marriage were: Mary C., born Aug. 22, 1891; and Clarence A. and Raymond C. (twins), born July 29, 1894.

Mrs. Enoch W. Vars is eligible to membership in the D. A. R. as her great-great-grandfather Whaley was a Revolutionary soldier. She is also eligible through the Andrews family, which her ancestry includes.

ALANSON CRANDALL, father of Mrs. Enoch W. Vars, was born Aug. 5, 1824, near the village of Rockville, R. I., son of Samuel Crandall, Sr., and he died March 13, 1903, at his home in Tomaquag Valley, in the town of Hopkinton, where he had been an esteemed citizen for more than forty years. He was one of a family of twelve children, the others being Samuel, William Clark, Nicholas, Daniel, Benjamin, Isaac, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Julia, Hannah and Lucetta. When about twenty-two years of age during a revival of religion conducted by Rev. Alexander Campbell, after being powerfully wrought upon by the spirit of God and passing through deep exercise of mind, seeking the prayers of God's people in his behalf, he was converted, Sept. 26, 1846, received baptism at the hand of the presiding pastor of the Rockville Seventh Day Baptist Church, with which he united, and retained his membership to the end of his life. While a resident member he was prominent and active in the affairs of the church, where he served as chorister and Bible School superintendent. He

was gifted in prayer, exhortation and music, and using these gifts made himself a living power for God. To him the Christian religion was an abiding reality. As a neighbor he was ever kind and obliging, often sacrificing his own convenience to accommodate others. For those in affliction and sorrow he ever had a kind word. He was possessed of tender feelings, and often shed tears of sympathy with the afflicted, never feeling that to do so was beneath his manhood.

In politics Mr. Crandall was a Republican. He represented his town in the State Legislature, and was for several years a member of the town council. He served as a member of the executive committee of the Washington County Agricultural Society from its formation to within a year of his death, when he resigned because of failing health. In Masonic circles he was affiliated with Franklin Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., of Westerly.

On May 31, 1848, Mr. Crandall married Miss Ruby C. Whaley, and to them were born three children: Albert W., of Providence, who resides at No. 13 Summit avenue, and has his office at No. 39 Smith street; Mary E., who died in 1889, in young womanhood; and Ruth A., wife of Enoch W. Vars, of Niantic, R. I. Ruby C. (Whaley) Crandall, wife of Alanson Crandall, and daughter of Albert and Ruth (Andrews) Whaley, was born in Coventry, R. I., Jan. 19, 1827, and died at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Enoch W. Vars, in Niantic, R. I., May 11, 1903. Her early life was spent on a farm in the town in which she was born. During her childhood her father died, but the mother kept the family together and reared them in a most creditable manner. When the young girl reached the years of womanhood she found work at Phenix, and about 1844, while residing there, she accepted Christ as her Savior by the ordinance of baptism. Later she removed to Rockville, and there met and married Alanson Crandall, after which she united with the Seventh Day Baptist Church there, and remained a member all her life. For nearly fifty-five years she made a model home for her husband and children. She and Mr. Crandall were known as "Aunt Ruby" and "Uncle Lan." As a wife and mother Mrs. Crandall was noble and true, as a neighbor kind and obliging, and the memory of a sweet, loving, faithful mother is the most blessed one that we can retain through life.

(VI) ALFRED GARDINER VARS, born March 30, 1825, in Westerly, the eighth child of Isaac Vars (3), and Hannah (Saunders) Vars, spent his boyhood days, until six years old, on the home farm. His father then moved to Stonington, and there the son lived on a farm for four years, when the family removed to Quonocontaug for three years, later residing two years at Avondale, and several years at Cross's Mills, running gristmills. He returned to the old homestead for a time. At the age of twenty-one years he had gone to sea on fishing and coasting

vessels, and continued in that line for twelve years and more. In 1862 he engaged in mercantile business in Niantic, R. I., and has ever since carried on that business. On July 23, 1859, he moved to his present home, building the house himself.

On Nov. 2, 1851, Mr. Vars was married in Niantic, to Jane P. Harvey, and they have had seven children, four of whom lived to adult age: John A., a resident of Niantic, is an engineer at Crumbs' Quarry; he married Mrs. Cordner Sherman. Emma Jane, of Ashaway, is the wife of Oscar Wells. Carrie Medora is unmarried. Everett L., died at the age of nineteen years. Mr. Vars has been a lifelong Whig and Republican. He is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church at Niantic.

(VI) Nelson Byron Vars, son of Isaac (3), born May 6, 1831, in Stonington, Conn., married May 6, 1856, Lucy Ann, born April 15, 1830, daughter of William West, of Westerly, R. I. Mr. Vars is a photographer by profession, and is now a resident of East Greenwich, R. I. During the years 1852-53 he was a resident of New York City; of Albany, N. Y., 1854-55; and of Norwich, Conn., 1861-68.

MOSES POLLARD, president of the Eagle Dye Works, of Pawtucket, is one of that city's prosperous and highly honored citizens, a self-made man, who has achieved his success unaided. He was born in Cheshire, England, Jan. 1, 1853, son of Moses Pollard.

Moses Pollard, Sr., followed the trade of a paper-maker in England nearly all his life. His wife, Sybil (Wright) Pollard, died in that country at the age of sixty-five, and after her death Mr. Pollard decided to come to America. He was advanced in years, and after arriving in this country did not attempt to resume work, but settled down to a retired life with his son in Pawtucket. There he died in 1894, aged seventy-five. Of his nine children his son Moses was the only one to leave England.

Moses Pollard, Jr., received few educational advantages in his boyhood, for he was obliged to leave home when only ten years old, but he was determined to improve himself and for a long time devoted most of his evenings and other spare moments to study, so that he became a well informed man. When ten years old Moses Pollard entered the Millbank Paper Mills, at Partington, Cheshire, and remained there as an apprentice until he was twenty; in that period he acquired a thorough knowledge of every detail of the business. After thus learning his trade he stayed on with the same firm as an employee a number of years longer, but finally, in 1885, determined to leave them in order to try life in the New World. Arriving in June of that year, he located in Pawtucket, as that seemed a favorable field for his efforts. He very soon found employment in the Eagle Dye Works, but was obliged to start with the very modest recompense of \$8 per week. However, his earlier expe-

rience in the mills rendered it easier for him to grasp his new work, and as he was also naturally capable, quick and reliable, his ability was soon recognized and steady promotion followed. He became assistant superintendent, then superintendent, and as such continued until 1903.

In June, 1903, Mr. Pollard formed a partnership with W. A. McCormick and Earle Brown and this new firm purchased the business of the Eagle Dye Works, which they are now conducting with most gratifying results. Mr. Pollard is president of the company, at the same time acting as general manager. They engage in the dyeing of raw cotton and have about thirty employees.

Since becoming a citizen of his adopted country Mr. Pollard has given his support to the Republican party, but has not mingled to any extent in political life. He early became interested in the work of the Knights of Pythias, and was a charter member of Charles E. Chickering Lodge, No. 20, of Pawtucket, of which he is still a loyal adherent. He has also been active in church work, belonging to the Free Baptist Church, of Pawtucket, which he has served several years as superintendent of the Sunday-school; and in the Y. M. C. A., being a director of the Pawtucket Association.

The marriage of Mr. Pollard occurred some time before he left England, the date of the event being May 20, 1872. His wife bore the maiden name of Ellen Hale, and she was a daughter of William Hale, of Cheshire. They had five children, all except Edith May born previous to their departure from England; Salina died in Pawtucket, unmarried, at the age of twenty-nine; Hannah died there at the age of twenty-two; Edith Annie died in England when only three months old; Martha is the wife of William Reid, of Pawtucket, superintendent of the Eagle Dye Works, and they have one son, William Irving; Edith May is at home.

Mr. Pollard is a man of high standing in Pawtucket, where his many fine qualities of mind and heart have been fully recognized. In his own business he has displayed marked ability, not alone in executive lines but in its practical workings. He was the inventor of the first revolving dyeing machine, which was in general use until superseded by more recent improvements.

JOSEPH HAIRE, who is engaged in the plumbing business in Newport, R. I., which business he has been carrying on successfully for a number of years, is one of that city's substantial and representative citizens.

William Haire, his father, was born April 12, 1816, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and in his native land was engaged in agricultural pursuits, also carrying on a mercantile business. He continued in these vocations until coming to America, in 1866, finally settling at Newport, R. I., where he passed away April 28, 1868. He

married in May, 1848, Elizabeth Hoey, daughter of John Hoey, and Mrs. Haire survived her husband until Sept. 27, 1905, when she passed away in Middletown, R. I. To Mr. and Mrs. Haire were born the following children: James, who is a detective in the White Chapel district, London, England; William, who was drowned at Vineyard Haven, Mass.; Joseph, the subject of this article; Margaret Anna, who is the wife of Rev. John Reynolds Mackay, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Glens Falls, N. Y.; Samuel, who is engaged in farming in Middletown, R. I.; John Thomas, mentioned elsewhere in these volumes; and Robert, who is engaged in the plumbing business in Newport.

Joseph Haire was born Feb. 6, 1857, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and he received his early educational training in the schools of his native country, continuing his studies in the schools of Newport, R. I., after coming to the United States. He attended night school until twelve years of age, being engaged in gardening during the days. The death of his father when he was but a mere lad compelled him to early seek his own livelihood, and at the age of twelve years he went to New York, where he was engaged as a boy round the house of George Tiffany, continuing in this capacity for about three years. Returning to Newport he became apprenticed to the plumber's trade with the firm of McAdam & Openshaw, in whose employ he remained about fifteen years. In 1887 Mr. Haire established himself in the plumbing business, and from a small beginning his business has grown steadily until it is now one of the most extensive in the city, giving employment during the busy seasons to from twelve to twenty men. Mr. Haire's work has not been entirely confined to Newport, he having had several very large contracts in other localities.

Mr. Haire is a member of various fraternal societies and social clubs, among them being: St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Newport, of which he is a past eminent commander, and Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He has also been one of the members of the Newport County Club since its organization, and has served as president of the same. In political sentiment Mr. Haire is a staunch Republican, has served his adopted city as a member of the common council, and for two years was also a member of the board of aldermen; again in 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, Mr. Haire was elected a member of the representative council for the two-year term from the Third ward. In 1907 he was also elected a member of the



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board of health of the city for the five-year term, and in the same year he was elected president of the board for the ensuing year.

Mr. Haire and his family are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Newport, he being chairman of the board of trustees of the church.

On April 27, 1886, Mr. Haire was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Jessie McDermid, daughter of August McDermid, of Pictou, N. S., and to this union have been born four daughters, as follows: Elizabeth Morrison, Marian, Margaret Mackay and Ruth Findley Haire.

Mr. Haire is essentially a self-made man, his success in life being due to his own energy and exertions, combined with natural business acumen. He has a host of staunch friends who hold him in high esteem and respect for his many sterling traits of character.

◀ **HAZARD.** The Rhode Island Hazards were among the founders of the Colony of Rhode Island two hundred and fifty and more years ago, and active in the development of the subsequent Commonwealth. They have been largely a Southern Rhode Island family—long one of the most wealthy and influential of the many strong, forceful families of the old South County. The name Hazard is one conspicuous in Rhode Island annals. Several of the earlier generations were among the largest landholders of their section, and as farmers, manufacturers, professional men, men of letters and literature and science, they have left the impress of their strong personalities and achievement upon the State. Of more recent generations such names as Hon. Rowland Gibson Hazard, LL. D., Hon. Isaac Peace Hazard, Thomas Robinson Hazard, Hon. Benjamin Hazard, Gen. John G. Hazard, the late Hon. Rowland Hazard, who "stood among the leading organizers of industry in America," Rowland Gibson Hazard, and Miss Caroline Hazard, president of Wellesley College, with scores of others have an enduring place in Rhode Island history.

In the genealogy and family history following the order is chronological, the Roman numerals indicating generations from the American ancestor.

(I) Thomas Hazard, born in 1610, appears first of record in America in Boston in 1635; was admitted a freeman there in 1638, and two years later of Portsmouth, R. I. He was one of the founders and first town officers of Newport, along with Coddington, Easton, Coggeshall, Brenton, the Clarkes, Bull and Dyre. Mr. Hazard was made a freeman of Newport in 1639, and in 1640 was appointed a member of the General Court of Elections. His first wife Martha died in 1669, and he married (second) Martha, widow of Thomas Sheriff. His children were: Robert, born in 1635, in England or Ireland; Elizabeth; Hannah; and Martha.

(II) Robert, Hazard, born in 1635, married Mary, born in 1639, daughter of Thomas and Anne

Brownell, who lived to be one hundred years old, dying Jan. 28, 1739, her obituary setting forth that she was accounted a very useful gentlewoman, etc. Robert Hazard was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1665, and from that time until 1698 his name often appears in the Colonial records as chosen to fill some important position. In 1671 he bought 500 acres of land in Kings Town, and in 1687 he was taxed in that town; and not long thereafter built his house there. This house was still standing in the early part of the nineteenth century. In 1695 he gave to his son George the larger part of the Kings Town purchase. In 1710, a short time before his death, Robert sold to his son Robert the remaining part of his farm, with "my manor house where I now live," and the latter, in 1718, gave it by will to his son Robert, after his mother's death, making three Roberts who had successively owned and occupied the old house. The last, upon the death of his mother in 1739, sold to his uncle George the remaining part of the farm; it went next by will in 1743 to George's son, Col. Thomas, who in 1748 sold it to John Rose. In 1695 Robert Hazard gave to his son Jeremiah 200 acres of land in Tiverton. Robert Hazard died in 1710. His children were: Thomas, born in 1660; George; Stephen; Martha; Mary; Robert; Jeremiah, born March 26, 1675; and Hannah.

(III) Thomas Hazard, born in 1660, married, it is supposed, Susannah Nichols. The land records show his name more often than that of any other of the old planters as purchaser of large tracts of land of the original purchasers and at good prices. Previous to 1746, a shipyard, "Great Pier" and warehouses, were on the farm that he gave in 1739 to his son Jonathan. This farm, situated on Boston Neck, is now known as the Governor Brown Farm and John J. Watson farm. About 1746, or some time previous, Jonathan Hazard sold to his brother George one-half of the pier and one-half of the warehouses and shipyard. Thomas Hazard was admitted a freeman from Portsmouth in 1684; after this date his name appears only twice in the Colonial records, viz.: in 1696 as freeman from Kings Town, and in 1717, as appellant in a law suit. He made the first purchase of land in Narragansett previous to 1698, buying of Samuel Sewell 900 acres for 700 pounds. In 1710 he also bought of Mr. Sewell 300 acres for 500 pounds, and other land. In 1703 and in 1708 he bought two parcels of land from Benedict Arnold, one containing 160 acres and the other twenty-six acres. This last purchase was what is called Little Neck Farm, and was afterward given to his son George. In 1727, he bought of Samuel Vial 660 acres in Boston Neck, and in 1738, 800 acres of Francis Brinley, adjoining the above purchase. He also purchased other lands in the town until he owned something less than 4,000 acres. The greater part of his land he gave to his sons before his death; and as each son attained his majority he was given a farm of several

hundred acres. Mr. Hazard died in 1746, and his wife previously. Their children were: Mary, born Oct. 3, 1683; Hannah, April 11, 1685; Sarah, July 5, 1687; Robert, May 23, 1689; Thomas, May 11, 1691; Stephen, June 13, 1693; Jeremiah, June 5, 1697; George, Jan. 18, 1699; Benjamin, Nov. 2, 1702; and Jonathan, Oct. 1, 1704.

(IV) Robert Hazard (2), son of Thomas (2), born May 3 (or 23), 1689, married Sarah, born July 31, 1694, daughter of Richard and Innocent Borden. Like nearly all of the Hazard family of this generation, Mr. Hazard was a large landholder. A part of his land was given to him before his father's death, but the greater portion he obtained by purchase. In 1721, he was given by his father 150 acres on Tower Hill, known now as the Nichols farm. In 1739 he received from his father by deed 200 acres of his Boston Neck land. Mr. Hazard died May 20, 1762. His children were: Mary, born Feb. 23, 1716; Thomas, May 9, 1718; Thomas (2), Sept. 15, 1720; Jonathan, August, 1726; Richard, Dec. 31, 1730; and Sarah, June 27, 1734.

(V) Thomas Hazard (3), known as "College Tom," son of Robert, born Sept. 15, 1720, married March 27, 1742, Elizabeth, born June 16, 1724, daughter of Gov. William and Martha (Potter) Robinson, and their children were: Sarah, born Nov. 10, 1747; Robert, Nov. 17, 1753; Thomas, Nov. 13, 1755; Thomas (2), Nov. 15, 1758; and Rowland, April 4, 1763.

(VI) Rowland Hazard, son of "College Tom," born April 4, 1763, married in 1793, at Charleston, S. C., Mary Peace, daughter of Isaac Peace and his wife, Elizabeth Gibson, and lived in South Kingstown, R. I., where he set the first carding machines in the town—at Peace Dale, which village was named for his wife, and as early as 1800 the industry was established which has since developed into the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company. Mr. Hazard also had shipping interests, first at Charleston, S. C., and afterward in Narragansett. After the destruction of the Pier there in 1815, Mrs. Hazard writes him, she hopes he will not rebuild it, as it has always proved a troublesome piece of property, quoting his grandfather, Governor Robinson, as having desired that none of his children would try to maintain it. Late in life Mr. Hazard removed to Pleasant Valley, N. Y., where he died. His children were: Isaac Peace, born Oct. 3, 1794; Thomas Robinson, Jan. 3, 1797; Eliza Gibson, March 17, 1799; Rowland Gibson, Oct. 9, 1801; William Robinson, Dec. 15, 1803; Joseph Peace, Feb. 17, 1807; Isabella Wakefield, Aug. 3, 1809; Mary Peace, Aug. 15, 1814; and Anna, Oct. 27, 1820.

(VII) ISAAC PEACE HAZARD, son of Rowland, born Oct. 3, 1794, at the home of his grandfather, Thomas Hazard, in South Kingstown, R. I., died March 2, 1879, unmarried.

Mr. Hazard was educated at the Friends' School at West Town, near Philadelphia. On leaving school, about 1810, he returned to South Kings-

town, R. I., and at once began to assist his father in business, passing the greater part of his life at Peace Dale. He took a most kindly interest in the welfare of his neighbors there. He was constantly appealed to for advice and assistance, and no one whom he could aid ever applied to him in vain. He possessed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He never sought political power or office, but in response to the earnest solicitations of his townsmen, he on six occasions represented the town of South Kingstown in the General Assembly. From the organization of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, in 1848, he was president of the company, until he retired in 1864. His brother Rowland G. Hazard was the treasurer, but the names of the officers do not indicate, with any exactness, the duties which each discharged. They divided the conduct of the business between them. After his retirement from active business, in 1864, he went to live with his sisters at Newport, R. I., where he died as stated above, in 1879. He lies buried in the Oak Dale Cemetery, at Peace Dale, amid scenes with which he was so familiar, and among the people whose welfare he had so much at heart.

(VII) THOMAS ROBINSON HAZARD, son of Rowland, born Jan. 3, 1797, at Tower Hill, in South Kingstown, R. I., married Oct. 12, 1838, Frances, daughter of Jonas Minturn, of New York.

Mr. Hazard was trained from early years to the business of woolen manufacturing, which his father had established at Peace Dale in the same town, and, at the age of sixteen, he engaged in the same business on his own account. In this he continued, through all the vicissitudes incident to the establishment of an infant industry on a firm basis, until 1842, when, having a few years before purchased the fine old country seat "Vancluse," in the town of Portsmouth, he retired from active business, and devoted much of his time to agricultural pursuits, of which he had always been extremely fond. In his farming operations Mr. Hazard gave especial attention to the raising and keeping of fine sheep, his flocks sometimes numbering no less than 1,200, from which fact he acquired the sobriquet of "Shepherd Tom," to distinguish him from a score or more members of the Hazard family of the same Christian name.

Although never holding political office of any kind, Mr. Hazard always took a deep interest in every movement in the direction of reform and improvement of the conditions of life, and was ever ready to use his pen, without fear or favor, in aid of any cause which he believed to be just. He was the first in the State to establish an evening school, in 1821, in his factory, and he built, largely at his own expense, in Portsmouth, the first school house on the improved plan in any country town in Rhode Island. He also joined in writing the call for the first large meeting ever held in behalf of educational interests in Providence, or the State, at which the

Rhode Island Institute of Instruction was organized. He visited every public poorhouse in the State, except on Block Island, and succeeded in bringing about a thorough reform in their management. He began an agitation in behalf of the insane poor, and did not abandon the cause until after Butler hospital was in successful operation. It was through his application to the General Assembly that fixed appropriations were made for the maintenance of the insane, and for the education of the deaf and dumb and the blind. It was through his untiring efforts and the influence of a report compiled and written by him that the Legislature abolished capital punishment in Rhode Island by a majority of four in the Senate, and afterwards by more than two to one in the House.

Mr. Hazard also took an active interest in the work of the African Colonization Society, and always maintained that if the aims of this organization had been adequately aided by the general government, the great question of slavery would in all probability have been settled without bloodshed. In politics he was an ardent Whig and an earnest supporter of Henry Clay and his American system of protection to home industry; and in the wisdom and beneficence of this principle he was, to the day of his death, an unfaltering believer. In aid of the Whig campaign of 1840 he wrote and published in the Newport papers of the time a series of articles entitled, "Facts for the Laboring Man," which the *New York Courier and Enquirer*, then the recognized organ of commercial and financial interests, referred to as being "the best exposition of the financial policy of the present [Van Buren] administration that has appeared."

During the later years of his life Mr. Hazard spent much of his time in compiling a very thorough genealogical record of the Hazard and Robinson families, and he also published in the newspapers a series of articles entitled "Johnny Cake Papers," relating to the early customs and traditions of the State. These were afterward printed in book form, and, together with his volume of "Miscellaneous Essays and Letters," make a valuable contribution to the historical literature of the State and time.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hazard were born children as follows: Mary Robinson, born in 1839; Frances Minturn, in 1841; Gertrude Minturn, in 1843; Anna Peace, in 1845; Esther Robinson, in 1848 (married Edward J. Dunning); and Barclay, Dec. 4, 1852 (married Alida G. Blake). Mrs. Hazard was a woman of high culture and of great personal beauty. She died at "Vanclose," Newport, R. I., April 10, 1854, aged forty-two years.

(VII) ROWLAND GIBSON HAZARD, LL. D., son of Rowland, was born Oct. 9, 1801, in the house of his grandfather on Tower Hill, South Kingstown, R. I. In early childhood, he was taken to Bristol, Pa., to the home of his maternal grandfather, Isaac Peace. He attended school in Burlington, N. J. (across the Delaware), and in Bristol, and in 1813

he was sent to West Town School. Here he remained five years, and developed a strong taste for mathematics, discovering some new modes of demonstration in conic sections. This school gave him a thorough training in the branches it taught, and though he lamented his want of a classical education, yet by reading he early acquired a knowledge of classical history. In 1819 Mr. Hazard returned to Rhode Island, and, with his brother, Isaac Peace, took charge of the manufacturing business at Peace Dale, in which their father was engaged. Under the management of the brothers the business largely increased.

Mr. Hazard early became identified with all public movements. In connection with a litigation over the Union Pacific railroad he wrote a number of articles. During the Civil war he did much to sustain our national credit at home and abroad. His newspaper articles on the public finances were collected and published in pamphlet form, mainly by bankers in New York for foreign readers. Collections of them were published in London, and epitomes were translated and published in Amsterdam and had much influence there and at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and through these and Mr. Hazard's personal interviews, European bankers who at that crisis were becoming distrustful were induced to hold and increase their investments in United States bonds. This action was taken after conference with President Lincoln and the Secretary of the Treasury, in which an official position was suggested, but he preferred to act unofficially. He also opposed a suggestion made at the time of the war to increase the circulation of paper money. His arguments on this subject were published in the *New York Evening Post*, and other newspapers, and were subsequently reprinted in a pamphlet with other articles under the title of "Our Resources."

From 1833 to 1843 Mr. Hazard made yearly visits to the South, and had an opportunity to see the workings of slavery, an institution he abhorred. In New Orleans, through his efforts, many free negroes unjustly detained in the chain-gang were released. His speech on the Fugitive Slave Law, in the Rhode Island Legislature, in 1850, while generous and appreciative of the slave owners' position, is a powerful denunciation of the institution. In politics Mr. Hazard never exhibited fondness for the arts of the selfish politician, but his whole course was marked as one of philanthropy and well-founded moral principles. He was early identified with the Free Soil and Anti-Slavery party, and was one of the founders of the Republican party. With Edward Harris, of Woonsocket, he attended its first convention, which met in Pittsburg, and was on the Committee on Platform and Resolutions. He was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention of 1856, and in that campaign many of the Resolutions and Addresses published in Rhode Island were from his pen. Mr. Hazard was also a member of the Chicago Convention in 1860, which nominated Abra-

ham Lincoln, and he participated in forming the platform of that convention. In 1864 he was in Europe, but in 1868 he was again a delegate to the convention at Chicago, which nominated General Grant, where he was on the Committee on Platform, and was the author of the financial portion. In 1851-52, in 1854-55, and in 1880-81 he was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and in 1866-67 was a member of the Rhode Island Senate.

The citizens of his town acknowledge Mr. Hazard's benefactions in the support of their schools and churches, and in the erection of their valuable town-house. Mr. Hazard's Professorship of Physics in Brown University was founded by his endowment of \$40,000. He three times visited Europe, where he was personally intimate with the philosopher, John Stuart Mill. Dr. Channing, referring to Mr. Hazard's "Essay on Language" said, "I have known a man of vigorous intellect, whose mind was almost engrossed by the details of an extensive business, but who composed a book of much original thought, in steamboats and on horseback, while visiting distant customers."

Mr. Hazard's chief works are: "Essay on Language" (1834); "The Adaptation of the Universe to the Cultivation of the Mind" (1840); "Causes of Decline of Political Morality" (1841), a treatise that had a great influence in abolishing lotteries from Rhode Island; "Fourth of July Oration on Temperance" (1843); "The Philosophical Character of Channing" (1844); "The Character and Works of the Late Chief Justice Durfee, LL. D., of Rhode Island" (1845); "The Relations of Railroad Corporations to the Public" (1849); "The Duty of Individuals to Support Science and Literature" (1855); "The Resources of the United States" (1864); "The Freedom of the Mind in Willing" (1866). In 1869 he published his "Causation and Freedom in Willing." The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Mr. Hazard in 1845 by Brown University.

On Sept. 28, 1828, Mr. Hazard was married to Caroline, daughter of John Newbold, of Bloomsdale, Pa., and their two children were: Rowland, born Aug. 16, 1829, in Newport, R. I.; and John Newbold, born Sept. 11, 1836, in Peace Dale, R. I. Mr. Hazard died at Peace Dale, R. I., June 24, 1888.

(VII) WILLIAM ROBINSON HAZARD, son of Rowland, born Dec. 15, 1803, married Oct. 2, 1828, Mary, daughter of John and Lydia Wilbur, of Hopkinton, R. I. Their children were: John Wilbur, born in 1830; Mary G., born in 1833, married Samuel G. Cook; Lydia C., born in 1835, married Franklin E. Hoag; Elizabeth, born in 1837; Rowland, born in 1839, married Phoebe Ann Moore; Anna, born in 1841, married Thomas Tierney; William Wilbur, born in 1843; and Isaac Peace, born in 1847, married in 1871, Elizabeth Howland.

(VII) JOSEPH PEACE HAZARD, son of Row-

land, was born Feb. 17, 1807, in Burlington, N. J., whence his parents removed to Bristol, Pa., in his thirteenth year, when Peace Dale, R. I., became his home. In 1835 he erected a woolen mill at Peace Dale, which was operated for several years, and subsequently leased, after which he abandoned business. Having a taste for travel, Mr. Hazard acquainted himself thoroughly with the land of his birth, and in 1856 made the tour of Europe spending much time in London and Rome. For many years until 1879 much of his time was spent abroad, when he returned to his native land.

Mr. Hazard was among the first to foresee the advantages presented by Narragansett Pier as a popular watering-place, and at an early day furnished means to aid in its development, and promote its growth. He was a considerable holder of land at that point, and in 1846 began the erection of what is known as the "Castle," a picturesque structure surmounted by two towers. Mr. Hazard died at the residence of his brother, Rowland G. Hazard, in Peace Dale, Rhode Island.

(VIII) ROWLAND HAZARD, son of Rowland Gibson, born Aug. 16, 1829, in Newport, R. I., married March 29, 1854, Margaret Anna Rood, of Philadelphia, daughter of Rev. Anson and Alida Gouverneur (Ogden) Rood.

The parents of Mr. Hazard removed to Peace Dale, R. I., in 1833, and this place was always Rowland's home from that time. He was prepared for college by the Rev. Thomas Vernon (B. U., 1816). He was also for a time at Haverford School (Haverford College since 1856), and came thence to Brown University, entering the Sophomore class in everything except Greek which he took up for the first time. In mathematics he was far in advance of his class, and in this way he gained time for Greek. In his Sophomore year, and again in his junior year, he won the first University premium in Mathematics; when a junior he also won the second University premium in Mathematical Philosophy and the first University premium in Astronomy. After his graduation in 1849, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he spent a year in foreign travel. In 1851 he began his career at Peace Dale as a manufacturer of woollens, in the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, in connection with his father. There he continued to reside. From 1868 to 1884 his winters were passed in Providence, and from 1884-85 to 1898 in Santa Barbara, Cal., with the exception of the winters of 1889-90 and 1893-94, which were passed in Europe.

In 1875 Mr. Hazard became owner of a large tract of 24,000 acres of land in southeastern Missouri, known as the Mine La Motte lead mine. Into this mine, worked in a primitive manner since 1717, he introduced the most approved methods of mining, dressing and smelting ore. The "Anchor Brand" of lead (so named from the shield of Rhode Island) produced under his control, soon

acquired a high reputation. In 1881 he was instrumental in organizing the Solvay Process Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., and became its president. He thus introduced into this country from Belgium the production of soda-ash. He was president of several other industrial companies. He stood among the leading organizers of industry in America. He owned much real estate in South Kingstown; he had lands in the State of New York and the far West. One of his chief recreations was the conduct of a large dairy farm.

Mr. Hazard received his degree of Master of Arts in course from Brown University. Among the offices which he held these may be named: He was a trustee of Brown University from 1875 to 1889; fellow from 1889 until his death (his father was a trustee from 1869 to 1875, and fellow from 1875 to 1888); corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; trustee of Butler Hospital; president of Washington County Agricultural Society from 1875 until his death; president of the What Cheer Insurance Company. In his own business at Peace Dale he became president of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company in 1864, and was president at the time of his death. He served the town of South Kingstown as moderator for several years. In 1863-64 he was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives, and from 1867 to 1869 a member of the State Senate. In 1875 he was the Independent candidate for Governor of the State and received a plurality of votes, but failed of election by the Assembly.

Mr. Hazard was a man of large ideas and of varied interests. After studying profoundly the distribution of profits and the relation of capital and labor, and after personal inspection of the co-operative establishments of Rochdale, England, and elsewhere, he introduced the system of profit sharing into the Peace Dale mills. His generous treatment of those whom he employed made labor troubles a thing unknown among them. By the improvements which he introduced into Mine La Motte the whole place became transformed for the better in its material and spiritual condition. He also organized his great works at Syracuse, N. Y., with the most careful regard for the comfort and welfare of the workmen. He was interested in agriculture and in the improvements of breeds of cattle. As president of the Washington County Agricultural Society he annually gave an address which was of great interest and practical value.

Mr. Hazard was always active in village and town affairs. In 1854 he organized a Sunday-school in the school house. In 1857 the Second Congregational Church of South Kingstown was organized in his house, and from that time he was a deacon in that church. In 1872 he built the present stone church at the cost of about \$25,000. In 1895 he added to it the Margaret Chapel, in memory of his beloved wife, who died in that year. He was

largely instrumental in establishing the Narragansett Library in 1855 and in the organization of the high school, giving the land for the building and assisting in its maintenance. He did much for the improvement of the village.

With his father Mr. Hazard established the Hazard professorship of physics at Brown University, and he bequeathed to Brown University \$100,000.

Mr. Hazard was fond of architecture and had much ability in the actual practice of that art. He drew the plans for the Congregational Church just mentioned. The large worsted mill of his company was built after his plans in 1872. The weaving shed at a later date, and the picturesque stone bridges of Peace Dale are all of his building. One bridge of a single stone arch, with a span of 40 feet, is said to be the largest single arch in the State. He was chairman of the building committee under whose direction was built the John Carter Brown Library of Brown University.

Mr. Hazard wrote much. His annual addresses at the South County Fair have been mentioned. He wrote a paper on the Credit Mobilier of America, published in 1881; review articles on economic subjects; papers on scientific and philosophic themes; and the memorable address at the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol of Rhode Island. He also wrote graceful verse, metrical translations from German lyrics and exquisite sonnets for his own pleasure, but never published.

Mr. Hazard was a man of simple religious faith, of a faith which was wrought by love for the betterment of his fellow men. His strength of character, his firm resolve, made him a power in the world. This power he used wisely, kindly, beneficently. He was generous with his wealth and freely gave his valuable services to good causes. He was revered by all who knew him, tenderly loved by those who were brought into personal relations with him. His death was deeply lamented. Men recognized in him one whose noble life had reflected honor on America.

Mr. Hazard died Aug. 16, 1898, and Mrs. Hazard passed away Aug. 7, 1895. The children of Rowland and Margaret Anna (Rood) Hazard were:

(IX) HON. ROWLAND GIBSON HAZARD, one of the most prominent men of Rhode Island, was born at Peace Dale, R. I., Jan. 22, 1855. He was graduated from Brown University with the class of 1876, and immediately entered the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, of which he is president. He is also president of the Narragansett Pier Railroad Company, and besides being an official in numerous other corporations, has been at various times an active participant in State affairs. Outside of his own State he is vice-president of the Solvay Process Company, of Syracuse, N. Y. He is active in all town improvements; was elected a trustee of Brown University in 1893; was a member of the

Rhode Island State House commission; a member of the Linnaean Society of New York; the Geographical Society of Washington; the American Economical Association; the Society of Colonial Wars of Rhode Island; the Royal Economical Society of Great Britain; the American Social Science Association; the American Forestry Association; and the Ornithologist Union. In 1904 he was a presidential elector, and was also a member of the executive committee of the Indianapolis Monetary Convention. He belongs to several clubs, among them being the Century and University clubs of New York; Graduates, Country and Lawn clubs of New Haven; and Hope and University clubs of Providence. He was appointed a member of the proxy committee of the New York Life Insurance Company to receive and vote proxies for the administration ticket Dec. 18, 1906. In his religious belief Mr. Hazard is a Congregationalist, and for a quarter of a century was superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and is a member of the American Board of Foreign Missions. For many years he has been president of the Washington County Agricultural Society, succeeding his father in that office, and his annual addresses to that Society, at the Fair at West Kingston, have been gems of thought, literary style and delivery long remembered by those who have had the pleasure of hearing them, and preserved by many in a printed form for further consideration. His address of 1905 on "Individuality" was a particularly sound and pleasing production. On Nov. 16, 1880, Mr. Hazard was married to Mary Pierpont Bushnell, daughter of Rev. George Bushnell of Beloit, Wis., and granddaughter of Eli Whitney Blake, of New Haven, Conn. To them have been born children as follows: Rowland, born Oct. 29, 1881; Elizabeth, April 27, 1883; Margaret, Jan. 25, 1886; Mary, April 11, 1890; and Thomas Pierpont, Oct. 27, 1892.

(IX) CAROLINE HAZARD, daughter of Rowland and Margaret A. (Rood) Hazard, born June 10, 1856, inherits her grandfather's intellectual tastes. She is the editor of a collected edition of his philosophical and economic writings under the title of "Works of Rowland Gibson Hazard," in five volumes, and is the author of a biography entitled "Thomas Hazard, son of Robert, called 'College Tom'"; "A Study of Life in Narragansett in the XVIIIth Century," a book full of Narragansett history; of a volume of poems called "Narragansett Poems;" of "South County Meeting," "Some Ideas on the Education of Women"; and numerous short stories. She is the author-editor of a volume issued as a memorial of J. Lewis Diman, of Brown University. Miss Hazard is full of knowledge and interest in what was best in Old Narragansett—helps on all that is best in the new. She was given the degree of A. M. by the University of Michigan in 1899; and the same year the degree of Litt. D. by Brown University. She is a life member of the Rhode Island

Historical Society; a member of the New England Historical Society; the American Historical Society; historian of the Colonial Dames of Rhode Island; member of the Society of Colonial Governors; Massachusetts State Board of Education, 1902; and since 1899 president of Wellesley College.

(IX) FREDERICK ROWLAND HAZARD, son of Rowland and Margaret A. (Rood) Hazard, was born June 14, 1858. He graduated from Brown University in 1881, and after a year spent in studying the manufacturing of woolen goods in the Peace Dale Mills, passed the years of 1883-84 in France, Germany and England, studying the manufacture of alkali. In 1884 he became assistant treasurer of the Solvay Process Company, Syracuse, N. Y., manufacturers of alkali and its related products. In 1888 he became treasurer, and in 1898 president of that same company. He has been president of the village of Solvay since its incorporation in 1892. He is a director in the First National Bank, Commercial National Bank, Onondaga County Savings Bank; president of the Syracuse Trust Company; and vice-president of the First National Bank of Tully, N. Y. He has been president of the Syracuse Music Festival Association since its organization in 1900. Since 1884 he has made his home in Syracuse. On May 29, 1886, Mr. Hazard married Dora Gannett Sedgwick, of Massachusetts descent, and a daughter of Judge Charles B. and Deborah (Gannett) Sedgwick. To this marriage have been born children as follows: Dorothy, May 21, 1887; Sarah Sedgwick, August, 1889; Katharine Sedgwick, November, 1890; Frederick Rowland, Jr., Dec. 19, 1891; Robert Sedgwick, Feb. 17, 1895 (died Feb. 21, 1906).

(IX) HELEN HAZARD, daughter of Rowland and Margaret A. (Rood) Hazard, was born Jan. 15, 1862. On Oct. 6, 1885, she married Nathaniel Terry Bacon, of New Haven, eldest son of Leonard Woolsey and Susan (Bacon) Bacon, and they make their home in Peace Dale on a part of the old Hazard homestead. They have two children: Leonard, born May 26, 1887; and Susan, born Nov. 12, 1889. Since 1895 Mrs. Bacon has been a member of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Dames of America and president of that society since May 5, 1904. She is State Chairman, Society of Descendants of Colonial Governors, and is National Registrar of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America.

(IX) MARGARET HAZARD, daughter of Rowland and Margaret A. (Rood) Hazard, born May 31, 1867, was married, June 24, 1893, to Dr. Irving Fisher, of Yale University, a native of Saugerties, N. Y., and a son of Rev. George W. and Ella (Wescott) Fisher, the former a Congregational clergyman. Dr. and Mrs. Fisher have three children, namely: Margaret, born April 30, 1894; Caroline, June 17, 1897; and Irving Norton, Nov. 8, 1900.

(VIII) JOHN NEWBOLD HAZARD, youngest son

of Rowland Gibson Hazard, was born in Peace Dale, R. I., Sept. 11, 1836. He was educated at Brown University, where he was a member of the class of 1857. He went abroad to complete his education, taking up special lines of work, some of them in connection with the woolen manufacturing business, which afterward became his life work. Returning he assisted his father and brother in conducting the business of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company. His father retired from the presidency of the company in 1865, and in January, 1866, John N. Hazard was elected to succeed him. He continued in that capacity until 1892 when he resigned after a continuous service of twenty-six years, continuing, however, as a director of the company until his death June 7, 1900. He was noted for his thorough knowledge of the most minute details of the manufacturing business. He was twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded in France, was Hortense De Huys, who bore him two children: Marie and Emil. In Philadelphia, Pa., he married (second) Augusta G. Gerloff, and eight children were born of this union: Ernest Newbold, born June 25, 1869, is deceased; Robert, born in 1871, died Nov. 18, 1874; Edith, born May 27, 1873; Mary Peace, born July 8, 1874, married R. R. Robinson, M. D.; Mabel, born Sept. 26, 1875, died Oct. 24, 1875; John Gibson, born in February, 1877, married Ada De Kalb, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Anna, born July 8, 1880, married May 24, 1906, Daniel Hawes Reese; and Isaac Peace, born in 1883.

RUEL S. DARLING, who during his life time was a well known business man of Pawtucket, R. I., was born in Bellingham, Mass., May 2, 1830, one of the eight sons born to the union of Samuel and Margaret (Smith) Darling.

Mr. Darling's opportunities for acquiring an education were limited, as he was obliged to make his own way from boyhood. He early learned the boat makers' trade, but later engaged in the meat business, for a time retailing meats by wagon through the country, mainly in portions of the town of Cumberland and Smithfield, R. I. Being a man of good business ability, industrious and energetic, he soon sought a larger field for operation, and in the middle fifties located at Pawtucket, where for a time he was associated in that same line of business with his brother, the late Hon. Edwin Darling. From the time of his locating in Pawtucket until his death he was prominently and successfully identified with the marketing business. His first business location in Pawtucket was in the old brick hotel building on Mill street, afterward North Main street, removing thence to the Dexter block on Main street, whither he had gone some eight years before his death. Some years prior to this removal Mr. Darling associated with him in the business his two sons, Ruel S. and Herbert C., under the firm name of Darling & Sons. The business was continued by the sons for some years after their

father's death, at this last location on Main street, and also for a time at a branch market under the "Aumann House" on Broad street. In time the retail market becoming less remunerative, it was finally closed in 1892, and the wholesale business having steadily increased, the latter in that same year was transferred to New York City, constituting the nucleus of the business which became incorporated as the Metropolitan Hotel Supply Company. This remained until 1898, when it was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York under the name of the Darling Brothers Company, Ruel Smith Darling being made president of the corporation, and Herbert Cook Darling, the secretary and treasurer. The business is now conducted at West Fourteenth street, New York City. The two sons are worthily wearing the family name, and sustaining the reputation of their father and of his several distinguished brothers, all men of high honor and standing and success in the business world.

Possessing those qualities that win and retain the respect of associates, as well as their confidence, it is not strange that Ruel S. Darling was besought to represent his town in various public ways, but he was not desirous of position, and he steadily declined public office until two years before he died, when he consented to serve in the town council, and he was re-elected to that body the very month he died. This was in the town of Lincoln. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. He lived in Pawtucket for a number of years until some fifteen years prior to his death, having then purchased a fine estate at the head of Illinois street in Central Falls. He was a trustee of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings, and a director of the Slater National Bank, having held the latter position for twenty-three consecutive years.

Mr. Darling was gifted with business talent and qualities of high order, and he operated along conservative lines. He possessed a sterling character, and was of a kindly disposition, and a generous supporter of all good works. "He lived respected and died regretted by all who knew him." Mr. Darling passed away at his home in Central Falls, R. I., June 14, 1883, and on this occasion the local papers were liberal in their kindly expressions of their high estimate of the man. "Everybody knew him as a man of large business sagacity, of unsullied integrity, of downright sincerity, of courtesy, magnanimity and large humanity."

"Upright in all his dealings, his word was as good as his bond, and his life was one in all its bearings that could easily be taken as a guide for others. One universal feeling is noted among his fellow citizens and one thought expresses the voice of the entire community, 'a thoroughly good man has gone.' None knew Ruel S. Darling but to love him for his inborn goodness and to admire him for those traits of manliness which characterized all his deeds,

and it is because knowing him as they did, that hundreds of citizens of Central Falls and Pawtucket will mourn his departure and remember his virtues with a profound feeling." He was a member of the Masonic Order, in which he took great interest. His funeral was largely attended, and his remains were interred in Swan Point cemetery, Providence.

Mr. Darling was twice married. His first wife, Alma E. Cook, daughter of Fenner and Maranda (Thayer) Cook, of Bellingham, Mass., died Dec. 31, 1872. Of the nine children born of this marriage, four—an infant son, Frederick W., Emma F. and Florence Myron—died young. The others were: Ruel Smith; Herbert Cook; Ellen M., who married George W. Thurston, of Providence; Sarah Burr, who married Peter H. Fowler, of Orange, N. J.; and A. Louise, who married William Quimby, a prominent lawyer at Boston. Mr. Darling married (second) Mrs. Eliza L. Walker, daughter of the late Rev. James O. Barney, of Seekonk, Mass. Mrs. Darling survives and now makes her home in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Ruel Smith Darling, president of the Darling Brothers Company, was born in Pawtucket, and in that town received his education. He early engaged in business with his father under the firm name of Darling & Sons, at Pawtucket, but he afterward went to New York City, and was in business with his brother, Herbert Cook Darling, this business being incorporated in 1898, as above stated, into the Darling Brothers Company, Ruel Smith becoming the president. He is a man of good executive ability, and he thoroughly understands every detail of the business, its success under his management being thus assured. At Foxboro, Mass., he married Susan E. Nichols, daughter of E. O. and Elizabeth (Knight) Nichols, of an old New England family. To this union has been born one child, Ruel Smith III, a graduate of New York University, and now in business with his father and uncle.

HERBERT COOK DARLING, secretary and treasurer of the Darling Brothers Company, received his education in Pawtucket, R. I., and Foxboro, Mass., and in Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School, Providence. On leaving school he entered his father's business, and later came to New York, becoming on the incorporation of the business the secretary and treasurer of the corporation. He is an able business man, far-seeing and progressive. His fraternal connections are with the Masons. The Darling Brothers are men of sterling character and of square business dealings, and have won a high reputation in the commercial world.

MRS. SARAH BURR (DARLING) FOWLER, second daughter of the late Ruel S. Darling, was married Jan. 10, 1889, to Peter H. Fowler, a well known manufacturing chemist of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler make their home in Orange, N. J. They spent the first five years after their marriage traveling in Europe, devoting much time to London. Mrs. Fowler is one of the social leaders in the Or-

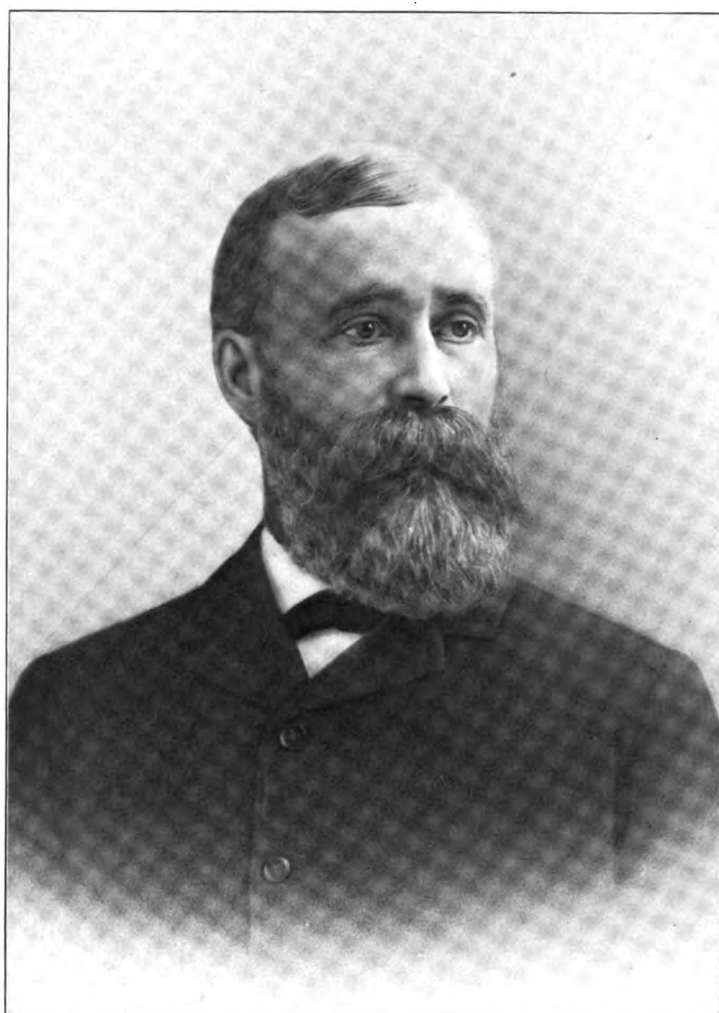
anges. She has one child, Dudley Fowler, a student in school.

JOSEPH FARLEY BLOOD, late of Providence, member of the well known firm of Flint, Blood & Co., manufacturing jewelers, of which he was one of the founders, was a self-made man in the fullest sense that term implies.

Mr. Blood was born Sept. 5, 1834, in Ipswich, Mass., one of three sons born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Baker) Blood. He was left an orphan at an early age, and his early life was one of toil and limited advantage for education, but by study and observation he became a well-informed man. He came to Providence Sept. 13, 1851, and learned the trade of jeweler with the manufacturing jewelers on Canal street. After learning his trade he worked as a journeyman for different jewelry firms in Providence, among them being Greene, Maura & Co., G. & S. Owen, and Wilcox, Batell & Cheney. In 1869, in company with three fellow workmen from the latter establishment, William W. Flint, James A. Young and Benjamin Holbrook, Mr. Blood formed a co-partnership which took the name of Flint, Blood & Co. This continued until 1878, when Mr. Holbrook retired, and the firm was then known as Flint, Blood & Young until 1888, when Mr. Young died and the firm was again given the old name. On March 1, 1904, the business was incorporated as Flint, Blood & Co., with Mr. Blood as vice-president, which has since continued to be the style of the firm. Mr. Blood attended to the accounts and finances of the concern, his partners devoting their attention more to the other needs of the business, but, nevertheless, it was he who invented the famous J. F. Blood stud, which at one time had a large sale and contributed much to the material prosperity of the firm. Mr. Blood remained active in the business until August, 1901, when he was stricken with a paralytic shock, and from that time until his death he was an invalid and was confined to the house. He passed away March 28, 1903, and was buried at Swan Point.

On Jan. 1, 1863, Mr. Blood was married in Providence, to Mary E. Jenks, who survives him. Her parents were George and Phebe (Clapp) Jenks. Mr. and Mrs. Blood had one daughter, Elizabeth Baker, born March 13, 1870, who was married in 1893, to Frederick S. Potter, of Providence, for many years connected with Blanding & Blanding. Mrs. Potter died Aug. 3, 1905.

Mr. Blood was a man who attended to his business matters very closely, and never took much interest in affairs beyond his business and domestic circle. He was not a member of any societies or organizations, but was a home-loving man, the head of a singularly happy family, being much devoted to his wife and daughter, who warmly returned his affection. He was ever fond of making those around him happy, and many were his kind acts that never came to light. As an employer he was just and considerate, and was popular with



J. F. Blood

those under him. In his business relations he was prompt and conscientious, and was recognized everywhere as a man of exemplary character.

ALBERT F. KENYON. Few men living have the unique distinction of being original Sons of the American Revolution; Rhode Island has but two original sons according to the register, and the number in the other States is yearly becoming thinned out rapidly by the grim and merciless destroyer, Death. There is a large army of those who can trace their ancestry back to active participation in the defense of the struggle for Independence, but those who can look back through one generation to that period of stress in the nation's history are very few. When it is realized that the war of the Revolution was begun in 1775 and that the world is now in the twentieth century; that a period of over 130 years has elapsed since the day of the flintlock musket, and the first fight for the freedom of the United States from British thralldom, it becomes immediately apparent that an original son is in a distinctive class by himself. In considering the years that have elapsed since those days, and also the usual length of human life, the statement that there are two original sons in this State would be apt to create the idea that those men must necessarily be of advanced years. But when it is known that one of the two men in this State who can refer to their father's careers in the war of the Revolution is even to-day engaged in active work in this city, holding his own against his fellow-workmen in the present generation, in a manner showing beyond doubt that the days of open-air life on a large farm were such as to develop the strength and endurance necessary for long life, it seems as if time must have stood still for him.

Albert Franklin Kenyon, of No. 113 Prairie avenue, Providence, and Capt. William Howe Church, of Bristol, are the two original sons of the American Revolution in Rhode Island. Mr. Kenyon was born in Richmond, R. I., Aug. 17, 1833, being now in his seventy-fifth year. He is employed at the meter department of the Providence Gas Company, and works steadily. His father, the Revolutionary veteran, was seventy-seven years old when Albert was born, and it is to that fact that Mr. Kenyon owes his distinction as an original son of the American Revolution.

William Kenyon, father of Albert Franklin, was born Aug. 22, 1755, at Richmond, R. I. The name in those days was spelled Kinyon, but after a long period of time that spelling was changed to the present form of the name. William Kenyon was twenty years of age when the spark which started the conflagration of war against Great Britain throughout the United American Colonies was struck, and he at once enlisted. Those were the days of short term enlistments and the record of William Kenyon, as filed in the War Department at Washington, shows re-

enlistments through the years of the struggle of periods of from eight months down to one month. His first enlistment was on Aug. 1, 1776, for four months, and he was made orderly sergeant and was stationed in this State. Re-enlistments were as follows: December, 1776, for eight months; March, 1778, for two months; July, 1778, for one month; March, 1779, for four months. There were other short terms of service in the years 1779 and 1780, aggregating three months. Throughout his entire service Mr. Kenyon was stationed in Rhode Island and held the rank of orderly sergeant. There is no record that he engaged in any battles, although he was active in the operations about Newport and at Warwick Neck, when it was expected that the British fleet would attempt to land troops. Following the declaration of peace, Mr. Kenyon settled down in his home town, and Sept. 25, 1825, married Mercy Johnston. He died at the age of eighty-six years, Sept. 26, 1841.

Albert F. Kenyon has heard his father tell many stories of his experiences in camp, but one of the most interesting is that of the coronation of Queen Esther, as Queen of the Niantic tribe of Indians, a branch of the Narragansetts, now nearly extinct, but once the ruling tribe in the South county. Referring to the coronation, Mr. Kenyon's father has said: "I saw her crowned. She was elevated on a large rock, so that all the people might see her; the council surrounded her. There were present about twenty Indian soldiers with guns, and they marched her to the big rock, where the Indian nearest to the royal blood, in the presence of her counsellors put the crown on her head. This crown was made of cloth, covered with blue and white peage." The coronation took place on the King Tom farm, so called, near Cross' Mills, Charlestown. The rock now bears an inscription recording the event and is commonly known as "Coronation Rock." It stands in the farm yard of the house built by King Tom Ninigret, and is now owned by James S. Kenyon, of Providence. In addition to that historic occurrence, William Kenyon also took part in the inquest on the body of George, Sachem, son of Queen Esther, who was killed by the falling of a tree. George was the last king the tribe had.

Albert F. Kenyon spent his early schooldays in Richmond, R. I., and when eighteen years of age became a clerk in William Crandall's store at Shannock, R. I. For two years he sold dry goods on the road, was station agent at Shannock for fifteen months, and at Kingston for eight years. In 1864 he came to Providence as clerk and agent for the Neptune Steamship Company, remaining in that position four years. For one year he traveled for the Binghampton Oil Company, for two years was engaged in the restaurant business on Market Square, and for sixteen years was cashier and agent of the freight department of the old Boston and Providence line. He spent about ten years as foreman of the Highway department of the City of Providence.

Since 1896, despite his years, he has been the efficient foreman and inspector of the Providence Gas Co. On July 17, 1901, he became a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the certificate of membership occupies a conspicuous place on the wall of the sitting-room of his home on Prairie avenue. He is also a member of the United Order of American Mechanics.

On June 14, 1854, Mr. Kenyon married at Kingston, R. I., Maria Case Gardiner, daughter of Henry and Mahala (Briggs) Gardiner, and to this union were born two children: Cordelia Howard, born July 15, 1857, died Feb. 23, 1862; and Charles Henry, born April 16, 1864, died Dec. 19, 1905. For a time the son was receiving clerk at the Providence station, then station agent at New London, and later at the Henderson street depot in Providence. For the last ten years of his life he was advance agent for a theatrical company, and was highly esteemed by his associates.

MAJOR HERBERT ALLYNE CLARK (deceased), of Attleboro, Mass., who in recent years was Regimental Quartermaster of the United States Volunteer Army, and a man widely known, was the only surviving son of Samuel W. and Charity H. (Cushman) Clark, and was born in Middleboro, Mass., Feb. 22, 1859. He was descended from the earliest Puritan stock, his maternal ancestor being Robert Cushman, the financial agent of the Plymouth Colony, who joined the Pilgrims in New England in 1621. His paternal ancestor, John Clark, came to Plymouth about 1623, and besides these he was related by ancestral ties to several of the prominent families of the Massachusetts settlements, including that of Gov. William Bradford. His grandfathers, Abisha T. Clark and Elias Cushman, were both respected farmers of Middleboro, where his father, Samuel W. Clark, followed the occupation of carpenter and builder until his death, in 1883, when he was aged sixty-two years. His mother, Charity H. (Cushman), survived her husband until Jan. 28, 1905.

Major Clark was educated in the Middleboro public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1876. On Jan. 31, 1877, he went to Attleboro, Bristol county, and entered the jewelry manufacturing establishment of Horton, Angell & Co., with which firm he was ever afterward connected. This widely-known firm was established in 1870 by Edwin J. and Gideon M. Horton and Benjamin J. Angell, under the present style of Horton, Angell & Co., and from the first has been successfully engaged in the manufacture of men's and women's gold-plated goods, such as cuff and collar buttons, sets, etc., from the first quality rolled gold plate. It has gained a national reputation for the high standard workmanship of its product. As an apprentice during the period of a little more than three and

one-half years Major Clark thoroughly mastered every detail and acquired a practical knowledge of the business, and in the autumn of 1880 was made superintendent. He filled this position for several years, becoming a partner in the concern Jan. 1, 1886. Edwin J. Horton had died, and had been succeeded by Major Everett S. Horton, his brother, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. Mr. Angell and Gideon M. Horton died in 1886 and Major Clark in 1903, but the firm name has remained unchanged.

In politics Major Clark was a staunch Republican, yet he never sought nor accepted public office. He was, however, one of the most energetic and public-spirited of citizens, taking a deep interest in all matters affecting the community at large, and liberally supporting every movement which promised reasonable benefit and general good. As a business man he displayed ability and sagacity of a high order, and was a director of the Attleboro Savings & Loan Association and of the Attleboro Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Major Clark was prominently and actively connected with military affairs during the last decade and a half before his death. He became a member and sergeant of Company I, 5th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, at its organization in 1887, and was elected second lieutenant in 1889, first lieutenant in 1892, and captain in 1895. In 1897 he was appointed inspector of rifle practice on the staff of Col. J. H. Whitney. The war between Spain and the United States brought him into the volunteer army as quartermaster of his regiment, which was mustered in as the 5th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, he being appointed quartermaster and mustered into service June 23, 1898. When the regiment was mustered out of the service, and Colonel Whitney was made general, Major Clark went to the brigade staff. Only a short time before his death he was offered a colonelcy on the staff of Governor Bates, but declined. Major Clark was a thorough soldier, an excellent disciplinarian, and popular with the officers and men. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Ezekiel Bates Lodge, King Hiram Chapter and Attleboro Council, of Attleboro; in Bristol Commandery, K. T., of North Attleboro; in Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston; and in the Scottish Rite bodies to and including the thirty-second degree, conferred upon him at Providence, R. I., in 1896. He was also a member of Orient Lodge and Gideon M. Horton Encampment, I. O. O. F., and of Pennington Lodge, A. O. U. W., all of Attleboro. Major Clark held membership in a number of jewelers' organizations, and was a member of several leading clubs of Providence, among them the Pomham. In social as in military circles he held



Richard C. Allen



Herbert A. Clark

the highest positions and throughout New England and the country he had many friends and admirers.

Major Clark was never married, and to the close of his days was thoroughly devoted to his mother, whose comfort was his first consideration, and whose welfare and happiness received his most loving thought.

Major Clark died Feb. 16, 1903, and was buried at Woodlawn cemetery, Attleboro. The only surviving member of the family is a sister, Mrs. James J. Horton, of Attleboro.

JOHN F. CLARK, town clerk of Cumberland, and one of the most prominent men in public and fraternal circles in this section of the State, was born in Cumberland, son of John Locke and Cordelia (Titus) Clark.

The great-grandfather of John F. Clark, Seth Clark, styled Jr., was born in 1772, and married Dec. 5, 1797, according to Salisbury, Mass., record, Susanna Noyes, of Seabrook, N. H. Their children, also of Salisbury record, were: Sarah, born July 30, 1798; Seth, March 25, 1801; Edmund N., Sept. 16, 1803; Thomas J., Jan. 24, 1806; Joseph N., Oct. 17, 1808; and Susanna, June 20, 1812. Mr. Clark was one of the substantial men of the town. At the time of his death, Sept. 24, 1850, he was postmaster of the town and a bank president.

Edmund N. Clark, born Sept. 16, 1803, in Salisbury, Mass., son of Seth, Jr., died in Cumberland, R. I., in 1880. In early life he was a tanner, but later came to Cumberland as agent of the Blackstone Coal Mining Company. He was a Whig, and later a Republican, in politics, and was a member of the Rhode Island Legislature for one term. His early religious connections were with the Pawtucket Baptist Church, and he was afterward identified with the Valley Falls Baptist Church, of which he was deacon for many years. Mr. Clark married Sophronia Locke, of Seabrook, Mass., daughter of James Locke, and she died in Cumberland, the mother of these children: John Locke; Adeline, who married Jacob M. Haskell, of Boston, Mass., where she resides; Edmund, who never married, and who, at the time of his death, was treasurer of the Blackstone Coal Mining Company; and Mary S., who married James P. Johnston, of New London, Connecticut.

John Locke Clark, born July 26, 1831, in Salisbury, Mass., died Feb. 26, 1876, in Cumberland, R. I. He received his education in the public schools of Salisbury, and when a young man located in Cumberland, where he engaged in a grocery business for several years, and then became secretary of the Blackstone Coal Mining Company, continuing with that firm until his death. He was active in town affairs, being a Republican member of the State Legislature, and was highly esteemed by all

for his honesty and other sterling traits of character. He was a member of the Valley Falls Baptist Church. On May 4, 1853, Mr. Clark was married to Cordelia Titus, of Cumberland, daughter of Hiram and Lucy (Crocker) Titus. Mrs. Clark, who still survives her husband, resides in Cumberland, the mother of two children: John Francis; and Lucy, who married Andrew J. Currier, of Cumberland, where she died.

Col. John Francis Clark, son of John L., was born Feb. 7, 1854, in Cumberland, where he received his early education, then attending the University Grammar school, Providence, and in 1871 entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1875, with the degree of A. B. He then took the business course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence, after which he became secretary of the Blackstone Coal Mining Company, a position he held until the firm ceased operations in 1900.

In politics Mr. Clark is a staunch Republican. In 1882 he was appointed stamp clerk at the Providence postoffice, where he remained for five years, and in 1888 was elected town clerk of Cumberland, re-elected in 1893, and since that time has held this position. From 1899-1903 he was deputy collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Connecticut. He was a representative in the Rhode Island General Assembly from 1878 to 1884, serving on the committees on Corporations, State Militia, and others. He was town treasurer for several years, tax assessor for a like period, on the school committee for six years and superintendent of schools for one year, having held a public office ever since he became of age. Mr. Clark was on Gov. Alfred H. Littlefield's staff as aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, for three years, and for seven years served as captain on General Rhodes' Brigade staff.

Mr. Clark is a member of Union Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; Pawtucket Chapter No. 4, R. A. M.; Pawtucket Council No. 2, R. & S. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery No. 8, K. T.; Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Providence; Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree of Masonry, and a member and secretary of the board of managers of the Masonic Temple, Pawtucket. In the Scottish Rite he has been at the head of the Lodge of Perfection. He is past Master of the Masonic lodge, and has passed through the chairs of all the Masonic bodies up to the Shrine. He is also a member of Canonchet Tribe No. 10, I. O. R. M., Valley Falls; Charles A. Lee Lodge, K. P., Pawtucket. He is past great sacheem of the State Lodge of Red Men, and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the To-Kalon Club of Pawtucket. Mr. Clark's religious affiliations are with the Episcopal Church of Pawtucket. He is a trustee of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings.

On June 19, 1877, Mr. Clark was married by Rev. Emery Porter, to Carrie E. Jencks, daughter

of Andrew and Almina (Weatherhead) Jencks, of Pawtucket, and to this union there have been born children as follows: Lucy, who married Byron L. Waterman, of Cumberland, treasurer of the River Spinning Company, of Woonsocket, lives in Pawtucket, and has two children, Helen and Richard; Louise A., who married C. Mason Parker of Saylesville, now a dentist of Cumberland, has one son, Shelton; Carmelita, who married Byron Miller, a milk dealer of Cumberland, has one son, Robert; and John L. and Wade Jencks are at school.

MOWRY (Woonsocket family). The Mowry family of Rhode Island is one of the oldest of the Commonwealth, one whose coming to New England reaches back to within eleven years of the arrival of the Pilgrim fathers themselves. Its history began in old Plymouth Colony with the year 1631, and in that of Rhode Island with about 1643; and here in both Colony and Commonwealth it has been among the substantial and prominent families. This article, however, deals only with one branch of the Mowrys, that of the family of the late Hon. Spencer Mowry, who himself was long one of the prominent and influential citizens of Woonsocket, and, too, a man of wealth.

There follows something of the line and Mowry lineage of this Woonsocket family, the order being chronological, beginning with the emigrant settler.

(I) Roger Mowry, of Plymouth, was made a freeman of the colony, May 8, 1631. He was a member of the church at Salem in 1636, and in the following year had fifty acres of land laid out. His family in this year comprised five persons. He removed to Providence about 1643, and was made a freeman of the colony in 1655. He served as commissioner in 1658. There is a tradition in the family that Roger Williams and Mr. Mowry were kinsmen. Mr. Mowry died Jan. 5, 1666. His widow Mary remarried, and died in January, 1679. His children were: Roger; Jonathan, born in 1637; Bethiah, born in 1638; Mary, born in 1640; Elizabeth, born in 1643; Nathaniel, born in 1644; John; Mehetael; Joseph, born in 1647; Benjamin, born in 1649; Thomas, born in 1652; and Hannah, born in 1656.

(II) John Mowry, son of Roger, was a resident of Providence, R. I. He and Edward Inman bought in 1666 two thousand acres of land lying from Loquesit northward, bounding partly on Pawtucket river. Mr. Mowry was made a freeman in 1672. He died in 1690, and both he and his wife Mary, were buried on Sayles Hill. Their children were Mary, John, Experience and Sarah.

(III) John Mowry (2), son of John, married (first) April 18, 1701, Margery, daughter of Eleazer and Alice (Auger) Whipple, and (second) Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Packard. Mr. Mowry resided in Providence and Smithfield, R. I., being a member of the Smithfield town council in 1731 and 1732. He died in September, 1732. His

children, all born to the first marriage excepting the last named, were: Mary, born May 2, 1702; Ananias, born in May, 1705; Philip; John; Abigail; Margery; Amey; Meribah; and Ezekiel, born Sept. 15, 1723.

(IV) Ananias Mowry, son of John (2), born in May, 1705, married Zerviah Angell, and their children of Smithfield town record were: Philip, born Oct. 30, 1738; Ananias, born Feb. 21, 1740; John, born Jan. 1, 1742; David, born Sept. 17, 1744; Gideon, born Feb. 9, 1746; Richard, born April 18, 1748; and Zerviah, born Dec. 10, 1751.

(V) Philip Mowry, son of Ananias, born Oct. 30, 1738, married Oct. 28, 1762, Elizabeth Newell, and their children of Smithfield town record were: Jonathan, born April 16, 1763; Seth, born Dec. 8, 1764; Lydia, born Dec. 19, 1765; Mary, born Feb. 12, 1768; Elizabeth, born March 5, 1769; Philip, born June 20, 1771; Zerviah, born July 14, 1772; John, born Oct. 5, 1774; Sarah, born Sept. 8, 1778; and Moses, born Nov. 25, 1779.

(VI) Jonathan Mowry, son of Philip, born April 16, 1763, married, Feb. 10, 1799, Ruth, daughter of Simeon McIntire, of Glocester, R. I., and their children, of Smithfield town record, were: Samuel, born June 20, 1800; Spencer, born Nov. 27, 1802; Nelson, born June 20, 1804; George and Phillip.

(VII) **SPENCER MOWRY**, son of Jonathan and Ruth (McIntire) Mowry, born Nov. 27, 1802, in the town of Smithfield, R. I., was reared on a farm in his native town. He received such education as in that day was customary for the boys of the general farmer, attending for a few years at the neighborhood school through the winters. At the age of twenty he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and in this line of work he continued, becoming in time an extensive contractor and builder, with headquarters at Woonsocket, this State. A man careful and industrious, and conservative in his investments, as the years passed not indulging in speculation, he accumulated large means, and at his death left about two hundred thousand dollars.

Having successfully managed his own business affairs, and the people having confidence in him as a business man, one honest and honorable, Mr. Mowry's advice was often sought and his services solicited for this or that position in the affairs of others for the public. He was extensively employed in the settlement of estates, perhaps no citizen of Woonsocket having probated so many estates as he. He served his town for upward of forty years as a justice of the peace. To him was intrusted the large estate of the late George C. Ballou, which involved more than a million of money. He was chosen a director of the Smithfield Union Bank, and May 3, 1844, was elected president of the Globe Bank, and the wisdom exhibited by him as a financier attracted the attention of bankers at Woonsocket and elsewhere throughout this section



Spencer M. ...

John (1) Mowry, son of John (1) Mowry, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

John (2) Mowry, son of John (1) Mowry, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

John (3) Mowry, son of John (2) Mowry, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

John (4) Mowry, son of John (3) Mowry, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

John (5) Mowry, son of John (4) Mowry, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

John (6) Mowry, son of John (5) Mowry, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

John (7) Mowry, son of John (6) Mowry, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

John (8) Mowry, son of John (7) Mowry, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

(III) John Mowry, son of John (8) Mowry, married (first) April 18, 1731, Elizabeth, daughter of Eleazer and Alice (Angell) Wadsworth; (second) Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah. Mr. Mowry resided in Providence and Smithfield, R. I., being a member of the Smithfield town council in 1731 and 1732. He died in September, 1732. His

children, born to the first marriage except the youngest, were: Mary, born May 2, 1705; Philip, born May 2, 1705; John, born May 2, 1705; Ancey, born May 2, 1705; Meribah, born May 2, 1705; and Ezekiel, born May 2, 1705.

John (9) Mowry, son of John (8) Mowry, married Zerviah Angell, and the children of Smithfield town record were: Philip, born Oct. 30, 1738; Ananias, born Feb. 21, 1742; David, born Jan. 1, 1742; Gideon, born Feb. 9, 1746; Richard, born April 18, 1748; and Zerviah, born Dec. 10, 1751.

John (10) Mowry, son of Ananias, born Oct. 28, 1762, married Oct. 28, 1762, Elizabeth Newell, and the children of Smithfield town record were: Philip, born April 16, 1763; Seth, born Dec. 8, 1765; Mary, born Dec. 19, 1765; Elizabeth, born March 5, 1769; Philip, born March 20, 1771; Zerviah, born July 14, 1772; Sarah, born Oct. 5, 1774; Sarah, born Sept. 8, 1777; and Moses, born Nov. 25, 1779.

John (11) Mowry, son of Philip, born Nov. 27, 1799, married, Feb. 10, 1799, Ruth, daughter of Simeon McIntire, of Gloucester, R. I., and the children, of Smithfield town record, were: George, born June 20, 1800; Spencer, born Nov. 27, 1802; Nelson, born June 20, 1804; George and Philip.

(XII) SPENCER MOWRY, son of Jonathan and Ruth (McIntire) Mowry, born Nov. 27, 1802, of the town of Smithfield, R. I., was reared on a farm in his native town. He received such education as in that day was customary for the boys of the general farmer, attending for a few years at the neighborhood school through the winters. At the age of twenty he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and in this line of work he continued, becoming in time an extensive contractor and builder, with headquarters at Woonsocket, this State. A man careful and industrious, and conservative in his investments, as the years passed not indulging in speculation, he accumulated large means, and at his death left about two hundred thousand dollars.

Having successfully managed his own business affairs, and the people having confidence in him as a business man, one honest and honorable, Mr. Mowry's advice was often sought and his services solicited for this or that position in the affairs of others for the public. He was extensively employed in the settlement of estates, perhaps no citizen of Woonsocket having probated so many estates as he. He served his town for upward of forty years as a justice of the peace. To him was intrusted the large estate of the late George C. Ballou, which involved more than a million of money. He was chosen a director of the Smithfield Union Bank, and May 3, 1844, was elected president of the Globe Bank, and the wisdom exhibited by him as a financier attracted the attention of bankers at Woonsocket and elsewhere throughout this section



Spencer Monry

of the country; and he was at various times connected with every savings bank in Woonsocket, as one of the board of investments. He was officially connected with the Mechanics Bank of Woonsocket at the time of his death, and also president of the Globe National Bank. He was one of the committee appointed to settle the affairs of the Citizen's Savings Bank, when that institution was in trouble some years prior to the death of Mr. Mowry. While not a politician Mr. Mowry was ever interested in public questions, and as a citizen shirked no duty in this line. He was several times honored by his fellow citizens with a seat in the General Assembly of the State, first in 1865, serving by re-election for three consecutive terms. From the enactment of the law until its repeal he was one of the railroad commissioners. He was prominent, too, in Masonic circles, was a member of Morning Star Lodge, of Union Royal Arch Chapter and of Woonsocket Council, Royal and Select Masters.

Mr. Mowry was twice married, first to Mary, daughter of Caleb Aldrich, by whom he had four children, Winsor, Julie, Henry and Daniel, all now deceased. On April 8, 1847, he married (second) Abby, daughter of John and Mary (Elsworth) Reynolds, who was born April 22, 1812, in North Kingstown, R. I. Mrs. Mowry is still living but her husband was called to a better world Aug. 26, 1887. His death occurred at his residence on South Main street, Woonsocket, and he was buried in Union cemetery. In religious belief he was a Friend.

Mrs. Abby R. Mowry has reached the advanced age of ninety-five years, and is the oldest person in Woonsocket, but she is still remarkably active, has a good memory, and can read and sew without glasses. She has always been skillful with her needle, and her home contains many pieces of artistic needlework, which she has made. For seventy-seven years she has been a faithful member of the Baptist Church and her life has been filled with deeds of truest Christian ministry.

SPRAGUE. The Massachusetts-Rhode Island Spragues have been a continuous family in turn in the two States for two hundred and seventy-five years and more—their coming dating back to 1628 or 1629, within less than a decade of the landing of the Pilgrim fathers themselves; and different branches of the family, too, have been among the conspicuous public men and substantial citizens of their various localities, especially so in the several Rhode Island communities where they early cast their lot. Here at Providence and vicinity were the several extensive manufacturers of the name, a family that gave to the State two United States Senators and two Governors; and another branch of which, that under consideration—the Connecticut-Rhode Island family—gave to the city the late

Samuel S. Sprague, of Killingly, Conn., origin, but Providence adoption, whose mature life work here of nearly a half a century was one of large usefulness as well of pecuniary and business success. And here, too, have figured the latter's family. Reference is made to the late Charles Hutchins Sprague of the firm of C. H. & H. S. Sprague, bankers and brokers; and Henry S. Sprague, now of the firm of Sprague-Cooke & Co., wholesale grain merchants.

This Killingly-Providence branch of the Massachusetts Sprague family is descended from the old Sprague family of Upway, Dorsetshire, England, where lived Edward Sprague, a fuller, the father of several sons who came to New England, one of whom,

(I) Ralph Sprague, a native of England, became one of the earliest inhabitants of Charlestown, Mass., 1628-29, and with his wife was admitted to the Church in October, 1632. He married Joan Corbin, daughter of John Corbin, and their children were: John, Richard, Samuel, Mary, Phineas, and Jonathan, the elder two coming over from England. From this Ralph Sprague the lineage of the late Samuel S. Sprague of Providence, is through Lieut. Samuel, Samuel (2), John, John (2), Daniel and Elisha Leavens Sprague, the details of which generations follow:

(II) Lieut. Samuel Sprague, of Malden, baptized in Boston, June 3, 1632, married Aug. 23, 1655, in Boston, Rebecca Crawford. Their children were: Rebecca, Samuel, Samuel (2), Rebecca (2) and John.

(III) Samuel Sprague (2), of Malden, born in May, 1662, married Sarah, and had children: Sarah, Sarah (2), Samuel, Elizabeth, Richard, Mehetabel, Rebecca, Mary, Winefred, Abigail and John.

(IV) John Sprague, of Malden, Mass., born in 1708, married, and in 1652 removed to Killingly, Connecticut.

(V) John Sprague (2) was of Killingly, Connecticut.

(VI) Daniel Sprague was of Killingly, Connecticut.

(VII) Elisha Leavens Sprague, of Killingly, Conn., was a well-to-do farmer, and operated a forge, as did his father before him. He inherited the paternal estate. He married (first) Clarissa, daughter of Rev. Israel Day, a prominent minister in the Congregational Church and many years pastor of the Congregational Church at South Killingly, Conn. She died Nov. 2, 1831, and Mr. Sprague married (second) in November, 1833, Bathsheba Bliss. Mr. Sprague died in 1834, and his widow passed away at Providence, R. I., Oct. 23, 1884, aged ninety-six years. Two children were born to the first marriage of Mr. Sprague, namely: Elisha Rodolphus and Samuel Stearns.

(VIII) SAMUEL STEARNS SPRAGUE, son of Elisha L. and Clarissa (Day) Sprague, was born July

3, 1819, on the family homestead in South Killingly, Conn., and in the public schools there and at the Brooklyn Academy, in a neighboring town, received his education. His father dying when he was but fourteen years of age, and his elder and only brother being then in preparation for college, the management of the farm thus early devolved upon him. The father had left the farm and other property to his sons, but the latter was soon lost in the financial crisis of 1837. Samuel S. Sprague in time purchased his brother's interest in the estate in order that he might continue his college education. Samuel S. continued farming until the spring of 1852, when desiring to better his prospects in life, he sold the homestead which had been in the family for more than an hundred years.

Having thus disposed of the farm Mr. Sprague built a house in the village of Danielson, Conn., into which he moved his family and in September of that same year, 1852, commenced business operations in Providence, R. I., to which point he removed his family in May, 1853. At Providence he formed a partnership with Daniel E. Day in the flour and grain business on Peck's wharf, Dyer street. After two years the firm removed to South Water and Crawford streets, where they built up an extensive business. In 1866 they purchased the large brick store on Dyer street, formerly owned by Spellman and Metcalf.

In 1876 Mr. Sprague sold his interest in the real estate to his partner and severed his connection with the firm, to form the well known house of S. S. Sprague & Co., his partners being his sons Charles H. and Henry S. Sprague. In 1877 they built and occupied the Columbia Elevator and Grain Mills in Providence and had several elevators in the West. At the time of the death of Mr. Sprague the elevators were at East Deerfield, Mass., also three in Illinois, and the firm occupied offices in the Industrial Trust Building.

In 1879 Mr. Sprague became interested in valuable real estate investments in Minneapolis, Minn., and elsewhere. He was a large builder and owner of dwelling houses in Providence, and was interested in various manufacturing concerns, among them the Gorham Company, which he with others started on its larger career. He was in the council, or on the board of aldermen, from 1868 to 1873. He was president of the Rhode Island National Bank, and a director in the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. He stood forth, for many years, a prominent figure, in the business life of Providence, and in the administration of its trusts. He continued until the very last his active connection with the firm, and with the social and corporate life of the city.

In 1870 Mr. Sprague purchased the house at No. 128 Broad street, at the corner of Beacon avenue, where the delightful hospitality, which he knew so well how to show, was enjoyed by many of his friends. As one of the original members of the

Union Congregational Church, from the Richmond Street Church, he became chairman of its building committee and then chairman of its Society committee, in which capacity he gave long and valuable service, being the care taker of the church property in an unusually full sense. His interest in benevolent work was manifest on every hand, his family having official connection with a number of charitable institutions.

In the home Mr. Sprague was gifted with a rare grace of manner and a winning geniality. His domestic relations were so kindly and tender that he furnished a fine example of the old-time gentleman, within and without the home. His business success may be attributed to a large natural capacity, supplemented by indefatigable industry, and in his death, the community lost one of its strongest men and the Union Congregational Church a prominent figure throughout its entire history. Whoever knew him felt the ripening of his character, and in the later years as his strength slightly waned no acquaintance failed to observe the kindly, almost pathetic interest he manifested in the friends and institutions that enjoyed his society or his bounty.

Mr. Sprague was twice married, marrying (first) Nov. 8, 1842, Esther Pierce Hutchins, daughter of Simon and Lydia Hutchins, of Killingly, Conn., the family to which she belonged being one of prominence in that section. She died June 29, 1865, and Oct. 22, 1866, he married (second) Adeline M., daughter of Deacon Lucius F. and Lydia E. Thayer, of Westfield, Mass. Four children were born to the first marriage, namely: Charles Hutchins, Henry Shepard, Frank Elisha, and Alida Esther, the latter of whom married Dr. Henry A. Whitmarsh, of Providence, and has two children, Esther Alida (born July 22, 1896) and Martha Sprague (born Aug. 21, 1902).

Mr. Sprague died at his home in Providence, R. I., Nov. 11, 1896, his death being due to paralysis, with which he was stricken some two weeks previously. Thus passed away one who had been for many years a prominent figure in Providence—one very active in the business, social, civil and religious life of the community.

(IX) CHARLES HUTCHINS SPRAGUE, son of Samuel Stearns and Esther P. (Hutchins) Sprague, was born Oct. 19, 1844, in Killingly, Conn., where his childhood was passed. The family removing to Providence in 1853, he entered the public schools of the city, and was later graduated from the Providence high school. After this event he began a business career with his father, who was engaged in the wholesale grain shipping business. He subsequently became a partner in the well-known firm of S. S. Sprague & Co. Soon after the death of his father in 1896, the concern went out of business, and Mr. Charles H. Sprague formed a partnership with his brother, Henry S. Sprague, in the banking business, the firm style being C. H. & H. S. Sprague, bankers and brokers.



Chas. H. Sprague

Mr. Sprague was a director in the Blackstone Canal National Bank and in the Mechanics Savings Bank. He was also connected with many other corporations and institutions, among the latter the Home for the Aged Men, of which he was president at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Central Congregational Church, and the Rhode Island Historical Society. Quiet and unostentatious in his life and demeanor, Mr. Sprague was nevertheless of a singularly genial and lovable disposition, warm hearted and sympathetic, and at his death, which occurred suddenly of apoplexy, Nov. 17, 1900, at his home on Stimson avenue, Providence, R. I., left a large circle of devoted friends, to mourn their loss in the passing of one who had so endeared himself to them. Inheriting all that was best in the thoughts and lives of his New England forebears, Mr. Sprague presented an excellent type of American citizenship.

On Oct. 22, 1873, Mr. Sprague was married to Hettie Thurber, daughter of the late Gorham Thurber, of Providence, and they had two children, Herbert Thayer, born Dec. 27, 1876, died June 3, 1884; and a daughter, born Dec. 29, 1881, died Dec. 30, 1881.

(IX) HENRY SHEPARD SPRAGUE, second son of Samuel S. and Esther Pierce (Hutchins) Sprague, was born Dec. 6, 1847, in Killingly, Conn., and was about five years of age when his parents removed to Providence. He received his education in the public schools of the latter city, and at the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School. Immediately after leaving school he became identified with his father's business interests and in 1876 became a member of the firm of S. S. Sprague & Co., with which he remained until it went out of business. He then engaged with his brother, Charles H., as before mentioned, until the latter's death. Later the present firm of Sprague-Cooke & Co., wholesale dealers in grain, was organized. Mr. Sprague is heavily interested in the real estate business, being treasurer of the Consolidated Land Company; treasurer of the Narragansett Association; treasurer of the Security Company; a director of the Gorham Manufacturing Company; and vice president of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Hospital. He is a member of no societies or organizations, devoting his entire attention to his business interests. He is a Republican in politics, but his active work ends with the casting of his ballot. He is a member of the Central Congregational Church.

On March 6, 1900, Mr. Sprague was married, in Hartford, Conn., to Miss Jessie, daughter of William Angus, of that city.

(IX) Frank Elisha Sprague, youngest son of Samuel S. and Esther Pierce (Hutchins) Sprague, prepared for Yale at the Mowry & Goff school in Providence, and graduated from the former institution. After leaving college he was for a time associated with Jeremiah Knight in the manufacturing business at Greenville, under the firm name of

Greenville Manufacturing Company. Since 1888 he has been a resident of Minneapolis, Minn., where he is successfully and extensively engaged in the real estate business. He married Miss Minnie Lane, of Pittsfield, Mass., and they have two children: Esther, born in 1892; and John L., born in 1897.

EDWIN A. KENYON, collector of Internal Revenue, was born June 6, 1849, in Charlestown, R. I., and is descended from one of the oldest families of the State, his line coming through William Kenyon; Caleb Kenyon, born in 1758, died Oct. 19, 1822, served in the Revolutionary war in Capt. Alexander Thomas' company, Col. John Topham's regiment, July 16, 1778, to Aug. 16, 1778; Caleb Kenyon (2), a resident of Charlestown and a farmer; and Caleb Kenyon (3).

Caleb Kenyon (3) was a citizen of much prominence in his town, having participated actively in public affairs. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1845-46, 1857, 1859, 1866 and 1869 in the lower house and as a member of the Senate in 1859-60. In political connection he was a Republican. He married Eleanor Brown Austin, of North Kingstown, and their children were: Hugh Francis, who died Sept. 24, 1854; Sarah E., who married Leonard W. Steimer, of Westfield, Mass., and had four children, Edwin Leonard, Bessie Elaine, Mary Eleanor and William Austin; Amy Eleanor, widow of Augustus H. Wise, residing in Westfield, Mass.; and Edwin A.

Edwin A. Kenyon was born June 6, 1849, in Charlestown, R. I., and was educated in the public school at Carolina and at Scholfield's Commercial College in Providence, after which he spent four years in that city as an accountant. Returning to Charlestown, for six years he successfully engaged in the meat business, and then became the proprietor of the store at Carolina, where he soon established a growing and prosperous trade. From Aug. 15, 1878, to Sept. 6, 1880, he officiated as trial justice, and was justice of the peace, notary public and auditor of the town for several years, also serving as postmaster at Carolina from 1880 to 1889. At the present time he is assessor. In 1894 he represented his district in the lower house of the State Assembly, and in 1895-96-97-98 was a member of the State Senate. In June, 1898, he became deputy collector of Internal Revenue.

In 1889 Mr. Kenyon engaged in the whip business at Westfield, Mass., and in 1893 returned to Carolina, where he operated the store at Alton for three years. In 1896 he re-purchased the store at Carolina, which he sold out, however, in 1902.

Mr. Kenyon is a member of Charity Masonic Lodge, of Hope Valley, and the Order of the Eastern Star at Hope Valley; is connected with Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., with the Grand Lodge of the State, and with Niantic Encampment, as well as the Daughters of Rebekah, at Carolina, and is a member of Providence Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He was vice-president for

Charlestown of the Washington County Agricultural Society.

On Oct. 30, 1872, Mr. Kenyon married Emma L. Brown, daughter of Pardon H. and Leora (Tourtellot) Brown, of Providence, and one son, Caleb Howard, was born to this union Oct. 13, 1878. He was connected with the Old National Bank, but is now with the Harris Oil Company, Providence. He married Veda Louise Money, daughter of David A. S. Money, and they have one daughter, Louise.

WILLIAM H. HALL. Up to 1660 some twenty-eight persons bearing the name of Hall had settled in New England, seven of whom bore the Christian name of John, and from 1660 to 1700 many others of the name settled here, which fact makes the family of Hall difficult to trace. In 1650 three John Halls were living in Dover, New Hampshire, and at that same time there were flourishing as many Johns in Middletown, Conn. John Hall, of Dover, brought Ralph, John, Stephen and perhaps other children from England very early. John Hall (2), son of the elder John, born in England, was of Dover in 1650, a man of good property, a deacon in the church in 1657, and one of many offices, dying about 1693. Hatevil, a son of the younger John, of Dover, and born there, had a son Hatevil, who was born in Dover in 1707, married Sarah Furbish, of Kittery, and about 1753 settled in Falmouth, Maine. Through this couple came a numerous posterity, among them Thomas S. Hall, the inventor and father of the American plan of electric automatic signalling apparatus for railroads. But it was from the Connecticut Hall family that descended the Hon. Lyman Hall, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In the early part of the nineteenth century there came to Providence from the State of Maine, his native State, one James Stanhope Hall, born March 25, 1796, and who was married here, May 24, 1820, to Eleanor Ryder Snow, daughter of Capt. Stephen and Mehetabel Snow, and a descendant of an early New England family. Capt. Stephen Snow was a sea captain and was lost at sea. Mr. Hall was a cabinet maker by trade, which he followed here in Providence for a time, but some time after his marriage he returned to his native State, later, however, again taking up his residence in Providence, and here he engaged in the furniture business on Westminster street, near Dorrance. His business associate was the late George A. Howard, father of the present Jesse Howard of Providence. Later on Mr. Hall was occupied as a contractor until his retirement from active business and removal to the neighboring town of Scituate, R. I., where his death occurred, Nov. 9, 1875, aged seventy-nine years, eight months and fifteen days. Mrs. Hall passed away Oct. 23, 1867, aged sixty-five years, and the remains of both rest in the beautiful

Swan Point Cemetery, Providence. Mr. Hall's life was so lived as to command the respect and esteem of his business contemporaries and his numerous acquaintances and friends.

The children born to James Stanhope and Eleanor Ryder (Snow) Hall were: (1) Almira, who married Mr. Richard Sanders, of the firm of William A. Howard & Co., and a prominent and successful business man, died Oct. 22, 1862, aged forty-one years in Providence, leaving issue. [Sketch of Richard Sanders elsewhere in this work.] (2) William Henry is mentioned below. (3) Abby C. died Jan. 25, 1865, aged twenty-two years.

The only son of this couple, Hon. William Henry Hall, is one of the most widely and favorably known, as well as one of the oldest and most successful real estate dealers and brokers of Providence, his experience and operations covering a period of forty and more years; and his long years of public service, as councilman, treasurer, legislator, senator, etc., have given him the position and standing in the business life of Providence, and as well in its social life, as his talents and efforts are deserving of, for Mr. Hall may well be classed among the self-made men of his community.

William Henry Hall was born June 12, 1837, in Providence. His early education was obtained in the public schools, which he attended until, at the age of fourteen, being desirous of learning a trade, he entered a large cigar factory, and in six months became an expert workman. But the occupation and confinement impaired his health, so much so that for two years his life was despaired of, although he retained his courage and ambition, and upon partial recovery cast about for some other active employment. When seventeen years old he borrowed from a friend a small capital of less than fifty dollars, and securing credit for the necessary materials, erected a small building and opened a store for the sale of fruits, confectionery and periodicals. His venture proved successful, and by careful methods and strict attention to business, he was soon accumulating money in a small way, while at the same time contributing to the support of his parents. With improved health came increased ambition, and deciding upon a mercantile career, he attended a course of instruction in Scholfield's Commercial College, from which he received a diploma in 1859. At once securing a position as bookkeeper with a large concern in Providence, he sold out his business in the store and rented the building to the purchaser. He retained his bookkeeping situation in Providence four years, and then took a similar position with a large wholesale lumber house in Albany, N. Y. Early in 1865, being offered the position of secretary and treasurer of the Marietta and Vinton County Coal and Oil Company of Providence, he accepted and returned to his native city, and continued in this relation until the business of



William H. C.

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William H. Hall

the company was closed up. Mr. Hall began his operations in real estate in 1866. At that time the real estate business of Providence was practically monopolized by one or two firms long established and influential, and his success in this line, established in the face of competition with the older and more powerful operators, is but little short of phenomenal, and can only be attributed to his personal qualities of unbounded energy, strict integrity, unflagging persistency and rare business judgment. His experience in the lumber trade was invaluable to him, and this, combined with his intuition and natural business abilities of a high order, enabled him in due time to establish for himself an enviable position and reputation as one of the leading real estate dealers and brokers in Providence. In 1873 Mr. Hall purchased the Joseph W. Sweet estate in Cranston, now Edgewood, and at great expense of time, labor and money, transformed the once unpretentious homestead with its spacious grounds into an imposing and elegant residence. In 1876 he erected the large business block in Weybosset street, known as the Hall Building. In 1890 he organized the Central Real Estate Company, with an authorized capital of two millions, for the purpose of bringing into reach of people of moderate means a class of investments hitherto monopolized by the wealthy. Nothing, perhaps, more favorably illustrates Mr. Hall's business energy and sagacity than the remarkable success of this company; having been its president and manager since its organization, he has been the chief factor in bringing this large business and investment enterprise to the substantial position and high standing which it today occupies.

Mr. Hall has been active and influential in public life, and has filled many elective offices, never having been defeated. He served six years as a member of the town council of Cranston, and was town treasurer one year, declining a re-election. He was a representative to the General Assembly four terms, 1880-1884, and for two years succeeding was a member of the Senate, being the first Republican Senator elected from the town of Cranston; he was again nominated, but declined a longer service. While in the Assembly he served as chairman of the joint committee on Accounts and Claims, and second on the Senate committee on Corporations, and established a reputation as an excellent debater of governmental and economic questions. Although now well advanced in years, Mr. Hall finds his favorite relaxation from the cares of business in driving fine horses, and nothing gives him greater pleasure than handling the reins over his high-spirited four-in-hand team, while taking out a party of friends on his handsome coach.

On Dec. 24, 1866, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Clara Narzette, daughter of William L. Hopkins, of Providence. Mr. Hopkins was one of the chief

promoters and organizers of the Sons of Temperance Society in Rhode Island, and descended from the same line of ancestors that gave to this State Stephen Hopkins, one of the early governors of Rhode Island, a member of the United States Senate and a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and that noble patriot Esek Hopkins, the father of the United States Navy, and its first Admiral.

FARNSWORTH (Pawtucket family). Since 1844—for a period of sixty years—there have resided at Pawtucket several generations of the ancient Massachusetts Farnsworths, a name closely identified with New England annals for 250 years. And in the old home town of the family—Groton, Mass.—the family was well represented in the Revolution. Major Amos Farnsworth, an officer of one of the Massachusetts commands, and for a time under Prescott, saw active service much of the time throughout the war, falling wounded at Bunker Hill. The head of the Pawtucket family was the late Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth, who was long a leading member of the Bar there, and as well an officer in the extensive corporation of the Dunnell Manufacturing Company; and still active and prominent in the city's professional and social life is Hon. Claude Joseph Farnsworth, a son and long the business associate of his father in the law firm of Farnsworth & Farnsworth, a former representative in the Rhode Island Assembly, etc.; while another son of the elder Farnsworth, in the person of John Prescott Farnsworth, has for years worthily sustained the family name and reputation at Providence, as an officer in the extensive corporation of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching & Calendering Company.

This article relates to the lives, family history and Farnsworth lineage of the family alluded to, and in arrangement the matter following is in chronological order from the earliest known American ancestor:

(I) The Farnsworths in the United States are of English origin, and without doubt derive their name from one of two places in Lancashire, England, and most likely from Farnworth, in the parish of Dean, not far from Manchester, in Salford Hundred. Matthias Farnworth, as first written, and pronounced "Farnoth," appears first in America in 1657, at Lynn, Mass., but he is believed to have been at Lynn some years before that. He was probably married twice, second to Mary Farr, daughter of George Farr, of Lynn. Mr. Farnworth later removed to Groton, Mass. He died Jan. 21, 1689, at which time he was about seventy-seven years of age. His widow died in 1717. Mr. Farnworth was a member of the church, as were all his children. He filled many town offices, among them those of constable and selectman. He was a weaver by occupation. His children were: Eliza-

beth, Matthias, John, Benjamin, Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Samuel, Abigail and Jonathan.

(II) Benjamin Farnsworth, born about 1667, married in 1695 Mary, born Feb. 3, 1674, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Loker) Prescott. Mr. Farnsworth owned considerable land in Groton. He held several town offices, among them that of selectman. Both himself and wife were members of the church, in which their children were all baptized; they were: Mary, Martha, Benjamin, Isaac, Ezra, Amos, Lydia, Aaron, Martha, Jonas and Deborah. The father died Aug. 15, 1733, and the mother passed away Oct. 28, 1735.

(III) Amos Farnsworth, born Nov. 27, 1704, married Nov. 20, 1735, Lydia Longley, born June 26, 1716, daughter of John and Sarah (Prescott) Longley, the latter of whom witnessed the murder of his parents and several of their children by the Indians, and he himself was captured, taken into Canada and retained five years. Amos Farnsworth was a man six feet, four inches in height, and of striking appearance. He was possessed of much energy, and was well educated for a farmer of his time. After the conquest of Canada, when the lands opened for settlement, he went thither, engaged in surveying and received grants of land. He erected buildings thereon and prepared to remove his family there. He placed agents on the property and returned for his wife and children, and took them on, but during his absence the agents, through certain misrepresentations to the officials of the Nova Scotia government, had had the title to the lands transferred to them. He was crowded out and he returned to Groton in 1774, with a part of his family. The Revolutionary war soon followed, in which he took great interest, but on Dec. 5, 1775, he and his youngest son, Benjamin, were both drowned by the upsetting of a boat in the Nashua river. His widow died in 1810. Their children were: Sarah, Rachel, Lydia, Susanna, Lucy, Amos, Jonas, Mary, Amos (2) and Benjamin.

(IV) Major Amos Farnsworth, born April 28, 1754, in Groton, Mass., married May 7, 1782, Elizabeth Rockwood, born April 17, 1757, in Groton, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Adams) Rockwood. At the age of eleven years, Mr. Farnsworth went with his father to Nova Scotia, and returned with him in 1774. Directly on his return he united himself with a company of "minute men" that was organized in Groton under the command of Capt. Henry Farwell for the defense of popular rights. On the Lexington alarm young Farnsworth marched with the company for the scene of action, but arrived too late to participate in the fight. At the battle of Bunker Hill Mr. Farnsworth fought behind the breastworks until they were captured by the British forces; in the retreat his right arm was shattered by a ball. In 1776 he was ensign in Capt. Shattuck's company at Ticonderoga. The next winter he was in New Jersey. In 1780 he

helped to organize the artillery company in Groton, with which he remained as lieutenant, captain and major until 1798. Major Farnsworth had the reputation of being an efficient and very popular officer. In addition to his military services he was for several years a deacon of the church in Groton, and he served the church in many business ways until old age diminished his powers. He died Oct. 29, 1847, in his ninety-fourth year, and his widow passed away Dec. 11th, of that same year, aged ninety years. Their children, all born in Groton, were: Luke, Amos, Elizabeth, Ralph and Walter.

(V) Luke Farnsworth, born Sept. 16, 1785, married April 16, 1814, Sarah, born Jan. 6, 1795, in Dummerston, Vt., daughter of Oliver and Hannah (Kelley) Hartwell. She died May 17, 1841, and he married (second) Nov. 25, 1841, Mrs. Hannah Field, who died July 28, 1867, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. Farnsworth was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Groton, Mass., and died there May 17, 1876. His children were: Claudius Buchanan, born Jan. 8, 1815; Susanna Augusta, born April 29, 1816, died Jan. 15, 1824; Mary, born Oct. 2, 1818, died Jan. 15, 1824; Sarah, born Nov. 3, 1821, died Sept. 6, 1825; Mary A. S., born Feb. 20, 1825, died Sept. 16, 1825; Susan Mary, born April 13, 1827 (all born to the first marriage); George Henry, born Sept. 5, 1842; Hannah Elizabeth, born Jan. 1, 1845; Sarah Augusta, born March 24, 1846; Mary Isabella, born May 15, 1849; and Harriet Frances.

(VI) Claudius Buchanan Farnsworth, son of Luke and Sarah (Hartwell) Farnsworth, born Jan. 8, 1815, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, married Feb. 27, 1851, Marianna, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Mayberry) McIntire, of Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Farnsworth was fitted for college at the Groton (Mass.) Academy, entered Harvard University and was graduated therefrom with the degree of A. B., in 1841. He then for a time was in attendance at the Harvard Law School, and furthered his preparation for the law under the direction of Timothy G. Coffin, Esq., of New Bedford, Mass. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar at Taunton, Mass., in March, 1844, and immediately thereafter located in the practice of the law at Pawtucket, which place was then under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, but since 1862 a part of Rhode Island. This city was thereafter his place of residence and field of labor, in which his death occurred, May 19, 1897, and his widow followed him to the Great Beyond, dying Aug. 10, 1904, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

In 1859 Mr. Farnsworth was made treasurer of the Dunnell Manufacturing Company at Pawtucket, a relation he sustained to it until 1881. He resigned his position in the year just named and resumed the practice of his profession, in which he was later joined by his son Claude J. Farnsworth, the two conducting business under the firm name of Farns-

worth & Farnsworth, and building up an extensive and successful practice.

Mr. Farnsworth for years was interested in his family history and genealogy and from his researches prepared and issued in 1891 the "Monograph" of Matthias Farnsworth and his descendants in America, which formed the basis of a later larger work by another.

The children of Claudius B. Farnsworth and wife were: John Prescott, born Feb. 19, 1860; Claude J., born Dec. 15, 1862; and Abby McIntire, born Nov. 11, 1864.

(VII) JOHN PRESCOTT FARNSWORTH, the eldest son of the late Claudius Buchanan and Marianna (McIntire) Farnsworth, was born Feb. 19, 1860, in Pawtucket, R. I., and received his early educational training in the public schools of Providence, in which city he also attended the private school taught by Rev. Charles H. Wheeler. In 1877 he entered Harvard University, from which college he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of A. B. After his graduation Mr. Farnsworth entered the office of the Lonsdale Company, at Lonsdale, R. I., manufacturers of cotton fabrics. He remained in the employ of this well-known concern in the capacity of clerk until in January, 1885, at which time he went to Great Falls, N. H., where he took charge of the construction of the bleacheries of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company. He remained with this company until in July, 1885, during which time he superintended the construction of these mills, which were built under his personal supervision. In July, 1885, Mr. Farnsworth returned to his native State, where he then became agent of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching & Calendering Company, which is one of the oldest business corporations in Rhode Island, and in this capacity he has since continued. In 1889 Mr. Farnsworth was also elected to the office of treasurer of this corporation, in which official capacity he has also continued since, and during his long and continued service with this company he has displayed a marked business acumen, and shown himself worthy of the trust that has been imposed in him. In politics Mr. Farnsworth is a staunch Republican, and as such has served the City of Providence as a member of the city council from the Ninth ward during the years 1888 and 1889.

Socially Mr. Farnsworth holds membership in various fraternal and social organizations, among them being the Masonic order in which he holds membership in Orpheus Lodge, No. 36, of which he is past master; Providence Chapter, No. 1; and Calvary Commandery, No. 13, all of Providence. He also holds membership in the Squantum Club, the University Club, of Providence, and the Arkwright Club, of New York, as well as several others. Mr. Farnsworth is an active member of St. James' Episcopal Church, of Providence, of which he has served as vestryman and clerk for a

number of years, and to which he is liberal in his support.

On Nov. 25, 1885, Mr. Farnsworth was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cowan Barbour, and this union has been blessed with three children, as follows: John Prescott, Jr., born Feb. 8, 1888; William Barbour, born Sept. 7, 1891; and Claudius Ralph, born March 25, 1895.

Mr. Farnsworth is a capable, energetic and progressive business man, and by close application and study of the business in which practically all of his life has been spent, has so thoroughly familiarized himself with every detail of the business that he has come to be recognized as an authority in his line of business. He is affable and courteous in manner, which has won for him many friends.

(VII) CLAUDE JOSEPH FARNSWORTH, the second son of the late Claudius Buchanan and Marianna (McIntire) Farnsworth, was born Dec. 15, 1862, in Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Farnsworth was prepared for college in the private school taught by Rev. Charles H. Wheeler, at Providence, and in the University Grammar School of the same city. In 1880 he entered Brown University, where he pursued his studies in the senior year with the class of 1884, when owing to ill-health he was compelled to rest from his arduous studies for a time. After recovering his impaired health Mr. Farnsworth took up the study of law under the able instruction of his father, and upon his admission to the Rhode Island Bar in 1887, became associated in the practice of his chosen profession with the latter, under the firm style of Farnsworth & Farnsworth, their offices being located in the Cole Block, Pawtucket, and since the death of his father, Mr. Farnsworth has continued in active practice.

Mr. Farnsworth's political affiliations have been with the Democratic party, in the counsels of which party he has been somewhat active and prominent. From 1887 to 1890 he was private secretary to Gov. John W. Davis. In 1893 he represented his native city in the General Assembly of the State. Mr. Farnsworth is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, and Holy Sepulcher Commandery, No. 8, all of Pawtucket. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, to which denomination he is liberal in his support.

On April 29, 1894, Mr. Farnsworth was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Barber Dorler, of New York, and to this union has been born one son, Claude Joseph Farnsworth, Jr., who was born June 11, 1895. Mr. Farnsworth has gradually developed into one of the leading members of the Rhode Island Bar. He is a fluent speaker, and handles his cases with prudence and good judgment. Through his ability, his close application to his profession, and the care given to those entrusting their business to his care, he has made for himself a reputation

as a lawyer and man such as has been rewarded with an extensive general practice. The successful conduct of a number of important and difficult cases by him has given him, as stated, high rank in the profession to which his life has been devoted.

PHINEAS A. CONLEY, one of Cranston's most prominent and esteemed citizens, was born Sept. 19, 1843, at Block Island, a son of George Washington and Lovice Rogers (Dodge) Conley.

Philander Conley, the grandfather of Phineas A., was a son of Edward Conley, who was a son of the founder of the family in America. This ancestor came to the Colonies from Liverpool, England, on board a British man-of-war, and he remained on Block Island. Philander Conley married Niobe Dodge, and their children were: Edward, George W., William, Dolly, Mary, Irene and Jerusha. Niobe Dodge was descended from John Dodge, one of the early settlers and one of the sixteen purchasers of New Shoreham (Block Island) in 1660.

The children of John Dodge were: John, born Jan. 6, 1680; Mary, born April 18, 1682; Nathaniel, born Nov. 3, 1684; John (2), born Jan. 3 or 18, 1686; Catherine, born March 17, 1687; Ebenezer, born Oct. 21, 1689; Josiah, born Dec. 25, 1690; David, born Dec. 26, 1691; Sarah, born April 7, 1694; Dorcas, born May 16, 1695; Elizabeth, born Nov. 7, 1696, and Alexander, born June 5, 1699.

Nathaniel Dodge, son of John, born Nov. 3, 1684, married March 3, 1706, Margaret Hulling, and they had issue: William, born May 1, 1707; Nathaniel, May 11, 1710; Nehemiah, May 9, 1712; Anne, Feb. 7, 1715; Mark, March 27, 1717; Dorcas, Feb. 11, 1722; Gideon, May 27, 1725; and Mary, Nov. 27, 1728.

Mark Dodge, son of Nathaniel, was born March 27, 1717, and married Oct. 15, 1740, Lydia Rathbun, born July 31, 1721, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Mott) Rathbun. Thomas Rathbun was a son of John Rathbun, born Jan. 9, 1684, and a grandson of William Rathbun, the settler in New Shoreham. The children of Mark and Lydia (Rathbun) Dodge were: Simeon, born June 15, 1741; Dorcas, Oct. 15, 1743; Bathsheba, May 13, 1750; and Niobe, April 3, 1754.

George W. Conley, father of Phineas A., married Lovice Rogers Dodge, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Littlefield) Dodge, and their children were: Lemuel Hastings, deceased; George Washington, a resident of Block Island; Anna Parthenie, who married Elam P. Littlefield, of Block Island; Phineas Augustus; Louisa Hazard, who married Frank Cann and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Wayland C., deceased.

Phineas A. Conley received a liberal education in the schools of his native town, where he remained until the age of eighteen years. His tastes lay in the direction of the sea, and about this time

he was afforded an opportunity to engage in his desired mode of life. His ability, ready aptitude and executive ability were exemplified from the first, and his promotion was unusually rapid, for by the time he had reached his twenty-third year he was already in command of a schooner. He engaged in the inland coast trade from Maine to Florida, meeting with a great deal of success, which was a natural result of his industry and perseverance. At the age of twenty-eight years he left the sea, and in 1871 located in Cranston, leasing the Harris farm, which property was at that time known as the Cranston Coal Mines. Here he soon established a milk business and for nine years conducted a prosperous route in the city. In 1881 he purchased the William Elsberry farm, which is situated near the Rhode Island ore bed and Four Corners. It was from this mine that the ore was taken for the manufacture of the first cannon in the United States, during the Revolutionary war. This farm embraces some 200 acres, all of which Mr. Conley has placed under thorough cultivation. From this farm he conducted, for twelve years, one of the largest milk routes in Providence, disposing of 600 quarts of milk daily.

In 1885 and 1886 Mr. Conley was elected highway surveyor of Cranston, and continued as such until 1892, when he was appointed by the council highway commissioner, an office he has held continuously ever since. This is a very important position, as he has under his jurisdiction in the town of Cranston over 125 miles of roads, a large portion of which are macadamized, this work having been gradually pushed forward under Mr. Conley's management without entailing any burdensome increase in taxation. Charles Sumner once said that a good road and the schoolmaster are two most important agents in advancing civilization. In the building of good roads in the town of Cranston Mr. Conley has thus served his neighbors and fellow-townsmen not only faithfully and well, but has contributed in no small degree to their well-being. Good roads are like good streets and make habitation along them desirable. The town of Cranston is today modern, and furnishes an admirable object lesson in the building of good roads and public highways, with the result that there has been a decided increase in the value of the land made available to market by improved modern roadbeds. As a highway commissioner Mr. Conley has proved himself one of the most efficient in the State, and experts on the subject are loud in their praise and appreciation of his system of road construction. His reputation in this regard has become national, through the medium of good roads and automobile journals, and his correspondence with distant interested parties is most extensive.

Mr. Conley is a thorough Republican in politics. For the past seventeen years he has been chairman of the town Republican committee, and during that time his party has, with a single



Phineas A Conley

exception, elected its candidates to every town office. Previous to Mr. Conley's assuming the chairmanship Cranston had been solidly Democratic. For six years Mr. Conley was a member of the town council, and in 1886 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving throughout that and the following year. His fraternal affiliations consist of membership in Doris Lodge, No. 38, A. F. & A. M., of Auburn, in Eagle Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., and Mazeppa Encampment, No. 12.

In 1867 Mr. Conley was married to Miss Josephine Maria Littlefield, a daughter of Nicholas, Jr., and Georgianna (Sands) Littlefield, of Block Island. They had two children: Georgianna Sands, who married Myron M. Newton, and Lemuel Hastings, deceased.

Mr. Conley is a man of quiet and reserved manners, but gives the impression of positiveness and self-reliance. He has a pleasing, genial cordiality about him which serves him well in the carrying on of his large business operations. His long term of service as a public official gives evidence of his efficiency. Perhaps Cranston has no more popular public citizen and it is doubtful if there are any others who have done more to bring about the material prosperity of the community.

HOLDEN. The Woonsocket family of this name, while not an old one in that community or in Rhode Island, is one of ancient and honorable standing in the neighboring State of Massachusetts. For a number of years, however, the Woonsocket family—the head of which is Hon. Frank Eugene Holden—has been identified with the business and social life of Woonsocket, Mr. Holden having been conspicuous in public affairs for the last decade and a half, representing his ward in the common council, and his city in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, occupying for a number of years the chair of honor as Speaker of the Lower House.

The early home of this Holden family, here considered, at least its home for several generations, was at Marblehead and Salem, towns in Essex county, Mass. In the former town at the close of the eighteenth century was living John Holden, who was there married July 28, 1799, to Mary Raymond, and their children, all of Marblehead town record, were: Benjamin White, baptized Aug. 30, 1801; Mary, baptized Nov. 5, 1804; Martha, baptized Sept. 20, 1807; Nathaniel, baptized Dec. 14, 1809; George Washington, baptized May 2, 1813; and perhaps John. Of Mr. Holden's antecedents nothing is known to us. One Richard Holden, of English birth, embarked at Ipswich for America in the ship "Francis," in May, 1634, and after arriving in the land of his adoption is known as living first in the town of Ipswich, in Essex county, Mass. That same year Justinian Holden, a younger brother of Richard, came to America in the ship "Elizabeth" and settled at Watertown. He was twice married and had seven children.

Richard Holden in 1640 removed to Watertown. He left Watertown in eight or nine years, and in 1655 his name appears on the tax list of Woburn. The town of Groton was established in 1656-57, and not far from this time Mr. Holden and his sons Justinian and Samuel became residents of the new town and continued there the rest of their lives. Richard Holden was a large land-holder, owning upwards of 975 acres and in time was considered a wealthy man. He had, perhaps, eleven children.

Nathaniel Holden, son of John and Mary (Raymond) Holden, was born in Marblehead, Mass., Dec. 14, 1809. His father was a man of limited means and in the early boyhood of Nathaniel was broken in health from long imprisonment and ill usage in an English ship as an impressed American sailor of the war of 1812-15, so that he could do but little toward giving his son a start in the world. The latter left the paternal roof to begin life's battle alone; but he had not gone far until he met with good luck in finding employment with Mr. John Howard, of Salem, a nearby town. Mr. Howard was a sailmaker and doing a large business. With this friend young Holden apprenticed himself to learn the trade, and went to live with him—a part of the agreement—in his family, and he was also to have school privileges through the winters. Suffice it to say that the young man had in five years given such a good account of himself that he married into the family, marrying a granddaughter of his employer. After completing his trade, with a taste for the water he shipped on an Indian voyage and soon rose from the fore-castle to cabin, and through the grades to that of first mate of an "Indian," and was offered the command of a ship, but declined the offer, as the "romance of the sea" had by this time gone. Quitting a seafaring life he returned in 1836 to Marblehead, but was induced to make one more voyage on the "Grand Banks" as a fisherman. He then formed a partnership with S. A. Porter, the two opening a sail-loft there, where they carried on the business of sailmaking until 1843. In the last named year, associated with one of his former fellow-apprentices, Thomas Oakes, he went to Salem and there carried on the business in the sail-loft formerly operated by John Howard, Jr. This was located on Derby Wharf, and the business was here carried on by these gentlemen until the death of Mr. Holden in 1858.

Mr. Holden was a sincere believer in the Christian religion and an active member of the Baptist Church. He, too, was a strong Anti-Slavery man, and at a time when it was anything but popular to be one.

Mr. Holden married, at Salem, Mass., Mary Ann Brown, born Oct. 30, 1805, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Howard) Brown, he a son of John and Elizabeth Brown, of Hamilton, Mass., and she a direct descendant of Abraham Howard, a shipmaster of London, England, living

in Stepney parish of that city, in the early part of the eighteenth century, engaged in the Mediterranean trade, and who came to America as early as 1724, in August of which year he bought a house and lot in Marblehead, Mass., from whom her descent is through Joseph and John Howard.

Mr. Holden died at Salem, Mass., Sept. 2, 1858, and his wife passed away April 9, 1894. The children born to them, the first two in Salem and the others in Marblehead, were: Nathaniel Jay, born June 17, 1827; Ann Elizabeth, born Oct. 25, 1835, who died May 21, 1855; Thomas Brown, born June 18, 1837; and John Charles, born Feb. 19, 1839, who married, June 13, 1872, Harriet Frances Fogg, and (second) Lilly L. Fogg. Of these, Nathaniel Jay Holden, a lawyer by profession, has long been a prominent public man and citizen of Salem, Mass., a representative, State senator, Master in Chancery for the county of Essex, trial justice and special justice for the District Court of Essex.

Thomas Brown Holden, son of Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Brown) Holden, was born June 18, 1837, in Marblehead, Mass., and on Nov. 8, 1859, at Salem, was married to Sarah Eliza Stone, who was born Feb. 11, 1839, at Sullivan, N. H. Mrs. Holden died Dec. 31, 1896, at Pittsfield, Mass. Their children were: Anne, born Sept. 1, 1860, in Salem, Mass., who died there Aug. 11, 1861; Frank Eugene, born Nov. 17, 1861, in Salem, Mass.; Elizabeth Train, born Oct. 28, 1866, in Newton Centre, Mass.; and Adaline May, born Nov. 19, 1874, in Newton Centre.

FRANK EUGENE HOLDEN, son of Thomas Brown and Sarah Eliza (Stone) Holden, was born Nov. 17, 1861, in Salem, Mass. He attended the common and high schools of Newton, Mass., then in 1880, began working as freight clerk for the New York & New England Railroad Company. He rose to the position of cashier, which in 1888 he resigned to engage in business as a retail coal dealer. In 1890 he became a director in the Woonsocket Spool & Bobbin Company, to whom he sold his coal business. In May, 1894, he bought back the business, and in partnership with Mr. H. C. Card, Jr., conducted it under the name of the New England Coal Company, doing a large retail and wholesale business, with headquarters in Providence, until April, 1900, when he became one of the incorporators and treasurers of the Inter-State Coal Company of Providence, with Mayor William C. Baker as president, and James A. George as secretary. In November, 1901, the Inter-State Coal Company, the Pomroy Coal Company and the R. B. Little Coal Company were incorporated under the name of the Eastern Coal Company, in which Mr. Holden occupied the position of general sales agent. In January, 1903, Mr. Holden severed his connection with the Eastern Coal Company, and shortly afterward became connected with and was elected president of the Boston & Colorado Company, organized with a capital of \$1,500,000. This

company has since been re-organized into the South Canon Coal Company, of which Mr. Holden is now a director. He was also actively identified with the building of the Providence & Burrillville Electric railway, and is a director in the company. He is also president of the Woonsocket Gas Company, and a director in the Woonsocket Electric Machine & Power Company.

With a taste and inclination for social and public life, and as well by nature adapted and fitted for it, Mr. Holden has taken a conspicuous part in such affairs, both in the city and in the State of his adoption, and has been from the start an intensely active and busy man. Immediately on his entrance into the common council of Woonsocket, in 1890, he was chosen its president, in which office he continued during 1891. Being appointed on a special committee to investigate and report as to the best system of sewerage for the city of Woonsocket, he gave to the work his characteristic energy and application, and upon the adoption of the report he was, in 1893, elected chairman of the board of sewer commissioners, which position he has held ever since. A staunch Republican, Mr. Holden in 1894 was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State Assembly, was continually re-elected up to 1902, and was again elected in 1903 for the session of 1904. During his legislative terms he served on a number of important committees, was three years a member of the finance committee, and one year of the Judiciary committee. In 1898 Mr. Holden was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives and was several times re-elected to that distinguished position, and while Speaker and afterward he was the leader of the House. In 1899 he received the appointment, from Gov. Elisha Dyer, of State commissioner for the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company. Mr. Holden served as one of the commissioners to re-district the city of Providence, appointed in 1900 by Governor Gregory, and he was also one of the commissioners for the re-districting of Pawtucket, appointed by Governor Kimball. In 1900, upon the creation of the State returning board, Mr. Holden was appointed a member of it by Governor Gregory and elected its chairman, which position he held until November, 1906. In July, 1903, he responded to a unanimous call on the part of the Republican party and became chairman of the Republican State central committee, in which position he continued until November, 1906. He was for two years president of the Woonsocket Choral Association, and for a like time president of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, and for a number of years has been a director in the Citizens National Bank. He is a member of the Woonsocket Baptist Church, and was secretary of the building committee, which had in charge the erection of the new brick edifice. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Morning Star Lodge, Union Royal Arch Chapter and Woonsocket Commandery, and of Palestine

Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum, Ancient Order of United Workmen, United Order of the Golden Cross and the Elks.

On Oct. 18, 1883, Mr. Holden was married to Miss Hattie A. DeVere, of Stephentown, N. Y., and they have one child, a daughter, Grace Beatrice Holden.

JOSEPH EDWIN SPINK, Judge of the Municipal Court of Providence, R. I., is a descendant of one of the oldest families in the State.

Robert Spink, the ancestral head of the family in Rhode Island, in the spring of 1635, embarked at London, England, in the ship "Speedwell" bound for Virginia, his age then being given as twenty years. He is next of record at Newport and Portsmouth, R. I., from 1648 to 1665, at which time he settled in Quiddnessett Neck, now in the town of North Kingstown. The Christian name of his wife was Alice. He died in 1695, and his will was proved March 27th, of that year. His children were: Robert, John, Shibna, Nicholas, Samuel, Ishmael, Benjamin, Margaret, Sarah and Elizabeth.

John Spink, a descendant of the settler and a son of one Robert, was born Sept. 6, 1700. He married (first) Sarah Tibbitts, and they had one daughter, Margaret, born Sept. 11, 1725. He married (second) Hannah Carpenter, and by her had eight children: Samuel, born Dec. 31, 1729; Ishmael, Feb. 12, 1731; Oliver, Dec. 23, 1733; John, March 21, 1736; Sarah, Oct. 9, 1738; Nicholas, Jan. 24, 1743, died in April, 1807; Silas, March 3, 1745; and Hannah, July 23, 1746.

Ishmael Spink, son of John, was born Feb. 12, 1731, and on Dec. 22, 1752, he married Waity Spencer. Their children were: Samuel, born in 1763, died Sept. 19, 1831; Sarah married Thomas Eldred.

Samuel Spink, son of Ishmael, born in 1763, married Elizabeth Arnold, who died June 9, 1806, aged thirty-six years. They were the parents of four children: Arnold, born June 19, 1791; Betsey, Nov. 15, 1796, married Caleb Ladd; Joseph, born Sept. 29, 1799, died April 24, 1873; and Mary, born Aug. 16, 1801, married first a Mr. Congdon and (second) David Madden. Samuel Spink was a farmer and lived in Quiddnessett Neck, where one of his descendants, George A. Spink, now lives.

Joseph Spink, son of Samuel, was born Sept. 29, 1799, and he died April 24, 1873. He attended school winters, going to a school two miles from home on the post road. He married Mary Ann Spink, born Dec. 20, 1798 (died March 19, 1882), daughter of John and Catherine (Allen) Spink, descended from Robert through John and Nicholas [See sketch of Nicholas N. Spink for this line]. They had children: (1) Elizabeth Arnold, born Nov. 1, 1825, married Albert E. Spink, and had children: Emma F., who married John F.

Pierce; Mary, who married Rollin E. Mason; and Frank A. (2) Samuel Arnold, born March 28, 1828, married Mercy Ellen Eldred, and has two children, Henry M. and Herbert B. (3) John Harris was born Dec. 1, 1830. (4) Joseph Edwin, born Dec. 31, 1833, died young. (5) Joseph Edwin was born July 27, 1842. (6) George Albert, born Nov. 6, 1844, married Annie A. Reynolds, and has five children: Myra B., Florence R., George Alfred, Joseph Edwin (2) and Robert.

Judge Joseph Edwin Spink was born July 27, 1842, at the old homestead in North Kingstown. He attended district school in his home town, the East Greenwich Academy and the University Grammar school in Providence, R. I. In 1865 he graduated from Brown University with the degree of A. B. After reading law with James Tillinghast for two years, he was admitted to the Bar in 1867, and at once began practice in Wickford and Providence. He resided in North Kingstown until 1874, when he became a resident of Providence. While a resident of his home town he was town moderator, and took great interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town. He has steadily advanced in his profession, his judicial mind, his wisdom and his equity having all combined to place him firmly in the front rank, winning the admiration of those who had long esteemed him for his unassailable integrity. Since 1884 he has faithfully discharged the duties of Judge of the Municipal Court of Providence.

Judge Spink became a member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., at Wickford, and is a member of Providence Chapter, and Calvary Commandery; and he also belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

On Nov. 19, 1874, Judge Spink was married to Emma E. Hudson, daughter of Thomas D. Hudson, and to them have come five daughters: Mary, Alice G., Hope, Martha and Agatha. The family home is at No. 150 South Angell street, in one of the pleasant residence sections of the city.

THE MINER FAMILY, of the town of East Greenwich, is a branch of the ancient family of that name in Stonington, Conn., in which section of the country generation after generation have lived and flourished for upwards of 260 years, while back in old England the family lineage is traced to the period of the 13th century. The members of this old New London-Stonington family, marrying as they did into the first families of that region, have been and continue to be substantial men and women, enterprising and progressive in citizenship, and useful members of society. The representatives of the family in this section are the present merchant and successful business man, Isaac D. Miner, long one of the respected men of his community; his two sons John D. and Albert D. are prominent men of their communities, the former a graduate from Brown University. Mr.

Isaac D. Miner is a descendant in the eighth generation from Lieut. Thomas Miner, the immigrant New England settler.

(I) Lieut. Thomas Miner, son of Clement, of England, and a descendant of Henry Miner, who died in 1359, came early to this country and was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Mass. He married there April 23, 1634, Grace, daughter of Walter Palmer, and of their children, the eldest was born in Charlestown, the next four were baptized in Hingham, Mass., and the remainder were born in New London, Conn. The father removed his family from Hingham to New London, in 1646. His children were: John, Clement, Thomas, Ephraim, Joseph, Manasseh, Ann, Maria, Samuel and Hannah.

(II) Deacon Manasseh Miner, son of Thomas, was born April 23, 1647, in New London, Conn., and is said to have been the first male child born in the town. He married Sept. 26, 1670, Lydia Moore, and lived at the old homestead at Quambaug, and was buried at Wequetequock. Deacon Miner served in King Philip's war. His children were Elnathan, Samuel, Hannah, Thomas and Lydia.

(III) Deacon Thomas Miner, son of Deacon Manasseh, was born Sept. 20, 1683, and was married Dec. 26, 1706, to Hannah Avery. Their children were: Thomas, Sylvanus, Hannah, Jonathan, Lydia, Prudence, Manasseh, Ephraim and Lydia (2).

(IV) Deacon Thomas Miner (2), son of Deacon Thomas, was born Oct. 4, 1707. He married Jan. 3, 1745, Sarah, daughter of William Watson, of Nantucket. Deacon Miner died Nov. 22, 1760. His widow, who remarried, died May 12, 1803. Their children were: Thomas, Sarah, Thomas (2), William, Manasseh and Prudence.

(V) Manasseh Miner, son of Deacon Thomas (2), born June 13, 1755, married Feb. 14, 1779, Hannah Haley, and their children were: Amos, Isaac, Manasseh, Thomas and John.

(VI) Isaac Miner was the representative of the sixth generation in direct line.

(VII) Zebulon Miner, who was born in 1803, married Hulda Maine, of North Stonington, Conn. His children were: Amos Prentis, who married Susan Wilkinson; Phebe, who died in girlhood; Frances, who married Nathan Benjamin; and Isaac D.

(VIII) Isaac D. Miner, father of Albert D., was born Aug. 8, 1842. He married Susan Maine, who was born on Staten Island, N. Y., June 14, 1846. Their children were as follows: Albert D., born June 23, 1867; and John D., born Dec. 21, 1869, who married Oct. 30, 1902, Miss B. Alice Owen, of East Greenwich, and has two children: John D. Jr. (born Oct. 3, 1903), and Irving O. (born June 12, 1905).

(IX) ALBERT D. MINER, born June 23, 1867, in North Stonington, Conn., at an early age moved with his father to East Greenwich. He went

to school a while before leaving Connecticut and completed his education in East Greenwich in 1885. He was for a time identified with the wholesale grocery business of Waldron, Wightman & Co., but in 1890 he purchased from his father the retail grocery store in which he is still interested, and where he has built up a flourishing trade. He also runs a store at Apponaug, and two in Westerly, Rhode Island.

Mr. Miner was married Feb. 15, 1887, to Miss Mary E. Arnold, of Scituate, R. I. She was born Aug. 7, 1867, daughter of Simeon C. and Alzada Arnold. Mr. and Mrs. Miner have the following children: Florence M., born Jan. 27, 1889; Isaac D., May 24, 1890; Harold C., Sept. 8, 1893; Ralph W., May 9, 1897; and Wilfred A., Aug. 16, 1903. Mr. Miner is a man of unquestionable honesty and true worth. He is and deserves to be one of the most highly respected men of East Greenwich.

WILLIAM SMITH GRANGER, now living retired, but for thirty-seven years engaged in the manufacturing business at Providence, is one of that city's well known and substantial citizens. Mr. Granger in paternal and maternal lines descends from many of the foremost men in early New England history, among them being such strong characters as the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the founder of Concord, Mass.; Gershom Bulkeley, surgeon in the Colonial army; Charles Chauncey, President of Harvard University; Jonathan Prescott, captain in the Colonial army; and William Aspinwall, one of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He is of the seventh generation in descent from Launcelot Granger, the first of the name in America.

(I) Launcelot Granger came to America and settled first in Newbury, Mass., was later of Ipswich, where he is of record as a tax payer in 1648. He married Jan. 4, 1653-54, Joanna, daughter of Robert Adams, of Newbury, and they died in Suffield, Conn., he Sept. 3, 1689, and she, after 1701. Mr. Granger was the thirty-second actual settler or proprietor in Suffield in 1673. Their eleven children were all born in Newbury.

(II) Thomas Granger, son of Launcelot, married Mindwell, daughter of Stephen Taylor. She was born Nov. 5, 1663. Thomas Granger lived at Suffield where he was a man of much importance in the town, was selectman and held other town offices. He died March 14, 1729-30. Their ten children were born at Suffield.

(III) Samuel Granger, born Feb. 10, 1699, died June 17, 1775. He married Nov. 6, 1722, Hannah, born July 15, 1702, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Seymour) Pomeroy, of Suffield, and he himself lived in that town, where he was occupied in farming. Their nine children were born in Suffield.

(IV) Simeon Granger, son of Samuel, born Dec. 28, 1728, in Suffield, Conn., married Nov. 26,



W. S. Swanger

1757, Abigail Dudley, of Saybrook, Conn., born Sept. 17, 1737. They resided in Suffield, Conn., West Springfield, Springfield, Granville, Southwick and Sunderland, Mass. Mr. Granger was a soldier of the Revolution, serving with the Massachusetts troops. Their children, all born in West Springfield, Mass., were: Anna, Sept. 25, 1758; Huldah, Nov. 4, 1760; Hannah, Feb. 12, 1763; Thaddeus, Oct. 9, 1765; William, Dec. 13, 1768; Simeon, March 17, 1770; Persis, in 1773; and Asher, Oct. 9, 1776. The father of these children died in May, 1815, at Sandisfield, Massachusetts.

(V) Simeon Granger (2), son of Simeon, born March 17, 1770, in West Springfield, Mass., married in 1791, Phebe Couch, of Sandisfield, Mass., born Sept. 17, 1774. Mr. Granger resided in Sandisfield, Mass., until 1801, when he removed to Salisbury, Conn., remaining there until 1822, and in that year he removed to Grangerville, town of Pittsford, Vt., purchasing from Andrew Leach a blast furnace for manufacturing pig iron and stoves. With his sons, Lyman and Chester, he commenced business under the firm name of Simeon Granger & Sons. This blast-furnace, it is said, was the second in the United States, being built in 1791. The first furnace was built in Berkshire county, Mass., in 1776.

Mr. Granger was a man of great energy and self-reliance. He died Nov. 19, 1834, after a successful business career, leaving a large family and many sincere friends to mourn his loss. His widow Phebe died in 1840. Their children were: Lyman, born Dec. 22, 1794; Chester, July 5, 1797; Rensselaer D., June 3, 1803; Edward L., April 3, 1808; and Mary A., Sept. 19, 1812.

(VI) Chester Granger, son of Simeon (2), born July 5, 1797, in Sandisfield, Mass., married Dec. 5, 1827, Mary Page, born June 3, 1805, at Rutland, Vt., daughter of Cephas, Jr., and Polly (Gove) Smith, of Pittsford. Cephas Smith was a lineal descendant of Rev. Henry Smith, the first clergyman at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1636. Mr. Granger resided in Sandisfield, Mass., until his father moved to Salisbury, Conn., where his youth and early manhood were passed. At the age of twenty-nine he became a member of the firm of Simeon Granger & Sons, removing to Grangerville, town of Pittsford, Vt., at that time. He was one of the projectors and original directors in the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, also the Western Vermont Railroad, and for many years was a director in the Bank of Rutland. After the death of his father his portion of the furnace property was purchased from the heirs by Chester and his brother Edward L., and the business was conducted under the firm name of C. & E. L. Granger, until 1846, when, at the death of the younger member of the firm, the name was again changed, to Granger, Hodges & Co. Later on the concern was incorporated under the name of the Pittsford Iron Company.

Mr. Granger represented the town in the General Assembly in 1860 and 1861, and also held other offices of responsibility and trust. From 1862 to 1865 he was engaged in the iron business in Pennsylvania, after which he retired to Pittsford, to enjoy the fruits of his industrious life, dying there in his eighty-first year. Mr. Granger was a man of energy, public-spirit, and sterling integrity, and many a poor person can testify as to his private charity and benevolence.

The children of Chester and Mary Granger, all born at Grangerville, were five in number: (1) Egbert S., born Dec. 2, 1828, died May 20, 1829. (2) Charles S., born Aug. 16, 1830, died Dec. 28, 1830. (3) Lyman C., born Jan. 12, 1832, graduated from Norwich University, Norwich, Vt., and from Castleton Medical College at Castleton, Vt., and was in practice with Dr. Valentine Mott in New York. He became an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, and saw service in the vicinity of New Orleans, being on Farragut's fleet. He later was discharged because of poor health, and died Sept. 26, 1864, at Whitehall, N. Y., cutting short a most promising career. (4) William Smith was born Sept. 19, 1834. (5) Henry Chester, born Sept. 17, 1835, died Feb. 14, 1836.

(VII) William Smith Granger, son of Chester, was born in Grangerville, town of Pittsford, Vt., Sept. 19, 1834, and his early education was acquired at Salem, New York, and in Burr Seminary at Manchester, Vt., supplemented by one year's study, at Lyon & Frieze's school in Providence previous to entering Brown University in 1854. There he pursued a two years' course. In 1890 he received from that institution the degree of A. M. in connection with his class.

Mr. Granger's practical training for active life was received at Augusta, Maine, where he spent about one and one-half years in a hardware store. Returning to Pittsford, he was employed with his father until 1866, when he came to Providence and became treasurer of the Cove Foundry and Machine Company, which was, in 1878, succeeded by the Granger Foundry and Machine Company, Mr. Granger becoming president of the latter firm. In that capacity he served until it was merged together with three other corporations, in 1903, into the Textile Finishing Machine Company. In that year Mr. Granger was in poor health, and retired from active business. The Granger Foundry and Machine Company manufactured machinery for bleaching, dyeing, drying and finishing cotton goods together with machinery for the finishing of surface coated and ledger and letter papers. Mr. Granger was the first to introduce and manufacture the cotton roll for finishing fine grades of paper, which revolutionized the business in this line and opened up a large home and foreign trade for the company and its successor. He also invented a calender roll composed of a mixture of corn husks and cotton which is in use in over 150

bleach, dye and print works in, the United States and Canada.

Mr. Granger is a Republican in his political views, but has never cared for office. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being a member of Calvary Commandery, No. 13. For many years he was a director in the Second National Bank, until it was merged with the United National Bank, where he served as director for two years, resigning on account of illness. He is a director of the American Wringer Company; the Davol Mills, at Fall River, and of the Franklin, Textile, Narragansett and Mercantile Fire Insurance companies, being president of the Textile and Narragansett companies. Socially he belongs to the Society of Sons of the American Revolution; the Rhode Island Historical Society; Society of the Colonial Wars; and the Hope, Squantum and University Clubs. When a young man he united with the Congregational Church in his native town.

On June 12, 1871, Mr. Granger was married in Providence to Miss Caroline Richmond Pitman, born July 4, 1846, in Providence, daughter of John T. and Caroline (Richmond) Pitman. To this union two children have been born: Mary Alice, July 27, 1873; and Helen Richmond, Dec. 9, 1874, who married Allen Herbert Chase, of Providence, and has one daughter, Harriet Granger, born Jan. 1, 1903. Mrs. Granger is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Mayflower Society and the Society of Colonial Dames. Miss Mary A. Granger is a member of the latter organization, and Mrs. Chase is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

ALDRICH. From the ancient Aldrich family of Massachusetts, the head of which was George, who came to the old Colony in 1631, descended the Providence-Smithfield branch of the family, and from the latter town came into the town of Scituate at the opening of the Revolution one James Aldrich who remained through many years one of the town's first citizens, filling a number of positions of honor and trust, among them that of representative in the General Court and Assembly for nineteen consecutive years; and in later years Wilmarth A. and George Aldrich for some years successively occupied a seat in that body from the town.

(I) George Aldrich, of Derbyshire, England, came to America in the fall of 1631. He was made a freeman at Dorchester in 1636, was granted land at Boston in 1640, and was of Braintree, 1644-1663. He was among the first settlers of Mendon in 1663, and there resided the remainder of his life with the exception of one or two years, 1669-1670, in Swansea, and a brief stay at Braintree, perhaps during the Indian war in 1676. On March 16, 1629, he married Catherine Seald, and died March 1, 1683. His children were: Abel, born in 1633; Joseph, born June 4, 1635; Miriam, born in 1639; Experience, born in 1641; John, born in 1644; Sarah,

born in 1646; Peter, born in 1648; Mercy, born in 1650; Jacob, born Feb. 28, 1652.

(II) Joseph Aldrich, son of George, born June 4, 1635, married Feb. 26, 1662, Patience Osborne, of Braintree, Mass. He came to Mendon with his father and remained with him until about the time the latter died, when he removed to Providence, R. I., now Smithfield. He died April 24, 1701, in Smithfield, and his wife passed away after 1705. Their children were: Joseph, born July 14, 1663; Samuel; John; Ephraim; Sarah, born Oct. 27, 1677; and Mercy.

(II) Jacob Aldrich, son of George, born Feb. 28, 1652, in Braintree, Mass., married Nov. 3, 1675, Huldah, born June 16, 1657, daughter of Ferdinando and Huldah (Hayward) Thayer. Mr. Aldrich accompanied his father to Mendon, Mass., of which town he was assessor in 1694, and at the time of his death he was styled "husbandman." During King Philip's war in 1676, he went back to Braintree, but on the restoration of peace he returned to Mendon. His children were: Jacob, born in 1678; Seth, born in 1679; Huldah, born in 1680; Rachel, born in 1682; Sarah, born in 1683; David, born in 1685; Peter, born in 1686; John, born in 1688; Moses, born April 1, 1690; Mercy, born in 1692; and Rachel, born in 1694.

(III) Moses Aldrich, son of Jacob, born April 1, 1690, married, April 23, 1711, Hannah White, born Dec. 9, 1691. Their children were: Abigail, born Sept. 18, 1712; Mary, Feb. 15, 1714; George, Jan. 13, 1716; Mercy, Nov. 28, 1717; Robert, Dec. 11, 1719; Lydia, Oct. 28, 1721; Thomas, Feb. 24, 1724; Caleb, Jan. 14, 1726; Luke, Feb. 22, 1727; Alice, May 2, 1730; Moses, April 19, 1732; and Aaron, Jan. 3, 1734.

(IV) Luke Aldrich, son of Moses and Hannah (White) Aldrich, born Feb. 22, 1727, married Anna French. He died Oct. 15, 1805. To Luke and Anna (French) Aldrich were born four children: Esek, born Sept. 9, 1753, died March 2, 1830; Catharine, born Feb. 14, 1755, died Feb. 22, 1829; Seneca, born Nov. 18, 1766; and Watee, born Aug. 9, 1770.

(V) Esek Aldrich, son of Luke and Anna, born Sept. 9, 1753, was first of Mendon, Mass., and afterward of Providence. He married Amey Whipple, daughter of Stephen Whipple, of Smithfield, R. I. Their first two children were born before the removal to Providence. The children of this union were: Cynthia, born Nov. 27, 1778, died Feb. 11, 1779; Robert, born Feb. 1, 1780; Whipple, born March 21, 1782; Simon, born May 21, 1784, died Sept. 1, 1802; Amey, born July 4, 1790, died Sept. 23, 1812; Sophia, born Oct. 2, 1792, died March 9, 1795. The wife and mother died July 17, 1793, and Mr. Aldrich married (second) Susanna Mann, by whom he had children as follows: Susan, born April 6, 1795, died Oct. 20, 1818; Esek, born Jan. 16, 1798, died May 24, 1869; Edward, born Dec. 18, 1800, died May 5, 1828; Eliza, born Oct. 30,

1802, married Stephen Waterman, and died Nov. 26, 1881; and Thomas, born June 3, 1805, died Feb. 15, 1883.

(VI) Whipple Aldrich, son of Esek and Amey, born March 21, 1782, was married in St. Marys, Ga., in 1810, to Letitia Sherman, daughter of Edward Sherman, the latter a nephew of Roger Sherman, one of the framers and signers of the Declaration of Independence. To Whipple and Letitia Aldrich came children as follows: Edward S., born in 1811, was one of the "forty-niners" to California, where he belonged to the famous vigilante committee, and died in 1870 (He was a physician and served as surgeon in the Confederate army); Robert, born in March, 1813, died May 24, 1880; James, born in 1815, died in 1817; George Williamson, born in March, 1817, served in the Confederate army during the Civil war; Amey, born in 1819, died in 1821; Louis, born in June, 1821, became a Judge of the Supreme Court of California; Letitia, born Feb. 23, 1823, married a Mr. Stevens; Whipple, born in 1825, was a soldier in the Confederate army, and died in 1903; William, born July 3, 1827, was killed in 1863, while serving in the Confederate army; and Eliza Waterman, born in October, 1829, married a Mr. Statsburg. For his second wife Whipple Aldrich married Jane Johnson, who bore him three children: Albert, who died during the Civil war; Clarence, who lost an arm in service during the Civil war; and Julia.

(VII) ROBERT ALDRICH, son of Whipple and Letitia, born in March, 1813, came to Providence at the age of sixteen, and began the study of law in the office of lawyer Carpenter. After his admission to the Bar, he practiced his profession alone for a time. He then became trustee of the estate of his father-in-law, Capt. John Andrews, and as such was engaged for the balance of his life. He also became interested in the West Indian trade, having a Mr. Cady for a partner for a number of years, the firm being Cady & Aldrich. He was a good business man, yet a man of literary tastes, and in his disposition he was very domestic and somewhat of a recluse. He was a director of the Commercial National Bank for a great many years. On May 31, 1841, Mr. Aldrich married Sarah Ann Andrews, born Oct. 7, 1820, daughter of Capt. John and Elizabeth (Whipple) Andrews; she died in 1857. Captain Andrews was born in Providence, Jan. 3, 1786, and was married to Betsey (Elizabeth) Whipple, daughter of Stephen Whipple, of Cumberland, R. I., and niece of Noah Whipple, father of Commodore Abram Whipple. To Robert and Sarah Ann Aldrich were born four children: Edward S., born Oct. 18, 1843; William Fosdick, born May 31, 1846; Henry Rankin, born March 7, 1852, died March 5, 1854; Lizzie Letitia, born May 16, 1854, died Oct. 27, 1855.

(VIII) Edward Sherman Aldrich, son of Robert and Sarah A., born Oct. 18, 1843, married Emily L. Howland, daughter of John A. Howland,

and they have children: Elizabeth A., born Aug. 30, 1877; Edward S., born Nov. 20, 1879; Robert, born Aug. 20, 1881; and Emily B., born March 13, 1883.

(VIII) WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, son of Robert and Sarah Ann (Andrews) Aldrich, born May 31, 1846, was married in Marion, Pa., Oct. 10, 1878, to Amy B. Hoppin, daughter of Henry Hoppin. This union was blessed with three children: Amey Hoppin, born Nov. 10, 1879, married Oct. 2, 1902, James Franklin Dyer, of Portland, Maine; William F., Jr., born Oct. 21, 1883; and Henry Hoppin, born June 1, 1889.

(III) John Aldrich, son of Joseph and Patience (Osborne) Aldrich, married Susannah Smith, of Smithfield, who died Nov. 29, 1740. He married (second) Elizabeth Stevens. To the first marriage were born: Hannah, born Jan. 13, 1728; Daniel, born Oct. 25, 1730; Samuel, born Aug. 16, 1732; Job, born June 25, 1734; Joseph, born June 29, 1738; Jethro, born March 19, 1740. To the second marriage came: Hannah, born Jan. 16, 1742; John, born Feb. 5, 1743; Susanna, born Nov. 25, 1745; James, born Nov. 7, 1747; Jane, born Nov. 4, 1749; Anne, born Dec. 23, 1751; Samuel, born Dec. 16, 1753; Amie, born March 9, 1756; and Caleb, born Feb. 28, 1758.

(IV) John Aldrich, son of John and Elizabeth (Stevens), born Feb. 5, 1743, married, March 10, 1766, Mary Smith, of Gloucester, R. I. Two children were born to them, namely: Welcome, who married Abigail Kimball; and Amarancy, who married Nicholas Bussey. John Aldrich married (second) Elizabeth Manse, who bore him three children: Betsey, who married Cronan Bowen; Moses, born Oct. 10, 1779, who married Ann Scammell Jones; and Isaac, who married Mary Jones, sister of Ann.

(V) Welcome Aldrich, son of John, Jr., and Mary (Smith) Aldrich, born in 1768, married Abigail Kimball, born June 15, 1772. He died March 9, 1808, and she Dec. 22, 1837. Their children were: Alfred, born in 1791, married Betsey Horton; Lydia married Colwell Irons, and had children, Thomas (who married a Miss Baker) and Stephen; Richard married Mary Blackman, and died in June, 1841; Esther, born in 1799, married William Atwood, and died March 19, 1860, the mother of Silas, George, James, William K., Abby Ann, Hannah, Elizabeth, Esther, John, Emory P. (born Aug. 11, 1828, died Dec. 8, 1829), and one that died in infancy in 1830; Lyman married Sally Stone; and Tamah married Otis Potter, and had children Jonathan, Stephen, Ezra and a daughter.

(VI) Alfred Aldrich, son of Welcome and Abigail (Kimball) Aldrich, born in 1791, in Scituate, married Dec. 22, 1811, Betsey Horton, daughter of Nathaniel Horton, Jr. He died May 10, 1829, and she passed away Nov. 28, 1842. Their children were: (1) Anson Whipple Aldrich, born Sept. 16, 1821, is mentioned below. (2) Welcome, born

in July, 1814, died Jan. 8, 1858. He married Eliza Pratt, of Providence, born in April, 1815, died March 14, 1891. Their children were: Charles H., born Feb. 22, 1837, died Jan. 5, 1894, married Amarantha Knight; Welcome, Jr., born Aug. 17, 1843, died March 2, 1881, married Ellen Adams; Abigail E. married William H. Vandeusen, of Worcester, Mass.; Emma, born Nov. 12, 1851, died April 15, 1878, married Oscar A. Jeffers. (3) Abigail died Feb. 15, 1834. (4) Alfred Kimball, born in 1818, married Desire L. Hawkins, March 15, 1840, and died June 1, 1855. (5) Andrew, born Feb. 22, 1819, died unmarried April 19, 1887.

(VII) ANSON WHIPPLE ALDRICH, born Sept. 16, 1821, son of Alfred and Betsey (or Elizabeth), married in Rehoboth, May 15, 1843, Hannah Baker Horton, daughter of George Leonard and Ann (Baker) Horton, of that town. He died Nov. 7, 1889. His children were: Albert Whipple, born Dec. 25, 1844, died in April, 1868; Thomas Walter, born in Providence, Oct. 25, 1846, married April 10, 1895, Clara Belle Harvey; Edward Kimball; and George Anson, born in Providence, died Jan. 1, 1868, aged nine years.

Anson W. Aldrich was born in Scituate and the circumstances and conditions of his childhood deprived him of the privileges incident to boyhood, as at the tender age of six years he was obliged to shift for himself, beginning his career as a lad about a cotton mill, and later becoming an operator. As time passed he decided upon a trade, and served, as was then the custom, a seven years' apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. In these years of preparation though but a lad and youth he evinced that tenacity of purpose which subsequently characterized him through life, and which enabled him to attain success. After the expiration of his term of apprenticeship young Aldrich at once set up in business for himself, and soon acquired the reputation of a capable and honest blacksmith, and he continued in business for himself for a number of years, making it a great success. He then became a liveryman at the present site of the City Hall in Providence, where he kept one of the best-known and best-equipped stables in the city. Here he remained conducting an extensive business until after the time he conceived the plan of building the "Aldrich House," which was begun in the spring of 1859. Of this building during its construction he was his own superintendent. This structure was completed and opened Jan. 2, 1860, and was then regarded as a most commendable effort on the part of its builder to improve, benefit and beautify that section of the city surrounding its location. It was the largest hotel in Providence until the "Narragansett" was built. In the great fire of Feb. 16, 1888, the "Aldrich House" was destroyed, and at the time its builder and owner was in failing health, having contracted the disease of which he died. Notwithstanding his constant and at times terrible suffering, his shoulders were again put to

the wheel and under his personal supervision within seven months from the date of the fire he caused to be erected the beautiful and substantial business block that now adorns the site of his early pride—the "Aldrich House."

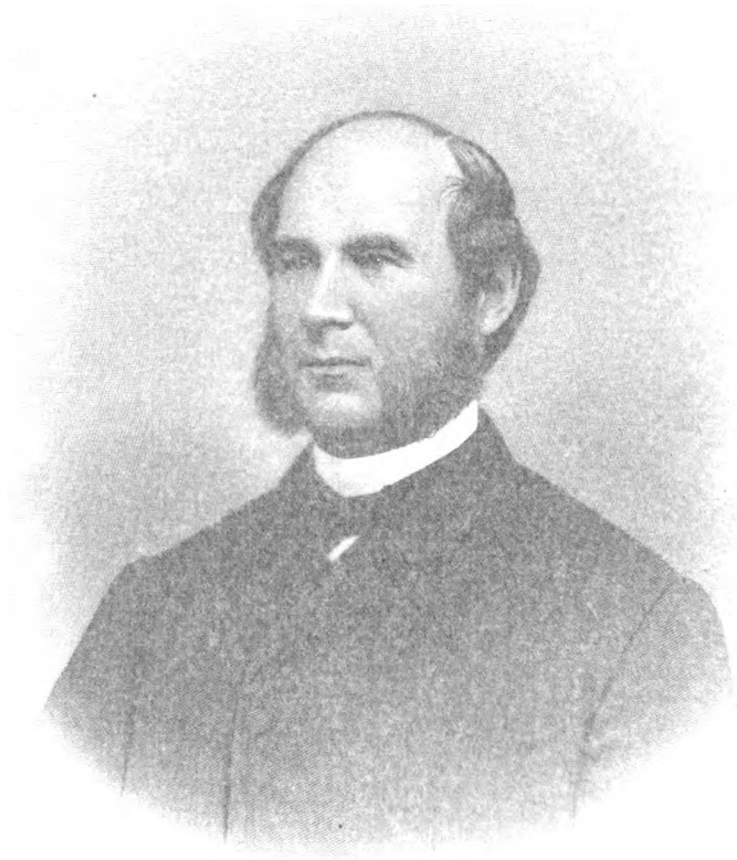
Just in all of his dealings with his fellowmen and exact in all things Mr. Aldrich insisted that others should also be so to him. This quality in his nature at times stimulated opposition in his business relations and may have made him enemies, but his word was as good as his bond. He had within a warm heart, was generous to a fault and hospitable to the needy and suffering. He was a sincere friend and an open opponent. Educated in the school of adversity and experience, he looked with pride upon the efforts that were put forth by (at the time) Ex-Mayor Doyle toward perfecting the school system of Providence. Mr. Aldrich was a Democrat of the old school, and at one time a Dorrite and for the People's Constitution.

(VIII) EDWARD KIMBALL ALDRICH, born in Providence, Oct. 6, 1849, son of Anson W. and Hannah B., married May 15, 1878, Georgianna Sayles, born in Millbury, Mass., April 21, 1857, daughter of James Monroe and Ann Eliza (Marsh) Sayles, of Providence. They have one son, Edward K., Jr., born June 16, 1879, who graduated from Brown University with the Class of 1902, and is now an attorney-at-law.

REUBEN SCOTT ROUSE, a successful merchant and well-known business man of Providence in his day, was a native of Danielson, Conn., born Dec. 1, 1825, son of William Sweet and Lydia (Scott) Rouse, whose children were as follows: Louisa, who married a Mr. Hall; Susan, Mrs. Chaffee; William; James Burrell; Mary, Mrs. Goddard; Maria, who married Daniel Loomis, of Killingly, Conn.; and Reuben Scott.

Reuben Scott Rouse was an old-time business man in Olneyville, and in the more active years of his life, during the last quarter of the last century, was largely interested in numerous business enterprises in Providence. The early years of his life were spent in the vicinity of Thompson, Conn., and Webster, Mass., and he received an old-fashioned common-school education. In his youth he engaged in the trade of cotton spinner, operating the old-fashioned spinning mules. In 1849 he married Lucy Covell, daughter of Willis and Lydia (Perin) Covell, and three years later became the proprietor of a twine mill in Woodstock, Conn. This establishment he was operating very successfully when it was destroyed by fire, in 1852. In 1854 he came to Providence and established his home on Tobey street.

For about three years Mr. Rouse was engaged in the watch and jewelry business, traveling with a trunkful of goods, but this he abandoned in 1858, purchasing from William H. Wightman the grocery business located at the corner of Manton



John S. Brown

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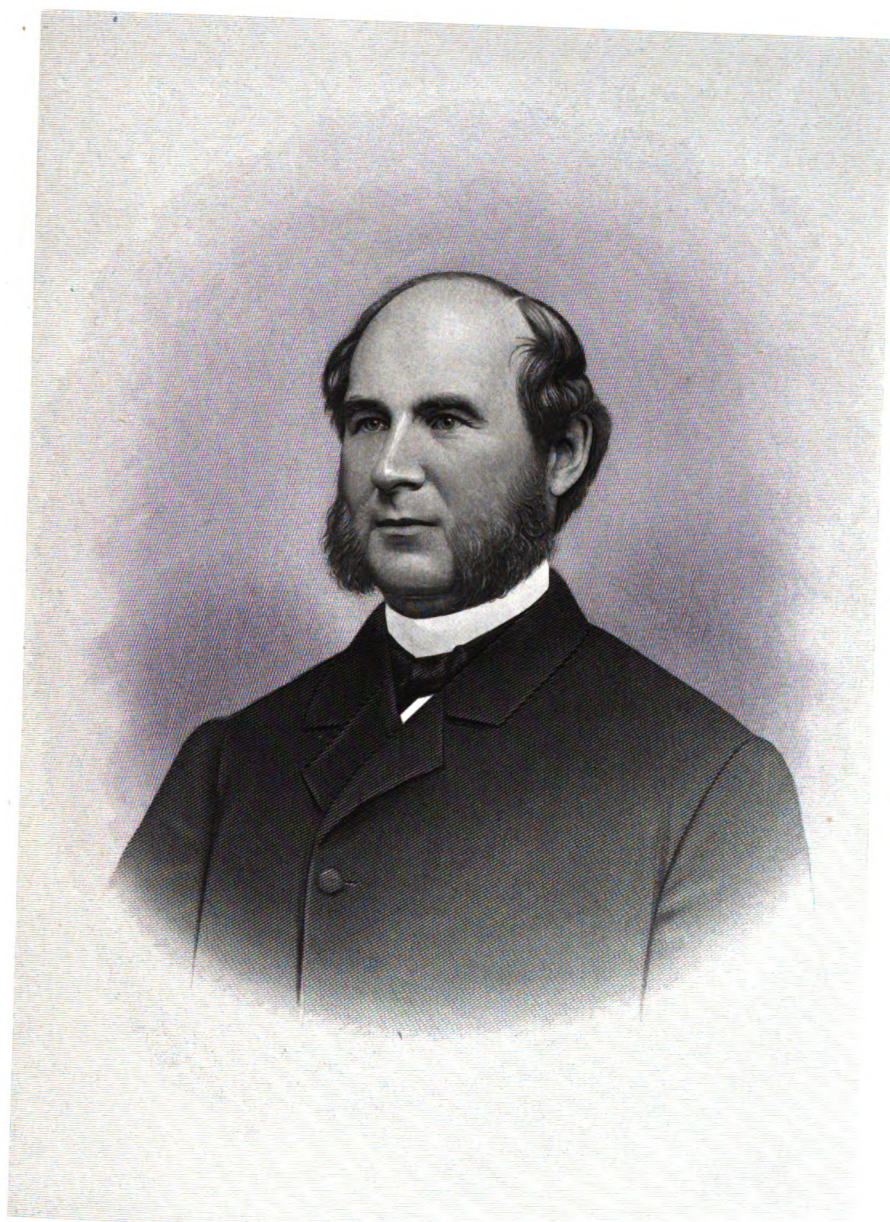
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REUBEN SCOTT ROUSE, a successful merchant and well-known business man of Providence, was a native of Danielson, Conn., born May 18, 1825, son of William Sweet and Lydia Rouse, whose children were as follows: Susan, who married a Mr. Hall; Susan, Mrs. Chas. B. Hall; James Burrell; Mary, Mrs. George A. Hall, who married Daniel Loomis, of Keeler, Conn.; and Reuben Scott.

Scott Rouse was an old-time business man of Greyville, and in the more active years of his life was interested in numerous business enterprises in Providence. The early years of his life were spent in the vicinity of Thompson, Conn., and Mass., and he received an old-fashioned school education. In his youth he entered the trade of cotton spinner, operating the old spinning mules. In 1849 he married Lydia, daughter of Willis and Lydia (Perkins) and three years later became the proprietor of a grist mill in Woodstock, Conn. This mill he was operating very successfully when it was destroyed by fire, in 1852. In 1854 he returned to Providence and established his home on

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Reuben S. Rouse.

avenue and Delaine street, in Olneyville. There he remained for a score of years, meantime being joined in that enterprise in 1866 by William H. Covell, his brother-in-law. They disposed of the grocery business in 1870, but remained together in the real estate business until 1878. Mr. Rouse became the owner of the property at the corner of Manton avenue and Delaine street and largely increased his holdings of real estate in that vicinity, greatly improving the property he acquired. He became associated with the dry-goods firm of D. & M. Salsbury, in Butler Exchange, in about 1880, and was also interested in a number of other concerns at various times. Throughout his career Mr. Rouse proved himself a keen and able business man. He was also a great lover of horses, owning several fine animals, of which he was very proud, among them being one well-known to old horsemen as "Lady Balch." Due to a most unfortunate accident, some fifteen years before his death, from driving a spirited colt, Mr. Rouse sustained severe injuries to his head, from which he never fully recovered.

In his political affiliations Mr. Rouse connected himself with the Republican party, but although his interest was keen in the success of that party he never took an active part in the political affairs of the city, his time and attention being demanded by his large business interests. He was a constant attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and gave that body his liberal support. Mr. Rouse was a man of domestic tastes and was very fond of his home, his spare time being invariably spent there. He was a self-made man, and one who had recognized in early youth that the road to success and to wealth and to all of the good things of life was the hard road, but he never hesitated in his choosing. Mr. Rouse was very greatly esteemed by all who knew him, and his death, which occurred March 15, 1900, Providence lost one of its most popular citizens and energetic business men. He left no children.

EARLE. (Providence family). (I) Ralph Earle was early of Portsmouth, R. I., and was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. He was treasurer in 1639 and was again elected to that position in 1651, was overseer of the poor in 1649, and elected a freeman in 1655. He married Joann, and their children were: Ralph, William, Mary, Martha and Sarah. The father of these children died in 1678.

(II) Ralph Earle (2), son of Ralph, married Dorcas, daughter of Francis and Lydia Sprague, and resided in Portsmouth, R. I., and Dartmouth, Mass. He was made a freeman in 1658, and his death occurred in 1716. His children were: John, Ralph, William and Joseph.

(III) John Earle, son of Ralph (2), married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cook) Wilcox. Mr. Earle took the oath of fidelity, a

freeman's oath, in Dartmouth, Mass., before March 24, 1686, but the following October removed to Tiverton. He died in 1728, his widow surviving him until 1735. Their children were: John, born Aug. 7, 1687; Daniel, Oct. 8, 1688; Benjamin, May 25, 1691; Mary, June 1, 1693; Rebecca, Dec. 17, 1695, and Elizabeth, Sept. 26, 1699.

(IV) Benjamin Earle, son of John, born May 25, 1691, married May 28, 1726, Rebecca, born Jan. 8, 1697, daughter of Robert and Sarah Westgate, of Warwick, R. I. Mr. Earle was a farmer, and resided in Warwick, and died June 15, 1770. His widow passed away Nov. 17, 1779. Their children were: William, born Feb. 12, 1727; John, Jan. 27, 1729; Sarah, Feb. 8, 1731; and Benjamin, Nov. 25, 1733.

(V) William Earle, son of Benjamin, born Feb. 12, 1727, married Dec. 10, 1752, Mary, born Jan. 21, 1733, daughter of George Brown, of Dover, England, and Providence, R. I., and they resided in Providence. Mr. Earle died Dec. 30, 1804, and his wife passed away Aug. 20, 1800. Their children were: Mary, born Oct. 11, 1753; John, Jan. 27, 1756; William, Feb. 17, 1758; Benjamin, June 30, 1760; George, Dec. 27, 1762; Sarah, March 11, 1767; Oliver, June 8, 1770; and Sarah, July 27, 1772.

(VI) William Earle (2), son of William, born Feb. 17, 1758, in Providence, married ——— Tillinghast, and they were residents of Providence. Their children were: John; William; Sarah, born in 1799; George; Martha; Fannie, and Maria.

(VII) William Earle (3), son of William (2), born in Providence, R. I., married in 1804, Abby Greene, daughter of Benjamin G. and Mary (Dexter) Greene, of Providence, where she was born. Their children were: Benjamin, born March 9, 1809; George B., born Jan. 28, 1811; and Martha T., born in 1813, who married (first) a Mr. Tillinghast and (second) William Simmons.

(VIII) George Brown Earle, son of William (3), was with his brother Benjamin one of the founders of the express business in New England. He was born in Providence, R. I., Jan. 28, 1811. At an early age he was employed on the steam propeller from Providence to New York, and afterward with his brother engaged in the business of a ship chandler in Providence. He also acted as bank messenger between Boston and Providence for the Merchants' Bank of the latter city and the Suffolk Bank of Boston. The trips between Providence and Boston were made by stage until the opening of the railroad between those two cities in 1835. Mr. Earle and his brother performed any errands that were intrusted to them and gave special attention to the delivery of packages, thus laying the foundation for that method of transportation now carried on so extensively by the various express companies. The business proving so profitable, Mr. Earle and his brother sold their store in Providence, and gave their en-

tire attention to this new enterprise, and on the death of his brother George B. Earle continued the business alone until, with Freeman M. Cobb, William B. Lawton and others, he organized the Earle Express Company, which was succeeded by the Merchants' Union Express Company, and finally William H. Earle, son of George B., formed a co-partnership with Henry Prew, March 1, 1868, and established the Earle & Prew Express, now doing an extensive business. Mr. Earle's sons, John D. and George W., also became partners in the business, later. Mr. Earle was a director of the old National Bank, and was otherwise identified with the business interests of Providence. He was a member of the common council from 1866 to 1868, and an alderman from the latter year until 1875. He was a member of the Marine Society of Providence, a Freemason, and a Knight Templar. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church for about forty years.

Mr. Earle married June 14, 1836, Cornelia Arnold Rhodes, daughter of Peter and Nancy Rhodes, and they had these children: John D. married Emily Wilbur, and had children—Emily W. and John D., Jr.; George W. married Belle S. White; William H. was born July 14, 1842; Charles R. married Susan C. Cook, and has children—Cortland C., Mortimer and Cornelia (they live at Northwood Narrows, N. H.); Cornelia A., born Oct. 26, 1847, is deceased; Hope A. was born Sept. 14, 1849; Benjamin D. was born Sept. 9, 1851. The father of these children died July 10, 1878.

(IX) WILLIAM HARRISON EARLE, son of George B. and Cornelia A. (Rhodes) Earle, was born in Providence July 14, 1842. He received his education in the public schools of his native place, after leaving which he became associated with his father, his uncle Benjamin, and later his two brothers, in the express business. Later this business was sold to the Adams Express Company, and Mr. George B. Earle retired from active business life. Mr. William H. Earle then became a messenger in the Adams Express Company, and on March 1, 1868, with another employe of that company, Henry Prew, Mr. Earle effected a partnership, and continued in the express business for the remainder of his active life, under the firm name of the Earle & Prew Express. He had been engaged in the business since the early sixties, but retired from the firm in 1893. This latter firm, it will be seen, was not an inheritance of his father's, but an entirely new business organized and developed by Messrs. Earle and Prew, both hard workers and keen business men, partners who were needed to make a business in the face of such competition as they were compelled to meet. Mr. Earle was at one time a director in the Standard Button Company. In political affairs he was a Republican, but although very prominent in the business circles of the city never held public office or engaged

in politics. He was known among his friends as a man of genial nature and general readiness to aid in an unostentatious way those who applied to him for relief. He was a member of What Cheer Lodge of Masons, the Pomham Club, and the Providence Whist Club. Mr. Earle died June 14, 1901.

William H. Earle was married May 30, 1864, to Cecilia Ann Baker, who was born Nov. 17, 1846, daughter of Elijah C. and Clymentiah Baker, of Providence, and died March 28, 1881. Five children were born to this union: George B., born July 28, 1866, who died Nov. 19, 1882; Ralph B., born Nov. 12, 1867; M. Louise, born Oct. 17, 1869; William H., Jr., born March 20, 1871, who is with the Earle & Prew Express; and Henry A., born Dec. 2, 1875, who married Caroline A. Winter, and has one son, Kenneth H., born April 30, 1903.

(X) RALPH B. EARLE after leaving school was employed in his father's office, and when twenty-two years of age became connected with the Rhode Island National Bank. When that was absorbed by the United National he became teller of the latter institution, in which position he continued until Jan. 1, 1906, when he severed his connection with the bank. He is treasurer of the Standard Carburetor Company. A Republican in politics Mr. Earle was, in 1906, elected a member of the common council from the First ward and in 1907 was re-elected to that body.

JAMES A. PERRY, manager of the well-known firm of D. Goff & Sons, Pawtucket, is one of the well-known citizens of that place. He was born in Rehoboth, Mass., June 26, 1854, and is a descendant of one of the most distinguished families of New England.

Anthony Perry is of record in Rehoboth. He and his wife had children as follows: Samuel, born Dec. 16, 1648; Elizabeth, Oct. 25, 1650; Jahaziel, Oct. 18, 1652; Mary, Dec. 9, 1654; Mehittabell, Sept. 23, 1657; and Nathaniel, Oct. 8, 1660.

Samuel Perry, son of Anthony, born Dec. 16, 1648, married Dec. 12, 1678, Mary Miller, and they had children as follows: Mehittabell, born April 30, 1680; Jahaziel, May 6, 1682; Mary, Aug. 17, 1684; Elizabeth, Jan. 7, 1686; Samuel, Feb. 14, 1688; Rebecca, Jan. 24, 1691; and Sarah, July 30, 1693.

Jahaziel Perry, son of Samuel, born May 6, 1682, married Jan. 3, 1706, Rebecca Willmarth, and their children were: Mary, born April 19, 1708; Daniel, May 7, 1710; Mehittabell, April 25, 1713; Jahaziel, Aug. 15, 1715; Rebecca, May 27, 1717; David, Aug. 16, 1719; Ichabod, April 3, 1722; and Keziah, Aug. 7, 1724.

Daniel Perry, son of Jahaziel, born in Rehoboth, Mass., May 7, 1710, married March 9, 1737-8, Mary Walker, and their eight children were:

Daniel, born Jan. 5, 1738-9; Ezra, May 22, 1741; Noah, Oct. 3, 1743; Mary, Aug. 5, 1745; Daniel (2), April 3, 1748; Lydia, April 30, 1750; Elijah, Nov. 19, 1752; and Samuel, Sept. 18, 1756.

Ezra Perry, son of Daniel, born in Rehoboth May 22, 1741, married in 1762, Jemima Titus. Their children were: Mary, born Aug. 22, 1763; Jemima, Nov. 29, 1764; Ezra, Jan. 15, 1767; Abel, May 20, 1770; Molly, April 11, 1772; Esther, Feb. 21, 1774; Lydia, June 24, 1776; Oliver, Aug. 13, 1779; Elias, May 18, 1781; and Thursia, July 11, 1783.

Ezra Perry, son of Ezra, born Jan. 15, 1767, married Dec. 10, 1786, Betsy Bliss. They became the parents of the following children: Ezra, born April 11, 1788; Betsey, June 26, 1790; Hezekiah, Jan. 29, 1793; Sarah, March 16, 1795; James, June 15, 1798; Otis Thomas, Oct. 22, 1800; Daniel Bliss, Dec. 17, 1802; Mima, Jan. 31, 1805; Otis, Feb. 17, 1807; Nancy Bliss, Aug. 31, 1809; and William, Dec. 22, 1811.

James Perry, son of Ezra and Betsy, born in Rehoboth June 15, 1798, married in August, 1826, Rosella Carpenter, who was born Jan. 30, 1807, daughter of Peter and Nancy Carpenter. To this union were born two children, namely: James Henry, born June 16, 1827; and Rosella Adelia, Sept. 28, 1829.

James Henry Perry, son of James, born June 16, 1827, married Elizabeth Bullock Goff, the ceremony being performed at Providence, R. I., Jan. 6, 1850, by the Rev. Mr. Jameson. Mrs. Perry was born June 18, 1828, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Lee) Goff. To bless this marriage came children as follows: Emma E., born June 7, 1852; James A., June 26, 1854; one that died in infancy, Aug. 23, 1856; Harriet A., Aug. 26, 1858; Frederick Henry, Sept. 8, 1861; and Walter Carpenter, Feb. 21, 1875.

James A. Perry, son of James Henry, attended the public schools of Rehoboth, and then took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Providence. After leaving school he became a bookkeeper in the grocery house of Perry & Hardy, of Providence, where he remained three years, in 1879 entering the employ of D. Goff & Sons, as a clerk. He has continued with this house for the past twenty-eight years, during which period he has worked himself up to the responsible position of manager for that well-known firm, having served as such for the past eight years. In his political principles Mr. Perry is a Republican of the staunchest kind, but he is not a politician in any sense. He is very domestic in his tastes and temperate in his habits, and is devoted to his home and family.

On Jan. 29, 1889, Mr. Perry was married, in Pawtucket, to Miss Annie F. Hay, daughter of James H. Hay, mentioned below, and to this union have come four children: James Wheaton, born Oct. 27, 1889, at present a student in the

Moses Brown school, Providence; Gladys Elizabeth, born March 22, 1891; Ruth Agnes, born July 25, 1894; and Roger Ashton, born Oct. 4, 1905.

JAMES H. HAY (deceased), Pawtucket. In the death of the late James H. Hay, citizen, soldier and manufacturer, senior member of the firm of James H. Hay & Co., which occurred at Pawtucket, this State, Dec. 22, 1898, suddenly of apoplexy, that community lost a skilled machinist, an honorable business man and upright citizen, one of the substantial men of his adopted city who in every respect was self-made, having risen through the force of his make-up from a poor boy to a man of affairs, who for some years had been at the head of one of Pawtucket's busy industries.

Born Feb. 9, 1840, in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, Mr. Hay was the son of David and Ann (Shields) Hay, and when but two years of age was brought to Providence by his parents who had previously come to America. There the family remained until 1850, then moved to Pawtucket, where James H. ever afterward resided and achieved success in the business life of that city. His educational privileges were limited to a few years' attendance at the public schools of Providence and Pawtucket. Leaving school at an early age he found employment in one of the cotton mills of that locality, from which in 1860 he entered the service of the late William H. Haskell, who subsequently became the head of the William H. Haskell Company. On the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, he was one of the many young men who so willingly went to the front in defense of their country, enlisting as a private soldier in May, 1861, in Company F, 2d Rhode Island Volunteers, in which he served with an honorable war record until in December, 1862. In the year following, 1863, he became an employee of the Providence Tool Company, on work for the government. Later he was in the employ of Messrs. Fales & Jenks, whom he served from 1865 to 1867. His next employment was with Mr. N. P. Hicks, who was manufacturing ring travelers in the Old Slater Mill, whose service he entered in 1867. It was with this gentleman in whose employ he was from 1867 to 1893 that he became so well equipped for carrying on that line of business on his own account, and in which he gradually became so proficient and successful. Beginning business in 1893 for himself, and under the name of James H. Hay & Co., Mr. Hay continued in the business of manufacturing ring travelers on until the sudden close of his career, the concern at the time of his death making United States standard ring travelers, its location being on Leather avenue.

On August 26, 1865, Mr. Hay was married to Miss Mary A. Burton, of Blackburn, England. Seven children blessed this marriage, namely: Annie F., now Mrs. James A. Perry; Mary, wife of

Mr. Fred H. Chatterton; James E.; Margaret, now Mrs. Herbert N. Swift; Maude G.; Mabel L.; and John Burton.

The funeral of Mr. Hay occurred on Sunday afternoon following his death, at his late residence on Main street, Pawtucket, and was attended by a large assembly of friends and relatives, including many of the prominent business men, who had been associated with Mr. Hay in his lifetime. The members of the Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, and Manchester Encampment, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of which order Mr. Hay was for many years a member, attended in a body, nearly 100 members in command of Noble Grand Frederick Ratcliffe, escorting the procession. There was also a delegation representing Company F, 2d Rhode Island Regiment, with which command Mr. Hay went to the front during the Civil war. The officiating clergymen were the Reverends D. W. Faunce, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, and Edward L. Houghton, pastor of the High street Universalist Church, the sermon being delivered by the latter. The interment was in Oak Grove Cemetery, and the bearers were: Luther A. Eldridge, Henry Morris and George D. Chappell, representing the lodge, and Timothy C. Curran, Tisdale C. Day and Alexander Kinney, representing the encampment.

JOHN PECK CASE, a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, and one of the oldest and most highly esteemed business men of the town of South Kingstown, is a worthy descendant of one of the oldest families of Rhode Island.

(I) At the General Court of Elections, held in Providence May 22, 1655, Mr. Roger Williams, Moderator, the name of William Case appears among others as being a freeman of the Colony. His name also appears in the list of freemen of Newport, 1655. [Bartlett's Rhode Island Colonial Records, Vol. I, folios 302-303.]

(II) Joseph Case, son of William, and his wife, Hannah, are recorded in the Kingstown records—1696-1700—as having children, to-wit: Joseph, born July 16, 1678; William, born May 27, 1681; Mary, born Dec. 2, 1682; Hannah, born July 6, 1687; Margaret, born Aug. 20, 1690; John, born Nov. 20, 1692; and Emanuel, born Nov. 2, 1699. Joseph Case lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1738. His wife, Hannah, died in 1712.

(III) Emanuel Case was born Nov. 2, 1699.

(IV) Emanuel Case, born in 1739, married Oct. 4, 1761, Ann H. Rathbone, who died March 9, 1778.

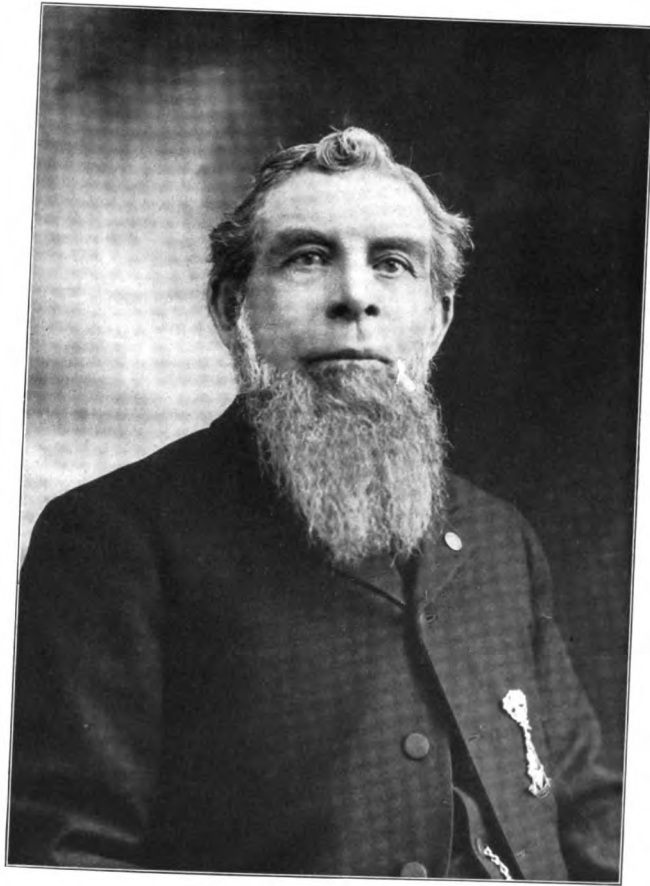
(V) Capt. John B. Case, born Dec. 18, 1774, died in 1828. He was a sea captain in early life and later kept a store on Kingston Hill, and was an able financier, acquiring the ownership of a large tract of land. Captain Case first married, March 17, 1799, Celinda Bullock, of Wickford, and they

had two children: Eliza (who married John H. Clarke) and William Helme. By his second marriage, to Harriet Holloway, there were two daughters: Lydia, who married Capt. William Holla-ters: way and had a son Christopher; and Annie, who married Dr. William H. Shaw, of Wickford, and had two children, Elizabeth Brenton Shaw and John P. Case Shaw.

(VI) William Helme Case was born on Kingston Hill, where he spent his school days. He learned the cabinetmakers' trade with his uncle, Jabez Bullock, in Wickford, and located at Kingston. He married Sept. 10, 1829, Eliza Mumford, daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy (Helme) Mumford. She was born in South Kingstown, and they both died on Kingston Hill, and were buried in the Case burying ground in Kingstown. She was an Episcopalian. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a captain of militia. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Case were as follows: John Peck, born Jan. 5, 1831, is mentioned below. James and Nathaniel were twins; the former died while serving in the War of the Rebellion, and was buried in Arlington cemetery, Washington, D. C., and the latter, of the 3d R. I. Heavy Artillery, served three years and then re-enlisted and was killed the first night on duty of his second term, by a sharpshooter, at Pulaski. Mary died in infancy.

(VII) John Peck Case was born in the Helme house on Kingston Hill, Jan. 5, 1831, and there lived until his fifteenth year, when, after attending the academy kept by Mr. Comstock and Mr. Noyes, he went to Providence to learn the printer's trade, which he followed for three years. Because of ill health he went to work on a farm in Franklin, Conn., for four years, and then took a position in the wholesale and retail grocery house of Isaac Johnson, in Norwich, Conn., where he remained a period of seven years. In April, 1861, he left the store and enlisted in Company B, 2d Conn. Vol. Inf., for three months, and received his baptism of fire at the first battle of Bull Run. Subsequently he re-enlisted, in Company B, 26th Conn. Vol. Inf., for nine months service and was with that regiment in the battle of Port Hudson. On Aug. 17, 1863, he was mustered out of the service at Norwich, Conn. For a time he worked in the store and then returned to Franklin. After spending some time on the farm, in 1869 he returned to Kingston, and in 1871 engaged in the undertaking and marble business in the Armstrong building in Wakefield, in 1872 locating in the Columbia building, where he was afterward burned out. He then located in his present place, on Prospect street, where he continued in business until Feb. 1, 1904, when he retired.

In national politics Mr. Case has been a Whig and Republican. He is a member of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., of which he is past commander;



John P. Case

and of Hope Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1893 and 1894. For thirty years he has been a member of the Baptist Church at Wakefield. He has served as health officer of South Kingstown.

Mr. Case married (first) in Franklin, Conn., Julia A. Mason, who died the same year. Subsequently he married (second) Mary (Read) Slocum, daughter of Jason Read, and widow of James Harrison Slocum. They had two children: Frank, who died aged seventeen years; and Annie, who died when twenty-one years old. Mr. Case's third marriage was to Annie E. (Nichols) Porter, daughter of Joseph Taylor Nichols.

Annie E. (Nichols-Porter) Case, wife of John P. Case, was born July 23, 1850, and married (first) May 26, 1869, Charles A. Porter, of Westerly, R. I., by whom she had children: James Edward, a manufacturing chemist of Syracuse, N. Y.; Harriet Nichols, assistant paymaster of the International Pump Company, Harrison, N. J.; and Mariette, who was married Oct. 28, 1904, to William J. Henry, chief engineer of the Sea View Railroad Company, Wickford, Rhode Island.

Joseph Taylor Nichols, the father of Mrs. Case, was born March 27, 1822, and married Jan. 11, 1849, Marietta Hazard, daughter of Bradwin and Teresa (Clark) Hazard. Joseph Taylor Nichols was blind for many years. When a young man he followed the occupation of blacksmith, and was the owner of a fine farm on Tower Hill.

John Nichols, the grandfather of Mrs. Case, was born May 13, 1777, and died Jan. 27, 1855. He married Jan. 27, 1803, Ann Taylor, who was born Feb. 22, 1782, and died Dec. 10, 1859, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Card) Taylor. [For Revolutionary service see Taylor records elsewhere.] Their children were as follows: Benjamin, born May 10, 1804, married Mary Hutt, and died Sept. 18, 1843; Mary R., born Aug. 8, 1806, married William Brown, and died July 11, 1831; John was born March 24, 1810; William T., born May 28, 1813, married (first) Elizabeth Watson and (second) Mary Watson; Isaac, born Oct. 19, 1815, married Elizabeth Bonn; Phoebe A., born Jan. 11, 1819, married Oliver Watson, and died Nov. 30, 1904; Joseph Taylor has been mentioned; Elizabeth, born June 19, 1824, married William Watson in March, 1858.

John Nichols, great-grandfather of Mrs. Case, married Phebe Reynolds, and had John, who married Ann (Nancy) Taylor.

Andrew Nichols, great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Case, was born in Ireland, emigrated to America, and settled in South Kingstown. He married Rachel Putell, of French birth, and they had children: Andrew, who married Ann Taylor; John, who married Phebe Reynolds; Martha, married to Daniel Dyer; Eunice, who married James Corydon, and Elizabeth.

KNOWLES. Three generations of the Knowles family—Horace Browning Knowles, Ellmer F. Knowles and Horace E. Knowles, father, son and grandson—have been prominent as undertakers and funeral directors, and by the force of pleasing yet sympathetic and dignified personality have done much for the profession they have followed. In no other calling is success so largely dependent upon personal characteristics. In bearing, in speech and in appearance the funeral director must be a gentleman, and more than that he must be a man of sympathetic heart, of tact, and of deep and abiding reverence for the "things not known of man."

The American progenitor of the Knowles family was of English origin, and the name has been of record in Rhode Island since 1635. Henry Knowles emigrated from London, England, April 15, 1635, and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he was a freeholder in 1644. He removed to Warwick in 1645, and in that town married a daughter of Robert Potter. Full genealogical record of the family may be found elsewhere in this work.

HORACE BROWNING KNOWLES, son of John and Hannah Knowles, was born in Hopkinton, R. I., Jan. 27, 1824, and died May 28, 1902, in Providence. His education was obtained in the district school in his native town, where in 1842 he began his apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade. In 1854 he took charge of the undertaking department of the firm of Cleveland Brothers, in Providence, and in 1867 formed a partnership with Mr. Boyce, to engage in the business on his own account. This was dissolved in 1874, but Mr. Knowles continued in the business himself up to the time of his death. He was the first to introduce embalming in Providence, and no other man was ever so active in bringing about the progressive reforms in his profession. He advocated the education and enlightenment of those who entered upon the work, and worked tirelessly for the advance of modern practices. In 1880 he was made the first president of the New England (now merged into the Massachusetts) Undertakers' Association, the second organization of the kind in the world, and it was conceded by all that he was one of the most efficient and most intelligent men in the profession in the whole country. He was a public-spirited citizen, and ever ready to lend his influence to aid in the advancement of his town or State. He was modest without timidity, generous without extravagance, brave without rashness, grave without sternness. He was firm in his judgment and bold in achievement—one "who fortune's buffets and rewards has ta'en with equal thanks."

ELLMER F. KNOWLES, son and successor of Horace Browning Knowles, occupies a conspicuous place in the foremost ranks of the National Undertakers. He received a liberal education in the schools

of Providence, and was graduated from Scholfield's Commercial College. After leaving school he entered his father's establishment, subsequently taking a scientific course of studies at the United States College of Embalming, and graduating therefrom. On his return he again entered his father's office, and assumed the duties of a funeral director. He is a member of a score or more of social, military, business or fraternal organizations, among which may be mentioned Nestell Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; Providence Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1; Providence Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, K. T.; Rhode Island Consistory; Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Swarts Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F.; and Moshassuck Encampment, No. 2; First Light Infantry Veterans' Association (of which he was for twelve years an active member). He seldom indulges in club life, preferring the charm of the deep woods or the quietude of an hour or so in his launch on Highland Lake, bordering his summer home at Bridgton, Maine. Mr. Knowles has never aspired to political honors, but has always taken a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city, State or nation.

Mr. Knowles married Ella Frances Evans, daughter of Charles Evans, a Nantucket whaler, and to this union have been born two children: Alice Ella, born July 21, 1875, now the wife of Harold F. Sanderson, of Providence; and Horace Ellmer.

HORACE ELLMER KNOWLES, of the third generation of this interesting family engaged in the same line of business, was born in Providence Oct. 6, 1878. His education was received in the public schools, and his record for scholarship was always remarkably high. He received the Anthony Medal at the Thayer street school. From the schoolroom he stepped direct into his father's office, where he soon showed remarkable ability for one of his years, and under the guidance of his father and grandfather his progress was indeed rapid. At an early age he had acquired an intimate knowledge of the essential details of the work, and he is now the junior member of the firm. Business, however, even of such magnitude has not monopolized his attention, but he has traveled much, and is exceedingly fond of out-door amusements and of social life. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; Providence Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1; Providence Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Calvary Commandery, No. 13, K. T.; Rhode Island Consistory; Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Central Club, and the West Side Club.

Mr. Knowles was married Jan. 22, 1908, to Ann Martin Parker, of Providence.

WELCH (Warren-Providence family). For an hundred and more years the towns of Bristol, Warren, Barrington and the City of Providence

have been in turn the home of a branch of the old Boston (Mass.) family of Welches, in which communities the name has long stood as a synonym of a true and useful type of manhood. Reference is especially made to the late Deacon and Hon. Stillman Welch, long active in the religious life of Barrington and Warren, who used his means liberally for the promotion of good, and a public official of high standing; and to his son, the late George Welch, long one among the leading and successful business men of Providence, where several of his children now reside, one of whom, Dr. Stephen A. Welch, is worthily representing his family as a physician and surgeon.

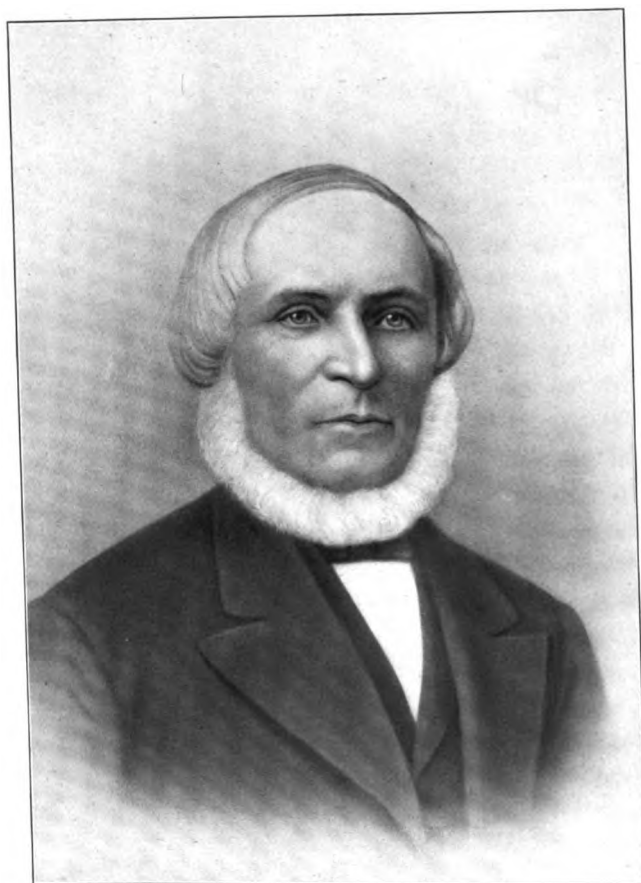
This Warren-Providence Welch family is a branch of the Boston family bearing the name, where it has been a continuous family since the early Colonial period.

Among the early residents of Charlestown, there were three bearing the surname of Welch, all having the Christian name of Thomas. Sergeant Thomas Welch was admitted to the Church April 12, 1650, and was admitted a freeman the next month. He married Elizabeth Upham, who was admitted to the Church Aug. 9, 1656, and who died Jan. 12, 1705-06, aged seventy-four years (record). Issue: John, born Sept. 16, 1651; Deborah, who married Jonathan Caine, 1674; Thomas, born July 7, 1655; John, born July 8, 1657; John, born Sept. 26, 1658, and died Jan. 23, 1659; Jonathan, baptized Aug. 9, 1659; Jonathan, baptized Aug. 4, 1662, and died April 22, 1663; Dorcas, born Sept. 8, 1663, who married (first) Anthony Gretian, and (second) William Eagleton; Nathaniel, born Sept. 9, 1665, who graduated at Harvard College 1687, and died at Enfield July 10, 1689; Jonathan, born Sept. 15 (16), 1666; Elkanah, born Jan. 5 (19, 1667-68; Jonathan, born Dec. 23 (25), 1670; Ebenezer, born April 9 (14), 1672, who had a seat in the meeting-house (liberty to build) 1671.

Another Thomas Welch, of Charlestown, as his gravestone tells, died April 10, 1701, aged seventy-nine, and by the same testimony we may believe another Thomas there died June 15, 1703, aged fifty years.

Thomas Welch of the old Boston stock, himself a resident there and married to Lovica Hastings, was the ancestor of the Warren-Providence Welch family to which this article is devoted. Mr. Welch was a stern man of the old school and trained his five sons with a somewhat rigorous hand, requiring their services upon his lands until the age of twenty-one or otherwise demanding a suitable compensation.

DEACON STILLMAN WELCH, son of Thomas and Lovica (Hastings) Welch, born on Oct. 23, 1796, in Bolton, Mass., married in 1825, in Warren, R. I., Betsey Haile, who was born there, daughter of Barnard Haile, of that town and of Colonial ancestry.



Stillman Welch



Stephen A. Welch



George Welch

Deacon Stillman Welch passed his youth upon the farm of his father, alternating between attendance in the neighborhood school in winter and work upon the farm in season. His father being a rigid disciplinarian young Stillman learned what it was to be active and busy, and as well systematic and methodical, receiving such training as is the making of sturdy manhood and womanhood. Reared in such a school he developed a good physique, and such character and moral courage as actuated his after life. Six months before reaching his majority he arranged with his father for his time, and left the parental roof to begin his career. He first learned a trade, and there followed employment in the forests of the South and in voyaging to and from the West Indies. Frugal, industrious and saving he returned to the town of Warren, R. I., where he settled as a mechanic, in time becoming a master mechanic, and it was at about this period he was there married. With the passing of the years he gradually accumulated property, and, what was more important, gained in wealth of soul and lofty purpose, securing the confidence of the community, and as well its esteem and respect. From 1844 to 1851 he was a resident and citizen of the town of Barrington.

Deacon Welch was reared a strict Presbyterian, but about the time of his marriage his religious convictions led him to unite with the Baptist Church, and such was his religious zeal and activity that he became a leader in the local church, and one of the most earnest advocates of the principles of the Baptist denomination of his section. A man of strong conceptions, with him principle was never sacrificed to policy either religiously or politically. His business prosperity began, perhaps, when in middle life, and in this he was greatly blessed as the years passed by, and most well, too, did he use these temporal blessings. His heart was large, abounding in sympathy and love for his fellow men, but his love of acquisition, always strong, could not control him, and his means were constantly used to further good ends. He gave liberally to churches, to educational institutions, and often to worthy individuals. He seemingly bestowed upon all with a princely hand, almost regardless as to the sum remaining; the extent of these benefactions, which marked the last twenty years of his life, cannot really be estimated.

As a citizen of Barrington Deacon Welch was frequently called to serve his fellow townsmen in public positions of honor, trust and responsibility, and in them all he ever acquitted himself with honor and credit to himself and his community. He entered into public affairs with that enthusiasm and spirit that was characteristic of the man. From 1840 to 1850 he was a member of the Barrington Town Council. In 1847 and 1848 he represented Barrington in the General Assembly of Rhode Island.

Deacon Welch had a commanding personality. He stood 6 feet, 2 inches, and his moral strength was in keeping with his stature, and it was often remarked that in point of moral strength and intellectual acumen he was the peer in service to God and mankind of many of much more liberal education and culture. He was possessed of a genial nature, was well read and possessed a fund of knowledge that made him most companionable. The last decade of his life was passed in Providence, where he died full of years and usefulness, Dec. 19, 1878. Mrs. Welch died in May, 1876.

To Deacon Stillman Welch and his wife, Betsey (Haile) Welch, were born children as follows: George, James, Charles, Mary L., Elizabeth B. (who died March 10, 1907) and John.

GEORGE WELCH, son of Stillman and Betsey (Haile) Welch, born Jan. 8, 1826, in Bristol Neck, now the town of Warren, R. I., married Lydia A. J. Gladding, daughter of George W. Gladding, and sister of the late Benjamin H. Gladding, respectively founder and successor of the extensive dry goods business of the B. H. Gladding Company.

Mr. Welch was reared on the farm of his father, receiving the customary education given in his day to the sons of the general farmer, which was attendance in the neighborhood schools at such periods when not needed in the work of the farm. When sixteen years of age, in 1842, young Welch came to Providence and became a clerk in the grocery store of his uncle George Haile, which was located on what was then designated as "Cheap Side," that part of Main street between Market Square and Steeple street. After four years of business experience and training under Mr. Haile and after serving as clerk with Mr. Lorenzo Dow Anthony for some time, he was taken in as a partner by the latter, their business being in the line of small wares, and their location also being on "Cheap Side." Here they remained until about 1850, until the building by the grandfather of Governor Elisha Dyer of the block on Westminster street next east of the Brownell building, when they removed to it, where they carried on for many years quite an extensive and successful business, as both were good business men, careful and conservative. Along in 1879 after long years of prosperity, Mr. Welch desiring to retire from active business the firm as a means of closing up their business affairs went into liquidation, and thereafter Mr. Welch devoted his time to looking after his investments and private affairs, he holding interests in a number of corporations.

Through life Mr. Welch never lost his love for and interest in the home of his boyhood, its associations ever remaining dear to him, and he maintained a summer home there. Many of his financial interests were in Warren. For perhaps twenty and more years he was a director of the First National Bank, at Warren, and for several years was

the bank's chief executive officer. He was also a director in the Warren Institution for Savings, and a director in the Warren Manufacturing Company. He was a member of the Veteran Historical Association, and did much to further its progress, ever taking interest in local historical matters.

As a business man and citizen Mr. Welch was held in high regard by all who knew him. He was a man of character—one of the highest integrity and honor in all business transactions, whose word was considered as good as his bond. He was of genial, social disposition and had a large circle of acquaintances and friends. His church connections were with the Central Congregational Church at Providence.

In the late years of his life Mr. Welch made his home with his son, Dr. Stephen A. Welch, of Providence, and here he died Jan. 7, 1904. One other child, a daughter, Emma G. Welch, survives at the old homestead at Warren, Rhode Island.

STEPHEN A. WELCH, M. D., son of George and Lydia A. J. (Gladding) Welch, was born in Providence, R. I., Dec. 16, 1857. His early education was secured in the public schools and the high school of his native city, he being graduated from the latter in 1857. He entered Brown University in the same year, and pursued a full classical course, graduating from that institution in 1879 (of this class he has been class secretary for about fifteen years). He subsequently became a student at the Harvard Medical School, graduating therefrom in 1884, and from the Boston City Hospital, receiving a degree of M. D. from each. He began his professional career in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained until 1885, when he removed to Providence, where he has since remained, engaged in a large and successful practice. Dr. Welch is a member of numerous medical societies, and has held various positions in the Rhode Island Hospital. He is a member, and was for the years 1887-90 secretary, of the Providence Medical Association, and its president in 1902; member and secretary (1902 to date) of the Rhode Island Medical Society; member of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, and of the Boston City Hospital Club; member of the Clinical Club of Providence, of the American Medical Association, and of the American Academy of Medicine. From 1885 to 1902 he was physician to out-patients of the Rhode Island Hospital, and in 1902-03 and '04 Visiting Physician to the same institution and has been consulting physician since that time. He belongs to the Congregational Church, and to the Congregational Club. Dr. Welch is a thorough physician and during his whole medical career has concentrated his whole thought and energy along lines which make for efficiency in the profession. On April 3, 1895, he married Hattie Stannard Townsend, born March 19, 1868, daughter of Charles M. Townsend, of Lansingburg (now Troy), N. Y. Four children

have blessed this union: Grace, born May 16, 1896, died Dec. 29, 1900; George Townsend, born Sept. 29, 1897; Philip Albro, born May 3, 1902; and Ruth Harriet, born Oct. 10, 1903.

SAMUEL L. PECK (Warren family). The Pecks are an ancient New England family, prominent and influential through the Colonial period and as well through the history of a number of the Commonwealths which have come out of the older Colonies. They, too, have been a numerous family. Here in Rhode Island and in that part of Massachusetts nearby—the town of Rehoboth—they have been a continuous family for two hundred and fifty and more years, and for two hundred and more years the Bristol (R. I.) branch of that stock have been among the large land holders and wealthy men of their town.

From Joseph Peck, the American ancestor of this branch of the New England Pecks, the children of the late James Monroe Peck, of Warren—among whom is the present Hon. Samuel Luther Peck, of that town, former merchant of Providence, a representative in the State Assembly from Warren, former vice-president of the Hope National Bank, and former and last president of the Warren Institution for Savings—are descendants in the eighth generation, their lineage being through Capt. Nicholas, Jonathan, Deacon Thomas, Jonathan (2), Sylvanus and James Monroe Peck. These generations in detail and in the order given follow.

(I) Joseph Peck, baptized in Beccles, County of Suffolk, England, April 30, 1587, a son of Robert and a descendant in the twenty-first generation from John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, England, settled in Hingham, County of Norfolk, England. He married (first) May 31, 1617, Rebecca Clark. His children were: Anna, baptized March 12, 1618; Rebecca, May 25, 1620; Joseph, Aug. 23, 1623; John, about 1626; Nicholas, April 9, 1630 (all baptized in Hingham, England); Samuel, baptized in Hingham, Mass., Feb. 3, 1638-39; Nathaniel, Oct. 31, 1641; and Israel, March 4, 1644. The first Mrs. Peck died in October, 1637, and Mr. Peck remarried. He died on Seekonk Plain Dec. 23, 1663.

(II) Captain Nicholas Peck, baptized in Hingham, England, April 9, 1630, came to New England in 1638. He married (first) Mary Winchester, who died Nov. 6, 1657, and his second wife, Rebeccah, died Nov. 2, 1704. He died May 27, 1710. His children were: Joseph, born Oct. 27, 1650; John, Aug. 8, 1660; Hezekiah, April 1, 1662; Mary, Sept. 15, 1664; Jonathan, Nov. 5, 1666; Nicholas, June 6, 1669; and Elisha, April 11, 1673.

(III) Jonathan Peck, born Nov. 5, 1666, settled upon Peck's Hill. He married Elizabeth Throop. Their children were: Jonathan, born



Samuel Luther Peck

Sept. 12, 1698; Nicholas, Nov. 11, 1700; William, in November, 1702; Isaac, in 1703; Elizabeth, in 1707; and Thomas, in 1711.

(IV) Deacon Thomas Peck, born in 1711, married Mary Kinsley, only daughter of Jonathan Kinsley, of Rehoboth, Mass., and settled in Swansea, Mass. Mr. Peck died Feb. 9, 1770, and Mrs. Peck passed away May 27, 1804, in her ninety-second year. She was a very noted and celebrated midwife, to which profession she devoted many years. Her practice was very extensive. Their children were: Jonathan, born Jan. 17, 1734; Peleg, born March 6, 1736; Mary, born Oct. 20, 1738; Thomas, born March 21, 1740-41; Aaron, born Jan. 20, 1743-44; Ambrose, born Nov. 17, 1747; and Elizabeth.

(V) Jonathan Peck, born Jan. 17, 1734, married Feb. 22, 1759, Ruth Wheeler, and resided in the south part of Rehoboth, Mass., where he kept a public house for many years. Their children were: Jonathan, born Sept. 19, 1759; Rufus, born Nov. 11, 1761; Candice, born March 25, 1764; Gideon, born Aug. 2, 1766; Ambrose, born Jan. 31, 1769; Philip, born Oct. 3, 1771; Ruth, born Dec. 10, 1776 (died Nov. 3, 1778); Noah, born April 27, 1774 (and at sea); Ruth (2), born Sept. 15, 1778; William, born Dec. 31, 1780; and Sylvanus, born April 21, 1784.

(VI) Sylvanus Peck, born April 21, 1784, married Charlotte Wright, daughter of Joseph Wright, and resided not far from what was called Orleans Factory, in the town of Rehoboth, Mass. Mr. Peck died Nov. 13, 1853, in his seventieth year and Mrs. Peck died July 24, 1878, in the ninety-first year of her age. Their children were: Albert G., born Oct. 29, 1805; Charlotte W., born March 15, 1808; Cyrus, born Nov. 24, 1809; Ruth W., born Feb. 25, 1815; James Monroe, born July 11, 1818; Sylvanus L., born March 18, 1822; and Frances A., born in September, 1832.

(VII) James Monroe Peck, born July 11, 1818, married in November, 1841, Elizabeth Luther, daughter of Samuel Luther, the latter born Aug. 24, 1788. Mr. Peck resided in the town of Warren, R. I. To this marriage came the following children: Samuel L., born Dec. 17, 1845; James C., born Jan. 29, 1850; and a daughter, born Feb. 22, 1857, who died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth (Luther) Peck was descended from

(I) Capt. John Luther, whose two children were: Samuel, born in Yocumtown, in 1638; and Hezekiah, born in 1640. In 1635 two Dutch vessels arrived in Boston bringing a number of Flemish mares, cattle, and some passengers, among whom was John Luther. He was a native of Germany and a direct descendant of the mother of the great Martin Luther. In 1637 he became associated with Elizabeth Poole's Company in the purchase of Taunton, Mass. In 1644 a charter was granted to certain merchants of Boston authoriz-

ing them to trade with a colony of Dutch and Swedes on Delaware bay. John Luther was sent as captain of the ship and interpreter, while William Aspinwall went to prosecute the trade. A few years after, 1658, he joined with Samuel Millitt and others in the purchase of Attleboro, Mass., but he soon sold out his interest to Boston parties, and in 1667 joined with Millitt and others in the purchase of Swansea, Mass., where he took up his permanent residence. He was captain of the Swansea militia in 1682.

(II) Samuel Luther, son of Capt. John by his wife Mary, had the following children: Samuel, born Oct. 25, 1663; Theophilus, born Oct. 9, 1665; Mary, born July 20, 1668; Joshua, born Nov. 25, 1670; Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1672; Experience, born March 3, 1674; Mehetable, born Aug. 26, 1676; Ebenezer, born Dec. 27, 1678; Martha, born Dec. 9, 1681; Susanna; and Joanna.

(III) Samuel Luther (2), son of Samuel, married Sarah (Chaffee), and they had children, all born in Swansea: Samuel, born Nov. 20, 1689; Caleb, born in 1692, who married Mary Cole; James, born March 8, 1693; Benjamin; Consider; Elizabeth, born June 22, 1702; Eleazer, born Feb. 28, 1704; Jabez; and Sarah, born Dec. 25, 1707. Samuel Luther (2) went in the expedition against Quebec in 1690 under Phipps.

(IV) Caleb Luther, son of Samuel (2), was town clerk of Swansea from 1736 to 1745. On March 18, 1713, he married Mary Cole, also of Swansea, and they had seven children: Freeloove, born Jan. 15, 1715; Susannah, born Aug. 20, 1717; Hannah, born Sept. 22, 1720; Caleb, born April 22, 1723; Jabez, born July 8, 1725; Samuel, born in 1727; and Frederick, born Feb. 15, 1730, who married Joanna Luther.

(V) Frederick and Joanna (Luther) Luther were married in Swansea, Feb. 16, 1751. They had eight children, five born in Swansea, and the other three in Warren, R. I.: Freeloove, born Sept. 26, 1752; Lydia, July 31, 1754; Hannah, Dec. 10, 1756; Sarah, Dec. 7, 1758; Martin, April 19, 1761; Frederick, June 8, 1763; Rebecca, April 17, 1765; and Samuel, born April 11, 1768.

(VI) Martin Luther, son of Frederick, married July 9, 1785, Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Amey (Bowen) Cole, and they had children: Polly, born Nov. 30, 1786; Samuel, Aug. 24, 1788; Nancy, May 25, 1791; Hannah, May 6, 1793; Jeremiah, March 2, 1796; Amey, Feb. 24, 1799; Martin, April 21, 1802; Alfred, March 20, 1805; Ellery Spencer, Dec. 16, 1808; and Elizabeth, Jan. 29, 1811 (married Benjamin Miller Bosworth). In 1797 Martin Luther built the house on Birch Swamp road, Wind Mill Hill, which is now occupied by his descendants. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

(VII) Samuel Luther, son of Martin, born Aug. 24, 1788, married July 7, 1811, Elizabeth

Peck, of Swansea. Their children were: Sophrona, born June 14, 1812, and Elizabeth, born Sept. 8, 1818.

(VIII) Samuel Luther Peck, born Dec. 17, 1845, in Warren, R. I., married June 23, 1870, Esther Alice Gardner, and to them came one child, a son, Howard Gardner, who died when in the fourth year of his age.

Mr. Peck attended the public and high schools of his native town, then fitted himself for business at the Commercial College of Bryant, Stratton & Mason. In 1864 he began his business career as a clerk in the establishment of Charles E. Boon & Co., in which capacity for that house he remained until 1869. From 1869 to 1872 he was bookkeeper for the mercantile house of Messrs. B. B. & R. Knight, and from 1872 to 1874 he was salesman for Messrs. Butts & Mason. In 1874 he became a member of the firm of Mason, Chopin & Co., importers, jobbers and commission merchants in chemicals, drugs and dye-stuffs, Providence, New York and Boston. Mr. Peck retired from this firm at the end of 1895, and for three years thereafter was a member of the firm of Arnold, Peck & Co., wholesale chemicals and dye-stuffs, on Dec. 31, 1898, retiring from this firm and from business altogether.

Mr. Peck, though engaged in business in Providence, has kept his residence in his native town, Warren, where he has taken an active part in citizenship and public affairs, figuring prominently in both. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party, in the councils of which he has been a leader. He served for three years as assessor of taxes for the town and has for eleven times represented it in the General Assembly of Rhode Island. In the House Mr. Peck was appointed a member of the Finance committee, and he continued in such position for eight years and was its chairman for three years. He was also ex-officio chairman of the joint Finance committee of the House and Senate when in session. After eight consecutive years as member of the Assembly he was defeated, and on his re-election, in 1903, was appointed on the committee on Judiciary, which position he now holds. Mr. Peck's record of eight consecutive years' service in the Lower House is equalled at present by only one member, a Mr. T. E. Holden, who was chairman of the State Republican Central Committee. Mr. Peck was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, in June, 1904, and an alternate delegate to Philadelphia in 1900. In 1904 he was the Rhode Island member of the committee, chosen by the convention at large, to notify the vice-presidential nominee, Charles W. Fairbanks, of his nomination. Mr. Peck was the first chairman of the Standing Committee of the George Hail Free Library, of Warren.

Mr. Peck's religious connections are with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Warren, and for

ten years he served the Sunday-school of that church as its superintendent. He is identified with a number of clubs and societies, among which are the Union Club and Rhode Island Yacht Club. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with Washington Lodge, No. 3, of which he has been master. He has been vice-president of the New England Paint and Oil Club. He was vice-president of the Hope National Bank at Warren and was president of the Warren Institution for Savings, succeeding John Waterman, and he was a director and member of the Investment committee of the Warren Trust Company, and a director in the First National Bank, and is now one of the local board of directors of the Warren Branch of the Industrial Trust Company. He is a member of the Providence Board of Trade.

Mr. Peck has been a great traveler, and has visited up to the present time eighteen different foreign countries, and, as he expresses it, he is "not through yet." He is a man of pleasant and agreeable manners, is thoughtful and deliberate in conversation, conservative and careful in his business, and yet progressive. He is an up-to-date man of the twentieth century type. Starting as Mr. Peck did, empty-handed and without influence, he furnishes to the youth of to-day a splendid example of what industry and honesty, combined with a fixed purpose and high aims, can accomplish.

GEORGE BRADFORD DRAPER, secretary and general manager of the J. O. Draper Company, who is prominent in business and fraternal circles of Pawtucket, R. I., is a member of one of the old and honored families of Rhode Island, being a descendant in the seventh generation from James Draper, the immigrant progenitor.

(I) James Draper, fourth son and child of Thomas Draper, of the Priory of Heptonstall, Vicarage of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, born in 1618 in Heptonstall, married there April 21, 1646, Miriam, born Nov. 27, 1625, at the same place, daughter of Gideon and Grace (Eastwood) Stansfield, she of Wadsworth, Yorkshire. Mr. Draper came to New England and settled at Roxbury, his first place of residence. For a time he lived at Dedham, but again returned to Roxbury, where he and his wife were buried. He was also for a time in Charlestown. His death occurred July 9, 1694, and his widow, Miriam, passed away in January, 1697. Their children were: Miriam, born Feb. 7, 1646-7, in Heptonstall, England; Susanna, about 1650; Sarah, in 1652; James, in 1654 (all in Roxbury); John, April 29, 1656; Moses, Sept. 26, 1663; Daniel, May 30, 1665 (all in Dedham); Patience, Aug. 17, 1668; and Jonathan, March 10, 1670 (both in Roxbury.)

(II) James Draper (2), son of James, born in 1654, in Roxbury, Mass., married Feb. 18, 1681, Abigail, born June 7, 1663, in Roxbury, and died there Oct. 25, 1721, daughter of Nathaniel and

Hannah (Dwight) Whiting of Dedham, and granddaughter of John Dwight, from whom President Dwight of Yale and other prominent men are descended. Mr. Draper had received from his father a part of the latter's Roxbury farm, which, however, he subsequently sold. He then bought the estate below Baker street, where he, and after his death, his widow, kept an ordinary. Mr. Draper was a soldier during King Philip's war in 1675. He died in the prime of life, and he and his widow were buried in the First Parish cemetery at Dedham, Mass. Their children were: Abigail, born Dec. 29, 1681; Nathaniel, April 2, 1684; William, May 15, 1686; Eunice, June 5, 1689; James, in 1691; Gideon, in 1694; Ebenezer, April 27, 1698, all in Roxbury.

(III) Ebenezer Draper, son of James (2), born April 27, 1698, in Roxbury, died June 3, 1784, in Attleboro, Mass. He married (first) May 2, 1723, Dorothy, born May 25, 1701, and died Aug. 2, 1748, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Morris) Child, of Brookfield, Mass. He married (second) Nov. 16, 1749, Sibyl, born Jan. 3, 1720, and died Feb. 16, 1816, daughter of William and Esther Avery, of Dedham, Mass. Mr. Draper and his first wife were admitted to full communion at the first church in Roxbury, Jan. 26, 1724. He was dismissed to the church in Dedham, Nov. 14, 1734. He was a farmer by occupation, and after leaving his wife's home at Roxbury pursued his subsequent life at the family place, Green Lodge, near Dedham. His children were: Dorothy, born Feb. 1, 1724; Anna, May 16, 1725; Keziah, Sept. 25, 1726; Ebenezer, March 23, 1729; Anna (2), Sept. 12, 1731; Prudence, April 13, 1734; Isaac, July 27, 1736; Miriam, March 26, 1739; Stephen, Feb. 23, 1742, all to the first marriage; Sibyl, Sept. 21, 1750; Rebecca, Sept. 17, 1751; William, Sept. 23, 1752; Rebecca (2), Aug. 19, 1754; Jemima, Nov. 7, 1756; Mary, April 5, 1760; Catherine, Dec. 16, 1761; and Anna (3), June 15, 1764.

(IV) Stephen Draper, son of Ebenezer, born Feb. 23, 1742, at Green Lodge, near Dedham, married April 4, 1764, Elizabeth, born Sept. 11, 1740, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Fisher) of Dedham, Mass. Mr. Draper went from Dedham to Attleboro, and purchased land upon which he built his house and tannery, the date of the deed of purchase being April 17, 1772. His tannery was one of the largest in the country, and he was very successful in his business, that of building other tanneries in Connecticut and Rhode Island. He also wove cloth and had nail machinery. He was a man of uncommon energy and integrity, and was a very straight-laced Puritan. The home that he built is still occupied by his descendants, although the house was taken down and another built on its site in 1885; and to this day through all the years the family have met there to celebrate Thanksgiving in large numbers. The children born to Stephen and Elizabeth Draper were: Fisher, born

March 29, 1765; Paul, Sept. 19, 1767; Anna, July 11, 1770; Betty, Dec. 31, 1772; Stephen, April 29, 1775; Mary, Aug. 11, 1777; Catherine, Jan. 14, 1780; Joseph, July 24, 1782; Ebenezer, Jan. 14, 1784; and Miriam, Dec. 31, 1790.

(V) Ebenezer Draper (2), son of Stephen, born Jan. 14, 1784, married Beulah, born Jan. 20, 1790, daughter of Joel and Alsey (Mosier) Bradford, of Smithfield, R. I. Mr. Draper died May 23, 1852, and his wife Sept. 20, 1868, in Attleboro, Mass. Their children, all born in Attleboro, were: Alsey Almenia, born Oct. 6, 1807, died April 25, 1821; Joseph, born Oct. 25, 1808, married Lucilda Makepeace; Arnold, born April 27, 1810, died at Salem, April 7, 1860; Paul, born Dec. 31, 1811; William Henry, born April 17, 1813; Cornelia, born Oct. 9, 1816; James Otis, born June 29, 1818; Celia Augusta, born Aug. 13, 1820; Louisa, born July 22, 1822, became Mrs. Cushman; Charles Francis, born Nov. 6, 1824, died March 6, 1839; Elizabeth, born April 9, 1826, died May 16, 1826; Lydia Ann, born Sept. 22, 1827; Gamaliel Bradford, born May 16, 1831, never married; and Hannah Maria, born Sept. 4, 1833.

(VI) James Otis Draper, son of Ebenezer (2), born June 29, 1818, in Attleboro, Mass., married there Nov. 18, 1840, Mary G., daughter of Galen C. and Mary (George) Carpenter. She was born Nov. 18, 1817, at Wrentham, Mass., and died in Central Falls, R. I., April 10, 1866. He married (second) May 1, 1867, Emeline Babbitt, of Taunton, who died Dec. 1, 1875. He married (third) Mrs. Belinda (Salla) Mowry, daughter of Alfred Salla and Prudence A. Alexander.

Mr. Draper received such limited education as the country districts afforded and worked on his father's farm until he went to Abingdon, when a youth, where he learned shoemaking. At the age of twenty he went to Mobile and was in the produce business, and then returned home and worked at his trade in Wrentham. In April, 1849, he started for California, via Cape Horn in the ship "Aretus," Capt. James Woolley, and was six months in making the voyage. He returned in 1850, and went back in 1852, remaining until about 1855, when he again came home. He met with success in mining, paid all his indebtedness, and had sufficient to make a start in life. He went to Foxboro, where he engaged in the manufacture of soap, and in 1858, in company with his brother-in-law, Abner Atwood, of Pawtucket, engaged in that business in Bedford, Mass. They removed to Pawtucket in 1861, where the business was carried on under the firm name of Draper & Atwood until 1867, when his nephew, Arthur W. Stanley, was admitted as a partner, under the firm name of J. O. Draper & Co. The establishment is one of the largest of its kind in this country, and the varieties of soaps manufactured include textile soaps of the highest grades. Mr. Draper was a public-spirited citizen, and contributed willingly to all worthy enterprises. In politics

he was a strong Republican, with temperance proclivities. He died Oct. 14, 1891, at his home in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Th children of Mr. Draper were: Bradford, born Sept. 18, 1841, died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth, born April 25, 1843, married John W. Clarke, of Roxbury, Mass., and died at that place, leaving five children—William, Alice, Beulah, Susan and Mary George; Miss Anna A., born Oct. 26, 1844, lives in Cambridge, Mass.; James A., born July 5, 1855, a soap manufacturer, now deceased, married Harriet Randall, and had nine children, three of whom are still living—Florence, Ida and LeRoy; Galen C., born Feb. 10, 1858, a soap manufacturer, died in Pawtucket, unmarried, aged twenty-four years; and George Bradford, born Dec. 29, 1859.

(VII) George Bradford Draper, youngest child of James O. and Mary G. (Carpenter) Draper, was born Dec. 29, 1859, in Bedford, Mass. He received his education in the public schools of Pawtucket, R. I., whither his parents had removed when he was an infant. Leaving the grammar school when sixteen years of age, young Draper began an apprenticeship as a wood engraver with John C. Thompson, of Providence, in whose employ he remained for four years, and he then opened a wood engraving establishment on his own account on Westminster street, in which business he continued for three or four years, or until the electroplate supplanted the wood engraving. In 1882 Mr. Draper entered the employ of the J. O. Draper Company, and by close application learned thoroughly all the details of the business. In 1904, when the firm was incorporated, Mr. Draper became secretary and general manager of the company, a position he has since held.

Mr. Draper is a member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Union Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; Pawtucket Chapter No. 4, R. A. M.; and Pawtucket Council No. 2, R. & S. M. He is also a member of Enterprise Lodge No. 22, I. O. O. F., of Pawtucket. Mr. Draper is connected with the Business Men's Association of Pawtucket, and in his political views is a Republican, although he has never been an office seeker.

On Nov. 30, 1882, Mr. Draper was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Phinney, of Pawtucket, daughter of Squire Z. and Sarah Niles (Gray) Phinney, of Pawtucket, and to this union there have been born children as follows: George Bradford, Jr., born Oct. 29, 1884, began his education in the schools of his native city, Pawtucket, supplemented by a two years course at Brown University, Providence, giving particular attention to chemistry, and he is now associated with the J. O. Draper Company; and Frederick Z., born March 21, 1886, in Pawtucket, passed through the public and high schools and made a study of optics, but preferring an occupation out of doors, he engaged in scientific poultry raising and located on the

Draper homestead farm at North Attleboro, Massachusetts.

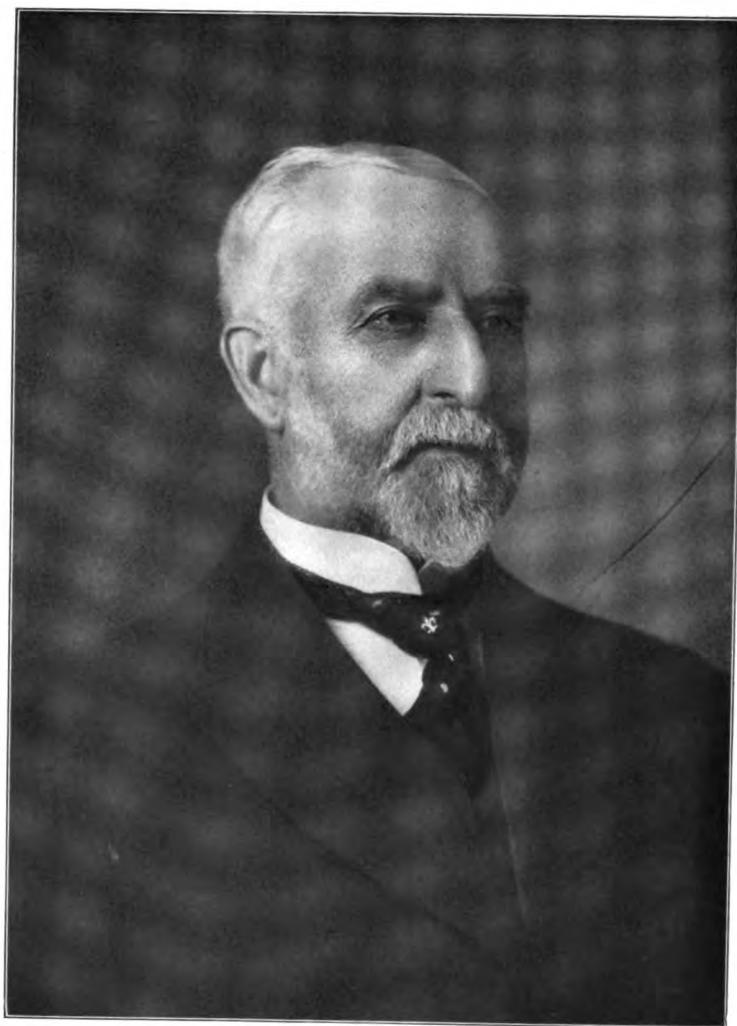
CHARLES WILLIAM BOWEN, of Providence, R. I., is a descendant in the eighth generation from Richard Bowen, who emigrated from near Swansea, in Wales, in 1639, landing in Weymouth in the Colony of Massachusetts with his wife, Ann, and seven children: William, Obadiah, Alice, Richard, Thomas, Sarah and Ruth.

(I) Richard Bowen, in 1643, with his as one of the forty families under the leadership of Rev. Samuel Newman, left Weymouth. They founded a new settlement which they named Rehoboth. His wife Ann died there soon after, and he married in 1648 Mrs. Elizabeth Marsh, widow of George Marsh, of Hingham. He died at Rehoboth Feb. 4, 1674, and his widow died in 1676 and was buried at Rehoboth. In his will, which may be found in the Colonial records of Plymouth, probated June 4, 1675, he bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth, and children, William, Obadiah, Richard, Alice Wheaton, Sarah Fuller and Ruth Leverich.

Richard Bowen was one of the first purchasers of the lands of the town in 1643, and an inhabitant, the value of his allotment being £270. He was one of the first board of selectmen, chosen on the 9th of 10th month (December), 1644. His name appears on the register as a land owner in 1645, and on the freeman's list of 1651. He was a large proprietor of lands along the fresh-water tributary of the river flowing south from Seekonk, later known as Runens river. Bowen's bridge across this stream is referred to in the records. Here on both sides of the river and about Hundred Acre Cove were extensive fresh and salt water meadows which were largely sought by the early settlers of Rehoboth to furnish food for the cattle and horses in the winter. His name and others of Rehoboth, and with Myles Standish and others representing the Sowams lands, are associated together in a conference regarding the boundary line between Rehoboth and Sowams.

Richard Bowen was a man of high character, thrifty habits, and one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of his community. He filled many important positions of honor and trust in the affairs of Rehoboth. He represented the town in 1651 as a deputy to the Plymouth Colony, and from 1654 to 1658 held the office of town clerk. He was elected grand juror and constable and served the town in other responsible positions from 1658 to 1670. Although too old at the outbreak of King Philip's war against the white settlers to take up arms in their defense, he gave freely of his means for the support of the sufferers in that bloody war.

(II) Obadiah Bowen, son of Richard, was born in Wales Sept. 1, 1627, and died in Swansea, Mass., Sept. 10, 1710. He married about 1649 Mary



Chas. W. Bowen

Clifton, who died Feb. 18, 1697. (She was probably a daughter of Thomas Clifton of Weymouth, Mass., afterward of Newport, R. I.). Their children were: (1) Obadiah, born Sept. 18, 1651, died July 11, 1699, married July 11, 1673, Abigail Bullock. (2) Mary, born June 18, 1653, died Aug. 20, 1678, married Isaac Allen. (3) Sarah, born Nov. 6, 1654, married (first) John Savage and (second) Joseph Brayman. (4) Samuel, born July 16, 1659, married May 26, 1684, Elizabeth Wood Wheaton. (5) Joseph, born June 16, 1662, died Dec. 28, 1737, married Elizabeth Round. (6) Thomas, born Aug. 3, 1664, is mentioned further on. (7) Hannah, born May 3, 1665, married Nov. 10, 1685, Timothy Brooks, Jr. (8) Lydia, born April 23, 1666, died March 25, 1758, married Sept. 4, 1686, Joseph Mason. (9) Mercy was born March 18, 1672. (10) Isaac was born Sept. 30, 1674.

Obadiah Bowen was a deputy to the Colonial Assembly in 1681-82. He was one of the dissenting company who caused Parson Newman and his church much discomfort on account of their opposition to infant baptism. These dissenters finally succeeded in having a portion of the town of Rehoboth set off and organized into a new town, which they named Swansea after Swansea, Wales, whence the Bowens and some others had emigrated. He was prominent in the new town of Swansea, one of the founders and active members of the Baptist Church said to be the first of this name established in Massachusetts. He was one of the signers (Feb. 22, 1669) of the "Willett proposals."

(III) Thomas Bowen, son of Obadiah, was born Aug. 3, 1664, and died in 1743. He married June 17, 1689, Thankful, daughter of Sampson and Mary (Butterworth) Mason, and she survived him. Their children were: (1) Josiah, born Oct. 1, 1691, married Dec. 4, 1718, Margaret Child. (2) Isaac, born Nov. 3, 1695, married March 7, 1721, Hannah Wheaton. (3) Stephen, born Jan. 16, 1697, married, Oct. 17, 1723, Phebe Slade. (4) Marcy, born in 1700, married, in 1727, Nathan Luther. (5) Samuel, born Feb. 28, 1702, married (first) Sarah Smith and (second) May 11, 1749, Widow Martha Fowler. (6) Nathaniel, born Jan. 1, 1703, married Esther Bardine. (7) Richard was born Jan. 21, 1705. (8) Mary, born Aug. 11, 1708, married July 13, 1730, Gilbert Seaman. (9) Catharine married Sept. 18, 1728, Samuel Curtis. (10) Hannah, born Feb. 1, 1710, married Feb. 14, 1730, Charles Seaman. (11) Constant was born Oct. 10, 1712. (12) John, born Feb. 22, 1717, married May 6, 1745, Abigail Wood.

(IV) Stephen Bowen, son of Thomas and Thankful (Mason) Bowen, was born Jan. 16, 1697, and died Oct. 4, 1778. On Oct. 17, 1723, he married Phebe Slade, and their children were: (1) Sybil, born Sept. 8, 1725, married Oct. 24, 1745, Samuel Reed. (2) Phebe was born Feb. 7, 1727. (3) Stephen, Jr., born July 15, 1729, married De-

linda. (Vital records of Warren say that he married Mrs. Mary Lee, of Rehoboth, April 1, 1762). (4) Sarah, born April 11, 1731, married Dec. 19, 1748, Benjamin Cranston. (5) Martha was born Dec. 3, 1733. (6) Jonathan, born Dec. 18, 1736, married Nov. 7, 1759, Mrs. Elizabeth Monroe. (7) Lydia, born Sept. 3, 1739, married Feb. 7, 1762, Oliver Saulsbury.

(V) Jonathan Bowen, son of Stephen and Phebe (Slade) Bowen, was born Dec. 18, 1736, and died Oct. 4, 1778. On Nov. 7, 1759, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Monroe, who died April 19, 1816, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were: (1) Jonathan, Jr., born Nov. 14, 1760, died May 17, 1800, married Oct. 7, 1787, Betsy Taylor. (2) Haile, born Dec. 30, 1762, died Sept. 7, 1799. (3) Pardon, born June 7, 1764, died Aug. 17, 1797, married Mary Thurber. (4) Mary, born Sept. 20, 1768, married Nov. 30, 1788, William Hoar. (5) Sally was born May (?) 28, 1769.

(VI) Haile Bowen, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Monroe) Bowen, was born Dec. 30, 1762, and died Sept. 7, 1799. On Oct. 16, 1790, he married Mary Tyler, born Feb. 18, 1768, died Aug. 16, 1802, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth Tyler. Their children were: (1) Jonathan, born Aug. 7, 1792, who died Aug. 1, 1817, at Matanzas, Cuba. (2) Haile, Jr., born April 7, 1794, who died Aug. 4, 1876. (3) Mary T., born Oct. 25, 1795, who died Feb. 13, 1809. (4) Pardon, born Oct. 10, 1797; and (5) Moses, born in 1799. With his brothers he was a large owner of land and shore lots in Warren, and they also owned a wharf and pursued the coasting trade from the town of Warren for many years.

(VII) Haile Bowen, Jr., son of Haile and Mary (Tyler) Bowen, was born in Warren, R. I., April 7, 1794, and died Aug. 4, 1876. He married (first) Dec. 2, 1817, Elizabeth Johonnot, who was born Jan. 9, 1796, and died March 28, 1853, daughter of Daniel Johonnot, a direct descendant of Daniel Johonnot, a Huguenot, who fled from La Rochelle, France, in 1686, landing in Boston, later residing at Oxford, Mass., but because of serious Indian troubles affecting that settlement, he returned in 1695 to Boston, where he died. Mr. Bowen married (second) Mrs. Hannah Beebe, daughter of William Hubbard, of Warren. To the first marriage came the following children: (1) Laura Maria, born Sept. 14, 1818, died Feb. 15, 1863, married Sept. 11, 1842, John C. Hall; (2) Henry Augustus, born Oct. 14, 1820, died Sept. 6, 1889, married June 15, 1845, Deborah L. Bushee; (3) Mary Tyler, born July 7, 1823, died Jan. 29, 1861, married March 9, 1842, Capt. John Jay Allin; (4) John Haile, born April 6, 1826, died May 12, 1874, married Dec. 13, 1856, Betsy G. Peck; (5) Charles Edward, born Oct. 10, 1828, died Dec. 13, 1831; (6) George Saunders, born Jan. 17, 1831, married (first) Jan. 5, 1852, Betsy Franklin, and (second) March 23, 1868, Elizabeth D. Thomas; (7) Betsy-

Johonnot, born March 26, 1833, died May 27, 1902, married Dec. 22, 1868, Roland T. G. Russell; (8) Charles William, born June 18, 1836, married Jan. 3, 1861, Mary T. Richardson; (9) Albert Hall, born Nov. 15, 1838, died Sept. 4, 1895, married Nov. 6, 1870, Alice R. Collamore.

In 1812, when eighteen years of age, Haile Bowen volunteered in the war of 1812 enlisting under the State. Before his enlistment he had pursued the coasting trade in the employ of his father and uncles. In 1818, soon after his marriage to Elizabeth Johonnot, he built the home in Warren in which all of his children were born. In this house he lived the remainder of his life and there died in 1876. In his latter years he was employed by the shipping merchants of Warren as a stevedore, having charge of the loading of many vessels leaving that harbor. He subsequently retired. He had no active part in public affairs, either in the church or in civil matters, but he lived an honorable and upright life, reared and educated quite a large family, and was most highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He was a man of most excellent education for his time, a wide reader and an exemplary penman. His esteemed wife, Elizabeth Johonnot, was a woman of culture and refinement, a Huguenot descended from Daniel Johonnot, of France. She was a most efficient collaborer of her husband in the rearing and educating of their family, and a superior woman of Christian character.

(VIII) Charles William Bowen, born June 18, 1836, and one of the most successful men who has gone from the little town of Warren to Providence, received from his parents in a large measure, by inheritance and instruction, those qualities which early manifested themselves in his business life and which provided the foundations for the superstructure of a more than usually successful business life. He was educated in the public schools of Warren, receiving, however, much of private instruction and assistance from his father and mother. Upon leaving school he came to Providence, in 1856, when twenty years of age, and took a position with the wholesale dry-goods firm of L. D. Anthony & Co. In this firm he worked industriously and persistently for twenty-two years, taking up the work of a boy in such an establishment and working up through all the different grades, becoming so valuable to his firm that he was taken into partnership and given an interest in the business. He remained until 1878, when he retired to engage in the cotton goods business, which he followed for a number of years, and in which he enjoyed a large degree of success. He has now lived retired for some years, looking only after his real estate interests. He has held no political offices, though urged to do so from time to time. On national questions he has always been a stanch Republican, although independent in local politics. Mr. Bowen has always taken great interest in the institutions that

administer to the needs of the aged. For many years he has served on the board of directors of the "Home for Aged Men" in Providence, one of the best institutions of the kind in New England. He is a well-read man, quick and keen to grasp the fundamental truths in the problems of life, and to apply them wisely to the task in hand. A man of good judgment and foresight, he has been able to accomplish much for himself and to assist others who have been less fortunate. His life, public and private, has been above reproach. He is an attendant of the First Congregational Church of Providence.

Mr. Bowen married Jan. 3, 1861, Mary Thomas Richardson, only daughter of George Richardson, a manufacturing jeweler of Providence. They have two surviving daughters: Florence Haile, who married Francis E. Brownell, of Atlanta, Ga.; and Leila Pearson. Two children died in early childhood: Minnie Louise, born March 15, 1872, who died April 6, 1873; and Howard Russell, born June 17, 1878, who died March 7, 1879.

GLADDING (Line of Jonathan of Providence). The Gladdings are, perhaps, properly speaking, a Bristol family, that town being the home of the earlier generations and the continuous home of many of the descendants of John Gladding, one of the founders of that ancient town, two hundred and more years ago. Many bearing the name in that town and also in the city of Providence have been among the most substantial men and women and successful business men of those communities; and they, too, have allied themselves by marriage to many others of the first families of the State.

It is the purpose of this article, however, to treat particularly of some of the posterity of the late Timothy Gladding, whose father early located in Providence, among whom were several of the sons of George W. and the latter's brother Timothy Gladding (2); the late Henry B. Gladding, and his brother Royal P. Gladding, who were associated as the heads of what was perhaps the leading bookstore of the city. These gentlemen were descendants in the sixth generation from the emigrant New England settler. The successive generations follow, the Roman characters indicating each generation from the settler.

(I) John Gladding (or Glading) is of record at Newbury, Mass., in 1666, as marrying on July 17th of that year Elizabeth Rogers, and their children of record in Newbury were: Susanna, born Oct. 6, 1668; John, Oct. 11, 1670; William, July 25, 1673; Elizabeth, Sept. 15, 1676; Mary, Jan. 14, 1679; and Hannah, born Nov. 8, 1681. Additional children, of record in Bristol, of John Gladding and his wife were: Joshua, born May 6, 1685; Daniel, Nov. 8, 1687; and Sarah, Nov. 20, 1691. According to family manuscript Mr. Gladding died April 27, 1726, aged eighty-four years.

(II) John Gladding (2), born Oct. 11, 1670, married Alice, born Oct. 31, 1663, daughter of Uzell Wardwell. Their children were. Mary, born Nov. 30, 1693; John, Sept. 8, 1694; William, Oct. 13, 1698; Jonathan, Jan. 5, 1700-01; Ebenezer, Dec. 8, 1702; Joseph, Oct. 2, 1704; Alice, March 24, 1705-06; Elizabeth, Sept. 13, 1708; Nathaniel, Dec. 16, 1709; Sarah (died May 27, 1712, aged eight days); and Sarah (2), born May 2, 1715. The mother of these children died March 3, 1720.

(III) Jonathan Gladding, born Jan. 5, 1701, of Bristol, R. I., married in 1726 (intentions published July 2, 1726) Sarah Carey, and to the marriage came children as follows: Sarah, born Sept. 1, 1727; Elizabeth, Sept. 22, 1729; Priscilla, April 29, 1733; Nathaniel, Oct. 6, 1735; Jonathan, Oct. 12, 1737; Timothy, Nov. 18, 1740; Benjamin, Jan. 22, 1743. The father of these lived and died in Bristol, his death occurring Oct. 27, 1743. The mother died Dec. 26, 1786, aged eighty-three years.

(IV) Timothy Gladding, born Nov. 18, 1740, was a merchant tailor in Providence. His shop was probably located at the corner of Westminster and Orange streets. On Oct. 9, 1768, he married Anne Jacobs, and to them were born children as follows: Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2), Timothy, Nancy, John, Betsey (married D. Pitts), Sarah G., Sylvia, Lydia (married Lowel Adams), George W., Nicholas, Sylvia (2), and Harriet.

(V) George W. Gladding, of Providence, born Sept. 9, 1787, married Sept. 20, 1814, Rebecca Hill, of that city, born Sept. 18, 1796, died July 21, 1884. Mr. Gladding was for years a prosperous and substantial man of Providence, a merchant in North Main street, associated in business with Mr. Watson, under the firm name of Watson & Gladding. Later on Mr. Gladding continued the business alone, and after his death, Aug. 1, 1839, the business was carried on by two of his sons. The old Gladding homestead—the estate of his father—was on the corner of Westminster and Orange streets. The children of George W. Gladding were: George F., Rebecca A., Benjamin H., Jane H., John H. (has a son Nelson A.), James W., Lydia Ann J. (born Oct. 29, 1823, died April 21, 1893), Harriet L., Nathaniel I., Munroe H., Melvin A. (lives in Brooklyn, N. Y.) and Charles W.

(V) Timothy Gladding (2), of Providence, son of Timothy and brother of George W., married April 3, 1805, Betsey Perin, and to them came children as follows: Millicent P., Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Mary, John P. (died at Constantine, Mich.), Henry B., Royal P., Benjamin O., Susan P., Almira D., and Olney D. (killed at the first battle of Bull Run).

(VI) Henry B. Gladding, of Providence, born Jan. 17, 1817, son of Timothy (2), married (first) in 1857 Mary E. (Ruggles) Huntington, daughter of Samuel and Elethea Ruggles, of Bolton, Conn. She died Jan. 26, 1872, and on April 15, 1874, he

married (second) Louise C., daughter of John and Sally Deming, of Bolton, Conn. She died Feb. 7, 1900. By the first marriage were born children as follows: Elizabeth E., born July 5, 1859; Howard Ruggles, born March 16, 1861, now a traveling salesman, of Detroit, Mich.; Harriet Ruggles, born Feb. 1, 1863, who died Jan. 26, 1865; and Royal H., born May 19, 1869. To the second marriage came one daughter, Grace Deming, born March 14, 1875, who is now deceased.

Mr. Gladding was educated in the public schools at Providence, which he attended until he was fifteen years of age. About that time he became a clerk in a grocery store, but later went to Blackstone, Mass. After a few years he returned to Providence, and with his brother Royal P. established a book store. Of this firm "King's Handbook of Providence" has the following to say: "This long established house in the book selling and stationery trade occupied a site which for upwards of half a century had been occupied by the same business. Before the estuary of the Narragansett was solidly built over, at the present Market Square, a three-story wooden dwelling stood on the site of the Gladding Bros. store at No. 21 Westminster street (now No. 15) near Market Square. In 1830 the dwelling began to be utilized as the book store, printing office and bindery of William Marshall & Co.; in 1837 Mr. Marshall retired and was succeeded by John Edwin Brown, who in 1838 sold out to Isaac P. Cody, who associated with him Mr. Brown's brother, William Brown. In 1842 the building came into the possession of Gladding & Proud, whose successors were successively Gladding Bros., Gladding Bros. & Co., Gladding Bros. & Tibbitts, Tibbitts & Randall, Tibbitts & Shaw, and finally Tibbitts, Shaw & Co." This is now the Preston & Rounds Company of No. 64 Westminster street. No. 15, spoken of in the foregoing, is where the Rhode Island Hospital Trust building now stands. Mr. Gladding was a director in the old Jackson National Bank. In his church relations he was a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church. In his politics he was always a strong Republican, but took no active part in such matters. He was fond of his books and possessed an excellent library, and was much attached to his home.

(VII) ROYAL H. GLADDING, son of Henry B. and Mary E. (Ruggles) Gladding, was born May 19, 1869. He received his primary education in the Providence public schools, graduating from the high school in 1888. In the fall of that year he entered Brown University, and graduated therefrom with the degree of A. B. in 1892. In his work at the University he took honors in German and Rhetoric. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. He began his legal training in Harvard Law School, spending one year there, and then entering the office of C. Frank Parkhurst, under whose guidance he continued his studies,

and he was admitted to the Bar in 1894. From that time he was associated in practice with his former preceptor until 1905, since when he has been alone in practice. In 1898 he was elected ninth representative from the city of Providence to the General Assembly of the State. Fraternally he is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M. He belongs to the Beneficent Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of clerk.

On Oct. 18, 1904, Mr. Gladding was married to Miss Anna Carpenter Spicer, daughter of William A. and Anna Eliza (Carpenter) Spicer. They have a daughter, Anna Spicer Gladding, born Dec. 7, 1906.

(VI) Royal P. Gladding, son of Timothy (2), was born in Providence Feb. 9, 1820, and died at Bolton, Conn., Aug. 21, 1877. He also obtained his education in the public schools of Providence, and at an early age entered business, later, with his brother Henry B. Gladding, establishing the firm of Gladding Brothers, booksellers. The history of that firm is outlined in the sketch of Henry B. Gladding.

On Oct. 8, 1856, he married Emily M. Ruggles, daughter of Samuel and Elethea Ruggles, of Bolton, Conn., a sister of the first wife of his brother Henry. She died June 24, 1894. Their children were: M. Louise, born March 18, 1865; Charles R., born July 11, 1867, died Nov. 19, 1873; and William A., born Sept. 5, 1869, died Nov. 13, 1871.

Not only were the two brothers very closely associated in business, but both were of similar tastes and had similar interests. Royal P. Gladding was a "home body," in politics a Republican but never holding public office. In his church relations he, also, was a member of the Beneficent Congregational Church. He likewise served on the board of directors of the Jackson National Bank.

ALBRO. The Albros are one of this Commonwealth's ancient families—one of approximately 270 years' standing here. Their progenitor, John Albro, in 1634, when a boy still in his teens, came to New England in the ship "Francis" from Ipswich, England, under the care of William Freeborn, whom he accompanied to Rhode Island in 1638. The following year, being an inhabitant of Portsmouth, he was granted a lot provided he would build within a year. Mr. Albro soon became one of the prominent public men of his town. He rose from a corporal to lieutenant, captain and major. He served in the town council and was often moderator of town meetings. With little exception, he was assistant from 1671 to 1686, and his name is of record as serving in various other public capacities. He married Dorothy Potter, who was born in the same year as he, 1617, and she died in 1696, he passing away in 1712.

Their children were: Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, John and Susannah.

Of the foregoing children Samuel Albro became a resident of North Kingstown, where he held a number of public offices of trust and responsibility, being treasurer, overseer of the poor, selectman, etc. He married Isabel Lawton, and both were baptized at Trinity Church, Newport; Mr. Albro was warden of the Episcopal Church at Narragansett. He was one of the purchasers of a large tract of land in Narragansett and as well in East Greenwich. His only son, John Albro, was twice married, lived in North Kingstown, and died leaving quite a numerous posterity, as he was the father of thirteen children.

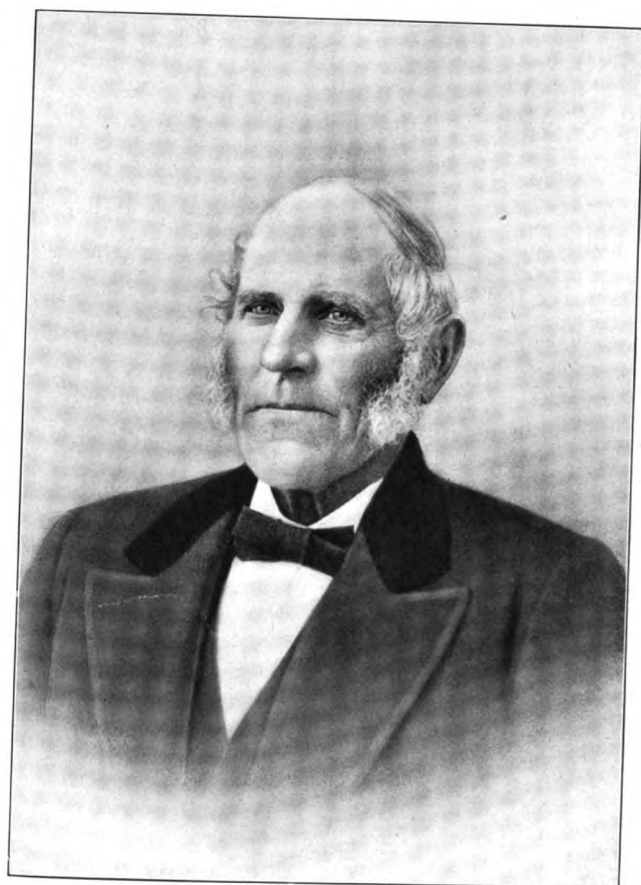
John Albro, the second son of the immigrant, married Mary Stokes, and lived in Portsmouth. Of his two sons, John married Abigail Ballou and became a resident of North Kingstown, and some of his six children settled in the town of Exeter; and the other son, Samuel, lived in Portsmouth. He married Ruth Lawton, and their children were: Samuel, Mary, John, Daniel, Jonathan, David, James, Ruth, Elizabeth, Josiah and Sarah.

This article has to deal especially with the late James Albro, an esteemed citizen of Newport, and his children, particularly his son, the late Stephen Stedman Albro, also of that city.

James Albro was married to Rhoda Gladding, daughter of Henry and Susan Gladding, who died in Newport, May 22, 1873, aged ninety-three years, two months, seven days. To Mr. and Mrs. Albro were born children as follows: Mary, who married Charles Howard; Susan, who married (first) Sherman Barker and (second) Joseph Nason; Julia, who married Henry Barker; Fannie, who married William D. Southwick; Sarah, who married Henry Hubbard; Rhoda, who married Whitman Dawley; Joseph G., who married Eliza Rundall, was a tailor by trade, and died in Attleboro, Mass.; James G., a boat builder by trade, who married Ann Spooner; Benjamin, a cooper by trade, who died in Warren, R. I., and who married Elizabeth Barton; Stephen Stedman; and David, a carpenter, who married Phebe Cooke, and died in Newport.

STEPHEN STEDMAN ALBRO, son of James and Rhoda (Gladding) Albro, was born Dec. 5, 1816, in Newport, and received his early training in the common schools of his native city. Upon leaving school he became apprenticed to the mason's trade, and after gaining a thorough knowledge of same engaged in business on his own account as a mason contractor, at which vocation he continued all of his life. He was recognized as a careful, capable business man, and in all matters pertaining to his work was upright and straightforward. He was quiet and unostentatious in his manner, but possessed a sociable, genial nature which won for him hosts of true friends.

In early manhood Mr. Albro allied himself with



Stephen S. Albro

the church, being first a member of the First Baptist Church and later of the Central Baptist, and throughout life was active in religious and charitable movements. He served as deacon for a number of years, and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was a staunch supporter of the cause of temperance. In his political views he was a Republican, and as such served his city as a member of the board of aldermen for several years. For many years Deacon Albro was a director of the National Exchange Bank, serving in that capacity at the time of his death.

In 1838 Mr. Albro was married (first) to Caroline Seattle, who died in 1871, the mother of three children, as follows: Stephen Lovell, a mason by trade and associated for some years in business with his father, resides in Newport, unmarried; Mary C. is unmarried and resides at home; Ellen Elizabeth died at the age of nine months. Deacon Albro was married (second) in 1872 to Emma McKenney, of Lewiston, Maine, who died in 1880, without issue. His third marriage, which occurred in 1881, was to Julia A. Barker, eldest child of the late Benajah and Mary C. (Barker) Barker, formerly of Middletown, R. I., but later of Lebanon, Conn. Mrs. Albro passed away at her home in Newport Nov. 22, 1907, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. She was a direct lineal descendant in the seventh generation—through Benajah (VI), Peleg (V), Peter (IV), Peter (III) and William (II)—of James Barker (I), who sailed from Harwich, County of Essex, England, and arrived at Plymouth, Mass., in 1626, later becoming a prominent figure in the settlement of Newport, Rhode Island.

In business circles Mr. Albro was regarded as a man of good judgment and clear insight, while as a citizen and as a neighbor he was held in the highest esteem. He died in Newport, Sept. 9, 1895.

BOWEN (Providence family). The Bowens of Providence and of the neighboring Massachusetts town of Rehoboth, whence came the Providence branch of the family, have been one of the first families of the city from the Colonial period. Since 1643, a period of 260 and more years, the name has been a continuous one in the section named. The forerunner of the family was a large land owner in Rehoboth, a portion at least of his possessions lying in what is now Barrington, R. I. A grandson of the settler, a physician by profession, of Seekonk, extended his practice into Providence in the latter quarter of the seventeenth century, and continued it for perhaps twenty years before Providence had a settled physician. This was the beginning of the long line of physicians in Providence of the Bowen name, a number of whom have risen to distinction and eminence in the profession. There was Dr. Thomas Bowen, of Rehoboth; and Dr. Jabez, of Providence; and in the succeeding generation was Dr. Ephraim

Bowen, two of whose sons, Drs. William and Parndon Bowen, like their father gained great celebrity. In the next generation came Dr. William Corliss Bowen, who has been credited with being the most thoroughly educated physician of his time in the State. As is here foreshadowed, some of the early Providence Bowens were liberally educated men—several being graduates of Yale—and by talent and acquirement occupied high and commanding stations in life; a number, too, were graduates from Brown University. Few characters in the State of his time were more influential and commanding figures than Colonel and Judge Jabez Bowen, LL. D., an officer of the Revolution, lieutenant-governor of the Colony, and chief justice. Then of more recent generations have been Hon. Henry Bowen, of the legal profession, attorney-general of Rhode Island, and for some thirty years secretary of State; and another of that generation was a professor of Brown University. Among the Bowens of Providence, too, have been many men of commercial importance. The Bowens of Providence, too, have allied themselves by marriage and are connected with many of the first and wealthy families of the State, among them the Browns, the Corlisses, the Amorys, the Iveses, the Howes, the Whipples, the Olneys, the Gammells, and the Potters.

In what follows the Roman characters used designate the generations remote from the immigrant settler and American ancestor of the family.

(I) Richard Bowen, of Rehoboth, Mass., 1643, was a large land proprietor along the river "running under the bridge," called Bowen's Bridge now, the fresh-water tributary of Barrington river south from Seekonk. Mr. Bowen was a town officer June 4, 1645. He was admitted a freeman June 5, 1651. He married, March 4, 1648, Esther Sutton, and was buried Feb. 4, 1675. In his will, probated June 4, 1675, he bequeathed to his wife, Elizabeth (or Esther?), and children, Thomas, Obediah, Richard, William, Alice Wheaton, Sarah Fuller and Ruth Leverich.

(II) Thomas Bowen, of Salem, Mass., 1648, and of New London, Conn., 1657-60, removed to Rehoboth, Mass., where he died in 1663. His will of April 11th, of that year, made his wife Elizabeth, who in 1669 was the widow of Samuel Fuller, of Plymouth, Mass., executrix, and in the will he names his child, Richard, and Brother, Obediah.

(III) Dr. Richard Bowen (2), son of Thomas, born in 1658, married Jan. 9, 1683, Mercye Titus. He died in 1736. Their children were: Elizabeth, born Nov. 11, 1684; Abiah, April 10, 1687; Thomas, Aug. 20, 1689; Damaris, April 26, 1692; Jabez, Oct. 19, 1696; Ebenezer, Aug. 23, 1699; and Urania, Sept. 23, 1707. Richard Bowen as early as 1680 was engaged in the practice of medicine in Seekonk, Mass., within two miles of Providence, whose sick he attended more than twenty years before it had any settled physician within its

own limits. He educated two sons to be physicians, Drs. Thomas and Jabez.

(IV) Dr. Thomas Bowen, son of Richard (2), born Aug. 20, 1689, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Aug. 8, 1710, Sarah Hunt, born in 1690, daughter of Ephraim Hunt and granddaughter of Peter of Ephraim Hunt and granddaughter of Peter of Ephraim Hunt. Mr. Bowen was a physician of Rehoboth, when he died July 17, 1774. His widow died Aug. 31, 1777. Their children were: Sarah, born June 26, 1711; Huldah, Feb. 16, 1712-13; Thomas, Oct. 3, 1714; Ephraim, Oct. 3, 1716; Oliver, Feb. 3, 1718-19; Hannah, April 30, 1721; Lucy, July 3, 1723; Benjamin, March 8, 1724; Lydia, June 18, 1727; Betty, April 1, 1729; and Mollie, Nov. 8, 1731. Thomas Bowen, as stated, was prepared by his father for the medical profession, and located with his father in Seekonk.

(V) Dr. Ephraim Bowen, son of Dr. Thomas, born Oct. 3, 1716, in Rehoboth, married Feb. 9, 1737, Mary Fenner, daughter of Thomas, and a descendant of Thomas, through Arthur and Thomas Fenner, and his wife Mary (Abbott), daughter of Daniel and granddaughter of Daniel Abbott. She died Aug. 16, 1744, and he married (second) June 10, 1746, Lydia Mawney, daughter of Col. Peter Mawney. Three children—Jabez, born June 2, 1739, Oliver, born Nov. 17, 1742, and Mary, born in July, 174—(died Aug. 23, 1844)—came to the first marriage; and the following named children came to the second: William, born March 8, 1747; Mary, Oct. 20, 1748; Sarah, July 26, 1750; Lydia, Jan. 3, 1752; Ephraim, Aug. 29, 1753; Benjamin, Oct. 17, 1755; Pardon, March 26, 1757; Benjamin (2), Nov. 9, 1759; Nancy, June 9, 1762; Betsey, March 4, 1765; and Frances, March 29, 1768. Ephraim Bowen lived in Providence with his uncle, Dr. Jabez Bowen, from the the age of nine years, and finally studied medicine with him. He settled on the site of the "Franklin House," where he died Oct. 26, 1812. Two of his seven sons, William and Pardon, became physicians. Dr. William lived opposite his father, and practiced his profession until 1832; he died at the age of eighty-six. Dr. Pardon died in 1826. These two physicians, with their father, gained great celebrity.

(VI) Jabez Bowen, LL. D., son of Dr. Ephraim, born June 2, 1739, married Dec. 19, 1762, Sarah Brown, born Sept. 24, 1742, daughter of Obediah and Mary (Harris) Brown, the former a son of James and Mary (Harris) Brown (she a daughter of Andrew and granddaughter of William Harris, who came in the ship "Lyon," from Bristol, England, to Boston, in company with his brother and Roger Williams, in 1630), grandson of John Brown and great-grandson of Chad Brown, who landed in Boston from the ship "Martin," in 1638; and the latter—Mary (Harris) Brown—a daughter of Toleration, granddaughter of Andrew and great-granddaughter of William Harris (above). Mrs. Bowen died March 17,

1800, in her fifty-eighth year, and he married (second) May 21, 1801, Peddy, daughter of Judge George Leonard, of Norton, Mass. She died in Norton Sept. 17, 1850, aged ninety years.

Jabez Bowen was prepared for college in his native town, entered Yale, and was graduated therefrom in 1757. He settled in Providence, where he was married as stated, his wife being a first cousin of the eminent merchants for whom Brown University is named. During his earlier public life he was known as Jabez Bowen, Jr., in distinction from his great-uncle, Col. and Dr. Jabez Bowen, of Providence, who died in August, 1770; a half-brother was graduated at Yale in 1766.

Although a devoted Congregationalist Mr. Bowen was an early friend of Brown University, and became one of its Fellows in 1768, and in 1785 he was promoted to the place of Chancellor (or presiding officer of the board of trustees), which he held until his death. He was one of the largest donors to the building of the first college, and a President's House, in 1770. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was given him at the first commencement, in 1769, and that of Doctor of Laws by Dartmouth College in 1800. He had an interest in science, and assisted in observing the transit of Venus in June, 1769; a letter from him with reference to these observations is preserved in President Stiles's papers in Yale library. As the struggle with Great Britain grew on, his large business interests inclined him to conservatism, but his patriotism determined him to put forth unsparingly all his commanding influence on the American side. Mr. Bowen was a member of the town council in 1773-75, and a representative in the General Assembly in 1777. He held the rank of major in the militia in 1774, was made lieutenant-colonel in 1775, and in May, 1776, was appointed colonel of the First Regiment of Providence County and served actively with that regiment in 1777. Meantime he had been placed on the Superior Court Bench, in August, 1776, of which court he became chief justice in February, 1781. He was also, in May, 1778, elected deputy governor, and with the exception of the year 1780-81 he served in that capacity until 1786, when the triumph of the disgraceful paper money party, which he had strongly opposed, relegated him to private life. Throughout the whole of the Revolutionary contest Colonel Bowen was an efficient member of the Council of War, and he repeatedly represented the Colony in Congresses of importance. He was active in providing for the needs of the French allies at Newport in 1780, and came into intimate social relations with the principal officers among them.

In 1786 Judge Bowen was appointed a delegate to the convention held at Annapolis that year to promote a commercial union of the Colonies; and was

a member of the State Convention which adopted the constitution of the United States in May, 1790. Under President Washington he held the office of loan commissioner of the State. He died in Providence, May 7, 1815, in his seventy-sixth year. The children of Judge Bowen, all born to his first marriage, were: Obadiah, born Oct. 5, 1763; Oliver, April 21, 1767; Mary, June 28, 1772; Jabez, Jan. 29, 1774; Henry, Feb. 8, 1776; Horatio Gates, June 13, 1779; a son, Sept. 10, 1782; and Henry (2), Jan. 5, 1785. Of these the eldest son was graduated from Yale College in 1782, and died in 1793; two died in infancy; the daughter died in 1792; and three were graduated from Brown University in 1788, 1797 and 1802, respectively; one was professor and librarian there; and the youngest became secretary of State.

(VI) Dr. William Bowen, son of Dr. Ephraim, born March 8, 1746-47, in Providence, R. I., married Dec. 6, 1769, Sarah, daughter of Capt. George Corliss, of Providence, R. I. Mr. Bowen was educated at Harvard and Yale Colleges, passing one or two years of his college life in the former institution. He was graduated from Yale in 1766. He was familiarly known in college, as appears by his classmate Wadsworth's diary, as "Doctor Bowen," and after graduation he studied medicine with his father, and also attended medical lectures in the Medical School in Philadelphia. He settled in his native town, where he became a very popular and respected physician. Here he practised his profession until within a short time previous to his death, covering a period of more than sixty years. Dr. Bowen seemed fitted by nature for the profession he adopted. His very presence inspired hope. He combined in a remarkable degree affability and dignity in his intercourse with others. He was a polished gentleman of the old school, of most affable and winning manners, in social life singularly easy and perfectly at home. Possessing the characteristics which distinguished him, he was welcomed as a friend full of tenderness and sympathy in the families where he practised. In his religious belief Dr. Bowen was a Congregationalist, and one of the original incorporators of the First Congregational Society in Providence, in 1770. He educated a large number of pupils, among them Drs. Wheaton, Fiske and Carpenter. He avoided surgical practice, but in diseases of women and children he excelled; and he was particularly skillful in the treatment of fevers, and a close observer of nature. His dress was a drab coat, vest and shorts, with yellow topped boots; his hair combed back and sometimes powdered, and curled on the temples, and a queue behind. He died at Providence Jan. 17, 1832, aged nearly eighty-five years. To Dr. Bowen and his wife were born children as follows:

(1) Elizabeth married in 1799 Thomas Amory, and to them came: Mary; Harriet, who married Robert H. Ives; John; Julia, who married Rt. Rev.

Bishop Mark Antony DeWolfe Howe; Louise; Anna; Helen, who married William Raymond Lee; and Thomas.

(2) Sarah married in 1816 William S. Skinner.

(3) Maria married Hon. John Whipple, and there came to them: John; Maria, who married Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton; Elizabeth, who married Prof. William Gammell, of Brown University; Sarah C., who married (first) Robert P. Swann, of Virginia, and (second) William H. Potter, of Kingston, R. I.; Samuel, who died young; Harriet, wife of William S. Slater; and William.

(4) Harriet married in 1815 Commodore Charles Morris, U. S. N., whose children were: Charles; Harriet, who married Rev. Dr. Coolidge; Louise, who married Dr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington; Elizabeth, who married Dr. John L. Fox; Helen; R. Murray; Dr. William B.; Maria, who married Rev. Mr. Duncan; George; Julia, who married Dr. Addison.

(5) William Corliss, of whom more presently.

(VI) Dr. Pardon Bowen, son of Dr. Ephraim, born March 26, 1757, in Providence, married Dec. 10, 1780, Elizabeth Ward. Dr. Bowen was graduated from Brown University in 1775. After the usual preparatory course of study under his brother, Dr. William Bowen, he in 1779 embarked as surgeon of a privateer, fitted out for the destruction of British commerce. The ship was soon captured and carried into Halifax, where during an imprisonment of seven months he endured no common privations and suffering. After being regularly exchanged he returned home, but soon after engaged in repeated enterprises of the kind, with similar results, until, after a hard-fought battle of two hours, his vessel gained a signal victory over the enemy, and his prize money made some amends for his suffering and privations.

Resolved to establish himself in his native town, he in the year 1788 attended lectures in Philadelphia, and subsequently commenced practice in the various branches of his profession. His progress, though slow at first, gradually acquired speed, until he attained the highest eminence, both as a physician and surgeon, in the State. His kind and conciliatory manner and warm-hearted benevolence won the esteem and admiration of all persons.

Dr. Bowen contributed occasionally to the medical journals of the day, and in the fourth volume of Hosack's and Francis's Register may be found an account, from his pen, of the yellow fever as it prevailed in Providence in the year 1805. Desirous to keep pace with the progress of the profession, he was diligent in reading those periodicals which were calculated to keep one informed in all that related to discoveries and improvements.

Dr. Bowen was an active member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, and for seven years its presiding officer. He was also a Fellow of the American Antiquarian Society, and a member of the board of trustees of Brown University. In

the winter of 1820 the professional usefulness of the eminent and beloved physician was terminated by an attack of hemiplegia, which seized him without premonition, and threatened the immediate extinction of life. The worst fears of his friends were not, however, thus suddenly realized. He partially recovered the use of his limbs, and not long afterward retired to the residence of his son-in-law, Franklin Greene, Esq., of Warwick, R. I. It was his favorite retreat from the toils of professional life, and was destined to receive his last sigh in the bosom of an affectionate family on the 25th of October, 1826.

"By his friends Dr. Bowen was a man, indeed, to be ardently loved, for they daily witnessed the benignity of his nature, the engaging suavity of his manners, the variety and richness and clear intelligence of his conversation, the generous expansion of his sensibilities, and the inflexible rectitude of his principles; the pressure of business never made him careless of the feelings and interests of others. Indeed, he was remarkable for that moral cultivation which respects the rights of all; and few showed a nicer discernment of the essential peculiarities which distinguish one being from another, and a more benevolent and delicate adjustment of all in every class. Notwithstanding his elevated reputation as a physician, and the opulence of his intellectual attainments, he was on all occasions a pattern of engaging modesty, seeking rather to support the happiness of others than to win their applause. Singularly exempt from the feverish thirst for distinction which is allayed by the cheap honors of society, he was happy in his walk of revered but unobtrusive usefulness, ministering to the comforts of his fellow creatures, when bereaved of health or oppressed by poverty, or sinking in death. Though for nearly half a century engaged in the active discharge of professional duty, his heart retained its original purity, uncorrupted by an undue attachment to wealth or fame. His fortune was never ample, but the stream of his benevolence flowed with an equal and unchecked current. Such were some of the prominent characteristics of Dr. Pardon Bowen. He had high capacities and he exerted them for the good of his kind. His life, in all its stages, was a beautiful exhibition of the virtues, and, at its close, an example of Christian holiness. His pure spirit while on earth took a wide and lofty range, and now that it has ascended to its Maker the belief is not presumptuous that it is gladdened by the joys of Heaven, and sublimed by the contemplation of immortality."

(VII) HON. HENRY BOWEN, son of Hon. Jabez, born Jan. 5, 1785, in Providence, R. I., married in 1808 Harriet Amanda Munro, daughter of Captain Munro, of Providence, who died in 1857. Mr. Bowen was prepared for college in the schools of Providence, and entered Brown University, from

which he was graduated in 1802. After his graduation he commenced the study of law in Schenectady, N. Y., and completed his preparation for the profession under the direction of Hon. Levi Lincoln, at Worcester, Mass., then attorney-general of Massachusetts. He was admitted to the Bar and in 1806 located in Providence, R. I., in the practice of law.

Mr. Bowen was elected as an anti-Federalist attorney-general of Rhode Island in 1817, and in 1819 he became secretary of State. After a service of thirty years in that relation to the State he retired from office, in 1849, this owing to defective hearing. "His term of office with two exceptions is the longest in the annals of Rhode Island [1880] and his influence was very largely felt in shaping the forms of legislation in the State." Mr. Bowen died April 26, 1867. To the marriage of Mr. Bowen and Miss Munro were born children as follows: Harriet, who married Charles Cheney, of South Manchester, Conn.; Henry L., who married Elizabeth Whiting Gordon, of Norwich, and has Caroline and Charlotte W.; William H.; and Charles, who married Miss Gilman, daughter of Rev. Mr. Gilman, of Charleston, S. C., and has two children, Lillian and Gilman Bowen, of Tiverton, Rhode Island.

(VII) Dr. William Corliss Bowen, son of Dr. William, married March 25, 1812, Rebecca Olney, born in 1788, daughter of Col. Christopher and Jemima (Potter) Olney, he a descendant of Thomas Olney, who came from England in the ship "Planter," in 1635, to Salem, through Epenetus, James and Jonathan. Col. Christopher Olney was a manufacturer, the village of Olneyville taking its name from him, his mills being located at that point. During the Revolution he was a patriot, held a colonelcy and was in command at the island of Rhode Island in 1781. The only child born to Dr. William Corliss Bowen and his wife was William Corliss.

Dr. Bowen studied in Brown University, then in Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y., from which latter institution he was graduated in 1803. For three years following his graduation he studied medicine under the direction of his uncle, Dr. Pardon Bowen, at Providence, R. I. He went abroad in 1806, and furthered his medical studies at Edinburgh. He received his degree in 1807, and for four years thereafter continued to perfect himself by study in Europe. He passed some time in Holland and Paris, and for nearly three years was a private pupil of Sir Astley Cooper, in London. Returning to the United States in 1811, he located in the practice of medicine in Providence. For some two years he was professor of chemistry in Brown University, and while there he engaged in making a course of experiments from the inhalation of noxious vapors and gas. He died April 23, 1815. Dr. Bowen was perhaps the most

thoroughly educated physician of his time in the State. In his death the profession lost a most promising member.

(VIII) WILLIAM HORATIO BOWEN, son of Hon. Henry, born Jan. 7, 1824, on College street, Providence, married (first) Oct. 13, 1847, Edna B. Goodhue, and (second) April 30, 1857, Cordelia James, daughter of Gen. Charles T. James. Mr. Bowen in boyhood attended the public schools of Providence, and for a time pursued a course in Brown University, not graduating however. He began a business career as an agent for sailing vessels carrying freight between Providence and New York. Following this work he became a flour merchant on South Water street, Providence. Still later he became identified with the manufacturing business, as agent for the mills at Lymanville, and as such continued throughout the remainder of his active business life.

Mr. Bowen took an active interest in the public affairs of his native city, and served it officially in a number of capacities, and for a long period of years. For twelve years he was an efficient alderman from the Second ward, and for nearly as long he served the city as license commissioner. He passed away at the old home, No. 70 College street, May 6, 1897. His widow and four children survive, three of them born to the first marriage. The first Mrs. Bowen passed away Dec. 26, 1855, aged twenty-seven years. The children are: (1) Henry Bowen was born Aug. 5, 1852. (2) Edna G. was born Nov. 30, 1849. (3) Joseph Tilton, born April 1, 1854, lives in Chicago. He married Louisa Haddock de Coven June 1, 1886, and has children: John de Coven, born June 16, 1887; Joseph Tilton, born Sept. 19, 1888; Helen Haddock, born June 24, 1890; Louise de Coven, born June 7, 1892. (4) Frank, born Nov. 6, 1864, is unmarried. William H. Bowen was a man of the old school, with courteous manner and genial way, and he was much loved and respected by all who knew him.

(IV) Dr. Jabez Bowen, son of Dr. Richard, born Oct. 19, 1696, married Dec. 27, 1727 (perhaps his second wife), Jeanna Salisbury, and his children were: Dr. Benjamin; Nathan, who died in 1814; Obediah; Levi, who was drowned; Merriam, who married Samuel Goff; Jemima, who married Stephen Bowen and Johanna, who married Nathan Bliss.

(V) Dr. Benjamin Bowen, son of Dr. Jabez, born Sept. 17, 1727, in Providence, R. I., married the widow of Peter Simons, of Newport, R. I. Dr. Bowen succeeded to his father's practice.

(VI) Dr. Joseph Bowen, son of Dr. Benjamin, born in 1755 or 1756, in Providence, married Dec. 8, 1782, Hannah Simons. Dr. Bowen lived to advanced age, dying in Glocester, R. I., Aug. 12, 1832. He served as a surgeon in the Revolution on the privateer "Chance." In 1835 Congress ordered published a list of all the soldiers of the

Revolution who were on the pension roll, with full particulars of the service rendered. The list was furnished, and on it appears the name of "Joseph Bowen, surgeon, mate, Providence county, allowance per year, \$368.66; total so far received, \$542.99; R. I. Navy, placed on the roll Oct. 27, 1832; commencement of pension March 4, 1832; age 77; died Aug. 12, 1832."

(VII) CLOVIS HILDOVIS BOWEN, son of Dr. Joseph, born May 9, 1801, at the old Bowen homestead, corner of North Main and Bowen streets, Providence, married (first) April 30, 1840, Sarah S. Congdon. She died March 2, 1842, and he married (second) Aug. 1, 1849, at Killingly, Conn., Nancy W. Steere, she a descendant of John Steere, of Providence, 1660, whose wife was Hannah, daughter of Rev. William Wickenden, and they the founders of the Steere family of Rhode Island, from whom her descent is through Samuel and Hannah (Field), Anthony (1716-1802) and Rachel Comstock (1711-1816), and Enoch (1748-1826) and Zerviah (Mowry).

Clovis H. Bowen was for thirty-two consecutive years town clerk of the town of Glocester, R. I. His death occurred Jan. 15, 1875, when he was aged seventy-three years. His widow passed away Dec. 3, 1902. One child was born to the first marriage, Hannah Robinson, April 16, 1841, who died April 16, 1842. The children born to the second marriage were: Edward Steere, born May 9, 1850; Clovis Henry, April 23, 1853; Helen Norton, Nov. 21, 1854; Hannah Simon, Aug. 7, 1857; and Herbert Anthony, Aug. 25, 1861.

(VIII) EDWARD S. BOWEN, son of Clovis H., born May 9, 1850, in the village of Chepachet, town of Glocester, R. I., married in September, 1887, Elma S. Brown, daughter of Joseph F. Brown, of Providence. Their children, Edith, Joseph Brown, Faith and Harold Clovis, are all at home.

Mr. Bowen was liberally educated, pursuing his studies first in the public schools, then took a partial course at the noted Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, Conn. He began his business career in the capacity of bookkeeper in the Glen River Woolen Mills at Pascoag, R. I. After two years' service with this company he went to Pawtucket, where he entered the employ of Smith Grant & Co., and has ever since continued with that concern and its successor, the Newell Coal & Lumber Co., of which corporation he has been treasurer since its incorporation, in 1888. In politics Mr. Bowen is a Democrat. He is a member of the Franklin Society of Providence. He is a director in the Slater Cotton Company and the Slater Trust Company, and was of its predecessor, the old Slater National Bank. He is a member of the Pawtucket Congregational Church.

(VIII) To the marriage of Mr. Clovis Henry Bowen, son of Clovis Hildovis, born in Glocester, R. I., April 23, 1853, married Sept. 6, 1877, Mary

E., daughter of Samuel S. Collyer, of Pawtucket, R. I., came one child, Edward C., born Dec. 5, 1884.

Mr. Bowen was educated in the schools of Franklin, Mass., and at the Military Academy at West Point. He began his business career as a clerk for Smith Grant & Co., of Pawtucket, and after a year's service with that establishment entered the employ of C. H. George & Co., of Providence. Subsequently he was a bookkeeper for the Barstow Stove Company, resigning this position to take charge of the affairs of N. S. Collyer & Co. This company was later reorganized as the Collyer Machine Company, of which Mr. Bowen became general manager and treasurer, and still sustains such relations to it. Mr. Clovis Henry Bowen was the organizer of the Collyer Insulated Wire Co., of Pawtucket, R. I., in 1890, has been its treasurer and general manager since that time and has built up a flourishing institution. He is one of the directors of the Slater Trust Company and a director of the United Wire & Supply Company, of Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Bowen's political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association and is both active and prominent in Masonic circles, being a Mason of the thirty-second degree. Mr. Bowen has been a member of the order of the Royal Arcanum for twenty-five years and has taken an active and special interest in its insurance features. He has been for the last seven years a member of the National Body of this order, being now the elective member of the Executive Council, this position being the fourth highest office in the national organization. He is also past grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of the State of Rhode Island. The national organization has over 300,000 members, and has paid out to its policy-holders on death losses over \$90,000,000. He is a member of the Pawtucket Congregational Church.

BRAYTON (Cranston-Providence families in line of Lodowick 1st). The Brayton family has been one of the strong, forceful families of Rhode Island since along in the middle of the seventeenth century, and some branches of it especially conspicuous in public affairs, Hon. Francis Brayton, the ancestor, of Portsmouth, serving several years as commissioner and a number of years as deputy in the Colonial Assembly. His grandson, Hon. Thomas Brayton, of Portsmouth and East Greenwich, also was a member of the Assembly from each town. Then in still a later generation and all in the same line, that indicated in the foregoing, is the present Hon. Walter Francis Brayton, an agriculturist and horticulturist, of Cranston, who for many years has represented his town in the lower branch of the Assembly and as well in the Senate, and is yet most active and useful in citizenship, and only a little beyond the prime of life.

Again in this same line, that of Lodowick Brayton (1), of Cranston, and in an earlier generation, was the late Hon. Lodowick Brayton, of Cranston and Providence, long one among the most prominent business men of Providence and largely interested in enterprises in various parts of the State, and a most successful and capable business man who figured in and about the capital city for approximately forty years, one who rose to positions of large responsibility both in municipal government and in corporations, bank president, street railway president, etc. And two of the latter's sons, one but recently deceased and the other still active in business life, have worthily sustained the father's reputation. Reference is made to the late Robert E. Brayton of Riverpoint and Providence, who for years was associated with his father and brother, the present William E. Brayton, now active and prominent in the business life of Providence, Riverpoint and the State. These brothers were associated together in the foundry business at Riverpoint and interested in other enterprises.

The family history and genealogy in the line indicated in the foregoing, beginning with the American progenitor of the family and in chronological order, follows:

(I) Francis Brayton was early at Portsmouth, R. I., where he was received as an inhabitant, gave his engagement unto the government and propounded for a lot of land. He was made a freeman in 1655, was a commissioner in 1662-63, and deputy in 1669, 1670, 1671, 1679 and 1684. Mr. Brayton was born in 1612, and died in 1692. The Christian name of his wife was Mary. The children of this Mr. Brayton were: Francis, Mary and Stephen.

(II) Francis Brayton (2), son of Francis, was also of the town of Portsmouth, R. I., where he was made a freeman in 1672. He married March 18, 1671, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Fish. The death of Mr. Brayton occurred Jan. 30, 1718, and that of his widow April 4, 1747. His children were: Mary, born Jan. 1, 1676; Thomas, born June 14, 1681; Francis, born March 17, 1684; Martha; Elizabeth; and Sarah.

(III) Thomas Brayton, son of Francis (2), born June 14, 1681, married Aug. 23, 1704, Mary Freeborn, born Aug. 24, 1679, daughter of Gideon and Mary (Bromer) Freeborn. Mr. Brayton was of Portsmouth and East Greenwich, R. I. He was deputy in 1719 and 1721 from Portsmouth, and from East Greenwich in 1725 and 1727. He died in 1728, and his widow passed away in 1761. His will was proved in 1728. His children were: Mary, born July 1, 1708, Hannah, born March 28, 1711; Thomas, born July 21, 1713; Francis, born Sept. 21, 1715; Gideon, born Jan. 27, 1718; and Francis (2), born March 30, 1721.

(IV) Thomas Brayton (2), son of Thomas, born July 21, 1713, married Jan. 17, 1732, Mary Phillips, of Portsmouth, R. I., and they were res-

idents of Washington village in the town of Coventry, R. I., where he owned a large waterpower which he improved, erecting mills. Mrs. Brayton died Dec. 18, 1771. Their children were: Thomas, born Feb. 17, 1733; Rebeckah, March 16, 1734-35; David, May 31, 1737; William, Jan. 24, 1738; Mary, Feb. 24, 1739 (died Feb. 28, 1739); Gideon, May 26, 1742; Jonathan, Oct. 9, 1745.

(V) Jonathan Brayton, son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Phillips) Brayton, born Oct. 9, 1745, married Nov. 20, 1763, Freelove Brayton, born June 29, 1743, and their children were: Rufus, born Jan. 18, 1765; Samuel, Oct. 16, 1766; Lodowick, May 25, 1770; Rebecca, Aug. 30, 1772; Phebe, March 14, 1775; and Elizabeth, Dec. 21, 1780. Mr. Brayton came into possession of a large part of his father's estate. His death occurred in 1816. He resided the latter part of his life with his son, Samuel Brayton, at Nicholas Corner, near Wickford.

(VI) Lodowick Brayton, son of Jonathan, born May 25, 1770, in Washington village, married (first) Nov. 21, 1793, Hannah Burton, daughter of George Burton, of Cranston, and sister of Judge Burton, of that same town. One son, William, was born to this marriage, March 23, 1795, and died May 10, 1848. Mr. Brayton married (second) Elizabeth Knight, daughter of Deacon Stephen Knight, of Scituate. Their children were: Robert, born May 5, 1800, died Oct. 19, 1802; Robert (2), born July 27, 1802, went to western New York; Alfred K., born Sept. 8, 1804, died in 1860; Hannah, born Aug. 21, 1806, died in 1871; Philip F., born Aug. 23, 1809, died in 1850; Jonathan and Stephen, twins, born June 12, 1811 (the latter deceased in infancy); Stephen (2), born Nov. 6, 1813, died in 1833; Lodowick, born Sept. 28, 1815; Samuel H., born Oct. 13, 1817, has children), Augusta, Lillis (married George O. Gorton), Hebert and Henrietta M.; Nehemiah, born April 21, 1820; Edward, born July 9, 1822, died in infancy; Edward W. and Francis E., twins, born Dec. 10, 1823, the latter deceased in 1843, while the former went to California, lived around and at San Jose, and died there. The father of these children resided in Washington village, then took up his residence in Cranston, near what is now Oak Lawn.

(VII) Lodowick Brayton (2), son of Lodowick, born in 1815 in Cranston, R. I., married (first) Ruth Sweet, daughter of Matthew Sweet, and (second) Laura N. Turner, daughter of Stukley Turner, a well known citizen of Cranston, R. I. Six children were born to the first marriage and two to the second, as follows: William E., born Feb. 17, 1841, is mentioned below; Robert E., born June 11, 1843, is also mentioned further on; Mary Elizabeth died young; Emma F. married Herbert N. Fenner, president of the New England Butt Company of Providence, and has had two sons, Harry Brayton (born June 3, 1871), deceased, and Herbert Lodowick (born Feb. 14, 1891); Clara

Leroy; and Julia. By the second marriage: Clara T., who married G. Richmond Parsons; and Laura, who married Gardner C. Sims.

Mr. Lodowick Brayton was one of the very prominent and successful men of Providence and of the State of Rhode Island. He was reared on a farm, his father being a well-to-do farmer of Cranston, this State. Along in the middle fifties, or a little earlier, Mr. Brayton became identified with the interests of the city of Providence, of which and its vicinity he was ever afterward a prominent character. As the years passed his business was enlarged and his interests increased until he became financially one of the solid and substantial men of the city; he, too, was ever alive to the city's interests, enterprising and progressive. In 1868 he was elected an alderman from his ward—the Eighth—and he was re-elected to that body in 1870, 1871 and 1872. From October, 1876, to November, 1880, he was water commissioner. He was trustee under the mortgage of the Providence & Springfield railroad from August, 1872, until the time of his death. Mr. Brayton was also one of the commissioners appointed in December, 1883, for building the bridge over the Seekonk river. He had holdings in the New England Butt Company, of which corporation he was president at the time of his death. He also dealt largely in real estate. He was second president of the Union Horse Railway Company, Providence. He, too, was one of the firm of S. Colvin & Co., machinists, at Riverpoint, R. I. He was the principal stockholder in the L. Brayton Company, also located at Riverpoint. He was elected a director of the Union Railway Company March 5, 1874, and president May 1, 1876. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and purchased the old Quaker Meeting House in Oak Lawn and gave it to the Baptists.

It goes without saying that Mr. Brayton was a most capable business man, one of far-sighted and sound judgment. He was a commanding figure, tall and large, possessing a genial nature. His loss to the city and State was keenly felt. His death occurred at his home on High street, Providence, June 21, 1884.

(VIII) William E. Brayton, son of Lodowick (2), born in Warwick, married May 17, 1864, Ellen M. Brown, daughter of Nelson Brown. They have two children: Nellie E., born Aug. 5, 1866, married Frank C. Blake, of Providence; and Ruth, born June 6, 1876, married Walter C. Nye, of Providence.

(VIII) ROBERT E. BRAYTON, son of Lodowick (2), born in Cranston, R. I., June 11, 1843, married Dec. 12, 1866, Lavina Elsbree, daughter of William Elsbree, Jr. They have no children.

Robert E. Brayton was sent to the East Greenwich Academy as soon as he was able as a boy to leave home. He was a pupil in that most excellent school for several terms, and then took a course in bookkeeping and penmanship at Scholfield's Busi-

ness College in Providence. Thus well equipped and his school days over, he became identified with his father in many of the latter's business enterprises in and about Providence. He took entire charge of the foundry at Riverpoint in about 1864, assuming the duties of supervision and management which had heretofore rested on his father's shoulders. In all his business relations with his father and vice versa, there was always a strong interdependence, and throughout their lives a rare comradeship of father and son existed. Prior to the removal of the machine shop to Riverpoint he and his father were sole owners of the foundry, but after that he became interested in the machine shop and his brother William acquired an interest in the foundry. The machine shop was owned by the corporation of Stephen Colvin & Co., the other actively interested parties being his brother, William E., Stephen Colvin and Horatio N. Remington. Mr. Brayton was a good business man, and was known as a man possessed of the best of business judgment, and his counsel was much sought after by his friends and associates at Riverpoint. He was one of the substantial men of Providence, in which city he had made his place of residence for fifteen or twenty years before his death, his home being on Broadway. He had previously lived for a number of years in the handsome residence adjoining that of Henry L. Greene, at Riverpoint, and which on his removal to Providence he sold to Stephen A. Colvin. His whole business life of twenty-two years was spent in the interest of Riverpoint, and no single individual, his father excepted, did more to promote its welfare. After the death of his father he became largely interested in real estate. He was formerly a director of the Globe Bank of Providence, and at the time of his death and for many years prior a director of the Centreville Bank. He was of a retiring disposition, but genial and social to those who knew him well. He was a great reader, especially of French history and of biography. In politics he was a strong Republican. He was essentially a domestic man, and a great lover of good horses. His death, March 4, 1902, was the result of an accident; he was struck by a train on the Consolidated railroad tracks a short distance from his foundry, between that and the station at Riverpoint. He was on a business errand and was taking a short cut, as he had many times before, and was instantly killed by a passenger train. He was a man highly respected and esteemed for his many public and private virtues. Descending from an excellent ancestry and inheriting those qualities which made the performance of a duty a primary and binding obligation, Mr. Brayton's life was in all its relations most exemplary.

WILLIAM ELSBREE, father of Mrs. Brayton, was born in Blackstone, Mass., Dec. 12, 1823, son of William and Lavinia (Place) Elsbree, and grandson of Ephraim and Ruth (Boomer) Elsbree, of

Fall River, Mass. William Elsbree married Hannah P. Cudworth, daughter of Barnabas Cudworth, a soldier of the Revolution, and granddaughter of ——— Cudworth, also a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

William Elsbree was reared in Blackstone, Mass., and he lived some years in Albion. When about twenty-five years of age he removed to Providence, and there made his home until after the Civil war, when he moved to Cranston, and purchased what was known as the Dr. Greene farm, and there he spent the remainder of his life. He was a contractor, and one of the largest in Providence, where he carried on his business. He built a section of the Providence & Worcester Railroad and finished others. In his business he used from forty to sixty horses, and gave employment at times to an hundred men. He widened Broadway, and planted the shade trees which are now standing on either side of it. With Governor Sprague he organized the First Rhode Island Battery, furnishing all the horses necessary for its equipment. From this time on it became his work to organize the batteries sent out from the State, and in this work he did most efficient service. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was a natural leader of men. For ten years he was a member of the town council of Cranston, and was such at the time of his death. For a number of years he was a member of the school committee, and he took a deep interest in the welfare of the schools. He represented Cranston for a number of years in both the Senate and the House of the Rhode Island General Assembly. Large-hearted and generous to a fault, he responded to the call of need from whatever source it came, but particularly was he kind to his own employes when in need. In his unselfish devotion to the best interests of the town and in his patriotic devotion to his country in the Civil war, when, though not in the enlisted service, he gave unsparingly of his means and time, he left a heritage to his children, the memory of a well spent life and of duty well done. He died in 1880, at the age of fifty-seven years. His two children were: Lavinia, who married Robert E. Brayton; and William S.

ANDREWS (Providence family, line of Capt. Ebenezer). Through the greater part of the last one hundred years there have figured quite prominently in the business of Providence several generations of the Andrews family, descendants of John Andrews, of Boston, Mass. We refer especially to Capt. Ebenezer Andrews and some of his descendants, among whom was the late Stephen Decatur Andrews and the latter's son, the late Clarence Carroll Andrews, all of whom, either together or in turn, were largely and successfully engaged in the hay, grain and salt business, becoming men of means, substantial and influential citizens of Providence.



Wm. H. Hunt

There had been here at Providence, however, earlier members of this same Massachusetts Andrews family, one Zephaniah Andrews settling here in 1756 and living here the remainder of his life. There follows in chronological order from the earliest known American ancestor the antecedents of this Providence race of Andrews and something of the lives of those active in the business and social world of Providence.

(I) John Andrews appears in Boston as early as 1656, a cooper by occupation. A family Bible has recorded in it that he was "a sea-cooper, and came from Wales to America." Mr. Andrews married Hannah, daughter of Edmond Jackson, of Boston, and their children were: John, born Nov. 21, 1656 (died when young); Hannah, born Feb. 20, 1658; Susanna, born Aug. 12, 1659; Martha, born Dec. 5, 1660; Mary, baptized Feb. 4, 1661; John, born Sept. 20, 1662; James, born Dec. 1, 1664, (died when young); Edmond, born Nov. 4, 1665; James, born March 17, 1667; and Samuel, born May 18, 1668. The father died June 25, 1679, at Boston.

(II) Capt. John Andrews, son of John, the settler, born Sept. 20, 1662, in Boston, married (first) Alice, born July 6, 1666, daughter of John and Alice Shaw, of Weymouth; she died Feb. 1, 1735, and he married (second) Mary, widow of Jacob Barney and daughter of Rev. Samuel Danforth, fourth minister of Taunton, Massachusetts.

Captain Andrews was a housewright. He purchased in 1692 several tracts of land and a dwelling-house in what is now Bristol, R. I., then "New Bristol," Mass., and resided there for a period. In 1701 he sold this property and purchased a farm in Taunton, Mass., including a water privilege, on the bank of Three-Mile river, where, with Nathaniel Linkon, he built a gristmill and sawmill, the location then taking the name of Andrews' Mills, which it retained about one hundred years, and is now Westville. Here Captain Andrews resided the remainder of his life, a man highly esteemed. He held various town offices, was chairman of the board of selectmen four years, and also deputy sheriff. He died July 25, 1742, aged eighty years. The children born to Captain Andrews and his wife Alice were: Alice; John, born in 1686; Edmond; Samuel; Seth; Hannah; Martha, and Susanna.

(III) Samuel Andrews, son of John, married (first) Elizabeth Emerson; she died March 14, 1724, and he married (second) Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Pitts, of Dighton, Mass. It appears by Bible record his children born to Elizabeth were: Samuel, Elizabeth and Ruth. His children born to his wife Mary, all in Dighton, were: Ebenezer, born Jan. 10, 1726; John, born March 13, 1729; Elkanah, born March 4, 1731; Stephen, born Dec. 22, 1734; Mary, born Nov. 30, 1736; Zephaniah, born Feb. 9, 1738; Mary, born Aug. 2, 1741; and Job, born April 2, 1744.

(IV) Ebenezer Andrews, born Jan. 10, 1726, in Dighton, Mass., settled in Bristol, N. Y., in 1795, and died there May 21, 1808. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham and Anna Shaw, of Dighton, who was born Sept. 15, 1726, and who died May 3, 1767. On Dec. 24, 1768, he married (second) Mary Francis, of Dighton, who died in 1808. His children were: Ebenezer, born June 4, 1752; Melicent, born April 5, 1754; Stephen, born April 4, 1756 (died Oct. 5, 1756); Stephen (2), born Aug. 26, 1757; Lydia, born Sept. 3, 1759; Sabrina, born Feb. 4, 1762; Caroline, born March 14, 1765. To the second marriage were born: Samuel, born July 12, 1771; Benjamin, born Feb. 28, 1775; Mary; Sally, born in October, 1781; Betsey, born in Dighton; and Joseph.

(V) Stephen Andrews, born in Dighton, Mass., Aug. 26, 1757, son of Ebenezer, died there April 10, 1805. He married (first), Sept. 30, 1782, Deborah Williams, of Dighton, who died in 1787, and (second) Hannah Williams, sister of his first wife. She died Sept. 8, 1848. To the first marriage were born: Stephen, born at Dighton, Aug. 11, 1783, and Capt. Ebenezer born May 30, 1785. To the second marriage three children were born: Nancy, born April 9, 1793; Joseph, born Jan. 22, 1795; and Polly Williams, born Aug. 12, 1798.

(VI) Capt. Ebenezer Andrews, son of Stephen, born May 30, 1785, was of Dighton, Mass. He was an old East India sea captain and in company with John and Jesse Eddy, of Fall River, had built the brig "Columbia" near Berkeley bridge, whence it was launched in 1830, his son, the late Stephen D. Andrews, of Providence and Dighton, being on her at the launching. Captain Andrews was also commissioned to purchase the whaleship "Gold Hunter," in 1832, the first whaling craft to be sent from Fall River, which vessel was then known as the "Troy." He moved his family to Providence in 1837, and established there the hay, grain and salt business which he, his son and grandson in turn so successfully conducted. Captain Andrews retired from this business in 1848. He then moved to Dighton, Mass., where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1858. On March 10, 1814, he married Susan, daughter of Ephraim Hathaway, of Dighton.

(VII) STEPHEN DECATUR ANDREWS, son of Capt. Ebenezer, was born Feb. 23, 1822. He married Rebecca W. Stone, of Philadelphia, born March 11, 1824. His primary education was received in the Broad Cove school, and in a building which stood on the site of the present school-house in Dighton. His parents removing when he was a small boy to Fall River, he attended the public schools of that city. He later furthered his studies in the Kingston (R. I.) Academy, and in the Middleboro (Mass.) Academy, spending three years in the former and one in the latter institution. Still later he was for a period a student in a private

school on Greene street, Providence, R. I., of which Mr. Hiram Fuller was principal and Miss Margaret Fuller, afterward Countess D'Ossoli, was assistant. At the age of sixteen years young Andrews entered the office of Manton & Fisher, cotton merchants, as clerk, where he remained for ten years, and on the retirement of his father, in 1848, succeeded him in the business above described. In time he became one of the largest importers of salt in New England, and he went into the hay business extensively, and was very successful. At that time the business was located on Long Wharf, where the Vaughn building now stands. The site of Custom House street was then Water. Later the business was removed to a building at the corner of Dyer and Custom House streets, and after that to the building now occupied on Dyer street.

Mr. Andrews became agent for a line of sailing vessels running to Philadelphia; afterward agent for the Keystone Line of steamers, and then for the Clyde Line, running between Providence and Philadelphia. He retired from active business Jan. 1, 1894, and then took up his residence in Dighton, making frequent visits to his children in Providence and in the West. On his retirement he was succeeded in business by his son, Clarence C. Andrews, the firm name being S. D. Andrews' Son.

Stephen D. Andrews belonged to the Providence Marine Society for many years, and at the time of his death was its oldest member. He traveled extensively, his business taking him to several of the West Indies. In 1885 he went to Idaho, visiting several cattle ranches, afterward continuing to San Francisco and southern California. In 1886 business called him to Caracas, Venezuela, La Guayra, Trinidad, and several of the Windward Islands. In 1888 he took a trip to St. Croix, one of the Danish West Indies, spending three months there, and visiting a number of other islands. In 1894 he visited New Orleans and Florida, and in 1896 made another trip to the latter State, where he purchased an orange grove. He made numerous trips South and West, and attended the Crystal Palace, Centennial, Columbian and Atlanta Expositions.

While still employed as a cotton broker's clerk Mr. Andrews was married to Miss Rebecca A. Stone, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., who died in 1898. Their five children were: Ada Alice (Mrs. Charles L. Stafford), Helen MacFarland (Mrs. George A. Dodge), and Clarence Carroll (the latter now deceased), all of Providence; Marion S., Mrs. Fred B. Spelman, of Duluth, Minn., and Fannie, Mrs. Harry W. Emerson, of Lafayette, Indiana.

For thirty-one years Mr. and Mrs. Andrews resided in a house on Angell street which Mr. Andrews built in 1862. After his retirement from business this home was given up and they spent much time visiting their daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews in 1895 celebrated their golden wedding at the home of their eldest daughter, Mrs. Stafford,

when all the children and grandchildren, numbering thirty-one, were present.

(VIII) CLARENCE CARROLL ANDREWS, only son of Stephen D., was born Dec. 10, 1852, in Providence, R. I. He received his education in the University Grammar School and at Brown University, entering the latter institution with the class of 1873. He did not graduate, however, as after pursuing his studies in the University for two years he decided upon a commercial career and with this end in view dropped out of school and became associated with his father, who was then conducting an extensive business in the hay, grain and salt line. The senior member of the firm retired Jan. 1, 1894, and the business was thereafter carried on by the son under the name of S. D. Andrews' Son. This was one of the best known business houses in Providence, it having been established by the grandfather in 1842. In February, 1905, it was incorporated as the Andrews & Spelman Company, under which name it is now conducted. Mr. Andrews was a man of quiet disposition, very domestic in his habits, caring little for club or political life. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

On Oct. 31, 1883, Mr. Andrews was married to Adelaide L., daughter of the late Edwin B. and Lydia Ann (Hardy) Miller, of Woonsocket, R. I. Mr. Andrews died at his residence on Keene street, Providence, June 2, 1904, and was buried in Swan Point cemetery.

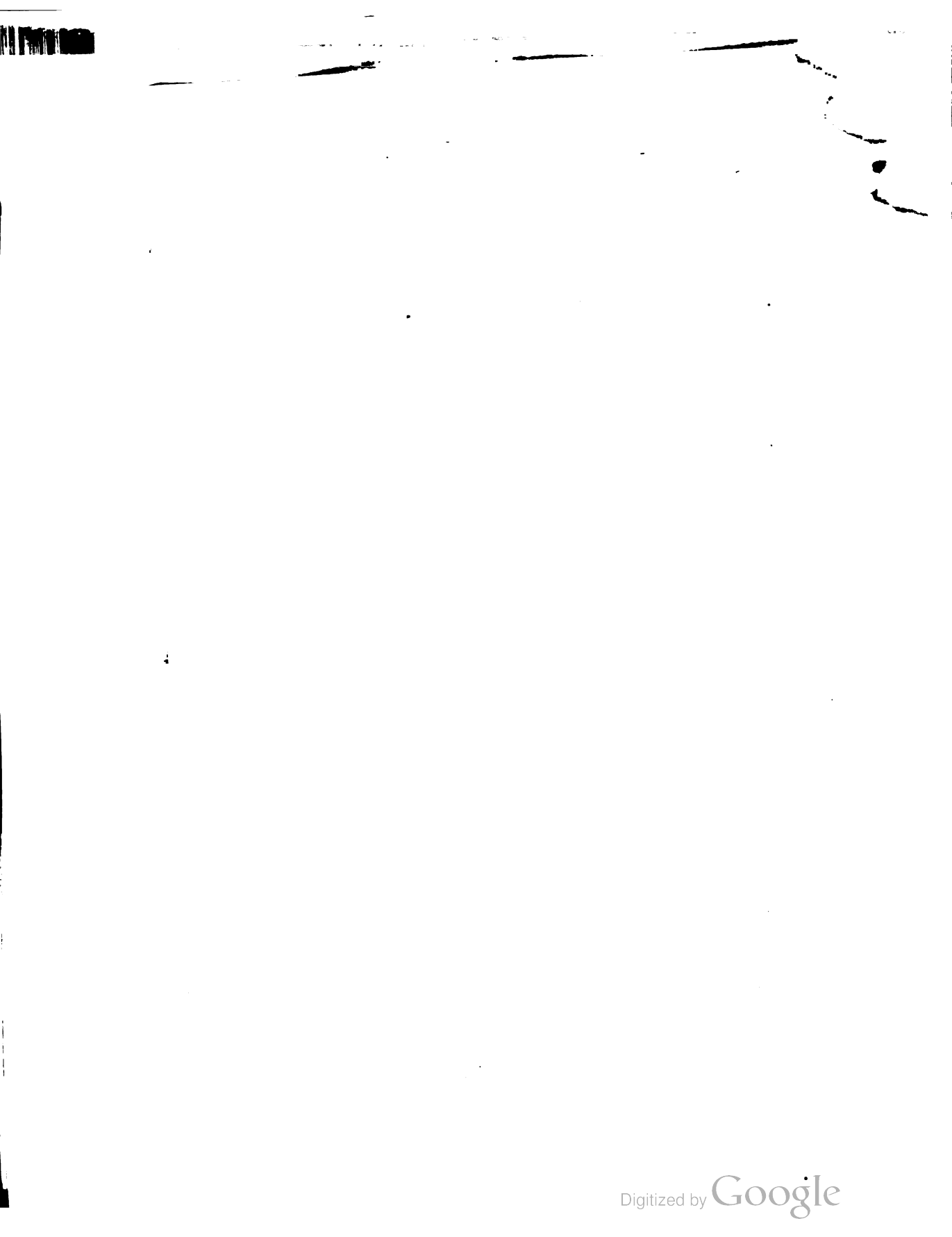
BARKER. The Barker family of Tiverton, represented in Newport county by many prominent citizens, is one of the earliest settled families of New England. The first of the name of whom there is authentic record was Robert Barker, born in 1616, who came to New England at a very early date with John Thorp. In 1641, with others, he bought from Jonathan Brewster, son of Elder Brewster, a ferry and 100 acres of land at Marshfield. Later he located at Duxbury, where for several years he served as a surveyor. His death occurred about 1691. He married Lucy Williams, who died March 7, 1681 or 1682. Their children were: Robert, born Feb. 27, 1630, died Sept. 25, 1729; Francis, died in 1720; Isaac; Abigail died in May, 1718; and Rebecca, died in 1697.

Isaac Barker, third son of Robert, was a surveyor of Duxbury in 1674, and a constable in 1687. On Dec. 8, 1685, he married Judith, daughter of Gov. Thomas and Mary (Collier) Prince. After the death of Mr. Barker, in 1710, his widow married William Tubbs, of Pembroke. To Isaac Barker and wife were born: Samuel (born Sept. 2, 1667, died Feb. 1, 1738-9), Isaac (2), Robert (born in 1673, died Sept. 6, 1765), Jabez, Francis, Rebecca, Mary, Lydia, Judith, Martha and Bathsheba.

Isaac Barker (2), son of Isaac, seems to have been a man of great business ability as he was interested in numerous enterprises, owning a grist mill



A. C. Smith





O. C. Andrews

on the Herring Brook, engaging in merchandising, also in farming, and in laying out of roads, and erecting waterworks. He was also a great student for his day. He was a member of the Society of Friends. His death occurred May 7, 1754. On Oct. 23, 1707, he married Elizabeth Slocum, of Dartmouth, born Feb. 12, 1689, daughter of Peleg and Mary (Holden) Slocum. She died Aug. 18, 1774, the mother of children as follows: Mary, born Aug. 1, 1708, died in 1788; Sylvester, born in May, 1710, died March 5, 1801; Peleg, born in August, 1712, died about 1788; Prince, born Feb. 9, 1716; Elizabeth, born Dec. 9, 1719, died April 10, 1780; and Lydia, who died Aug. 13, 1754.

Prince Barker, born Feb. 9, 1716, son of Isaac, was married Nov. 6, 1746, to Abigail Keen, of Pembroke, born Feb. 6, 1721, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah (Barker) Keen; she died Sept. 2, 1790. Prince Barker was a man who lived up to his name, being noted for his honesty and his great hospitality. His children were: Prince, born Oct. 26, 1747, died June 24, 1781; Isaac, born May 1, 1749, died in December, 1825; Abigail, born Jan. 29, 1751, died Jan. 7, 1788; Deborah, born Jan. 29, 1753; and Benjamin, born Nov. 30, 1756. Prince Barker died Jan. 27, 1784.

Benjamin Barker, born Nov. 30, 1756, son of Prince, was a man of prominence and wealth. In 1773 he took half of the Barker Fulling Mill near the homestead, and later in life he bought the homestead and farm in Scituate. In addition he acquired considerable property in the town of Tiverton, and at the time of his death, June 19, 1837, he was a wealthy man. On Jan. 31, 1785, he married (first) Ann Barker, born Aug. 29, 1750, daughter of Abraham and Susannah (Anthony) Barker, of Tiverton. She died Aug. 16, 1789, and on June 23, 1791, he wedded (second) Rebecca Partridge, of Boston, born in 1752, who died Aug. 11, 1835, daughter of Capt. Samuel Partridge. Of his children Abraham (born Nov. 16, 1786, died Feb. 24, 1855) and Susan Ann (born April 27, 1788, died March 5, 1861), were both by the first marriage, while Samuel Partridge (born Aug. 2, 1792, died in the far West) was born to the second.

Abraham Barker, born Nov. 16, 1786, son of Benjamin, was married Jan. 7, 1819, to Margaret Buffum, born at Newport, R. I., Aug. 27, 1785, daughter of David and Hepsibah (Mitchell) Buffum. She died Nov. 4, 1839, while he survived until Feb. 24, 1855. Their children were: Eleanor, born Dec. 4, 1820; Benjamin, born Sept. 24, 1822; Abraham Thomas, born July 7, 1824, died Nov. 29, 1869; Elizabeth Huntington, born Aug. 11, 1826, died May 8, 1900; Margaret Buffum, born April 9, 1829; and Anne, born July 20, 1832, died Dec. 15, 1857.

Benjamin Barker, born Sept. 24, 1822, son of Abraham, made his home at Tiverton. He was extensively engaged in the lumber business, and

was a man well and most favorably known. He died April 14, 1897. He married, Dec. 1, 1847, Catherine Jackson Dennis, of Cranston, R. I., born Dec. 7, 1829, daughter of James and Hannah (Jackson) Dennis, and their children were: Richard Jackson, born Jan. 27, 1849; William Herbert, born Oct. 4, 1855, died Jan. 20, 1857; Benjamin, born July 19, 1858; Catherine Wheaton, born Jan. 25, 1863, married Effingham C. Haight, of Fall River.

RICHARD JACKSON BARKER, born Jan. 27, 1849, son of Benjamin, was educated at the Friends' school, Providence, at the Eaglewood Military Academy at Perth Amboy, N. J., and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy. He was but eighteen years old when he was appointed Judge Advocate of the First Brigade, Rhode Island Militia, by the late Gen. Burnside, and was a member of his staff. During the entire period of his business life he had been extensively engaged in the lumber business, his son Richard J. Barker, Jr., being at present associated with him at Fall River, Mass. Mr. Barker was the founder and also the first president of the Warren Trust Company, and has long been very prominent in the financial world, and is known as a most successful wholesale lumber dealer. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as a member of the Tiverton town council, being president of the board, and on two occasions was the choice of his party for the State Senate from Warren, Rhode Island.

On Oct. 9, 1873, Mr. Barker was married at Tiverton, to Miss Eliza Harris Lawton, of Tiverton. To this union has been born one child: Richard Jackson, born May 22, 1875. He was educated in a private school at Fall River, also at Atlanta, Ga., and the English and Classical school, Providence, where he graduated with honor prior to entering Brown University. Since then he has been associated with his father in the lumber business at Fall River, Mass. He is associated with the Masonic fraternity there, and is also a member of the Quequechan Club, "Sons of Brown," and the University Club.

Mrs. Barker is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Rhode Island, which was established by George and Thomas Lawton at Portsmouth. A complete history of this family will be found in the sketch of Hon. George R. Lawton, who is a brother of Mrs. Barker. Mrs. Barker completed her education at Vassar College. Probably no lady in the community is better known in many of the educational activities and in literary circles. She has always been deeply interested in the public school system, and was elected twenty years ago a member of the School Committee of the town of Tiverton, and for fourteen years has been chairman of the board. She is Historian of the Colonial Dames, and is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is vice-president general of the National Society, to which exalted

office she was elected by a large majority at the National Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution which was held at Washington, D. C., in April, 1906. For fourteen years previous she had been an active officer of Gaspee Chapter of Providence, resigning the office of Regent to accept the one she now fills so graciously and competently. The chapter presented her with a beautiful silver mounted gavel made from wood taken from the old Gaspee room. She is Honorary State Regent of Rhode Island, and has been made an honorary member of several Rhode Island and Massachusetts chapters. In the National Society she holds an honored and prominent place; is chairman of the Magazine Committee, one of the most valued positions in the society; is chairman of the Furnishing Committee; on the Auditing Committee; on the Continental Hall Committee; and was a member of the Jamestown Committee, having been chairman for New England of the D. A. R. exhibit at the Exposition. Mrs. Barker having been honored by her State by being made hostess at the Rhode Island State Building by the Commissioners of Rhode Island, represented her State at the Rhode Island State Building at the Jamestown Exposition. For four years she was State Historian of the D. A. R., and was thirteen years chairman of the Gaspee Prize Committee. She is State Regent of the Pocahontas Memorial Association, and Vice-President of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction. She was one of the chairmen of the Rhode Island Sanitary Relief Association during the Spanish war, and during the Atlanta Exposition was a commissioner. All these honors have proved that Mrs. Barker is admirably equipped to fill the various social and executive offices. Mr. Barker has erected a magnificent Colonial mansion called "The Outlook," an appropriate name, as it is located on a high elevation which commands one of the grandest views of Narragansett Bay, and the surrounding country for many miles. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have always been appreciative patrons of art, and among the many beautiful and costly adornments of this stately home are over 11,000 book plates, collected by Mrs. Barker, which were sent by the State of Rhode Island to the Atlanta Exposition.

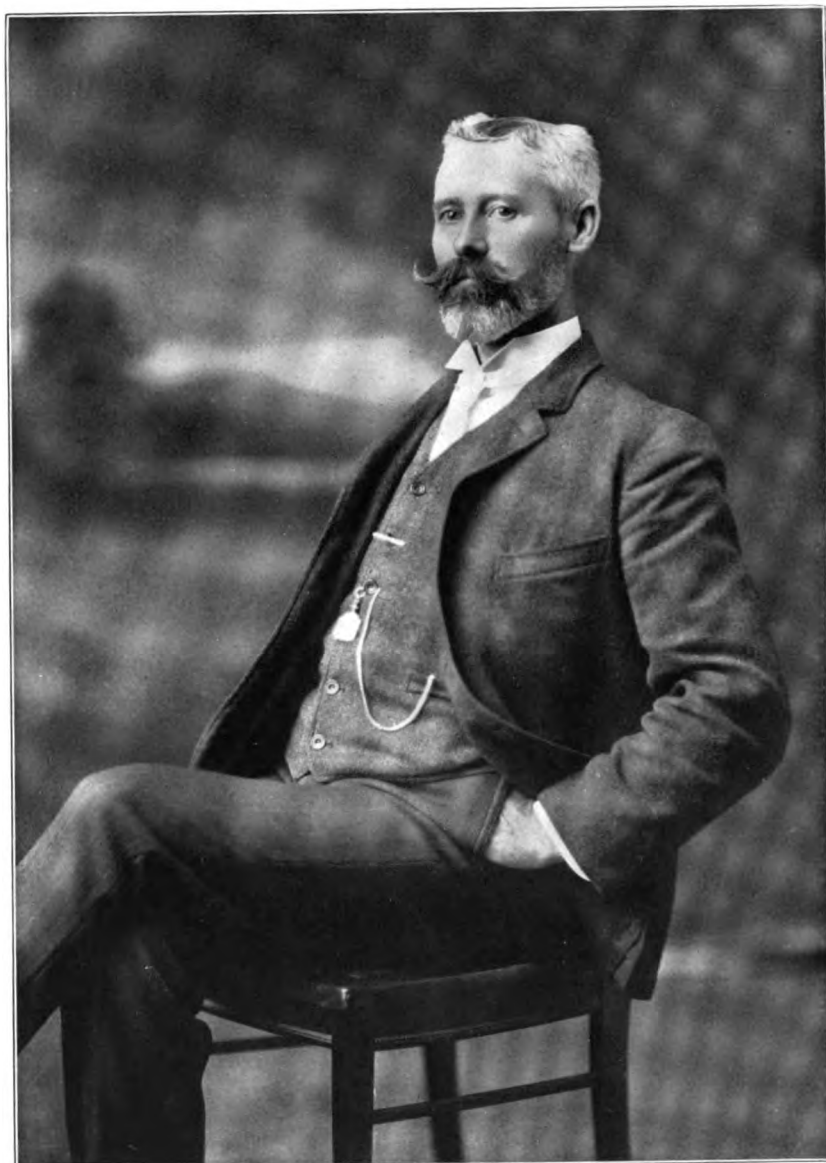
BACHELLER. The Bacheller family (the name being variously spelled) is one of the oldest of New England, and is likewise ancient in England, the name being found prior to 1600 in Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Wilts, Hants, Bucks, and other counties in the southeastern part of England. Seven immigrants of the name came to New England, as follows: Alexander of Portsmouth, N. H.; Rev. Stephen of Lynn, Mass., and Hampton, N. H.; Henry of Ipswich, Mass.; Joseph of Salem, Mass. (now Wenham); John of Salem, Mass.; William of Charlestown, Mass.; and John of Watertown, Dedham and

Reading. The posterity of several of these have made their homes in Rhode Island.

For one hundred or more years Newport, in this Commonwealth, has been the home of a family bearing the name of Bacheller, the earliest of the vital records of the town being that of the family of James Gould Almy Bacheler and his wife, Martha Matilda (Bowles) Bacheler, whose marriage is of record as occurring Aug. 4, 1792. Their children of Newport town record were: Leonard Rostal, born Sept. 2, 1793; Katherine Matilda, born Sept. 29, 1795 (died Nov. 9, 1796); and James Gould, born July 2, 1798.

John Bacheller, the ancestor of the branch of the family with which this article has to treat, was born in Newport, R. I., where he followed his trade of baker. He married Martha Stanhope, of Newport, and to them were born these children: William S.; Sarah, who married John Groff, of Newport; Hannah, who married Philip Caswell, of Newport, and John, Jr., who married Emiline Read, of Newport.

William Stanhope Bacheller, son of John, was born in Newport, April 13, 1803, and early learned the trade of rope-maker, which he followed the greater part of his life. For over sixteen years he was foreman of the ropewalk owned by the late William Tew Tilley. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was class-leader of the same for many years. William S. Bacheller married Ann Andem Barrett, daughter of Joshua Barrett, of Boston, Mass., and she died in Newport, in October, 1859. Mr. Bacheller died in Somerville, Mass., July 18, 1866, aged sixty-three years, and was buried beside his wife in Newport. To them were born four children who died in infancy and seven who grew to maturity, the latter being: (1) William Stanhope, Jr., is mentioned further on. (2) Ann Barrett married James H. Sweet, of Newport, and died in South Dartmouth, Mass. (3) Sarah Hannah married John Caswell, of Middletown, and died in Newport. (4) John Warren is mentioned below. (5) Henry C., born Feb. 4, 1843, in Newport, is a carpenter by trade. In 1895 he opened "The Faisneau," a first-class boarding house on Washington street, which he has since successfully conducted. He married Hannah E. Faisneau, of Newport, a direct descendant of Nicholas Easton, one of the early settlers of Newport, and to this union were born two children, Sarah Cornell, the wife of William S. Rogers, of Newport, and Henry, who died young. (6) Joshua B., born May 25, 1845, in Newport, is engaged in wagon-making and blacksmithing in Newport. He married Susan T. Crabbe, of that city, and they have three children, Susan B. (the wife of Frederick A. Clarke of Newport), Dudley P. (who married Daisy May Barker), and Nellie H. (at home). (7) George W., who is a cabinet-maker and upholsterer, married Annie Frances Popple, of Newport, where they reside. Their children are as



Robert C. Backeller.

follows: Annie B., who is at home, unmarried; William P., recorder for the New England Navigation Company, at Newport, married to Tillie Anhorn Bacheller; Charles E., who married Ann Lathrop, of Newport; Benjamin Franklin, who died when eight years old; George H., who died in infancy; George W., who married Lillie Greenman, of Newport; and Frederick S., who married Edna Thomas, of Newport.

WILLIAM STANHOPE BACHELLER, JR., son of William S. and Ann Andem (Bartlett) Bacheller, was born Oct. 6, 1831, in Boston, Mass. In early life he came to Newport, where he later engaged in business, opening a meat and provision market at the corner of Thames and Bridge streets. In this business he continued for many years. After closing out Mr. Bacheller was appointed superintendent of the Newport City Asylum, and with the assistance of his wife, as matron, continued efficiently in that capacity for about eight years, or up to the time of his death, which occurred at that institution Nov. 3, 1892, at the age of sixty-one years.

In political faith Mr. Bacheller was a stalwart Republican and as such served as a member of the Newport city council for eight years, during a portion of this time being president of that body. For a number of years he was a member of the Knights of Honor. Mr. Bacheller was married Nov. 6, 1853, to Elizabeth Southwick Caswell, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Southwick) Caswell, of Newport, and to this union were born children as follows: Robert C. is mentioned below; William S., born July 22, 1858, died at the age of three years; Harriet Jane, born Feb. 7, 1861, married Samuel McComb, of Providence, where he is engaged in the grocery and meat business, and they have two children, Howard B. and Helen M. McComb.

ROBERT CASWELL BACHELLER, son of William S. and Elizabeth Southwick (Caswell) Bacheller, was born Aug. 20, 1855, in Newport, and in his native city had his early educational training, this being supplemented by four terms as a student in the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy. Leaving school at the age of nineteen years, he became apprenticed to the carriage painter's trade with the firm of Edward Landers & Co., on Sherman street, in whose employ he remained until 1890, when he purchased the business of his former employers, and he has since successfully conducted the same, giving employment to from six to twelve men, as the occasion requires. Since acquiring this business Mr. Bacheller has broadened the scope of its operations, now engaging in all branches of carriage building. In July, 1906, he removed to his present commodious quarters at No. 365 Thames street.

Mr. Bacheller is a member of various fraternal and benevolent organizations, holding membership in St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Newport Council, No. 2, R. A. M., in which he has served as captain of the

hosts; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M., of which he is captain of the guard; and Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. He and his wife are members of Aquidneck Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He is also connected with Ocean Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is past master workman; with Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men; and the Senior Order of American Mechanics, through the chairs of which he has passed. For several years he was a member of the Knights of Honor.

In political faith Mr. Bacheller is a staunch adherent to the principles of the Republican party. For ten years he served his native city as a member of the school committee, and in 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, he was re-elected a member of that committee for the three-year term. Mr. Bacheller is a consistent and devoted member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is also a member, and he has served efficiently as a member of the board of trustees for a number of years. He has also served as assistant superintendent of the Sabbath-school for several years, has been class-leader, and in fact has served in nearly every position pertaining to the work of the church.

On June 13, 1877, Robert Caswell Bacheller was united in marriage with Miss Helen Kilfoyl Forbes, the estimable daughter of Thomas and Isabelle (Cantly) Forbes, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bacheller, as follows: (1) William Stanhope, born April 22, 1879, is a draftsman in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, with headquarters at Seattle, Wash. He is unmarried. (2) Robert Forbes, born June 9, 1881, is employed by his father in the painting business, and is also unmarried. (3) Chester Caswell, born May 8, 1885, is a draftsman in the employ of Creighton Withers, the architect of Newport. He, too, is unmarried.

Mr. Robert C. Bacheller is an enterprising and straight-forward business man, as well as a representative citizen of Newport. He is widely known in business, church and fraternal circles, and is very popular in all.

JOHN WARREN BACHELLER, son of William S. and Ann Andem (Barrett) Bacheller, was born Nov. 25, 1838, in Newport, and in the common schools of his native city received his early educational training. After leaving school he took up the business of seed raising, under the instruction of the late Joseph Anthony, in whose employ he remained for several years. Mr. Bacheller was then appointed janitor of the public schools of Newport, and until his death acted in that capacity satisfactorily and efficiently, his services covering a period of forty-three years. He built the first fire for steam heating of the schools of Newport. As the school buildings of the city became more

numerous and scattered, requiring the services of others, Mr. Bacheller was given the care of the Willow street and Potter school buildings, which he was tending at the time of his death, Feb. 17, 1905, caused from injuries received by a fall on the ice.

Mr. Bacheller was a devoted and consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he gave his liberal support. For a number of years he was a member of the Knights of Honor. In his political views he was a Republican. He never cared for nor sought office, possessing a quiet, unostentatious manner, but was of a sociable nature, and kindly and genial. On May 23, 1878, Mr. Bacheller married Rebecca Somes, daughter of John G. and Mary A. E. (Downe) Somes, of Charlestown, Mass., and their family consists of one daughter, Tillie Anhorn Bacheller, who was married June 19, 1902, to William Popple Bacheller, son of George W. Bacheller, of Newport. Mr. Bacheller was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1904, with the degree of A. B., and taught in the public schools of Newport for some time, resigning to accept the position of recorder of the marine department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, at Newport, in connection with his position being also engaged as a private tutor of languages.

CLARKE. This family, represented ably at Scituate in the persons of Dr. Charles K. Clarke and his brother, Daniel A. Clarke, has been resident in Rhode Island since about 1679. They are descendants of

(I) Abraham Clarke, a tailor by trade, who was an inhabitant of Bristol, Mass., not far from 1675, that territory then being a part of Plymouth Colony. He died prior to 1679. There are strong indications that he was closely related to some of the Clarke families who settled in Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay Colonies, and that he probably came to Bristol about 1675; at all events, no trace of his relationship to any of the other Clarke families of Rhode Island is found. Abraham Clarke had children: Jacob and Bridget.

(II) Jacob Clarke, son of Abraham, born in 1668, married Ethalannah, daughter of William and Isabel (Potter) Burton, who was born in 1672, and they were residents of Providence and Cranston, R. I., respectively. On July 4, 1679, Mr. Clarke, then fatherless, was bound out by indenture to William Harris, of Pawtuxet. His name was on the poll-tax list of July 14, 1688. Two years later, Nov. 1, 1690, Mr. Arthur Fenner and his wife, Howlong, heirs of William Harris, deeded to Mr. Clarke twenty-four acres of land on the west side of the Pocasset river, and in December, 1722, they also deeded him forty acres adjoining the tract alluded to above. Mr. Clarke's name appears on a jury list of 1712-13. In about 1740 he settled in the town

of Cranston, R. I., where he owned a farm west of the Pocasset river, near Park avenue, perhaps one mile north of what is known as the King farm. The remains of himself and his wife were buried on the farm, and the inscriptions on their tombstones read respectively as follows: "In memory of Jacob Clarke, who emigrated from England to the State of Rhode Island in 1679. Died Oct. 28, A. D., 1754, aged 86 years and about one month." "In memory of Ethelana Clarke, relict of Jacob, who died March 5, 1757, in the 85th year of her age." The children born to Jacob and Ethalannah Clarke were: John, born in 1710; William; Isabel, who married July 1, 1764, Benjamin Connor, of Scituate, R. I.; and Patience, who married June 1, 1746, William Harris.

(III) William Clarke, son of Jacob, married Mary, and they lived in the town of Providence, R. I. Their children of Providence town record, according to Arnold, were: Elizabeth, born Oct. 6, 1739; Daniel, July 31, 1741; William, Dec. 9, 1743; Benjamin, Feb. 16, 1746; Mary, March 28, 1748, and Amey, Oct. 27, 1751.

(IV) Daniel Clarke, son of William, born July 31, 1741, early settled in Foster, R. I., where he became a man of much importance. His sister Dorothy married Daniel Howard, and Mary married Elder John Westcott, from both of whom there have descended many men and women of usefulness and prominence in Rhode Island and adjoining States. His son Daniel was also a man of much distinction, and of him further mention follows. Daniel Clarke was a man of more than ordinary strength of character and of jovial, genial temperament. It is related in the manuscript left by one of his descendants that "he lent character to any enterprise with which he was connected; was a man of great tenacity of purpose, candid in his opinions and forceful in giving expression to them." As an instance of his vigor, his active and industrious disposition, it may be mentioned that in 1815, then at the age of seventy-four years, he desired to visit his sister Nancy, who lived at Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y., and made the entire journey on foot and alone. At that time such an undertaking was attended with no little danger. He reached his destination in safety, and some six or seven years later died there, at the age of eighty years.

(V) Daniel Clarke, son of Daniel, was born Feb. 7, 1782, in the town of Foster, and there grew to manhood. In youth he learned the trade of a toolmaker. Sharp edge-tools were then made by hand, and to turn out a good product, expert workmanship was required and a knowledge of metal most necessary. That Mr. Clarke possessed exceptional ability is attested by the fact that there are in existence at this time tools (axes) of his workmanship, and bearing his stamp, "D. C." During his early manhood he traveled extensively in various States, particularly in New York, plying

his trade, as did the old-time shoemaker, tailor, etc. At one time smallpox was prevalent throughout a large area, and Mr. Clarke voluntarily exposed himself to infection and successfully withstood the disease. He was then enabled to travel in the infected communities and because of his immunity was able to render much service to the afflicted, as well as ply his vocation where his services were needed. Besides being expert in the making of edge-tools he was possessed of a natural mechanical turn, which enabled him to make many implements of utility. He was endowed by nature with a splendid physique, perfect health, an active and retentive mind, and a social, genial and kindly temperament. As he aged his voice became mellow, his appearance venerable. He passed his later years in practical retirement, though he gave some attention to farming after the introduction of machine-made tools rendered his vocation no longer profitable. He had many interesting experiences in his travels, and delighted those so fortunate as to hear his reminiscences. He reached a good old age, and died after a long life, well lived, Oct. 31, 1859.

Mr. Clarke married Betsey Allen, who was born Jan. 9, 1786, and to them were born six children, as follows: (1) Jeremiah, born July 31, 1807, died Sept. 1, 1888. He married Amy Tucker, but left no descendants. (2) William, born May 9, 1806, died Feb. 13, 1858. He married Alice Ellis, and their children were Olney, Emeline, Sariah, and Jeremiah. (3) Joseph, born Jan. 6, 1809, died May 30, 1877. He married Mary Arnold, and their children were Albert and Emily, the latter now the wife of Dr. Richardson, of Burrillville. (4) Deborah A., born Jan. 6, 1812, married Daniel Tucker. (5) Stephen, born April 4, 1814, died Feb. 7, 1876. He married Joanna Aldrich and their children were Albert and Elizabeth. (6) Daniel A. was born May 3, 1818.

(VI) DANIEL A. CLARKE, son of Daniel, was born May 3, 1818, in the State of New York, where his parents were living at that time. In 1820 the family removed to and settled in Rhode Island, and here he was reared. In boyhood he attended the schools of Gloucester, where the family was then living, and later he learned the trade of a mule spinner in the cotton mills. This calling he followed for a number of years, until ill health, occasioned by the confinement of the calling, obliged him to discontinue it. He then engaged in farming until 1866, when he embarked in mercantile pursuits, first establishing himself at Rockland, then in Ponaganset, and later in North Scituate. By close application to business and by methods of honesty and fair dealing he was successful. He continued the business founded by his son Harrison, who died in 1865, and associated with him his son Daniel A., Jr., in the Scituate establishment, the business being conducted under the firm name of Daniel A. Clarke & Son. In about 1890 he retired from active pursuits, though he was interested in farming for some

years previous to his death, which occurred Jan. 19, 1900.

In 1839 Mr. Clarke married Mary Emily Harrington, who was born Sept. 5, 1815, daughter of Simeon and Waity (Angell) Harrington, and died March 8, 1891. Mrs. Clarke descended from Thomas Angell, the ancestor of the Rhode Island family of that name, and of which extended mention will be found elsewhere. She was a woman of energy and intelligence, and a large share of her husband's success was justly attributed to her. Both are buried in the Scituate cemetery. Four children were born to them: (1) Harrison, born June 16, 1840, died Oct. 28, 1865. He married Almeda Bennett, but left no children. He was employed upon the farm of his father until he reached the age of about fourteen years, when he became a clerk in the store of John Barden, at Ponaganset. Even at that youthful age he displayed marked ability as a business man, and had he lived he would doubtless have become a man of unusual prominence. He worked his way through Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Mich., and later attended East Greenwich Academy for three years, also completing a commercial course at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He established himself in business, and was rapidly acquiring a patronage of excellent prospects at the time of his demise. Harrison Clarke was quite prominent in the affairs of his town, held the office of justice of the peace, was quite interested in military affairs and captain of the local company, and served as superintendent of schools in Scituate. (2) Zilpha Ann, born March 28, 1842, died Oct. 30, 1847. (3) Daniel A., Jr., was born Oct. 13, 1848. (4) Charles Kendall was born Jan. 9, 1851.

Daniel A. Clarke, the father of the foregoing family, was active in local public affairs, and filled most creditably numerous offices in his town, serving at different times as a member of the town council, tax collector, etc. His affiliation was with the Republican party, but he was in no respect a politician, and it was only his retiring disposition that kept him from attaining high official position, for he possessed eminent qualifications for such responsibility. He was a Christian and a strong advocate of temperance, absolutely clean in his morals and especially strict in that respect. He was much attached to his home life, and with the able assistance of his estimable wife reared his children in an atmosphere of refinement, culture and high moral influences. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a stanch believer in its principles and doctrine, aiming to live up to them most rigidly. His valuation of the really worthy things of life was particularly keen, and no inducement could deviate him from principle and right when he was convinced of his position. He was equally quick to appreciate a favor or resent a wrong, and was sincere to the core.

(VII) DANIEL A. CLARKE, JR., was born in Scituate, Oct. 13, 1848, and after attending the local

schools finished his education at the Lapham Institute, at North Scituate, then under the charge of Prof. Thomas L. Angell. For some ten years he assisted his father in the latter's commercial enterprises, as a clerk, and in 1876 became a member of the firm of Daniel A. Clarke & Son, taking charge of the store at North Scituate, which he conducted successfully for twelve years, at the end of that period retiring from business for the sake of his health. After that he carried on a popular summer hotel at Buttonwoods, his establishment being frequented by the best class of patronage. In fact, it was more a resort for Mr. Clarke and his friends than a source of profit.

Mr. Clarke married, Dec. 15, 1881, Miss Gertrude Randall, of Scituate, and they are identified prominently with the social life of the community, both being also well known in Providence, where they have numerous friends and acquaintances. Mr. Clarke is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to St. John's Commandery, and he is also affiliated with the Masonic Veteran's Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he has held various important public offices, including those of justice of the peace, town sergeant, and member of the council. In 1888 he was a deputy sheriff of Providence county.

Practically all of Mr. Clarke's life has been passed in the immediate vicinity of his present home and he is regarded as a man thoroughly honest and honorable in all of his dealings and possessed of excellent judgment. His courteous social ways, his genial disposition, his appreciation of those he trusts, are all commendable traits which help to make him popular. He is exemplarily moral, of strong domestic tendencies, an intelligent and pleasant associate, and all in all a good citizen.

(VII) CHARLES KENDALL CLARKE, M. D., physician and surgeon, was born Jan. 9, 1851, in the town of Scituate. His father was a man who met Solomon's distinctive tribute as one who for many years was "known in the gates" and "sitting among the elders of the land." His mother well deserved to rank among the ideal class whose price is far above rubies. During his earlier years his employments were such as were common to country boys of his day. He attended the district school in winter, made progress in study and books, and laid a few foundation stones upon which some parts of his life structure yet rest. To those early years, under the tutelage of father and mother, whose chief ambitions were to impress upon the minds of their children such principles as would make possible lives of usefulness and honor, Dr. Clarke, like myriads of others, is indebted for that probity of character, and those justifiable aspirations, that prominently characterize him as a citizen in all the relations of life. It was amid such influences that Dr. Clarke grew to manhood. For four years he studied in the famous Lapham Institute, then under

the late Prof. Ricker. For some time after 1871 he studied medicine with Dr. W. H. Bowen, a somewhat noted physician of his day, and then entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, from which famous institution he was graduated with the class of 1874, with the degree of M. D. In January, 1875, immediately after his graduation, he located at Fiskeville, removing to his present location in the village in about 1878-79. Here he continues, in the enjoyment of a large practice, extending over a wide area—the result of his eminent learning, his skill, his ever-present interest in the condition and welfare of his patients, his zeal, indefatigable energy, and withal an industry which seems to be unceasing.

In addition to his professional duties Dr. Clarke has found time to lend his ability and attention to the affairs of his community, and though in no respect a politician he has served as superintendent of schools in Scituate, president of the school board, assessor of taxes, member of the town council and president of that body. While he was president of the council the expenditures, under his leadership, were kept within the amount received, an achievement unparalleled within recent years. For many years Dr. Clarke has been a member of the Rhode Island State Medical Society as originally organized, and he is now president of the Kent County Medical Society. Dr. Clarke is a man of affable and courteous personality, and his wide reading in the field of general literature, a familiar knowledge of the best authors of poetry and prose, as well as a vast fund of general information about the topics of the day, make him a fluent and interesting conversationalist. He is held in the highest regard wherever known, both for his mental attainments and high character. Dr. Clarke and his family are members of the Christian Church.

On Jan. 8, 1876, Dr. Clarke married Elizabeth M. Manter, daughter of Rev. Zebulon C. Manter, of Maine, and descended from a long line of distinguished New England ancestry. Two children have been born to this union: Mary M., who died at the age of five years and eleven months; and Daniel A. (3), now an instructor in botany and landscape at Harvard University. The latter was born April 28, 1878, graduated from Providence Classical High School, from Brown University (1901), after a four years' course, and from Harvard (1904), after a three years' course, with the degree of B. A. S. He early manifested an aptitude for his chosen profession, forestry and plant culture, and he has already gained much renown for his wide learning upon those subjects. He has been tendered positions with several of the most famous landscape architects, but has preferred to continue his studies and at the same time his work as an instructor at Harvard. He has written various articles upon subjects of his profession which have attracted much favorable comment. Like



Chas. K. Clarke, M.D.

his father, he has taken a great interest in the educational affairs of his native town, and served for three years on the school board.

BICKNELL. The Massachusetts and Rhode Island family bearing this name is one of the oldest in the Massachusetts-Rhode Island territory—Zachary Bicknell, the progenitor of the family under consideration, coming to New England in 1635. This family, too, has been among the first since the early Colonial period. Allying itself with many of the first families of the Pilgrim Commonwealth, it has played a conspicuous part in its social, civil, and military history. A number of the name served in all the Colonial wars. Of the Barrington Bicknells, Asa, Joshua, and Winchester Bicknell were among the patriots of the Revolution, honored names in the annals of that time. Of a later period, in Barrington were Judge Joshua and his son, Hon. Allin Bicknell, and of a succeeding generation, Hon. Thomas Williams Bicknell, LL. D., one of the leading educators of New England, Edward Joshua, the Providence merchant, and James and Joseph Bicknell, of Barrington; some of whose sons and grandsons are yet active in the business and social life of their communities.

(I) Zachary Bicknell, aged forty-five, with Agnes, his wife, aged thirty-seven, their son John, aged eleven, and servant John Kitchen, aged twenty-three, were among the passengers, mostly from the Counties of Dorset and Somerset, in the southwestern part of England, who came to America in the spring of 1635. This company of 106 emigrants, under the ministerial care of Rev. Joseph Hull, settled at Weymouth, Mass., in the summer of 1635. Mr. Bicknell, it is probable, died in 1636; Alice, his widow, remarried, and died in Braintree, July 9, 1643.

(II) John Bicknell, the only son of Zachary, married Mary —, and their three children were: John, born in 1653-54; Mary; and Naomi, born June 21, 1657. The mother of these died March 25, 1658, and Dec. 2, of that year he married (second) Mary Porter, daughter of Hon. Richard Porter, of Weymouth, and to their marriage came eight children, namely: Ruth, born Oct. 26, 1660; Joanna, March 2, 1663; Experience, Oct. 20, 1665; Zachary, Feb. 7, 1668; Thomas, Aug. 27, 1670; Elizabeth, April 29, 1673; Hannah, Nov. 15, 1675; and Mary, March 15, 1678.

John Bicknell became an important and useful man in Weymouth. He served as selectman for many years, and was a deputy to the General Court for 1677 and 1678. He died in 1679.

(III) Zachariah (Zachary) Bicknell, born Feb. 7, 1668, married Nov. 24, 1692, Hannah Smith, sister of Joshua Smith, of Swansea. They resided at Weymouth, and about 1705, removed to that part of Swansea, which is now Barrington, R. I., where he died. Their children were: Zachariah, born Jan. 9, 1695; Joshua, 1696; Hannah, March 16,

1698; James, May 13, 1702; Mary, Aug. 21, 1703 (all in Weymouth, Mass.); and Peter, in 1706 (in Barrington, R. I.).

Zachariah Bicknell was a leading man in Swansea. He was one of the petitioners in 1711, for the formation of the new town, which was created in 1717, and called Barrington. Mr. Bicknell's home stood near the location of the Remington tavern, north of the Congregational Church, and fronting on the Barrington river. Town meetings were held at his house, and the town records show him to have been a valuable citizen in civil and religious affairs.

(IV) Joshua Bicknell, born in 1696, married (first) March 29, 1721, Hannah Lyon. She died Jan. 27, 1737, aged forty, and he married (second) Aug. 29, 1739, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Anne Allin. The children to the first marriage were: Joshua, born in 1723; Hannah, in 1724; Olive; and Molly, baptized Jan. 11, 1736. One child, Allin, born July 19, 1743, came of the second marriage.

Joshua Bicknell probably lived in the house occupied by his father, with his large estate on the west and south of his residence. He gave to the Congregational Church in Barrington the land on which the church now stands, and was instrumental in the erection of the new meeting house about 1735-40. He died Feb. 6, 1752, and his widow passed away Nov. 26, 1772, in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

(V) Joshua Bicknell, born in 1723, in Barrington, R. I., married (first) in 1745, Ruth Bicknell, born in 1728, probably daughter of James and Ruth Bicknell. She died Sept. 18, 1756, and he married (second) in 1758, Mrs. Jerusha Heath, widow of Rev. Peleg Heath, and daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Brown) Peck; she was born Nov. 18, 1724, and died April 9, 1763. The children born to the first marriage were: Thomas, born Feb. 11, 1747; James, Feb. 2, 1749; Hannah, Sept. 4, 1750; Ruth, Oct. 29, 1752; and Olive, Nov. 11, 1754. Those born to the second marriage were: Joshua, born Jan. 14, 1759; Winchester, March 31, 1761; Jerusha and Joseph (twins), born Jan. 20, 1763. Mr. Bicknell was married again, in 1764, the Christian name of his wife being Hannah, who, with her infant child, died Aug. 11, 1765. He married (fourth) Freeborn Miller, and to this union came: Freeborn, born Jan. 9, 1768; and Wait, Nov. 9, 1771. Joshua Bicknell died suddenly Nov. 30, 1781.

(VI) Joshua Bicknell, born Jan. 14, 1759, at the home known as the "Kinnicutt tavern," in Barrington, R. I., married April 18, 1782, Amy Brown, born Aug. 1, 1762, at the Ferry House, in Barrington, opposite Warren. To the marriage came children as follows: Jerusha, born March 5, 1783; Mary, Nov. 19, 1784; Allin, April 13, 1787; Amy, Aug. 15, 1789; Freeborn, Nov. 5, 1791; Joshua, Nov. 19, 1792; James, Nov. 4, 1795; Elizabeth, Feb. 22, 1799; and Joseph Peck, April 19, 1801.

Joshua Bicknell in youth had only limited educational advantages, such as were afforded by the neighboring district schools, in which were taught reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. As a boy he was a member of Capt. Thomas Allin's company, of Barrington's militia, enlisting in 1775. He joined the company at the Alarm in Bristol in April, 1776. He enlisted in his country's service for a period of fifteen months in Capt. Allin's Company, Col. Crary's regiment, which performed service in Bristol and Newport counties. On June 4, 1777, he again enlisted for fifteen months in Col. C. Smith's Regiment. He served as a private in Capt. Thomas Allin's company, Col. Crary's regiment, from March 1, to June 16, 1778, and he also enlisted as an express rider, in the Quartermaster-General's Department, and was stationed at Tiverton, R. I., Oct. 15, 1779.

Young Bicknell, born and bred to a farmer's life, made good use of his limited school privileges, and, possessed of fine natural abilities, he early developed into a capable and useful man, and as well became an honored citizen. He entered a public career when but a youth, and for the rest of his life served the town, county and State in various official positions, both honorably and successfully. He was a deputy in the General Assembly of Rhode Island in 1787, 1789, 1794, 1796-98, 1802-04, 1807-08, and 1823-25, and survived all who were members when he first took his seat, except two. He served as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island from 1794 to 1810, and from 1811 to 1818. He also filled various other public offices by special appointment with distinguished ability. The purity of his life, the integrity of his motives, and the justice of his opinions and decisions, gave him the merited sobriquet of "Old Aristides." He was simple in his domestic habits, and when unoccupied with public affairs, devoted himself to his farm, and especially to fruit culture, in which he took great satisfaction. He united with the Congregational Church in Barrington in 1805, and held the office of deacon until his death. He was one of the Corporate members of the United Congregational Society of the town, and served as its treasurer for forty years. He died Dec. 16, 1837, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

On the death of Judge Bicknell, the *Providence Journal*, in an issue of December, 1837, in an obituary notice, thus justly sums up his life and character: "But few men have been better known through the State, and perhaps none survived him who possessed more historical and statistical knowledge of the State from the commencement of the Revolution to the present time. Of no man may it be more justly said, he has lived devoted to the best interests of Rhode Island. No man more ardently loved his country. Respecting his talents and acquirements—he read much; but perhaps the most wonderful trait in his character was his extraordinary power of discrimination. In these particulars he has left

few superiors, even among those more fortunate in opportunities for improvement; but that which adds the highest lustre to his character is that his latter days have especially adorned the Christian life. The Church of which he was a member, and in which he had long sustained important offices, has great reason to mourn that a good and distinguished man in Israel has fallen."

(VII) Allin Bicknell, born April 13, 1787, in Barrington, R. I., married (first) Dec. 23, 1817, Harriet Byron Kinnicutt, of Barrington. She was born Sept. 1, 1791, and died Dec. 15, 1737. He married (second) Elizabeth W. Allin, of Barrington, who lived to be eighty-one years of age, dying Oct. 16, 1868. (See Allin). The children, all born to the first marriage were: Joshua, born Oct. 29, 1818, died in 1885; George Augustus, born June 30, 1822, died June 21, 1861; Daniel Kinnicutt, born Sept. 24, 1829, died Aug. 26, 1851; and Thomas Williams, born Sept. 6, 1834.

Mr. Bicknell was reared a farmer and he followed in the footsteps of his father in useful and honorable citizenship. He united with the Barrington Congregational Church in 1820, and maintained a consistent Christian character for more than fifty years; succeeded his honorable father as a deacon of the Church; was captain of the Barrington Infantry and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Bristol County Regiment; member of the town council; was in the Lower house of the General Assembly in 1842, 1846, 1849, and in the Senate in 1850 and 1854. He was an industrious man and one of generous impulses. He died Aug. 22, 1870, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. The life of Mr. Bicknell is thus referred to by his biographer, Dr. Babcock: "For several years he was chosen to represent the people in both branches of the Legislature, and performed these duties in a manner highly acceptable and useful. But public life was by no means his choice. His honest integrity, and his quiet unobtrusive tone of life rendered him the admiration and delight of the private circle where, without ostentatious parade or pretentiousness of any kind, he won the full confidence and esteem of those most intimate with him. His prudent and temperate care in the exercise of godly virtues, bore him on the even tenor of his way, and carried him beyond the bounds of four-score years."

(VIII) THOMAS WILLIAMS BICKNELL, son of Allin, born Sept. 6, 1834, in Barrington, R. I., married Sept. 5, 1860, Amelia D. Blanding, daughter of Christopher and Chloe Blanding, and to the marriage came a daughter, Mattie, who was born in 1862, in Barrington, R. I., and who died in 1867.

Mr. Bicknell received his elementary education in the schools, both public and private, of his native town, and at fifteen he entered Thetford Academy in Vermont, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1853, delivering the Greek oration on Grecian mythology. In September following

he entered Dartmouth and Amherst Colleges as a Freshman, and in that year for a time taught school in Seekonk, Mass., which was the beginning of his career as an educator. From 1854 to 1858, young Bicknell was out of school, leaving in the former year to recruit his health and funds. He had received a mark of honor in being selected at the close of his freshman year as a prize debater, and at this period became a member of the Greek letter fraternity of the Phi Delta Theta. In 1854-55, Mr. Bicknell was principal of the public and high school in Rehoboth, Mass., and in 1855 of the Elgin (Illinois) Academy. In the following year he was one of the Chicago emigration company to settle in Kansas. This was in the summer of 1856. He was made a prisoner by the Border Ruffians on the Missouri river, and sent back to St. Louis, under escort of Col. Bufford's South Carolina and Virginia sharpshooters. Returning to the East after his Western experience Mr. Bicknell was again, from September, 1856, to December, 1857, principal of the Rehoboth (Mass.) high school. Entering Brown University in February, 1858, he was graduated therefrom in 1860, receiving the degree of A. M. Through the following decade he continued his teaching, being principal of the Arnold street grammar school, in Providence, from 1863 to 1867, in which latter year the school was closed, and of the Bristol (R. I.) high school, from 1867 to May, 1869.

Mr. Bicknell had by this time arrived at a period in his life when his reputation as a teacher and fitness for advanced work in educational lines were known and recognized. Resigning in May, 1869, the principalship of the Bristol high school, he entered in June, upon his new duties as Commissioner of Public Schools of Rhode Island, receiving the appointment at the hands of Gov. Padelford. To this office he gave earnest and intelligent, energetic work until in January, 1875. During this period he secured a State Board of Education, of which he was secretary; re-established the State Normal School, at Providence; re-established the *Rhode Island Schoolmaster*, of which for nearly a decade he was editor; secured town school superintendents in each town in the State; dedicated more than fifty new school houses; advanced the school year from twenty-seven to thirty-five weeks average throughout the State; and school appropriations were nearly trebled during his administration.

After re-establishing the *Rhode Island Schoolmaster*, Mr. Bicknell became quite active in editorial work in educational lines, and there has hardly been a time from boyhood to the present when he has not in some manner also been identified with work in historical, religious and literary lines. While at the Thetford (Vt.) Academy he united with the Congregational Church, and engaged in religious work as early as 1851. From 1861 to 1864 he was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Congregational Church at Bristol, R. I., of the

Sunday-school of the church of that denomination at Barrington, R. I., from 1864 to 1875, and of the Second Church Sunday-school, at Dorchester, Boston, from 1876 to 1880. He aided in the formation of the Boston Congregational Sunday-school Superintendents Union, and was elected its president in May, 1880. That same year he was a delegate to attend the Raikes Sunday-school Centenary at London, England. Mr. Bicknell aided in the revival of the American Institute of Instruction, and in the establishment of the *New England Journal of Education*, and, as joint proprietor and publisher with Mr. C. C. Chatfield, edited the *Journal*, which united the several monthly magazines in one paper, issued weekly in Boston, Mass. Mr. Bicknell, too, established and edited the *Primary Teacher*, a monthly magazine, in 1876. In 1880 he established and became conductor of *Education*, a bi-monthly review on the Science, the Art, the Philosophy, and the History of Education, continuing the editorship of the *Journal* and the presidency of the New England Publishing Company, founded in 1875. In 1881, Drury College, Missouri, conferred upon Mr. Bicknell the honorary degree of LL. D.

Dr. Bicknell has given many addresses and delivered many lectures in various parts of the country, and has prepared a number of papers. His published works are: "A Memorial of William Lord Noyes," 1868; "A History of Barrington, Rhode Island," 1870; a number of genealogical pamphlets; Reports as Commissioner of Public Schools, 1870, '71, '72, '73, '74; an address on School Supervision, 1876; and editorial and other articles in the *Rhode Island Schoolmaster*, *Journal of Education*, and other publications. On June 17, 1870, Mr. Bicknell delivered the oration at the Centennial of his native town, Barrington, Rhode Island.

In his earlier life, while a resident of Barrington, Mr. Bicknell was active in the duties of citizenship. He was for several years a member of the school board, was superintendent of schools, and a member of the town council. While he was yet a junior in Brown University, he was chosen a member from Barrington of the General Assembly of the State. In that body he made an elaborate speech in favor of the union of the colored and white schools in the State. Dr. Bicknell is a member of various societies and associations, and his prominence and qualifications have been shown in various official relations with them. He was president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction in 1867-68; president of the American Institute of Instruction in 1877-78, when the meetings were held at Montpelier, Vt., and at Fabyan's, White Mountains, New Hampshire. As a result of the latter meetings, a fund of one thousand dollars was created, called the Bicknell Fund, and money was raised to build a mountain path up Mt. Carrigan, New Hampshire. Dr. Bicknell was first to advocate the formation of the National Council of Education, and was elected its

first president at Chautauqua, in July, 1880, holding the presidency until 1883, when he was elected president of the National Educational Association. The meeting at Madison, Wis., in July, 1884, was attended by several thousand teachers and was the first great awakening of the educators of the United States to a consciousness of their united strength and the great possibilities growing out of united action. The following resolution, unanimously adopted, recognized President Bicknell's great services to this Association:

"RESOLVED, that the unparalleled success of this meeting is chiefly due to the energy, devotion and organizing ability of Hon. Thomas W. Bicknell, the President of this Association, whose wise and comprehensive plans, enthusiastic and self-sacrificing efforts and directing hand have inspired and guided the great undertaking from its inception to its present triumphant close, and no formal words can properly express our thankful appreciation."

Dr. Bicknell is a member of the Massachusetts Historic Genealogical Society, a corresponding member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the American Social Science Association, and an honorary member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. He was elected president of the Bicknell Family Association, in Bristol, in December, 1879. In 1872 he was chosen an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Amherst College in 1880. From 1872 to 1875 he was president of the Rhode Island Sunday-school Union, and first vice-president of the Rhode Island Temperance Union. He was a delegate from the Rhode Island Conference to form the National Congregational Council, and a delegate from the Suffolk South Conference, Massachusetts, to the Triennial Council held in Detroit, Mich., in October, 1877.

Dr. Bicknell has traveled quite extensively both in this country and abroad. In 1873 he was appointed by Gov. Padelford commissioner from Rhode Island to the Universal Exposition at Vienna, Austria, and in 1878 was a member of the Postal Congress, held in New York, to form the Postal Code, adopted by Congress in 1879. He has made three trips to Europe. In 1873 he traveled through Scotland, England, France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Austria and Bavaria. In 1879 he re-visited England, France, Belgium and Holland.

Casting his first presidential vote in 1856 for John C. Fremont, Dr. Bicknell has since held fast to the principles of that party. For some years following 1875 he was a resident of Boston, and served as a representative from his district in the Massachusetts General Court for the years 1880 and 1890. He was chairman of the committees on Education and Woman's Suffrage.

In 1893, Dr. Bicknell removed to Providence,

R. I., where he has led a busy life as editor, publisher and business man. Among the enterprises in which he has had an active part are the founding of the Municipal League of Providence, of which he was secretary for six years; of the magazine called the *Leader*, of which he was editor and publisher; of the Leader Silk Company, of which he was president and treasurer; of the Bristol County Historical Society, of which he is president; and the American Institute of Business, Commerce and Finance, of which he is president. In 1897 he wrote and published "The History of Barrington, R. I.," one of the most complete town histories ever written. He is now engaged on "Sowams, Its History and Records," and "The Genealogy of the Bicknell Family." Other works from his pen are "The Michael Pierce Fight, 1676," "The Governors of Rhode Island, and their Administrations," "A Century of Old Providence," and "Heroes of New England in the Civil War." He spends his summers on the coast of Maine, where he has established a reputation as a skillful yachtsman. His strength, vigor and ambition are those of a man of middle life, and his plans reach out to larger fields of usefulness, in the good hope of rounding out a century of active service for mankind. He has a library of more than 5,000 standard works, and his home and office are the centers of social and business activities, common to few men of his age. As relaxation, he enjoys the presidencies of the Rhode Island Citizens Historical Association, the Bristol County Historical Society and the Barrington Historic-Antiquarian Society.

JOSEPH S. ALLAN (deceased). In writing of Newport's citizens and of the families which have figured prominently in the development of the city, none are more deserving of mention than that of the above named gentleman, now deceased, but who was for many years intimately connected with Newport's business interests. The name he bore has been an honorable one in business circles for many years, the different representatives having been men of sterling integrity and great worth of character.

The first authentic information of the family we have concerns the great-grandfather of Joseph S., William Simon Newton Allan, Esq., who was born Sept. 18, 1758, in Newport, dying in the same city March 29, 1830. He conducted a grocery and liquor business, and also owned a line of vessels which plied the waters in the mercantile trade between Newport and the West Indies. He lived with his family for a time in Jamaica, but later returned to Newport. His wife before her marriage was Abigail Westgate, and to this union were born three children, as follows: John J., born Sept. 5, 1789, died Jan. 7, 1861; Erastus P., born Oct. 12, 1793, died Jan. 29, 1848; Edward T., born Feb. 12, 1808, died July 20, 1887.



Joseph P. Allen

first president of the Association, July, 1880, holding the position until his death, when he was elected president of the International Association. The magazine of the A. W. S., in July, 1884, was dedicated to the teachers and was the first to have a large number of educators of the United States to recognize the value of their united strength and the great possibilities growing out of united action. The following resolution, unanimously adopted, recognized President Bicknell's great services to this Association:

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Dr. Bicknell has been both a student and a teacher. He was appointed to the position of professor of natural history at the University of Rhode Island, in 1870. He has since 1873 he traveled in Holland, Belgium, Turkey, Austria, Hungary, and France, and has since 1875 for the purpose of collecting specimens for the Rhode Island Museum. He has since 1875 been a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and has since 1875 been a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

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Joseph P. Allan

John J. Allan, the grandfather, was also a native of Newport, born Sept. 5, 1789. He died Jan. 7, 1861. He continued the business of his father, and also ran a ship chandlery store in Newport for a number of years. His wife, who was Sarah Rogers Gates before her marriage, the daughter of Asa Gates, was born in Newport Aug. 31, 1790, and died March 1, 1869. To this union came the following children: John, born May 10, 1810, who died Nov. 3, 1885; Elizabeth, born Aug. 9, 1817, who died May 15, 1830; Sarah, born Oct. 13, 1818; William, born April 12, 1820, who died Sept. 12, 1823; Robert, born Sept. 4, 1822; William (2), born Feb. 11, 1824, who died Jan. 4, 1894; James, born Nov. 8, 1825, now living in Taunton, Mass.; Horace, born Feb. 6, 1828, who died March 11, 1887; Abigail, born Sept. 24, 1829, who died Aug. 10, 1867; and Andrew, born March 6, 1831, who died April 29, 1897. Of these children, William (2) was our subject's father.

William Allan was also engaged in the grocery business and was a man of affairs in his day in his native city. To his marriage with Jane Rae Sharpe, of Newport, were born the following children: Sarah Stanton, who became the wife of Philip Caswell, of Newport; John, who married Mary Kesson, of Newport; Joseph S.; William Russell, a tinsmith in Boston, who married Katie Logan, of Providence, R. I.; and Lizzie Cooper and John (1), both of whom died young.

Joseph Sharpe Allan was born Dec. 1, 1862, in Newport, where he passed all of his comparatively short life, dying in his forty-second year, on Oct. 31, 1904. Joseph S. Allan began his business career as a clerk in the grocery store of his father, after having acquired a common school education in the public schools of his native city. He later learned the tinsmith's trade with Langley & Sharpe, in the employ of which firm he remained for a period of some twenty years. In February, 1894, he and his brother, William R. Allan, engaged in the tinsmith business on their own account, their store and shop being located at the corner of Spring and Stone streets. At the end of the first year our subject purchased the interests of his brother in the business, which he thereafter conducted alone until his death. Joseph S. Allan was a successful business man largely because of his penchant for hard work, and had he lived he would, no doubt, have acquired a very comfortable fortune.

In disposition Mr. Allan was most happy and jovial, a "hail fellow well met" with a large following of friends. These he met most frequently in the different social and fraternal organizations with which he was affiliated, among them being St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Newport; Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence; Redwood Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias; New-

port Lodge, No. 104, B. P. O. Elks; and Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men. In the line of his business Mr. Allan was a member of the Builders' and Merchants' Exchange, of which he was one of the directors. He was also a member of the Newport Horticultural Society, and of the Red Men's Club. In political faith he was a staunch Republican, but never sought nor cared for public office. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Church, giving liberally to its support.

Mr. Allan was married Dec. 1, 1899, to Miss Johanna F. Waegle, daughter of Valentine and Katherina (Dekantsreiter) Waegle, of New York, who survives to mourn the untimely death of her devoted and kindly husband. It is but the truth to say that "death loves a shining mark" in this case, for he was a popular and deserving citizen, and his death was a distinct shock to the community, and a source of deepest regret and grief to his family and many friends.

NORRIS (The Capt. John Norris family). As evidenced by the town records of Bristol the town has been the home of the Norrises since early in the eighteenth century, the earliest records revealing the family of Samuel and Rebecca Norris, whose children, Rebecca, Samuel, Thomas, Abigail and John, were born between 1719 and 1731. However, the Bristol branch of the New England Norris family of which this article is to treat—that of the family of the late Capt. John Norris—is of less than a hundred years' standing in the town. But through the greater part of the last century it has been one of the leading families of Bristol, one of marked individuality and force, which has given its members position and influence in the community and State. Reference is made to Capt. John Norris himself, to his sons, one of whom, the late Samuel Norris, was long conspicuous in this as well as foreign countries in connection with the manufacture and sale of improved fire-arms, and to the latter's son, Samuel Norris, Jr., a prominent member of the Rhode Island Bar.

According to the author of a work on the descendants of Nicholas Norris, who was early at Hampton, N. H., and whose descendants are numerous in that State, the Norris family is an ancient one in England. For many centuries it flourished in Sutton and Lancashire. One branch of the family of Armagh, Ireland, claim descent from Sir Henry Rvecote, Berkshire. It is a tradition that Nicholas Norris, born about 1640, who early settled at Hampton, N. H., was born in Ireland, a son of an English settler there, and that he came to America when fourteen years of age. The first record of him in Hampton is his marriage in 1663 to Sarah Cox.

Rev. Edward Norris, a non-conformist minister, born in England in 1570, resided at Tedbury and at Horseigh, Gloucestershire, and was a great deal in

Bristol. He came to America; joined the church in Boston in 1639; was at Salem the next year; married Elenor ——— and died in Salem in 1659.

Thomas Norris, son of Samuel and Rebecca Norris, was born in Bristol May 14, 1729. He married Patience Harlock, daughter of Thomas Harlock, of Martha's Vineyard, and a descendant of Governor Thomas Harlock.

Samuel Norris, son of Thomas and Patience, was born Nov. 28, 1753, and died March 4, 1822. He married Lucy Shaw, who died March 27, 1844.

CAPT. JOHN NORRIS, son of Samuel and Lucy, was born Aug. 28, 1791, in Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, where his boyhood and early years were passed. He became a sea-faring man, a master of vessels, and for a number of years engaged in the merchant service from the port of Boston, chiefly in the Russian and West Indian trade. In this occupation he was very successful. He gave up this pursuit in 1835 and with his family located in Bristol, R. I. Here he at once engaged actively in business, in the manufacture of sperm oil and candles, in which he continued to prosper, and at the same time engaged extensively in the whaling and West Indian trade. Subsequently he was largely interested in the manufacture of cotton goods, was one of the original proprietors of the Pocanoket steam mill in Bristol, and was superintendent and treasurer of the company operating it until the mill's destruction by fire in 1856. In 1861 he was appointed inspector of customs for the port of Bristol, an office he held until the time of his death. Throughout his residence in Bristol he was a very useful and honored citizen, often called to positions of trust and responsibility, the duties of which he performed with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public.

Captain Norris possessed a warm and generous heart and gave freely to worthy charities, also supporting such enterprises as appealed to him for the good of the town and community. He and his wife were zealous Baptists and his means he contributed liberally to the support of that church and also gave to the work of other religious societies. A recent writer of past days in Bristol thus referred to Captain Norris: "There was one gentleman of 'ye olden time'—Capt. John Norris, who never failed to give the boys good advice whenever he passed us. Captain Norris was a sedate, quiet man, never seen without his silk hat and a heavy walking stick. He was the chief owner, I believe, of the Pocanoket Cotton Mill, then known as the down town mill."

Captain Norris was married to Harriet B. Luce, born May 24, 1796, in Martha's Vineyard, and to them came children as follows: Samuel, John, Harriet Byron, Charles and Lucius. Captain Norris died at his home in Bristol, Feb. 6, 1866. His widow died Oct. 27, 1879.

SAMUEL NORRIS, son of Capt. John, was born July 26, 1827, in the city of Boston, Mass., and when eight years old came to Bristol. In early man-

hood he became associated with the late Horace M. Barns, who afterward married his sister, the two engaging actively in the shipping trade under the firm name of Norris & Barns, Bristol then being an important and busy port. This firm in about 1850 became interested in the sugar refinery at Bristol, which was operated by C. R. Dimond & Co., and later, on the failure of this concern, the business relation between Mr. Barns and Mr. Norris terminated.

Mr. Norris was possessed of a good mechanical turn of mind, or at least possessed that mechanical knowledge and judgment which enabled him to see and appreciate merit in machines, and later he devoted his energies to the development of improvements along these lines. Soon after the Civil war broke out his attention was called by the master armorer of the Springfield Arsenal to the great need of the government for small arms, and he then conceived the idea of manufacturing arms by having the various parts made inter-changeable, producing them in different factories and then assembling them. He was thus enabled, without any factory of his own, to manufacture large quantities of small arms, the parts of which were made by fifty-seven different establishments, and assembled at a workshop at Middletown, Conn.; the arms so produced were all accepted by the Government as first-class in every respect. He filled large orders in this way, which was a complete departure in manufacturing methods. About this time his attention was called to a gun which was being made by E. Remington & Sons, and which was subsequently known as the Remington gun. He appreciated its merits and entered into a contract under which he manufactured a number of these guns for the United States Government. Subsequently this relationship developed into his appointment as representative of E. Remington & Sons in Europe, where he went in 1865, remaining there until 1878. During these years was the period of his greatest activity and success in business. He secured very important contracts for the Remington gun from Egypt, Spain, Denmark, and other countries, which orders brought very large business to this country.

Wherever there were wars or rumors of wars Colonel Norris, or his brother John, who became associated with him in this business, would be on hand, and in this way he had many interesting experiences and came in contact with many of the most prominent people in Europe at that time. He was presented to the Emperor of Austria in Vienna on the occasion of the trial of the Remington gun. He concluded one contract with the government of Egypt at Buckingham Palace, where the Viceroy of Egypt was then visiting. Just before the Franco-Prussian war he had an audience with Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugenie, at which interview the Empress herself fired the Remington gun and showed herself to be an expert in handling firearms. During that war, when he was at the Hague,

standing in front of the "Paulez" hotel, King William, of Holland to whom he had previously been presented, rode up on horseback, and, greeting him pleasantly shook hands and said: "This is a good time for you, Mr. Norris." To this Mr. Norris replied: "Possibly, your Majesty, but I regret the cause." This proved indeed a good time for Mr. Norris and his brother, who did an extensive business with the French government in various military supplies.

The Carlist rebellion in Spain also brought important orders and Mr. Norris spent much time there, taking many perilous journeys through the Carlist country. Traveling by diligence, with samples of arms for the Spanish government in his baggage, it was only his pleasant, genial manner which prevented search, which in those times of violence might have led to his being shot, as happened even to newspaper correspondents at that time. He received from King Amadeus a decoration of the Order of Isabella Catholica.

During the Russo-Turkish war Mr. Norris spent much time at Constantinople, Athens, Belgrade and Bucharest, and thus was brought in touch with both sides at this exciting time. Not long before the French war Mr. Norris, when in Austria, learned of a gun invented by the Mauser Brothers, who were employed at a government factory at Oberndorf, Wurtemberg. He at once appreciated the merits of this gun and went to Oberndorf, where he met the two brothers. They had received but scant encouragement from the government officials and they gladly entered into an arrangement with Mr. Norris in regard to their invention, one of the brothers remarking to the other, on the occasion of this first meeting, "Paul, I believe that our man has come." For two years he assisted them in the development of their arm, but later, through various causes, his interest in this remarkable gun was lost, and yet he always took pride in having been the first to appreciate the real merit of one of the most marked improvements made in small arms.

About this time Col. Norris became interested in an invention made by B. B. Hotchkiss of a revolving cannon and invested the first money that went to develop this cannon. Its exploitation was slow and before its final success was assured Mr. Norris and his brother had parted with their interest in this great invention. Through Mr. Hotchkiss he became interested in the Nicholson Wood Pavement and introduced it in London, Paris, Buda-Pesth and other cities, in most cases at his own expense, and ultimately organized in London the Improved Wood Pavement Company. This pavement, after some years, came into general use in London and elsewhere in Europe. The noiseless streets which are now enjoyed in that great metropolis are chiefly due to the earnest efforts of Mr. Norris in the introduction of this pavement.

In 1878 Colonel Norris returned to the United States and in 1879 his family followed him to their home in Bristol. He afterward made a number of trips to Europe on various matters pertaining to inventions in a wide diversity of arts, his tireless activity and devotion to work never ceasing until the serious illness which he had in 1895. After that time, with some slight exceptions, he gave up active connection with business, living quietly at his home.

Mr. Norris's life was marked by untiring energy, by constant unselfish devotion to his family, generosity and kindness to all, courage in adversity, uprightness in all his dealings, and the deepest religious faith. He died at his home on Hope street Nov. 17, 1902.

In 1846, at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Norris was married to Julia Griswold Holmes, daughter of Dr. Jabez Holmes. One child, a daughter, was born to them, and both mother and daughter died in 1847. On April 22, 1850, Mr. Norris was married to Isabella Eustis Dimond, daughter of Francis More Dimond [see Dimond family], of Bristol, R. I., who subsequently became governor of Rhode Island. Three children were born to them, namely: Maria Dimond, Isabella Eustis (who died young) and Samuel.

SAMUEL NORRIS, JR., born in Bristol July 23, 1862, was three years of age when the family went to Europe, where his father was engaged in selling fire-arms. They remained there until 1879, and when they came back to America young Samuel entered Harvard University, and was graduated in 1883 with honors in history and the general course also. He spent the next two years at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Bar in Rhode Island in the summer of 1885. While abroad he remained mostly in England and France, and matriculated at London University just before leaving. His preparation for Harvard was made while abroad. He was elected to the Legislature in 1897 and 1898 from Bristol. In July, 1897, he was appointed attorney for the United States Rubber Company, which position he continues to hold. In 1901 he was elected secretary of the company, and since then he has spent the greater part of his time in New York City. His first association in law was with Colonel Colt, in whose office he finished his study preparatory to admission to the Bar, and he remained with him as long as Colonel Colt continued to practice law. Mr. Norris has been active in the reorganization of some important lumber companies in South Carolina and West Virginia and is now president of one of these companies. He has delivered several orations on the 4th of July in Bristol and addresses on Memorial Day and on other occasions. Mr. Norris was for many years an active member of the school committee.

Mr. Norris is genial in manner, careful and painstaking in his business, and combines in a large

degree those elements which go to make up the successful lawyer of to-day.

ALDRICH. The Aldrich and Winsor families are among the oldest and most prominent in Rhode Island, and extensive mention is made of both throughout this work.

(I) George Aldrich, the progenitor of the Aldrich family, came from Derbyshire, England, in 1631, and after arrival in New England was at Dorchester, Boston, Braintree and Mendon, Mass. He was a freeman at Dorchester in 1636, was granted land at Boston in 1640, was an inhabitant of Braintree from 1644 to 1663, and in the latter year was among the first settlers of Mendon, Mass. Here he lived the rest of his life, excepting a year or two at Swansea, Mass. (1669 and 1670), and a brief stay at Braintree, perhaps during the Indian war of 1676.

Joshua Winsor, the ancestor of the Winsor family, is of record in Providence as early as 1637, in which year he was one of the twelve signers of the compact of obedience to the orders, etc., of the town, and he also was one of the thirty-nine signers of the agreement of 1640 for a form of government.

George Aldrich (above) married 3d of 9th month, 1629, Catherine Seald, and their children were: Abel, Joseph, Mary, Meriam, Experience, John, Sarah, Peter, Mercy, Jacob and Martha.

(II) Joseph Aldrich, son of George, born June 4, 1635, was of Braintree, Mass., and Providence, R. I. In 1662 he married Patience Osborne. He was taxed in Providence in 1687. His death occurred in 1701. The children born to Joseph and Patience were: Joseph, of Providence; Samuel, of Providence and Smithfield; Ephraim, of Providence and Gloucester; John, and Sarah.

(III) John Aldrich, son of Joseph, married March 20, 1699, Martha Evans, daughter of Richard and Mary Evans. Mr. Aldrich was a miller and lived in Providence and Scituate, R. I. He became a freeman in 1701. Their children were: John, Jonathan, David, Aaron, Richard, Noah and Joseph. The father died March 17, 1735. He gave to his son Noah land near Killingly between the old and new lines.

(IV) David Aldrich, son of John and Martha (Evans), resided in Scituate. He married Sarah sister of William Sprague, and among the children born to this union was a son Noah.

(V) Noah Aldrich, born March 10, 1750, in Scituate, served in the Revolution. He married Huldah Whitaker, who was born May 27, 1750, daughter of Seth and Rachel Whitaker. Their children were: David, Sarah, Phillip, Noah, Richard, Seth, Rachel, Hulda, Nancy, Ada and William.

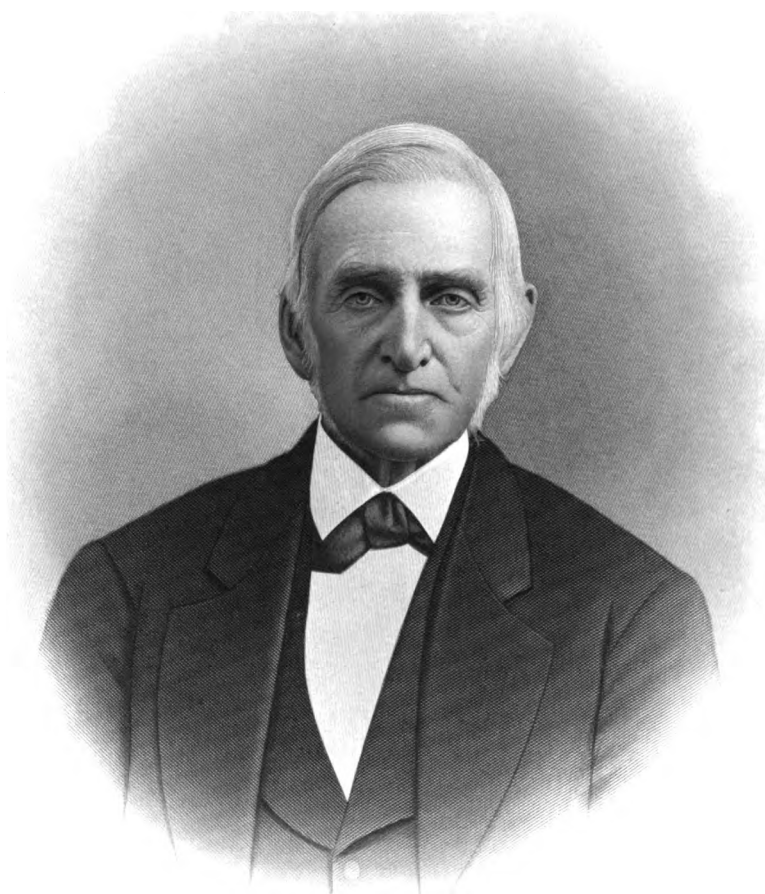
(VI) David Aldrich, son of Noah and Huldah (Whitaker), was born June 29, 1770, in Scituate, R. I., and married Hope Law, of Killingly, Conn.,

who was born Aug. 3, 1777, a daughter of David. She died Sept. 14, 1851. Their children were: George, William, John and Archibald (twins) and David L. Of these children, George was the maternal grandfather of George F. A. Beane, of Olneyville, who is mentioned elsewhere. William married Betsey Smith, and they were the parents of Gilbert Aldrich, of Scituate, mentioned elsewhere. John is mentioned below. Archibald died at the age of thirteen, and is now buried in the family plot of his twin brother, John. David L. is mentioned elsewhere.

David Aldrich, father of this family, was a successful farmer of his time, and always resided in Scituate, where he died Oct. 13, 1854. He served for a number of years in the town council of Scituate, and was a director of the old bank in that town.

(VII) JOHN ALDRICH, son of David and Hope (Law), was born in Scituate, R. I., July 20, 1804, and was there reared. For some years he assisted with the cultivation of the homestead acres, attending school and fitting himself for the position which he was destined to hold in the estimation of his fellowmen. In 1857 he located in Johnston, R. I., where he purchased the farm on which the remainder of his life was passed. In politics he was a Republican and always voted with his party; he never cared for office. His value as a citizen and neighbor was founded upon a more solid foundation than mere views on public questions. His industry was second to none, and though achievement with him was of the slow, painstaking order, it was the better therefor. His life was not greatly prolonged, but was filled with active toil. For a farmer he left considerable real estate, both country and city property. His neighbor testified to his sterling qualities; the business man asserted his integrity; the moralist endorsed his private life, and all men vouched for his honesty, and said of him, "He dealt with his fellow man as with a brother."

John Aldrich married (first) Dec. 3, 1850, Tabitha Burlingame Winsor, who was born July 12, 1815, daughter of Welcome and Tabitha (Burlingame) Winsor, and descended from distinguished ancestry, beginning with Robert Winsor, whose son Samuel was the father of John, whose son Samuel was the father of Joshua (alluded to in the foregoing), founder of the family in America. The ancestral line continues from this Joshua through Samuel (who married Mercy Waterman, widow of Resolved, and daughter of Roger Williams), Rev. Joshua, Joshua, Elisha and Welcome. To the union of Mr. Aldrich just mentioned there were born two daughters: Ada J., born May 22, 1853, who died Sept. 30, 1900, in Mapleville, R. I., unmarried; and Abbie A., born April 17, 1855. The mother of these died Aug. 31, 1861, and Mr. Aldrich married (second) Lucy Winsor, daughter of Isaac Winsor. By this marriage there were no children. The death of John Aldrich occurred



John Aldrich

July 13, 1880, and the only surviving descendant is his daughter, Miss Abbie A., who since 1880 has made her home in Providence.

WELLS (South Kingstown family). Mr. Charles K. Wells, of Milwaukie, who prepared a genealogy of a branch of the Wells family in 1874, said in his prefatory remarks:

"The Wells, or Welles, family in England is of very ancient origin, clearly traceable back, it is claimed, to the time of the Norman Conquest. About 1635 several families of that name (which was then sometimes spelled Wells, but oftener Welles) emigrated from England to Massachusetts. Some of these families remained in the eastern part of the State, others went to Rhode Island, others to Hartford and other towns in Connecticut, and still others to Hatfield and Hadley, in the western part of Massachusetts. So that we find at a very early day—before 1660—persons bearing that name in many towns in New England. It is probable that Thomas Wells of Ipswich was the earliest emigrant of that name who settled in this country. He came as early as 1635, and perhaps a year earlier. Savage states that he came in 1635, on the 'Susan and Ellen' from London, with young Richard Saltonstall, when thirty years of age."

In southern Rhode Island there were two early families of this name, namely, those of Peter Wells, of Jamestown and Kingstown, respectively, he taxed in 1679; and Thomas Wells, of Westerly, who took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island in 1679 (he had been at New London, Conn., in 1648, and at Ipswich after 1661, going to Westerly subsequently). For several generations the descendants of Peter lived in South Kingstown and those of Thomas in Westerly and towns that were formed from it, especially Hopkinton.

This article is to refer especially to some of the posterity of Thomas Wells who have since lived in South Kingstown, where they have been among the most substantial and leading citizens of the town, having, too, allied themselves by marriage with some of the first families of the State. Among them may be mentioned the late Thomas Potter Wells, founder of the *Narragansett Times* and for many years as an official closely allied with the banking interests of the town, and his son Herbert Johnson Wells, who for twenty-five and more years has been president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company at Providence.

Thomas Wells, of perhaps both Hopkinton and South Kingstown, was a descendant of the southern Rhode Island family.

Thomas Robinson Wells, son of Thomas, born Oct. 20, 1785, married March 15, 1808, Maria Potter, born Aug. 24, 1790, in South Kingstown, R. I., daughter of Asa and Hannah (Hagadorn) Potter, and a descendant of Nathaniel Potter, of England and Portsmouth, R. I., through Ichabod, Robert, Capt. Ichabod, Col. Thomas and Asa Potter. The

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THOMAS POTTER WELLS, son of Thomas Robinson, was born April 28, 1809, in South Kingstown. He received his education in the old Kingston Academy, then in the height of its usefulness. He subsequently taught a public school in a small shop in what is now the yard of the Helme house, just north of the street leading north of the old academy. This was probably the first public school taught in this district. He acted as clerk in the store of Mr. Thomas S. Taylor, in the present post office building, and served in a similar capacity in the store of Gov. Jeremiah Thurston, in Hopkinton. While there he started the first Sunday-school of the place, and began a work in which he ever had a deep interest, and in which, while his health permitted, he took a most active part. His organization, system and order of the school early marked what proved life-long characteristics. The school has been pronounced by one who attended to be a model of order. During his long experience with the Kingston Sunday-school he was always devising plans for more effective organization and work. It was also while in the store of Governor Thurston that he became acquainted with Miss Elizabeth Clark (daughter of Russell Clark, of Newport), who afterward became his wife. From Hopkinton he was called to Wickford as cashier of the Narragansett Bank, succeeding Samuel E. Gardiner, in 1829. He was then in his twenty-first year. After a short stay he was compelled to resign because of failing health, when he made arrangements to spend the winter in the West Indies, intending to sail in a brig from Wickford, but circumstances influenced him to abandon the plan. The brig sailed, and was lost at sea with all on board. Mr. Wells became so greatly reduced that his death was hourly expected, yet he recovered. Having given up banking, he returned to Kingston and purchased the old Robert Pollock estate, building the house owned and occupied until his death, July 20, 1907, by his brother, Rev. J. Hagadorn Wells. This house was built about 1832, and had a store in the eastern part. Here he went into business for himself. From this place he went to the Wakefield Bank at its organization in 1835, and acted as its cashier for a time,

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when he returned to Kingston, resuming mercantile business in company with Mr. Thomas S. Taylor, with whom he had previously been clerk. The partnership was, however, soon dissolved and he again established himself alone in the building last occupied as such a store by the late Benjamin Palmer. While there he served two years as clerk of the Supreme Court, resigning when, in 1843, he was again called to Wakefield as cashier. While there he developed a taste for printing which increased until, to meet the demand, he issued a small advertising sheet, subsequently called the *South County Journal*, and which afterward came into the management of the late Duncan Gillies, who came to Wakefield in the employ of Mr. Wells; the paper was rechristened and conducted as the *Narragansett Times*. In 1860 he assumed the position of cashier of the National Landholders Bank, at Kingston, succeeding Asa Potter, ex-secretary of State, and remaining in that office till his death, which occurred Aug. 31, 1884. He was eminently qualified for the position which he held in the bank, his systematic, orderly business habits and experience in other banks being of great aid in acquiring success.

The domestic life of Mr. Wells was very harmonious but unfortunate. His first wife, already referred to, and by whom he had two children—Thomas C., deceased, and a daughter, who married and is living in Pennsylvania—died while he was clerk of the court, and he married Clarissa, daughter of Jeremiah Shearman, Esq., who then kept the county jail. By his second wife he had two sons—George Henry and Theodore Backus, both of whom engaged in business in Chicago. While cashier of the Wakefield Bank for the second time his second wife died, and while still there he was married to Julia E. Johnson, of Lyme, Conn. Two children of this union survive, namely: Herbert J., well known as president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company; and Helen May.

Mr. Wells was deeply concerned in the welfare of his fellow townspeople, and sustained his interest in church and kindred work to the end of his days. At the time of his death he was serving as deacon of the Kingston Congregational Church, where for years, as previously mentioned, he had been superintendent of the Sunday-school. The following is taken from a local paper of the time:

"The sermon of the Rev. E. O. Bartlett, at the Kingston Church on Sunday, was delivered as a memorial discourse on the life and character of the late Deacon Thomas P. Wells. The sermon was received by the audience with sorrowful attention, many of the more tender references to the deceased calling forth a tear of real sorrow for the great loss the church and Sunday-school as well as the social and business society of the village and community have sustained in Mr. Wells's death. The sermon was based upon Hebrew xi: 14-16—'For they that say such things declare plainly that they seek a

country, a better country, that is an heavenly.' The speaker began by saying that while it is not the office of the ministry to eulogize the dead or the living, it may speak of their virtues as examples, and their lives as illustrations of faith. It may dwell upon the good they have done as encouragements to noble living and earnest Christian activity. One of the things for which we are to be grateful in the memory of one who stood for so many years as a strong pillar in the church is his faithfulness as a Christian father, whose highest enthusiasm and deepest life were stirred not by things that are seen, but by things that are unseen and eternal. For the head of a family he was peculiarly qualified by his natural disposition and by his strong emotional nature. He was an affectionate man, and his heart throbs were felt by those whom he loved. He was a man of prayer, and from the altar of the home to the altar of the sanctuary there was ever a beaten path. The church was a part of his home. He regarded its interests and its support not as questions of inclination and benevolence, but of solemn and sacred duty—something that he owed, not gave, to God. He lived a high ideal of Christian character. It was not limited to the little community of the household of faith with whom he was here associated, but took in the great universal church of the living God. Hence his intense loyalty for the great missionary organizations of the church. His steady persistence that their claims and interests should be regularly presented made him, in this regard, certainly a true Aaron and Hur to the pulpit. Perhaps the most marked manifestation of his broad and enlightened Christian philanthropy was in the Sunday-school, where he so strenuously insisted that the collections taken by the children should not be used for home purposes, but be consecrated to purely benevolent work; to foreign and home missionary enterprises. So intense was this principle, so near to his heart, that for years he defrayed the necessary expense of the Sunday-school, rather than allow the money given by the children to be diverted from its sacred and consecrated uses. This he esteemed not only a matter of duty and religious principle but of the utmost importance in training children to habits of real Christian beneficence; to give not only from love of their fellow-men, from sympathy for the poor, the ignorant and vicious, but from a love of God and loyalty to His church; a deep sense of obligation to that Savior who 'became poor, that we through His poverty might be made rich.' He always insisted that the poorest, the humblest, should have the luxury of giving. He would himself pay for the child's question and singing books in order that the child might be conscious of only the most elevated sentiments that ever pervade the human soul while we grovel here below. The sentiment that we are doing something out of the spirit of pure beneficence, doing something for the benefit of the poor, the ignorant and godless, out of overflowing love to God.

"This spirit could not have been otherwise than accompanied by a deep reverence and love for the solemn assembly of the Church of God. With him church attendance was not a question of preference or pleasure, but of principle, of duty, and of solemn obligation. He did not believe he had any right to stay away from church except under compulsion, and the preparatory lecture he regarded as little less than the essential spiritual preparation for that Communion which was to him while on earth a feast indeed, and which is to-day in heaven the consummation of his lifelong hopes and holy anticipations. The speaker remarked Deacon Wells's love of flowers, saying it was fitting that such a man should pass on to the mansion above on a Sabbath morn, just as the sun was purpling the east, and it was fitting that he should go in the fruitful season of the year. His memory, precious as the perfume of the broken alabaster box, shall remain with this church and community helpfully and healingly."

At a meeting of the directors of the National Landholders' Bank held on Sept. 1st following, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Thomas P. Wells, who has been for many years the trusted cashier and director of this bank, has been removed by death, it seems fitting that this board should give some expression of their sorrow for this sad event, therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Wells this bank has lost a faithful officer of rare ability, sound judgment and unquestioned integrity, and we mourn his loss with an unfeigned sorrow.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family and relatives of the deceased—a loss to them, to this community and to us, irreparable.

Resolved, That the directors of this bank will attend the funeral of Mr. Wells in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed on record in this bank, and a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased, and a copy also published in the *Providence Journal* and *Narragansett Times*.

N. C. PECKHAM,
President.

THOMAS C. WELLS died Jan. 9, 1907, and at the time the following article appeared in a local Kansas paper:

Another of the old pioneers of Kansas has "passed over the river." Thomas C. Wells was born at Hopkinton, R. I., April 26, 1832. He was the oldest son of Thomas P. Wells, late of South Kingstown, R. I. He had a long line of ancestors representing the best elements of New England society. His education was acquired in his home town and at the Academy of East Greenwich, R. I. His father was a banker and proposed that his son should follow in the same line of business. This was the young man's expectation, but failing health rendered it necessary that he should abandon this purpose and leave the Atlantic coast. He determined to come to Kansas and was one of those who helped make this a free State. Along with a younger brother he came to Manhattan, or the place where Manhattan was in the future to be. Here, on Oct. 30, 1856, he married Miss Eleanor Bemis,

of Holliston, Mass. This proved a happy union of a little more than fifty years' duration. His wife, now a widow, still survives and sorrows over what seems to be an irreparable bereavement.

Mr. Wells was one of the charter members of the Congregational Church in Manhattan, one of the earliest organized in this State. He was a deacon and leading member of this church till his death, and for most of the time a Sunday-school teacher or superintendent. Among all his flock, a flock noted for its faithful support of its pastor, he knew that among the God-fearing persons on whom he could always rely for wise counsel and faithful support was Mr. Wells.

The influence of Mr. Wells in the community at large was most salutary. Quiet as he was unobtrusive, rather reserved in manner, his influence for good was unusually telling. He feared God and loved his fellow men. Everybody knew this. However, everybody esteemed and loved him.

One of the noted traits of Mr. Wells's character was his love of plants and flowers. His yard was a rich flower garden. He loved the science of botany and horticulture, and in this time of science was one of the best informed men in the State.

In the death of Mr. Wells this community has sustained a loss that will not soon be forgotten. Of him it may be truly said, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." "Their works do follow them."

Mr. Wells died at his home in Manhattan on Wednesday, Jan. 9th, and was buried in this beautiful cemetery on the hill, Jan. 10, 1907.

The officiating ministers were his pastor, the Rev. O. B. Thurston, and the Rev. J. H. Lee, a neighbor of Mr. Wells for forty years. The funeral service was in the Congregational Church. The attendance was very large. The floral offerings, as were proper in case of Mr. Wells, were profuse and very beautiful.—J. H. L.

HERBERT JOHNSON WELLS, son of Thomas Potter and Julia E. (Johnson) Wells, married Oct. 10, 1877, Sarah Emily Perry, who was born April 17, 1849, daughter of John Gould and Harriet Theresa (Hazard) Perry, he a native of South Kingstown, R. I., born June 2, 1817, and for years the efficient town clerk of that town. Mrs. Wells is a direct descendant of Samuel Perry, of Sandwich, Mass., and of that part of South Kingstown known as Perryville, which place was named for him, through James, James (2), John, John R. and John Gould Perry, and of Thomas Hazard, of record in Boston as early as 1635, through Robert, Thomas (2), Jonathan, Thomas (3), Jonathan (2), Bowdoin and Harriet Theresa (Hazard) Perry.

Children as follows have been born to Herbert J. and Sarah Emily (Perry) Wells: Grace Perry, born Feb. 15, 1879, in Providence, R. I.; Herbert Comstock, born Nov. 21, 1880, in Providence; Emily Potter, born Sept. 8, 1882, in South Kingstown, R. I.; Thomas Perry, born April 5, 1884, in

South Kingstown; John Hazard, born Dec. 29, 1885, in South Kingstown; and Elizabeth Johnson, born April 20, 1890, in South Kingstown.

On Dec. 10, 1907, Mr. Wells was elected president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company for the twenty-fourth time.

REV. JOHN HAGADORN WELLS, the last survivor of the Rhode Island Constitutional Convention of 1842, which drafted the present fundamental law of the State, and the oldest alumnus of Amherst College, died July 20, 1907, at his home in Kingston village, in his ninety-first year. His death removed from the community in which he was born, and in which he lived during the greater part of a long, active and unusually varied career, one of the most familiar and picturesque figures in the life of his State and generation.

As a constitution maker in the days of his young manhood, afterwards as a lawyer, teacher and clergyman, and in his retirement as one of the last and sturdiest survivors of the leaders of the old school, Mr. Wells made a distinct place for himself in the life of the Commonwealth where most of his life work was done. Death came after a long and gradual decline, due to the infirmities of age. After the death of his wife Mr. Wells failed rapidly, and the end was known to be only a matter of time. The time came at 2 o'clock, July 20th.

The record of Mr. Wells's active career covers twoscore years. It began the span of a lifetime ago, in 1837, when he graduated from Amherst College, and a generation has sprung up since it closed with his retirement from the ministry, in 1877. The last thirty years he passed quietly in his native village, absorbed in study and in watching the political and social development of the changing period. Almost to the last Mr. Wells retained his keen interest in political affairs, especially in his native State, as well as his love of reading and the classics. He was a jealous defender of the principles embodied in the constitutional instrument which he helped frame when a young law student, while recognizing the need of conservative reforms to meet changing conditions.

John Hagadorn Wells was the son of Thomas Robinson Wells and Maria Potter, whose father, Asa Potter, was of the well-known South county family and uncle of the late Judge E. R. Potter, of the Supreme court of this State. Mr. Wells's father was of the Hopkinton family of that name and was for many years the town clerk of South Kingstown and cashier of the old Landholders' National Bank, predecessor of the Kingston Trust Company.

Mr. Wells was born in 1816 in the village where he died and in which for many years he was a prominent figure. His early education was received at the old Kingston Academy, then in its palmy days and receiving its quota of boys from foreign countries as well as from wide sections of the United States. Here he was under the instruction

of such well-known educators as Prof. William Gammell, Asa Potter, the late Judge E. R. Potter, Jr., and Azel Noyes.

Under the tutorship of Judge Potter Mr. Wells was fitted for college and entered the Freshman class of Brown University in 1833. After two years there, however, he decided to change, and entered the Junior class at Amherst, graduating in 1837 with a class of fifty-four. Of that class he was the only surviving member for the last year and a half, and for some time enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest living alumnus in point of graduation.

During his college career, both in Brown and Amherst, Mr. Wells found it necessary to supplement his scanty resources by tutoring and teaching school. Upon leaving school he acted as principal of Uxbridge Academy for two years. For a long time he had been debating whether he should devote his life work to the law or to the gospel. At first he turned his attention to the law, studying with Elisha R. Potter, Jr., his cousin, and afterward, when he became a tutor in the family of former Governor Thurston at Hopkinton, with Judge Barculo, a prominent attorney of that town.

Upon the breaking out of the Dorr war in 1842 Mr. Wells took sides with the Law and Order party, and was one of those to march to Chepachet and Acote's Hill, where the followers of Governor Dorr were put to flight without bloodshed.

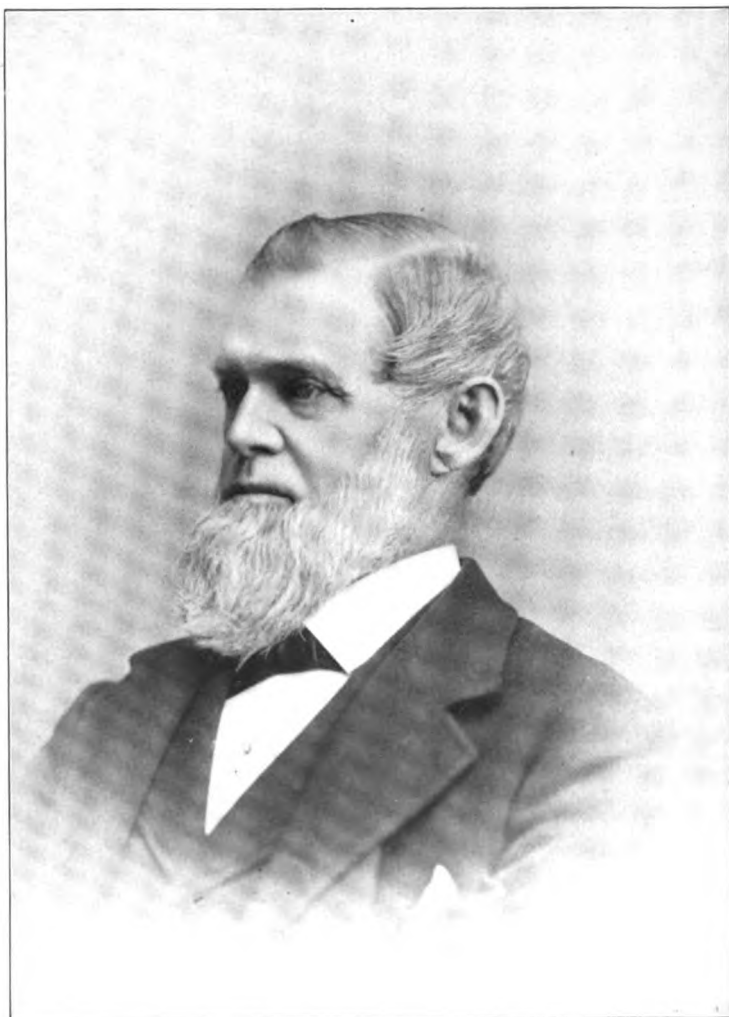
When a convention was called to frame a State Constitution to displace the old charter Mr. Wells was selected as a fit representative by the electors of Hopkinton, though he was then only about twenty-five years of age, and took part in the deliberations of the convention which resulted in the framing of the new Constitution.

Leaving his law studies in Hopkinton soon afterward Mr. Wells was called to Poughkeepsie Collegiate Institution, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., then a well-known school for boys. Here he was placed in charge of classes in the classics and those beginning the study of law.

The advice of friends, however, induced the student and teacher of Blackstone and Kent to abandon legal pursuits and to devote his energies to preparation for the ministry.

Returning to Rhode Island Mr. Wells accordingly placed himself under the guidance of the able and venerable Rev. Dr. Shephard, of Bristol. Subsequently, having been licensed to preach, he was stationed at Abington, Conn., and Eastham, Mass. Upon ordination, in 1851, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at West Yarmouth, where he remained for five years. He was called to Kingston at the end of that term to start a family school for boys, to take the place of the academy, which had dwindled away. In this venture he was very successful from a pedagogical point of view, and men eminent in their profession have rendered tribute to the thoroughness of his instruction, among them Dr. William T. Bull, the well-known surgeon,

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Geo. L. Claflin

of New York, and former Representative William P. Sheffield, Jr., of Newport, whose father's death a few weeks before that of Mr. Wells left the latter as the only surviving member of the constitutional convention of 1842.

The death of his wife compelled Mr. Wells to give up his family school, and in 1862 he accepted a call to become the pastor of the Kingston Congregational Church. For fifteen years he faithfully served his charge, relinquishing the pulpit and the ministry in 1877.

During his pastorate the Kingston Free Library was organized by members of the church under his leadership. He was also prominently identified with the management of the Rhode Island Temperance Union, being a member of the governing board, and in his capacity as secretary of the Washington County Temperance Society aided the late Rev. Mr. Conant, agent of the State Society, in organizing and conducting temperance conventions.

For many years Mr. Wells was prominently identified with the Prohibition party, aiding the advancement of its cause by purse, voice and pen.

Mr. Wells was an earnest advocate of the locating of the State Agricultural College at Kingston, and having secured it was a helpful friend of the institution from its earliest days.

After his retirement from the ministry Mr. Wells devoted his attention, up to a short time before his death, to caring for a small farm and to the pursuit of favorite lines of reading and study.

Mr. Wells was married three times. His first wife was Annie Maria Wells, daughter of Capt. James Wells, of Newport. She died in 1862, and Mr. Wells afterward married Miss Sarah Simmons Coe, also of Newport, who survived only a few months. His third wife, who died about four months before himself, was Miss Maria Abigail Perry, daughter of Dr. George H. Perry, of Hopkinton. Mr. Wells was survived by two children, of his first marriage, Miss Maria Potter Wells, and Annie Greene, Mrs. E. A. Noyes, who died Sept. 3, 1907.

Aside from serving as a member of the school committee and superintendent of schools Mr. Wells, in spite of his keen interest in public affairs, was always averse to holding public office.

GEORGE LYMAN CLAFLIN maintained for many years a high position among the influential men of the city of Providence. He was not a man who courted publicity, but his wide business interests and deep sympathy with the spiritual life of the community made him a tireless worker in both fields, and as such he was thrust into prominence in spite of a disposition retiring and unassuming. He was enterprising, and had the energy and ability to bring his project to successful consummation.

Mr. Claflin was born in Pawtucket, Mass. (now Rhode Island), Dec. 22, 1822, and was the only son of Lyman and Rebecca Gay (Starkweather)

Claflin, coming of distinguished and honorable ancestry. It is stated in "American Ancestry" that Robert MacClaflin was at Wenham, Mass., as early as 1661, and that he married Oct. 14, 1664, Joanna Warner. The line of descent of the late George L. Claflin, of Providence, from Robert (I) is through Antipas (II), Ebenezer (III), Oliver (IV) and Lyman (V).

(V) Lyman Claflin, father of George Lyman Claflin, was a native of the town of Douglass, Mass., born July 25, 1794. He was a successful manufacturer, and a man of influence in the community of Pawtucket, where he resided. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and devotedly attached to the institution of Freemasonry. His death occurred Jan. 2, 1860, when he was in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Claflin was married, March 6, 1822, to Rebecca Gay Starkweather, and to them were born children as follows: George Lyman, born Dec. 22, 1822, died April 4, 1886; Sarah, born May 1, 1824, died Oct. 9, 1828; Minerva, born Dec. 19, 1826, was married March 15, 1849, to James Cushing, and died Sept. 3, 1896; Sarah, born April 21, 1831, was married Sept. 8, 1853, to Edward Haskell, and died Oct. 1, 1857.

Oliver Starkweather, father of Mrs. Rebecca Gay (Starkweather) Claflin, was a well-known public man in his day, having been an active member of the Massachusetts Legislature and also of the National House of Representatives. One of his sons, John Starkweather, a graduate of Brown University, was a practising physician in Upton, Mass., for nearly fifty years, and was a man of wide repute in his profession. Another son, Samuel Starkweather, also a graduate of Brown University and afterward a tutor there, was for many years a judge in Cleveland, Ohio. Another, James C. Starkweather, became a successful manufacturer in his native town, Pawtucket, being a member of the firm of Starkweather & Claflin.

(VI) George Lyman Claflin enjoyed the usual advantages afforded to boys of good parentage and surroundings, attending public and private schools and also an academy taught by Mr. Frederic Vinton. In 1842, in his twentieth year, he came to Providence, entering the store of John H. Mason & Co., druggists, on Weybosset street, nearly opposite the old "City Hotel." Subsequently he was in the employ of Earl P. Mason & Co., with whom he continued until he became a member of the firm, and this business was later conducted under the name of Snow, Claflin & Co., In 1873 he purchased the stand and fixtures of the late J. Balch & Sons, on South Main street, succeeding to their business as senior member of the firm of George L. Claflin & Co., and there he continued until his death to carry on a large wholesale and retail drug business. His success in that enterprise alone would make a creditable life record for any man, but Mr. Claflin had wider ideas of a man's responsibility in his relations to the community with which he was identified.

Consequently he interested himself in the various financial institutions which had sprung up in Providence, and in the welfare of which, as a business man, he was personally concerned. He was a director in the Northern Bank from its organization, in 1856; of the Coventry National Bank and of the Coventry Savings Bank, in Anthony, R. I.; of the Jackson Institution for Savings, and of the Second National Bank. He was also interested in insurance, and in that connection was a director of both the Roger Williams Insurance Company and the Union Mutual Insurance Company. His relations with various other institutions were equally important.

Mr. Claflin had no taste for public life and no desire for its honors, but he had the impulses which make every earnest man a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, and as such he consented to fill several offices. In 1870 he was elected a member of the common council from the First ward, and served three separate terms in that body. In 1874 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in both positions discharged his duties with characteristic ability and fidelity. But after the cares of business he found his chief pleasure in his home and in his church work, and political triumphs held no attractions for him. The prosperity of the church to which he was so devotedly attached appealed most strongly to him, and his zeal in furthering its interests displayed this side of his character. In 1843, soon after coming to Providence, he became deeply interested in religious truth, joining the Congregational Church which at that time held services in Westminster Hall, under the pastorate of Rev. Thomas T. Waterman. Upon the formation of Central Church, under Rev. Dr. Swain, Mr. Claflin at once became an active member thereof, identifying himself with all its interests and contributing largely toward the erection of the house of worship. On Dec. 4, 1859, he became superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday-school, and the duties of this position he discharged conscientiously for over twenty-five years. His devotion to the work was marked by tireless efforts and unusual results, and in no circle was he more sadly missed than among the religious workers of the city. Mr. Claflin died April 4, 1886, aged sixty-three years.

On Sept. 3, 1850, Mr. Claflin was united in marriage with Louisa Sisson Whitman, daughter of Christopher A. Whitman, of Coventry, R. I., a leading citizen of that place, a manufacturer, bank president, member of both branches of the State Legislature and an active and influential member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Claflin died Oct. 19, 1892, aged sixty-four years. In 1864-65 Mr. Claflin erected a commodious and elegant home at the corner of Halsey and Pratt streets. Four children were born to himself and wife: Arthur Whitman, born Oct. 10, 1852; George Lyman, born Sept. 24, 1859 (died Oct. 2, 1859); William Lyman, born June 18, 1862 (died Jan. 24, 1903); and George Edwin, born April 4, 1866.

(VII) ARTHUR WHITMAN CLAFLIN was born Oct. 10, 1852, in Providence, where he received his education in the public schools and at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical High School, from which he was graduated in 1869. For three and a half years following he was with the firm of Snow, Claflin & Co., on Canal street, and in 1873 he came with his father to the present location of George L. Claflin & Co., Nos. 62-72 South Main street. In 1884 he became a member of the firm, and on Jan. 1, 1903, incorporated the business under the name of George L. Claflin Company. For many years this has been one of the leading wholesale and retail drug houses of New England. In addition to his interests in this concern Mr. Claflin was connected with the Fourth National Bank of Providence, of which he was vice-president, and is now a director of the United National Bank.

On March 15, 1881, Mr. Claflin married Mary Alice Howard, daughter of Lieut.-Gov. Albert C. Howard, of East Providence, and to them have come two children: Louisa Howard, born March 7, 1882, and Albert Whitman, born Jan. 31, 1885. Mr. Claflin is a member of the Central Congregational Church of Providence.

(VII) GEORGE EDWIN CLAFLIN was born April 4, 1866, and married April 18, 1894, Susan Emily Talbot, daughter of Charles H. Talbot, of Providence. Mr. Claflin is chief engineer of the United Electric Securities Company, located in the Ames Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

LAWTON. The Lawton family of Newport is of English descent and dates back to the earliest days of the Rhode Island colonies, as the emigrant ancestor, Capt. George Lawton, was one of the first settlers in Portsmouth.

(I) Capt. George Lawton, of the English Royal Navy, came to Portsmouth, R. I., among its first settlers, being one of those recorded as an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck in 1638. From that time his name appears frequently in various records and he was evidently one of the influential men of the colony. He was one of the twenty-nine signers of the compact of 1639, and in 1648 was a member of the court of trials, while in the same year he was recorded as owner of forty acres of land located near the property of his brother Thomas. He was made a freeman in 1655, served as deputy in 1665, 1672, 1675, 1676, 1679, and 1680 to 1690 inclusive, excepting the years 1687 and 1688. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Martha Hazard, and their children were: Isabel, John, Mary, George, Robert, Susanna, Ruth, Mercy, Job and Elizabeth. Capt. Lawton died Oct. 5, 1693.

(II) George Lawton (2) married, Jan. 17, 1677, Naomi Hunt, daughter of Bartholomew, and they made their home in Portsmouth. Mr. Lawton died Sept. 11, 1697, but his wife, who was born Sept. 15, 1658, survived him till Jan. 13, 1721.

(III) Job Lawton, only child of George and

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Naomi, was born Jan. 22, 1692. By the will of his father, made and proved in 1697, he was to be given the best education possible, and at the age of eighteen received 600 pounds. On April 16, 1713, he married Priscilla Thurston, their marriage being of Newport town record.

(IV) George Lawton, only child of Job and Priscilla, was born Feb. 1, 1713-14. He married, April 18, 1742, Hannah Bidder, and they had children born as follows: Robert; Mary; George; Joseph, Nov. 1, 1748; Benjamin; Jonathan, Oct. 31, 1754; James, Sept. 20, 1755; Job, July 24, 1758; and Elizabeth, June 2, 1760.

(V) Benjamin Lawton, born Nov. 7, 1751, died in Newport in about 1836. His occupation was shoemaking. Married three times, his first wife was Mrs. Abigail Price, the second Rachel Cahoon, and the third a sister of the latter, Rhoda Cahoon. Mr. Lawton was the father of nineteen children in all, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Robert, born in 1774; James, 1776; Abigail, 1782; Mary, 1785; Susan, 1787; Ruth, 1793; Benjamin, 1795; Daniel C., 1796; Benjamin Ingraham, 1798; Louis B., 1800; Samuel H., 1802; Elizabeth, 1806; Charles, 1808; Rachel, 1810; David; George; and Rhoda.

(VI) James Lawton, a lifelong resident of Newport, was born Dec. 10, 1776, and died July 10, 1863. His wife, Ann (Stevens) Lawton, born Jan. 3, 1778, survived him but one month, passing away Aug. 10, 1863. Mr. Lawton was town sergeant for many years, and as town crier drummed for the town meetings. His regular occupation was butchering, and he held a position of respect and consideration in the community. Six children were born to him: Isaac, James, Abbey, Sarah Ann, Frances, and William S.

(VII) Isaac Lawton, whose life covered a period extending from Oct. 8, 1803, to Oct. 23, 1879, was a well known citizen of Newport. In early life he learned the baker's trade, but after a very brief experience in that calling he gave it up and turned his attention to fishing. For some time he went out in his own vessels, but later he ran instead a fish market on Long Wharf, and operated it most successfully for over thirty-five years. During the existence of the volunteer fire department of Newport, he was for a long time a member of Engine Company No. 2, and did good service, but in political affairs he never participated, although a loyal supporter of the Republican party.

In about 1825 Isaac Lawton married Miss Mary Ann Freeborn, also of Newport, daughter of John Freeborn. She was born Jan. 8, 1807, and died Oct. 18, 1888, the mother of fifteen children, one of whom lived but a short time, namely: Benjamin, born Feb. 23, 1827, who died in infancy; Benjamin (2), Jan. 16, 1828 (mentioned below); Thomas, Oct. 29, 1829, (who was a boat builder in Newport, where he died); John F., Sept. 16, 1831 (who died

young); Isaac, Jr., Aug. 23, 1833 (a manufacturing jeweler, who married Esther Brierly Ingraham, and died in Central Falls, R. I.); Abby Stevens, April 6, 1835 (who died unmarried); Mary Ann, Dec. 28, 1836 (now Mrs. John Anderson, of Pawtucket, R. I.); John Freeborn, Jan. 24, 1839 (who died young); William H. H., Jan. 6, 1841, deceased (who was the proprietor of a fish market in Newport); Clara Ailman, Dec. 27, 1842 (who died unmarried); Eliza, March 16, 1845 (who died young); Edward N.; John Freeborn, March 27, 1849 (a carpenter, residing in Newport); and Francis Marion, Feb. 17, 1851 (of Newport, where he is engaged in fishing).

(VIII) BENJAMIN LAWTON, oldest son of Isaac, born Jan. 16, 1828, received his education in the public schools of Newport, and remained in school till he was sixteen years old. The following year, May, 1845, he was sent to New Bedford to enter upon a four-year apprenticeship to Chapman and Bonney, sailmakers, with whom he continued as a workman until the firm went out of business. Sailmaking has been his sole occupation for over sixty years, and for some time past he has been one of the most trusted employes of Briggs & Beckman. During the Civil war he was engaged by the government to make tents for the army. Personally he is a man of domestic tastes, with no desire for mingling in politics, and has contented himself with regularly voting the Republican ticket.

Mr. Lawton's wife, who passed away in New Bedford, June 5, 1905, was a Miss Clarissa Sophia Reed, of North Dartmouth, Mass., daughter of Jacob and Lois (Rogers) Reed. They were married March 2, 1851, and rounded out more than half a century of wedded life, but no children were born to them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lawton united with the County Street Methodist Church, of New Bedford, and were liberal in their support of its work. Mr. Lawton has resided in New Bedford for over sixty years, where he is honored and respected by all who know him.

(VIII) EDWARD NEWTON LAWTON, a younger son of Isaac, was born Jan. 15, 1847, in Newport, and was educated in that city. Leaving school at the age of fifteen, he was taken into his father's fish market as a clerk, working in that capacity till 1877, when he became a partner, the firm name being changed to Isaac Lawton & Company. Two years later the father died, and Mr. Edward N. Lawton decided not to continue the business but to engage instead in fishing, and ever since he has made that his chief occupation. He carries it on on quite an extensive scale, and has in use two launches and three "puss" boats, which yield him lucrative returns.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. Lawton was too young to enlist, but as soon as he reached the age of eighteen he offered his services to his country, enlisting in 1865, in Battery H, 1st R. I. Light

Artillery, and serving for over four months. He is now a member of Charles E. Lawton Post, No. 5, G. A. R., of Newport, and has been junior vice-commander. He was also for a long time a member of Engine Company No. 2, in the volunteer fire department. The city has likewise had the benefit of his efficient services in a civil capacity, also, as he was on the city council for two years, elected on the Republican ticket. Again, in 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the City of Newport, Mr. Lawton was elected a member of the representative council from the First ward for the three year term, receiving the largest number of votes cast in his ward.

Mr. Lawton's married life has extended over a period of thirty-seven years, as he was united June 16, 1870, to Miss Frances Wilson, a lady of English birth, and a daughter of Fletcher Wilson, of Wickford, England. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lawton are members and liberal contributors of the Friends' Church. They are the parents of three sons and two daughters, namely: Joseph S., born Feb. 22, 1871, by trade a mason in Newport, who married Miss Eunice Albro, and has one daughter, Mildred; Fletcher W., Oct. 23, 1873, in the fishing industry with his father; Abby S., Dec. 5, 1875, who married George W. Edgar, Jr., a carpenter in Newport, and has four children, Frances, Madeline, Ralph and Ida; Harriet C., Feb. 20, 1878, wife of William B. Kinney, a painter in Newport; Benjamin, Sept. 18, 1882, employed by the city in the highway department. The Lawton family, of which Edward N. Lawton is a worthy member, is one highly esteemed in Newport and is ranked among its substantial people.

DAVIS (North Kingstown and Providence family). The North Kingstown-Providence branch of the Davis family of that region of country is of more than two centuries' standing in the State, and for approximately two hundred years it has been a family of millers and manufacturers, counting among its members Joshua, Jeffrey, Ezra, Hon. James M., Hon. William Dean and the present Jeffrey Davis, who for over a decade has been the president of the extensive Quidnick Manufacturing Company—all men of substance and prominence in their day and generation, and all in direct line of descent from Aaron Davis, who appeared at Newport, R. I., as early as 1673.

This article is devoted to a brief review of some of the lives of this ancient and long-time manufacturing family, the genealogy beginning with the earliest known American ancestor and proceeding in chronological order. The Roman numerals indicate generations.

(I) Aaron Davis was at Newport, R. I., as early as 1673, in February of which year he sold property there. He was one of the proprietors of Dartmouth, Mass., in 1694, and in 1698 was ordained as pastor of the First Baptist Church there,

whose membership embraced persons living in Dartmouth, Tiverton and Little Compton. He died after 1719. The Christian name of his wife was Mary. Austin, the Rhode Island genealogist, gives the children of Mr. Davis as: William, Joshua, Aaron, Samuel and John, and remarks: "There seems no reason to doubt that Joshua was his son, and as it is believed that William, Samuel and John should be added to the list of his children, it is assumed that this is the case."

(II) Joshua Davis, son of Aaron, married Mary Scott, born Feb. 1, 1666, daughter of John and Rebecca, and they were of Newport and East Greenwich, R. I. Mr. Davis was a miller, and in 1733 deeded to his son Jeffrey, for love, etc., grist-mill, etc., and forty acres of land. His children were: William, Aaron, John, Rebecca, Katherine, Samuel and Jeffrey, the two latter being born in 1706 and 1708, respectively. The father was probably the original settler at the point known as Davisville and was the builder of its first mill, which was erected, it was judged by the late James M. Davis, not far from the year 1700. He owned an extensive tract of land in that vicinity.

(III) Jeffrey Davis, son of Joshua and Mary, was born in 1708, and died July 3, 1782. Mr. Davis was born within half a mile of what was called Davis's Mills, but later became Davisville, in the town of North Kingstown. He was occupied in agricultural pursuits and in milling.

(IV) Major Joshua Davis (2), son of Jeffrey, was born at Davis's Mills, now Davisville, in the town of North Kingstown, Nov. 10, 1742, and died there Sept. 12, 1820. He was occupied as a farmer and miller, operating the mill which his father and grandfather before him had operated, and which was one of the earliest mills in Rhode Island. This mill ground and bolted wheat in addition to grinding corn. Major Davis was a patriot of the Revolution, serving as major in the 2d Regiment, King's County Troops, and afterward represented his town in the Assembly.

(V) Jeffrey and Ezra Davis, brothers, and sons of Major Joshua Davis, were born at Davis's Mills, in the town of North Kingstown, where their lives were passed in farming and milling. They early engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods and were among the earliest in that line in the State. For many years these brothers conducted the business under the firm name of E. & J. Davis. They had in their first experience a wool-carding and cloth-dressing establishment, which they conducted in connection with hand-weaving from 1811 to 1824. In the latter year they commenced to operate woolen looms by water-power at the point where they and their ancestors in turn for a century or more had a gristmill, which fact gave to the place the name of Davis's Mills.

Jeffrey Davis married Elizabeth Mawney, and they had three children: Abby Dean, George Albert and William Dean. Ezra Davis married Me-



WILLIAM DEAN DAVIS

hetabel Reynolds. Ezra was born April 5, 1779, and died June 21, 1863.

(VI) WILLIAM DEAN DAVIS, son of Jeffrey and Elizabeth (Mawney) Davis, was born Jan. 26, 1813, at Davis's Mills, in North Kingstown, R. I. He attended the public schools of his town and later was a student in Kingstown Academy. When sixteen years of age he left home and took a position in a store in New York. There he remained approximately three years. His next experience was a similar one in a store in the city of Philadelphia, and for about the same length of time. He then returned to his home at Davis's Mills and became associated with his father and uncle in the woolen goods manufacturing business, which then consisted of spinning, weaving and cloth finishing.

William Dean Davis in 1850 purchased a woolen mill in Centerville, town of Warwick, R. I. This property he sold in 1860, and in the next year purchased the Uxbridge Woolen Mill, in Uxbridge, Mass., which he held until 1885, selling it in that year. In 1884 Mr. Davis, with others, bought the Quidnick Mills, located at Quidnick, and formed the Quidnick Manufacturing Company. Of this company, until within some two years before his death, Mr. Davis was the largest stockholder, and at the time of his death he still had an interest in the concern.

Mr. Davis at the time of his death was one of the oldest woolen manufacturers in Rhode Island. In 1864 he took up his residence at Providence and was a resident of the city from that time on until the close of his life. He was then owner of the handsome house on Elmwood avenue, in which he resided from the time of his removal to Providence. He was a man of quiet tastes, very much attached to his home and family, caring little for public life. He was a Republican, but never particularly active in politics. While living in North Kingstown he represented that town in the General Assembly of the State, and later was honored by an election to that body from the town of Warwick. Mr. Davis was one of the oldest members of the Squantum Club, having joined it in 1872.

Mr. Davis's sympathies were well exemplified in the various bequests he made to benevolent and philanthropic institutions, which included \$5,000 to the Charitable Fuel Fund, a charity in which he was much interested; \$5,000 to the Old Men's Home; \$5,000 for the endowment of a bed in the Rhode Island Hospital, known as the William D. Davis bed, and a sum to the North Kingstown Free Library, the income from which is to be used as purchase money.

In September, 1849, Mr. Davis was married to Mary Eleanor Congdon, who died in 1877. He passed away at his home on Elmwood avenue, Providence, Oct. 17, 1903. To this marriage were born four children, three of whom survived the father, namely: Jeffrey, born Sept. 2, 1850, of Providence; Elizabeth La Moyné, who married Augustus S.

Miller, mayor of Providence; William Albert, of Marshalltown, Iowa; and May Congdon, who died when five years old.

(VI) JAMES M. DAVIS, son of Ezra and Mehetabel (Reynolds) Davis, was born Feb. 2, 1821, at Davis's Mills, in the town of North Kingstown, R. I., and received a good common school education. At the age of sixteen years he began a business career as a merchant in his native village and continued in merchandising until 1849. In that year, associated with his brother-in-law, Henry Sweet, and his cousin, Albert S. Reynolds, he formed the manufacturing firm of Davis, Reynolds & Co., to engage in the business of manufacturing Kentucky jeans, and continued in the business until 1863, when, by the dropping out of the firm of Mr. Reynolds, it became Davis & Sweet. Mr. Davis continued in active business for some ten years thereafter, when, in 1873, he retired and rented the mill property.

Mr. Davis was instrumental in having a post-office established at Davis's Mills in 1852, and the name of the office was made Davisville, the village thereafter becoming so known. Mr. Davis was appointed postmaster of the new office, a position he filled with great fidelity and acceptance to the people of the community as well as to the government for the next fourteen years. During the years 1866 and 1867 he was honored by his fellow-townsmen with a seat in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and discharged the duties of the office with that efficiency and fidelity characteristic of the man.

Mr. Davis was a man of quiet manner and simple tastes, unostentatious, but of sterling character and worth, such as any community could well hold in the highest esteem and respect. He loved his native State, the home of his ancestors for two and more centuries. With him the State's welfare was of paramount consideration. He had been a member of the Aquidneck Baptist Church from its organization, and was a man of deep religious character. He was careful in the management of his business affairs, and years ago retired with a competence, spending the evening of life in comfort and ease. His death occurred Oct. 2, 1902.

On Oct. 22, 1840, Mr. Davis was married to Mary Ann Allen, daughter of James and Frelove (Pierce) Allen, of North Kingstown, R. I., and the union was blessed with children as follows: Hettie; Hannah J., who married Mr. Fayette A. B. Bennett, of Hope Valley, R. I.; Mary D.; Ida G., who married Mr. William H. Congdon, of Warwick; and Emma A., who married Mr. Christopher Allen, of Wales, Massachusetts.

(VII) JEFFREY DAVIS, son of William Dean, was born Sept. 2, 1850, at Centerville, in the town of Warwick, R. I. After due preparation for college he entered Brown University and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1870, with the degree of P. B. His forefathers for generations having been millers and manufacturers, it was but natural

for him to fall into that line, which he did after finishing his college course. Going to Uxbridge, Mass., he worked in his father's mill for one and a half years, and then came into his father's office in Providence as bookkeeper. In 1873 Stephen Harris, Henry Howard, his father, William D. Davis, and Christopher and John Lippitt formed a co-partnership and purchased the Lippitt mill. Mr. Jeffrey Davis was made treasurer of this concern and continued in that position until the organization of the Quidnick Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1884, when he was made treasurer of the new company. This position he held for several years, but on account of ill health he resigned, still continuing his connection with the company, of which he was then a stockholder and of which now he is the principal stockholder. He was advanced to the presidency in 1894, and still sustains such relation with the corporation.

The mills of the Quidnick Manufacturing Company rank among the most attractive and substantial plants in the State. They are located at Quidnick, in the Pawtuxet valley. The Spragues, of manufacturing note in Rhode Island, spent over a million dollars upon the property during their ownership in developing the water-power and improvements. The property finally came into the possession of the present company, which, as before stated, was organized in the year 1884, by William D. Davis, Henry A. Hidden, George W. Butts, Henry R. Chase and Jeffrey Davis. William D. Davis bought the property and then effected the organization of the corporation, the others joining him as stockholders. Up to that time the product of the mills consisted of 64 by 64 print cloths, and the corporation at once commenced to make improvements and additions and changes in the machinery, replacing the cloth looms with wide looms, so that at present the mills are equipped for the manufacturing of wide sheetings, twills, fancy goods, etc., for the converting trade. The present capacity of the mills is about 40,000 spindles and 1,000 looms. One-half of the looms are fitted with Darbies and now produce fancy goods.

Mr. Jeffrey Davis, president of the company, is a member of the Board of Trade, and has been for years a director of several banking institutions and of insurance and manufacturing companies of the State, among them the American National Bank, before its dissolution, City Savings Bank (a trustee), Mercantile Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and American Enamel Company, and he was formerly a director of the Armington & Sims Engine Company. While in college Mr. Davis was a Greek letter fraternity man, belonging to the Theta Delta Chi, and he is a member of the Hope Club, the University Club of Providence, the Agawam Hunt Club, the Providence Art Club and School of Design, and of the Brown Alumni Club of New York. He has always been a Republican in politics.

On Feb. 14, 1888, Mr. Davis was married to Abby Potter Cunliffe.

WEEKS (Woonsocket family). The Weeks family from which the Woonsocket branch sprang is one of long and honorable standing both in Massachusetts and back over the ocean in old England. George Weekes, of Dorchester, one of the early Puritans, is said by the early chronicles to have been of "an ancient and honorable Devonshire family." His posterity have been continuous here in New England for some two hundred and seventy years, the home of the earlier generations especially being through eastern and central Massachusetts, where still reside many of the name. Here in Woonsocket, R. I., resided for approximately fifty years the late Francis Sylvester Weekes, one of that community's substantial men, successful in business and useful and prominent in citizenship, and here to-day are carrying on the work he began, and with their aid developed, his sons, one of whom, who bears the father's name, Francis Sylvester Weekes, is at the head of the Weeks Furniture Company at Woonsocket and of the same type of man as was his father.

Here follows in chronological order, from the immigrant settler, the family history and genealogy of this branch of the Weeks family.

(I) George Weekes (spelling changed in a generation or two to Weeks) came from Devonshire, England, in the ship with Rev. Richard Mather, in 1635, and settled at Dorchester, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He is said by the early chroniclers to have been of "an ancient and honorable Devonshire family," whose original name was Wrey, whose seat, in the latter part of the fourteenth century, was at North Wyke, in Tawton Hundred, about twenty miles from the city of Exeter. Mr. Weekes at Dorchester was a man in high estimation, of a religious family. He possessed superior culture for his time and held a prominent place in the Colony. He was made a freeman in 1640, and was one of the selectmen of the town in 1645, 1647, 1648, and perhaps in other years. He was frequently appointed to other positions of trust. He was a farmer and surveyor and often commissioned to lay out roads, determine town boundaries, etc. He seems to have taken special interest in educational affairs. He possessed considerable land. His wife Jane was a sister of Capt. George Clap, who came in the ship "Mary and John" and was from Salcombe Regis, about twelve miles east of Exeter, in Devonshire. Mr. Weekes died Dec. 28, 1650. His widow remarried and died Aug. 2, 1668. The children of George and Jane Weekes were: William, James, Ammiel and Joseph, all born in England, excepting the last named, who was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(II) Ammiel Weekes, son of George, born in 1632 or 1633, in England, was admitted to the

church in Dorchester, with his wife Elizabeth, May 18, 1656. He was made a freeman in 1657 and was a land holder in that year. He was constable in 1673, 1674 and 1678. He, like his father, was was probably a surveyor. He lived in Dorchester, and died April 20, 1679, when but forty-six years of age. His widow lived to be ninety, dying in 1723. Their children were: William, baptized Aug. 26, 1655; Elizabeth, baptized Sept. 14, 1656; Thankful, born April 24, 1660; Ammiel, born Sept. 15, 1662; Ebenezer, born May 15, 1665; Joseph, born Sept. 3, 1667; Supply, born Aug. 26, 1671; Thomas, born Nov. 20, 1673; and Hannah, born May 14, 1676.

(III) Supply Weeks, son of Ammiel, born Aug. 26, 1671, in Dorchester, Mass., married (first) June 4, 1699, Susanna, daughter of Thomas Barnes, and adopted daughter of Deacon John Barnes, of Marlborough, Mass. She died Jan. 15, 1712, and he married (second) March 10, 1714-15, Mary Holland, born Aug. 16, 1697, daughter of Samuel and Mary Holland, of Framingham, Mass., a descendant of John Holland, of Dorchester, Mass., 1634. Mr. Weeks was a farmer and also a shoemaker or "cord wainer." His homestead is still in the possession of his descendants, and a portion of the old house built by him was still standing some years ago. He removed to Marlborough, Mass., about 1697. His children were: Thomas, born Sept. 5, 1700; Jemima, Feb. 23, 1701-02; Abigail, Jan. 26, 1703-04; Ammiel, Oct. 13, 1705; John, March 3, 1707; Elijah, Feb. 4, 1708-10 (?); and Susana, Jan. 11, 1712.

(IV) (Col.) John Weeks, son of Supply, born March 3, 1707, in Marlborough, Mass., married in 1731 Dinah Keys, born March 4, 1710. Mr. Weeks was one of the prominent men of his community. He held a number of public offices, among them being those of colonel in the militia, deputy sheriff and justice of the peace. He died Feb. 11, 1787. Mrs. Weeks passed away Dec. 15, 1784. They occupied the old homestead. Their children were: Josiah, born Nov. 1, 1732; Francis, June 28, 1734; Betsey, Jan. 26, 1736; Dinah, Oct. 2, 1737; John, July 25, 1739; Jonathan, Dec. 14 (or 4), 1741; and Susana, Nov. 5, 1743.

(V) Jonathan Weeks, son of Col. John, born Dec. 4 (or 14), 1741, in Marlborough, Mass., married April 22, 1767, Thankful, born Jan. 17, 1749, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bigelow, and lived in Marlboro, Mass. She died Nov. 3, 1775, and he married (second) Aug. 26, 1777, Lucy, born Feb. 27, 1752, daughter of Micah and Mary (Howe) Newton. He died April 5, 1805, and she passed away July 1, 1817. His children were: John, born Oct. 1, 1768; Aaron, July 30, 1770; Elizabeth, Dec. 2, 1772 (all born to the first marriage); Jonathan, Oct. 31, 1778; David, May 26, 1781; Mary, July 10, 1783; Solomon, Sept. 14, 1785; Phebe, Jan. 23, 1788; Francis, Nov. 1, 1790; and Lucy, Oct. 15, 1793.

(VI) Francis Weeks, son of Jonathan, born Nov. 1, 1790, in Marlborough, Mass., married (first) Jan. 14, 1814, Sarah, born March 1, 1791, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Brown. She died May 13, 1825, and he married (second) July 25, 1825, Hannah Burnap Brown, born June 11, 1803, a sister of his first wife. Mr. Weeks was a farmer at Alstead, N. H., removing to Marlborough in 1822. He died Jan. 4, 1868, and his widow passed away August 16th of that same year. His children were: Lucy, born and died between 1814 and 1848; Heaman Seaver, born and died between 1814 and 1848; Lewis Brown, born June 14, 1818; Francis Sylvester, born Oct. 28, 1822 (all by the first marriage); Sarah Brown, born Jan. 16, 1830; and William Lyman, born Jan. 8, 1834.

(VII) FRANCIS SYLVESTER WEEKS, son of Francis, born Oct. 28, 1822, in Marlborough, Mass., married June 5, 1849, Susan E. Brown, of Blackstone, Mass., born July 19, 1826.

Mr. Weeks in his early life was engaged in educational work. He was a student in boyhood of the old Rice Academy at Holliston, Mass., to which institution he later returned as a teacher; he was for a period an instructor in the famous old Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass.; still later for four years he was principal of the Shrewsbury (Mass.) Academy; he also for a period was engaged in conducting private schools in and about Blackstone.

In 1853 Mr. Weeks came to Woonsocket, R. I., and here engaged in the stationery business, purchasing the store formerly carried on by the late Joseph Perkins, in the Music Hall building. While thus engaged he was also superintendent of the schools of the town of Cumberland. He, too, was occupied as a civil engineer and laid out many of the streets of Woonsocket as they now appear. In 1869 Mr. Weeks engaged in the furniture business in the Gilbert block, on North Main street, establishing what has since been developed into the extensive furniture house of the Weeks Furniture Company, at the head of which is the present Francis Sylvester Weeks. The elder Mr. Weeks was the first tenant in the block just referred to after its completion. Subsequently he moved his business to the Monument House block, which was burned in March, 1877. At this time he retired from active business, his son Francis S. Weeks, Jr., succeeding him in the enterprise.

Mr. Weeks's life was a long and busy one, and as well one of usefulness. "Here in Woonsocket and vicinity he was well and favorably known." He was a man of high sense of honor, a man of character, in whom the community had confidence. He made friends and held them. He was prominent and popular in the community.

On his retirement from active business in the late seventies Mr. Weeks removed to his country residence at Cumberland Hill. Here he died Dec. 26,

1898, of pneumonia, the result of an attack of La Grippe. From this home took place his funeral, which was conducted by the pastor of the Globe Congregational Church, of which the deceased was a member. The pall-bearers on the occasion were: Otis Brown, of Milford, Mass.; Dr. George Small, of Providence; Dr. A. E. Gray, of Uxbridge, Mass.; and Herbert B. and Walter O. Brown and Stafford C. Clough, all of Woonsocket.

On the occasion of Mr. Weeks's death, one of the local papers said editorially: "Francis S. Weeks, Sr., had seen Woonsocket grow up from a straggling collection of mill villages to a compact city, and had done well his part in the activities of business life in furthering educational interests and in religious and temperance work. He had lived to a ripe age, and his memory will be cherished as that of a noble man and citizen worthy to be honored."

Mrs. Weeks and two sons survived the husband and father, and the widow makes her home on Cumberland Hill. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Weeks: Emma B., Francis S. and Frederick B., the last named born May 12, 1860.

FRANCIS S. WEEKS, JR., treasurer and general manager of the Weeks Furniture Company, was born in Woonsocket Sept. 15, 1855, and was educated in the district and high schools there. At the age of sixteen he entered his father's store as clerk, and there learned all the details of the business, being advanced in position as soon as he had thoroughly mastered his duties. In 1877, when the building and stock were destroyed by fire, he started in business for himself on North Main street, where he continued until 1882, at which time he changed the name of the business to the Weeks Furniture Company. Through his good management and personality the business has grown extensively, and in 1886 he was obliged to increase his capacity, the store now being a four-story brick block, with floor space of 25,000 square feet, making it one of the largest in the State. In 1897 the company was incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island, with Frederick B. Weeks as president; Francis S. Weeks as treasurer and manager; and Walter D. Peck as secretary. To the furniture and house-furnishing business they have added wall-paper, and are the largest dealers in that line in the city. By his tact and ability Mr. Weeks has built up a successful and substantial business enterprise. He is honorable in his dealings, prompt in the execution of orders, and courteous to his customers, thus winning and retaining the respect of the entire community.

In politics Mr. Weeks is a Republican, but he takes no active part in party work. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. at Woonsocket. His religious belief is that of the Congregational Church.

In 1875, in Woonsocket, Mr. Weeks married Mary E. Miller, daughter of the late Edwin Ballou Miller. They have no living children.

GOODWIN (Pawtucket family). While the Pawtucket family of Goodwins of which this article treats is not an old Rhode Island one it is a branch of one of the ancient New England families, and here at Pawtucket it is one of approximately fifty years' standing, and one, too, of achievement and usefulness; reference being made especially to the Hon. Almon Kent Goodwin, the head of the Pawtucket family of this name, whose career here has been a conspicuous one, and who has served his adopted city long and well in various public capacities, having several times represented it in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, having been its chief executive officer a number of times, and for many years its efficient postmaster, which office he still holds.

The Goodwins of the locality in Maine—South Berwick—from which place came the Pawtucket family of the name descend from Daniel Goodwin, who was an inhabitant at Kittery, Maine, as early as 1652. Crossing the ocean, going back in old England, it is found that there lived in Yoxford, County of Suffolk, one Daniel Goodwin, gentleman, and his wife Dorothy. Mr. Goodwin's will, proved Feb. 16, 1625, left his estate to his minor sons Daniel and Stephen, both of whom came to America, Daniel settling in Kittery, Maine, and Stephen in Charlestown, Mass. As stated, Daniel was at Kittery as early as 1652, on Dec. 15th of which year he was granted land, and also more in 1656, 1659, 1670, and so on. He was twice married, first to Margaret, daughter of Thomas Spencer, of Kittery, and second to Mrs. Sarah Turbet, widow of Peter Turbet and daughter of John Sanders. Sarah Goodwin was admitted to the church in Berwick in April, 1703, when called widow. Daniel Goodwin's name heads the list of the founders of the church in 1702. His children were: Daniel, William, Moses, a daughter who married Daniel Stone, and Thomas, the latter marrying Mehitable Plaisted, of Berwick.

From the foregoing source came the numerous Goodwins of the section of Maine indicated, and through the last mentioned son, Thomas Goodwin, descended Governor Ichabod Goodwin of New Hampshire, whose daughter Susie became the wife of the then Lieutenant George Dewey, U. S. N., since Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila Bay. And about the early home and married life of Thomas and Mehitable (Plaisted) Goodwin clusters history. In March, 1689-90, Mrs. Goodwin was taken captive by the Indians and subjected to all kinds of hardships, her infant babe being killed at her breast, and she being made to witness all kinds of inhuman torture in connection with the deed. She was carried a captive into Canada and not returned to her



Almon B. Hosdorn

family for five years. One of their descendants, perhaps their son, Capt. Ichabod Goodwin, fought in Colonel Preble's regiment of Provincials and fell wounded July 8, 1758, at the terrible battle at Ticonderoga, which lasted more than four hours, with a loss of 464 regulars killed, 279 wounded and 8 missing, and was especially mentioned in the report of Major-General Abercrombie.

The South Berwick (Maine)-Pawtucket (R. I.) Goodwins descend in maternal line from an ancient and honorable family not only in Maine but back in old England, where lived and died George Preble. He was one of the Queen's Justices of the Peace "Within the East Riding of York," to whom was granted the family arms in 1585. Abraham Preble, son of George, came with the family from Tent Rider, in Kent, England, to Plymouth Colony, and settled at Scituate, being one of the earliest settlers of the town, in 1636. He removed to York, Maine, in 1641, marrying in that year Judith, daughter of Nathaniel Tilden. He was the first magistrate or mayor of York (in 1645), judge (1647-57), county commissioner and treasurer. So much for the origin of this Pawtucket Goodwin family, whose head

ALMON KENT GOODWIN was born March 27, 1839, in South Berwick, Maine, the son of Augustus and Mercy (Preble) Goodwin, and there acquired his early education and prepared for college, attending both the public schools and academy until seventeen years of age. Having decided to adopt the medical profession and not enter college, he came to Pawtucket, R. I., in 1857, for medical study under the direction of the late Dr. Sylvanus Clapp, but after pursuing his studies for a time he changed his mind, turning his attention to what seemed more in keeping with his tastes, and engaged in mercantile business, being for a number of years the senior member of the well-known firm of Goodwin & Allen, wholesale flour dealers of Providence, and continuing this business until 1887.

Mr. Goodwin has always been prominent in public affairs. He was early interested in politics and has been identified with the Republican party from its origin and prominent in its councils. His eloquent and earnest advocacy of its principles on the stump and elsewhere secured for him immediate notice. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Pawtucket for many years prior to its incorporation as a city, and continued as chairman of the City Committee until his election as mayor. He was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for a number of years, and under his vigorous lead the party won many a decisive and important victory. He was a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1875, 1876 and 1882, during which time he served as a member of the committee on Corporations and as chairman of the committee on Militia. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1880 which nominated James A. Garfield. He served as auditor

of the town and city of Pawtucket for several years and as auditor of the State of Rhode Island in 1887. In the latter year he was elected mayor of the city of Pawtucket, serving two years (1888 and 1889), and was again elected in 1890, serving during 1891. The second time he was elected mayor he carried every ward in the city, Democratic and Republican. After his third term he refused to again be a candidate. As the city's chief executive officer he was conservative yet progressive, and suggested and carried to completion many public improvements. In 1891 he was appointed State commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics and served as such until he was appointed postmaster of Pawtucket in 1892, which position he still holds. He has always been interested in the improvement and prosperity of the city and has been a member of the Business Men's Association from its inception, serving on the executive committee and as president of the association. Mr. Goodwin was for many years active in the State militia, and did good service in this line while a member of the General Assembly. He served on the staffs of Major-General Horace Daniels and Major-General William R. Walker. He has been prominent and active in public affairs and although always a Republican, and closely identified with that party for nearly forty years, his first vote being cast for Abraham Lincoln, he has ever been popular with men of all parties.

Colonel Goodwin is a man of marked ability, as evinced in the successful conduct of the many public offices he has held in the city and State. He is a hard worker, a skilful manipulator, a pleasant speaker, affable and courteous to all, and most popular.

In 1858 Almon K. Goodwin was married to Sarah M. Tower, daughter of the late John C. Tower, of Pawtucket, and sister of the gallant Capt. Levi Tower, of the 2d Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, who fell during the Civil war at the memorable first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861. Mrs. Goodwin died Feb. 19, 1892. She was a woman of marked cheerfulness of disposition, combined with a kindly and sympathetic nature, and her character and ability made her an influence for good in the community. She possessed a fine voice, of unusual quality, and only her devotion to home and family and distaste for public life prevented her being even more widely known as a concert singer of distinction. The only child of this union, Margaret Kent, has inherited the musical talent of her mother, and is now a leading pianist in the State.

On Nov. 22, 1899, Colonel Goodwin was again married, to Elizabeth G. Potter, daughter of George H. Potter, of Providence. They have had no children. Colonel Goodwin and his family attend Trinity Episcopal Church of Pawtucket.

Augustus Goodwin, father of Almon K., was an extensive farmer in South Berwick, Maine, and one of its representative men, being active in all public affairs, serving his town as selectman for

several years and holding other offices of trust and honor, and his genial good nature made and held for him many staunch friendships. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-two years, his first wife, Mercy Preble, of York, Maine, passing away at the age of forty-two years. Mr. Goodwin was a second time married to Mrs. David Bodwell (née Williams) of Rochester, N. Y., by whom he had no children. His children by his first wife were: Eveline, who married David W. Downs, of South Berwick, Maine; Armine, who married J. Edwin Staples, of York, Maine; Almon K.; Leonard W., who was engaged in conducting the homestead farm, where he died Jan. 17, 1902 (his wife, Laura Cater, of Portsmouth, N. H., surviving him); and Ann M., who died in infancy.

BRYER FAMILY. Newport numbers among its inhabitants a goodly proportion of those who represent families dating back to the earliest years of the Colony and who bear names that have at various times been prominently identified with the business and social interests of the city. Among these is the Bryer family, members of which have lived there since 1680 at least, and probably antedate that time by several years.

(I) Joseph Bryer was born in England in 1645, and is on record at Newport as a tax-payer in 1680. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Daniel and Wait (Coggeshall) Gould, who was born March 2, 1653. They were married June 22, 1672, and had one daughter, Elizabeth, born June 18, 1682, who became the wife of Joseph Borden. Mary (Gould) Bryer died Jan. 9, 1691, and Feb. 5, 1692. Joseph Bryer married (second) Mary Palmer, of Westchester, Pa. Their children were: Mary, born Nov. 8, 1692; Joseph, Sept. 5, 1694 (who died Nov. 5, 1711); Matthew, Aug. 23, 1696; and John, Sept. 17, 1703. Joseph Bryer died May 31, 1704, and was buried beside his first wife in the Clifton burying-ground. His will, proved in 1704, refers to his wife and to his oldest son Joseph, who was to have the household in England after the mother's decease.

(II) John Bryer, born in 1703, resided with his wife Elizabeth in Newport, where he died in 1749. Children were born to them as follows: Jonathan, October, 1724 (who died Aug. 18, 1725); Joseph, Nov. 14, 1730; Jonathan (2), Dec. 5, 1732; and John.

(III) Joseph Bryer was born Nov. 14, 1730.

(IV) Elias Bryer, born in Newport, died there. He married Mary Tillinghast.

(V) John Bryer was born in Newport, where he died at an advanced age. He was one of the old time shop-keepers of the city, established on Long Wharf, where he dealt in groceries, liquors and general ship supplies. He married June 18, 1797, Elizabeth Burns, daughter of John Burns, of Newport, and he had a family of eight children: Staffer,

Peleg, William, Benjamin, John, Sallie, Mary and Capt. James.

(VI) Peleg Bryer, like his father a lifelong resident of Newport, was born Jan. 12, 1800, and died Oct. 5, 1867. A cooper by trade, he was for a long time established in that line on Bull street, but later in life went into the mercantile field instead, and locating on Broadway dealt in groceries, liquors and general merchandise till his death. He left quite a little fortune, for he was a shrewd business man and reaped good profits. His was not a nature to seek the publicity of political life, but he was a loyal Democrat of the old school. In religious matters he united early in life with the Baptist Church, but in his later years attended the Methodist Church.

In 1823 Peleg Bryer was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of William Caswell, of Newport. She was born in 1803 and died in 1873, six years after her husband. Their family, a large one, consisted of six sons and four daughters: (1) Stafford was an undertaker and furniture dealer in Newport. (2) William was at first in the cooperage business, later a grocer on Broadway. He married (first) Miss Ann Huddy and (second) Mrs. Charlotte (Slocum) Sherman. (3) Elizabeth became the wife of Leander Dunwell, and had one son, Benjamin B. This son married Miss Lydia Millican, of Block Island, and they have one daughter, named Elizabeth. Leander Dunwell died and his widow married Joseph M. Coit, by whom she had one son, Joseph. (4) Peleg, born May 8, 1831, embarked in the grocery business with his father and since the latter's death has been conducting it alone. He married Miss Sarah C. Chambers, of Newport, and they have five children, viz.: Sarah E.; Peleg, Jr.; Lillian Burns; James Monroe, who married Miss Cora Rollins, of South Auburn, Maine, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio, agent for Austin Nichols & Co., wholesale groceries of New York; and Florence Nigitingale, who married (first) Albert T. Cowie, of Washington, D. C., and (second) Irving P. Irons, of Providence. (5) Benjamin, born April 24, 1833, died May 18, 1898. He was a tea merchant in New York. He married Miss Mary Oakley, of London, England, who died May 10, 1883, the mother of seven children, born as follows: Albert, Oct. 11, 1856; Leander Dunwell, Oct. 7, 1857; Charlotte Caswell, March 2, 1859; Robert Scrymser, who died aged four; Louise Lockwood, June 24, 1865; Marie Lee, Jan. 5, 1869; and Bessie Hutchinson, June 4, 1875. The oldest son, Albert, a tea broker in China, married Miss Rachel Addison Wetmore, who was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1860, and who died April 6, 1900. They had three children: Ronald, who lived only five years; Ethelind S., born in Amoy, China, July 10, 1886; and Ottilie, born in Brooklyn, Dec. 7, 1891. (6) Andrew is a retired business man in Newport. (7) Harriet C., deceased, mar-

ried George Oakley, of Newport. (8) Lydia Whitehorn married (first) George W. Mitchell, by whom she had one daughter, Georgia, now the wife of Frederick D. Hollister, of Brooklyn, and mother of one daughter, named Jessie Oakley. For her second husband Mrs. Mitchell married Lyman A. Mitchell, by whom she had three children, Jessie, Charlotte C. and Mark Alden. (9) Mary Buloid married the late John Lake, of Bristol, R. I., and had three children, Dr. John, Mary Bryer and Elizabeth Briggs. (10) John H., a fruit and vegetable dealer in Newport, married Miss Susan Dawley, of that city, and has three children, viz.: Grace Walton, now Mrs. Henry H. Lawton, of Newport; Marian Caswell, who married Dr. William R. Howard, of Newport; and John H., Jr.

(VII) Stafford Bryer, eldest son of Peleg, was born in Newport in 1824. He went to the public schools there and after that was apprenticed to Simeon Hazard, a cabinet-maker with whom he remained several years. He and Michael Cottrell then established the firm of Cottrell & Bryer, furniture dealers, located at the corner of Church and Division streets. They rented this land for several years, putting up their own store and factory. From there they removed to Thames street, on the present site of the Boston Store, where they continued in partnership till about 1870. Thereafter Mr. Bryer carried on the business alone. A few years later he bought property on the opposite side of Thames street, No. 156, put up a large block which still stands there, and occupied three floors thereof himself. He carried on both a furniture and undertaking business and was so uniformly successful that he built up a competence. He confined his attention almost exclusively to his own business, refusing all offers of political office, although he was a loyal supporter of his party, the Democratic. He was a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport. He united early in life with the Baptist Church and for some years was a teacher in the Sabbath-school.

Stafford Bryer became the husband of Miss Susan Frances Lovie Gladding, daughter of Henry Gladding, of Newport. This happy union was ended by the death of Mr. Bryer, April 21, 1892. To him and his wife were born a family of six children: (1) The first-born, James, died young. (2) Henry Gladding was in business with his father. (3) Charles E. is a painter and decorator, living in the West. (4) Stafford, Jr., was formerly engaged in the furniture business in Newport, but later was for many years in the tailoring business in Providence, where he died. He married Miss Martha Carr, and they have had three children, John, Mabel, and a daughter who died in infancy. (5) William S. was a butcher in Newport for many years, and served for some time as assistant commissary for the Newport Artillery. He married Miss Georgianna McDonald, of Westerly, and died leaving her with three children, Arthur, Gardner and Philip. (6) Nellie Lovie married (first) Wil-

liam Moffitt, of Newport, by whom she had two children, Godfrey (2) (deceased) and William, Jr. Her second husband was William H. Wolcott, to whom she bore one son, Harold Bradford. Mrs. Wolcott died in Newport Oct. 31, 1892.

(VII) ANDREW BRYER was born Sept. 15, 1835, the fifth son of Peleg and Mary (Caswell) Bryer. At the age of sixteen he was taken out of school and became a clerk in his father's grocery store, remaining in that capacity till he reached his majority. At that age he started in business on his own account and opened a restaurant on Thames street, where the Boston Store now stands. After seven years in those quarters he bought the business block across the street, which has since been known as Bryer's Exchange, and occupied it for about twenty years. The enterprise was a very profitable one and in 1884 he was enabled to retire and devote his whole time to looking after the various other interests in which he had invested. During his active business career Mr. Bryer acted at one time as State agent for the Poland Spring Water Company. He also had charge for nine years of the Narragansett Gun Club, which was located at that time on his fine farm in Middletown, R. I., a tract of 100 acres. As James Gordon Bennett was president of the club during this period, Mr. Bryer was brought into close connection with that eminent man.

Mr. Bryer has evinced considerable interest in Masonry and belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M.; Newport Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. and S. M., in which he served several years as conductor; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He is also a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport. In politics Mr. Bryer votes the Democratic ticket. His church affiliation is with the Methodists, as his family are members of that denomination.

On Aug. 9, 1857, Mr. Bryer was joined in matrimony to Miss Rebecca K. Babcock, the daughter of George Babcock, of Newport, a union which endured for nearly thirty years and was broken only by the death of Mrs. Bryer, July 24, 1887. They were the parents of four children, namely: Walter B., a carpenter in Newport, who married Miss Florence A. Duff, of Kansas City, Mo., and has two children, Andrew Harris and Helen Marie; Elizabeth Hazard, at home; Sarah W., who married Irving H. Gamwell, of Holliston, Mass., at present the superintendent of schools at Franklin, Mass., and who has one daughter, Constance; and Russell K., a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College and now practising in New York City.

(VIII) HENRY GLADDING BRYER, son of Stafford and Susan F. L. (Gladding) Bryer, was born in Newport Dec. 25, 1848. During his earlier years he studied in the public schools and then was sent to East Greenwich Academy, where he re-

mained till he was eighteen years of age. He had meantime acquired considerable familiarity with the manufacture and repair of furniture, and so decided to establish himself in that line. He opened a place on Sherman's Wharf for the manufacture of coffins and furniture, together with upholstering and the repairing of furniture and did a good business for four or five years, but after his father and Mr. Cottrell dissolved partnership he went in with the former and succeeded to the sole management of the business after his father's death. During his association with his father Mr. Bryer was made assistant city undertaker, appointed by the city council, and held that position several years.

Henry G. Bryer was one of the charter members of the Newport Light Infantry, and later was connected for several years with the Newport Artillery Company. Socially he held membership in Redwood Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias, of Newport, and belonged to the Uniform Rank. In politics he was a Democrat on national issues, but independent in city affairs.

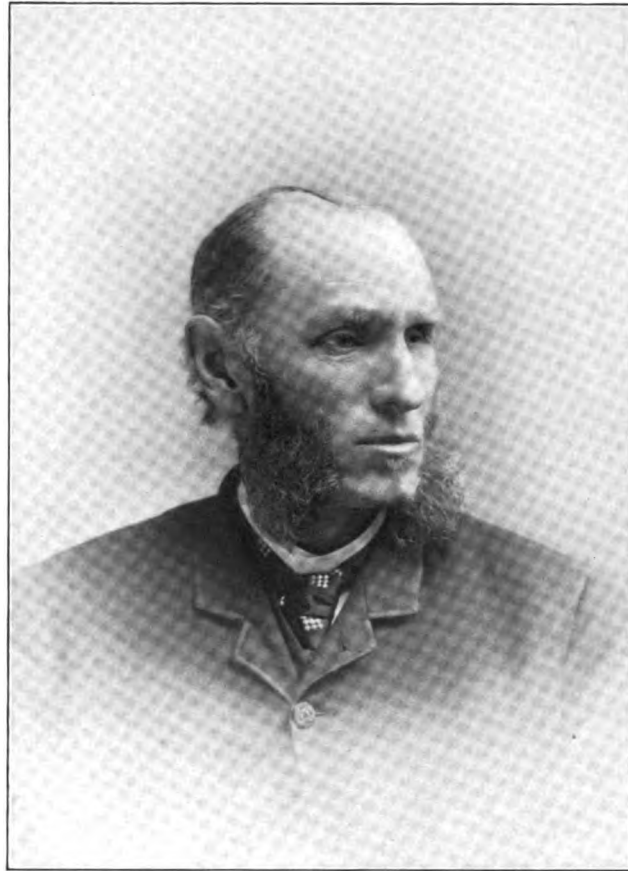
Mrs. Bryer was Miss Lydia Rhodes, and was married in February, 1867. She was born in Stockport, England, but was brought to this country by her parents, George and Elizabeth Rhodes, when only three months old. Mrs. Bryer was an attendant of the Episcopal Church. She passed away June 15, 1906, aged fifty-five years and Mr. Bryer died at his residence on Mount Vernon street, Newport, Nov. 29, 1907, aged fifty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Bryer had three children, viz.: George H., born in September, 1868, a painter and paper-hanger in Newport, who married Miss Laura Barlow and has three children, Lydia E., Reginald N. and Dorothy; Frank E., mentioned below; and Howard Barton, born in July, 1879, who graduated from the University of Maryland, class of 1907, with the degree of M. D.

(IX) FRANK E. BRYER was born Jan. 25, 1870. His business is that of paper-hanging, painting and decorating, and he has done well in this line, having a reputation for first-class work, but he is doubtless more generally known in a musical capacity. He is the proprietor and director of Bryer's Orchestra, which has an enviable name in the city for the quality of its work. Mr. Bryer is prominent in musical circles and belongs to the Alpha Musical Club. He is also interested in fraternal affairs and is a member of both Redwood Lodge, No. 11, K. P., and of Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, I. O. R. M., of Newport, in which he is popular personally. He married Sept. 9, 1891, Miss Louisa L. Dawley, daughter of Franklin P. and Minnie A. (Gladding) Dawley, of Newport, and the union has been blessed with two sons, Raymond H. and Earle G. Mr. Bryer is a worthy representative of the name he bears and gives promise of adding in the future to the weight of honor and responsibility so long associated with the Bryer family.

HORACE P. RALPH, of Washington village, in the town of Coventry, Kent Co., R. I., is descended from Thomas Ralph, who was of the town of Warwick in 1671 and the forerunner in America of this old and distinguished family.

Amasa Ralph, father of Horace P. Ralph, was born in the town of Scituate, R. I., July 7, 1794, and was reared in the manner common to the youth of his community. When about twenty-one years old he set out in the world for himself, engaging in farming, and as soon as his accumulated earnings would permit bought a small farm some four miles west of the present village of Washington. He continued to farm that place for some years, until he disposed of the property and took up his residence in Washington, where he remained until his death, which occurred Oct. 28, 1872. Throughout his long and active life he bore a reputation for honesty and industry, and in his death the community lost one of its most esteemed citizens. He was twice married, first to Harriet Kent, who was born Oct. 25, 1805, and by whom he had three children: Harley C., born Feb. 22, 1823; Edwin, born Feb. 25, 1825, died aged twenty-two years; and Susan, born July 21, 1830. The first and last named did not live to maturity. The mother dying, Mr. Ralph married her sister Occanna, who was born March 21, 1808, and by that union there were two children, Dulinda, born Aug. 9, 1832, and Horace P., born Sept. 8, 1841. The daughter married Henry Chapin and resided at Springfield, Mass., where she died leaving Carrie R. and George H. Chapin, of Springfield.

Horace P. Ralph was born in Coventry and received his education in the public schools of that town. He took up his father's calling, following farming exclusively until he was twenty-eight years old. Meantime, being both industrious and enterprising, he had employed his spare moments in learning the use of tools, with such good results that he was able to accept employment at carpentering. He possessed natural mechanical ability, which developed with necessity, and in time he became so skilful that he was given entire charge of the repairing required in the mills situated at Washington. The rebuilding and repairing to be done afforded him opportunities for varied work which would have been impossible under ordinary circumstances, and called forth all his latent skill, so that he became an expert, displaying an aptitude and judgment for his work as remarkable as it was unusual. From time to time Mr. Ralph invested his earnings in real estate in and about the village, upon which he erected numerous buildings, also putting up various structures for others, becoming well known in that line. He has erected a complete repairing establishment, and despite his advancing years is almost as active as in the past. His life has not been one of easy prosperity, for he has had reverses, some of them severe enough



Horace P. Ralph

to appear insurmountable to one of less determination than Mr. Ralph. Moreover, he had an accident in his youth which would have seemed a handicap to many men. When a boy he enjoyed trapping the small game abounding in that neighborhood, and while engaged in setting one of the old traps familiar to those acquainted with woodcraft the bent sprout which formed the spring became disengaged and struck him in the left eye, completely destroying the sight.

In early life Mr. Ralph affiliated with the Republican party in political affairs, but he has always been deeply interested in the temperance cause and the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and for a number of years past has identified himself with the Prohibition party, in whose ranks he has been quite active. He has permitted the use of his name as a candidate for various offices, and in 1905 was on the ticket as nominee for lieutenant-governor. Upon an independent ticket he has been chosen a member of the town council of Coventry, and he has always been active in the growth and advancement of his community. Almost all of his life has been spent near the scene of his birth, and by steady, plodding industry, and the rigid application of honorable business principles, he has accumulated a fair competence and has gained and maintained an honored and respected name. While he does not claim any special credit for what he has achieved, his life is nevertheless an example of what may be accomplished without the aid of special educational advantages or inherited wealth.

On Sept. 8, 1869, Mr. Ralph married Mary J. Potter, who was born Aug. 29, 1843, daughter of Bowen and Dorcas (Barber) Potter, and descends from well-known Rhode Island stock. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ralph hold membership in the Central Baptist Church of Coventry and take an active part in the advancement of Christian work. Mr. Ralph has been particularly prominent in church affairs, having served many years as a deacon and for more than twenty years as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

JOHN E. LEFAVOUR. Since early in the nineteenth century, for now some hundred years, the LeFavours have been a family of prominence in Pawtucket, and for several generations previous the family home was in the ancient towns of Topsfield and Marblehead, Mass. There came to the former town, says family tradition, from the Island of Guernsey, one John LeFavour. His wife was Mary, and their children were: Mary, born June 8, 1744; Rachel, born Oct. 6, 1745; John, born March 25, 1748; Anna, born Sept. 2, 1749; Robert, born Oct. 25, 1751; Ruth, born April 5, 1759; William, born Sept. 22, 1760; Sarah, born June 30, 1762; Joseph, born April 14, 1764; and Amos, born Jan. 14, 1766.

From this source came the Pawtucket family of LeFavours, the head of which was the late David

LeFavour, who through a long lifetime was one of the prominent citizens and substantial men of his adopted city, a merchant of high standing, and one of whose sons, the late Gen. Heber LeFavour, rose to high rank as a citizen soldier, distinguishing himself in the Civil war; while another son, the late Edward LeFavour, was long a prominent business man at Detroit, Mich., one of his sons now representing the family at Pawtucket, this Commonwealth, in the person of John Edward LeFavour. There follows in brief something of the lives of some of the Pawtucket LeFavours.

The parents of the late David LeFavour, of Marblehead, Mass., and Pawtucket, R. I., where John and Lucy (Day) LeFavour, who were married at Ipswich (she at the time being of that town) Jan. 6, 1794, and their children of Marblehead public record, either born or baptized, were: Amos, April 12, 1795; Lucy, Aug. 7, 1796; Thomas, Dec. 17, 1797; David and Lucy (twins), Nov. 1, 1799; and Sarah G., March 22, 1801.

DAVID LEFAVOUR, son of John and Lucy (Day) LeFavour, born Nov. 1, 1799, in Marblehead, Mass., married Nov. 1, 1824, on his twenty-fifth birthday, Mary Ann Baldwin, born Nov. 30, 1798, in Brimfield, Mass., and the marriage was blessed with five children.

Mr. LeFavour when yet in his early teens came to Pawtucket, this State, and became employed as a spinner in the Slater mill, continuing his services there until twenty years of age. He then embarked in business for himself, engaging in the boot and shoe trade in association with Mr. Niles Spencer, under the firm name of Spencer & LeFavour, purchasing at that time what became the LeFavour building on the corner of High and Main streets, which in 1890, at the time of the widening of High street, gave way for the present LeFavour block. On this site Messrs. LeFavour & Spencer carried on business together until the death of the junior member of the firm, which occurred some time in the sixties, and thereafter it was continued by Mr. LeFavour until his retirement from active business life, in 1872, his business career in that one place covering a period of fifty years.

Mr. LeFavour was a man of marked characteristics, one of considerable force of character. He was upright, honest and honorable in all his dealings, won and held the confidence of his business associates and bore the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens and the community in which his long life was spent. He was a man of good business ability and judgment and amassed a fortune. He was very gentlemanly in manner, ever kind and courteous. He possessed great executive ability.

Mr. LeFavour in early life united with St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Pawtucket, of which he was one of the founders, and all through life took a great interest in its welfare, and as far as his health permitted took a leading part in whatever

was going on in the church. At one time he was the leader of the choir, and for a period of a half dozen or more years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the church. On the organization of the Pacific National Bank, at Pawtucket, he became one of the directors of the institution. From this time on through the remainder of his lifetime it is said there never was a time when he did not have a deposit there to his credit.

Mr. LeFavour died March 20, 1879, at his home in Pawtucket, in the eightieth year of his age, having outlived nearly if not all of his business contemporaries, and survived all of his immediate family, his wife having passed to the beyond a little in advance of him, dying Jan. 10, 1879.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. LeFavour were: Edward, born May 4, 1827, died March 27, 1874, in Detroit, Mich.; Horace, born Jan. 5, 1830, died July 27, 1832; Mary, born April 22, 1833, died Aug. 28, 1857; Heber, born May 3, 1837, died Feb. 25, 1878, in Pawtucket; and Latimer, born July 28, 1841, died March 2, 1870, at Jacksonville, Florida.

EDWARD LEFAVOUR, son of David and Mary Ann (Baldwin) LeFavour, born May 4, 1827, in Pawtucket, married Mary Drown, only child of the late Gen. John B. Read, of Pawtucket, R. I. (sketch follows), and the marriage was blessed with one child, John Edward LeFavour. Mrs. LeFavour died Oct. 16, 1858, and Mr. LeFavour married (second) Nov. 11, 1868, Martha W. Hutchinson, of Bay City, Mich., who died in Pawtucket Sept. 29, 1878. To this union were born two children, Helen H. (Nov. 30, 1869) and David (Sept. 7, 1873), the former of whom resides in Bay City, unmarried. David LeFavour makes his home in Wallaceburg, Ontario, where he has become interested in the beet sugar industry. He was married in 1901 to Helen Kline, of Amsterdam, N. Y., and they have had two children, Edward and William, twins.

Edward LeFavour became a prominent business man and citizen of the city of Detroit, Mich., where he died March 27, 1874. He is said have been one of the most popular and beloved men of that city, whither he went early in life, and there, in partnership with J. R. Nichols, under the firm name of Nichols & LeFavour, engaged in the shoe business prior to 1853. He continued in that business until his death, and met with marked success.

In political views a staunch Republican, he served his adopted city as a member of the board of aldermen from his ward, and during that service was also for a time acting mayor of the city. At the time of his death and for several years previously he was appraiser of merchandise of the United States Custom House at Detroit.

Mr. LeFavour was a prominent member of the Masonic bodies, being a member of Detroit Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, with which he united June 27, 1860, and of the Scottish Rite bodies up to the thirty-third degree. He was a

member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and was a vestryman of same for several years prior to his death.

JOHN EDWARD LEFAVOUR, the only child of the late Edward and Mary D. (Read) LeFavour, was born May 27, 1858, in Pawtucket, R. I. He acquired his early educational training in the public schools of his native city, after which for a time he attended what is now the Moses Brown School of Providence, being obliged to leave same on account of ill health. Since leaving school Mr. LeFavour has devoted his time to looking after his real estate and other interests. In his political views, like his father, he is a Republican. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of Pawtucket. Mr. LeFavour is unmarried.

HEBER LEFAVOUR, son of David and Mary Ann (Baldwin) LeFavour, was born May 3, 1837, on the North Providence side of Pawtucket, R. I. While yet in his teens young LeFavour went to Detroit, Mich., whither in the latter thirties his uncle had located. This uncle was Henry Potter Baldwin, formerly of Pawtucket and Woonsocket, who became a prominent merchant and banker of Detroit, and rose to high official position, serving as State senator, governor and United States senator from his adopted State. At the time of the breaking out of the Civil war young LeFavour was engaged in business in Detroit. When Sumter was fired upon Heber LeFavour went to his country's rescue, enlisting April 17, 1861, in the First Michigan Regiment of Volunteers. On the day following he was appointed captain and aide-de-camp on the staff of the adjutant-general of the State. On June 19, 1861, he was commissioned captain of Company F, 5th Michigan Regiment. He was in the siege of Yorktown, and in the first battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, in which he was three times wounded, one of these wounds badly disfiguring his face. He was discharged for promotion, commissioned lieutenant-colonel of 22d Michigan Regiment, Aug. 8, 1862, and was promoted to colonel of the regiment Jan. 5, 1863.

Colonel LeFavour was in command of the reserve brigade at the headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland from May 31, 1864, to April 12, 1865, and during the campaign resulting in the siege and capture of Atlanta he was in command of the Third Division of the Army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga, Tenn., from April 8, 1865, until the close of the war.

Colonel LeFavour served in the Army of the Potomac in the campaign against Morgan and others in Kentucky, and was severely injured at Lexington, that State. He was in command of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Reserve Corps, Army of the Cumberland, from July to September, 1863. He was in the Army of the Cumberland in Kentucky and was temporarily in command of a brigade at the battle of Chattanooga, where he was made a prisoner of war, Sept. 29, 1863, and as such

was confined in Libby prison for six months, being exchanged May 19, 1864.

On March 13, 1865, Colonel LeFavour was commissioned a brevet-brigadier-general, U. S. V., for gallant and meritorious services at Nashville, Tennessee.

Returning to Rhode Island after the war General LeFavour, Dec. 1, 1869, was commissioned colonel and inspector of the Rhode Island militia, a position he held until March, 1874. From March 26th, of the last named year, until June 25, 1875, he was colonel and assistant adjutant-general of Rhode Island. He was commissioned a brigadier-general and adjutant-general Jan. 29, 1875, and continued as such up to the time of his death.

General LeFavour was a prominent and honored member of the G. A. R., identified with Tower Post, No. 17, at Pawtucket, of which he was past commander. He held the appointment of aide-de-camp to the commander-in-chief of the United States, Gen. J. C. Robison.

At the close of the war General LeFavour took up his residence at Pawtucket, R. I., and was a prominent citizen of that city. In 1872 he represented North Providence in the State Assembly. He was one of the vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and was a regular attendant upon its services, and as well an active worker and warm friend of the church. He was a director of the Pacific National Bank. He was also a member of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, and of the Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason.

General LeFavour, associated with Mr. Frank R. Almy, was extensively engaged in the leather business, and he was interested in the Hope Machine Company of Providence, in the manufacture of calico engraving machines. He was dignified in manner and manly in deportment, and always bore the respect and esteem of his many friends and acquaintances. He never married.

General LeFavour died Feb. 25, 1878, at Pawtucket, as the result of an injury received from being thrown from a carriage in which he was riding.

READ (Pawtucket family). The Reads are an ancient Massachusetts family, one of approximately two hundred and seventy years' standing there, and since 1643 and 1644 the name and family have been one common and continuous in the ancient town of Rehoboth, Mass., and in the towns created from it and in Rhode Island territory lying adjacent to Massachusetts. At Pawtucket, now a Rhode Island city, some of the posterity of the American ancestor of the Rehoboth family have been for many years among that point's leading citizens and prominent and successful business men, notably the late Gen. John Blake Read, long a merchant of enterprise and public spirit, an officer of high rank in the old Massachusetts State militia, legislator, etc.; and as well his brother, long engaged

in a similar business to the General, the late Amos Read.

These Read brothers were descendants in the sixth generation from their first American ancestor, John Read, from whom their lineage is through Daniel, Daniel (2), Ichabod and Jonathan Read. These generations follow in chronological order.

(I) John Read, supposed to have been a son of William and Lucy (Henage) Read, born in 1598, is of record at Weymouth, Mass., in 1637, the next year was at Dorchester, and thence went to what is now Quincy, Mass. In 1643 or 1644 he went with Rev. Mr. Newman and his church to Rehoboth, on the settling of that point. His name is the third on the list of purchasers of the town of Rehoboth. Mr. Read became a man of large property for those times. He held the office of constable, which at the time was the chief executive office in the town. He lived in that part of the town which is now Seekonk, he kept a public house, and was a prominent and leading man. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah, and their children were: Samuel, William, Abigail, John, Thomas, Ezekiel, Zachariah, Moses, Mary, Elizabeth, Daniel, Israel and Mehetabel.

(II) Daniel Read, son of John, born in March, 1655, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Aug. 20, 1677, Harinah Peck, and their children were: Hannah, born June 30, 1678; Daniel, Jan. 30 (or 20), 1680; John, Feb. 25, 1681; Sarah, April 5, 1684; Noah, May 17, 1687; and Abigail, June 5, 1690. The father of these died Oct. 17, 1710.

(III) Daniel Read (2), son of Daniel, born Jan. 20, (or 30), 1680, married Elizabeth Bosworth, and their children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Beriah, born Oct. 29, 1707; Ichabod, Oct. 8, 1708; Hannah, Feb. 5, 1710; Abigail, April 29, 1711; Esther, July 1, 1712; Daniel, Sept. 7, 1713. The mother of these died and the father married (second) Dec. 8, 1715, Elizabeth Ide, and their children were: Daniel, born Dec. 3, 1716 (in Attleboro, Mass.); Noah, Dec. 17, 1718; Elizabeth, April 2, 1721; Samuel, May 8, 1723; Abigail, April 4, 1725; Daniel, in 1726; Rachel, June 10, 1728; Benjamin, Aug. 21, 1730; Ebenezer, 1733; Thankful, May 12, 1737.

(IV) Ichabod Read, son of Daniel (2), born Oct. 8, 1708, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Elizabeth Chaffee, and their children were: Ichabod, born Jan. 15, 1735 (in Attleboro, Mass.); Patience, Aug. 2, 1737; Amos, May 1, 1739; Daniel, Aug. 12, 1743; Olive, April 12, 1746; Ichabod, March 2, 1750; Jonathan, Aug. 8, 1752. The mother of these died and the father married (second) Elizabeth Robinson, and their children were: Ebenezer, born July 7, 1757; Dan, Feb. 7, 1766; Sarah, April 13, 1768; Lemuel, Feb. 1, 1771; Asareel, in July, 1773.

(V) Jonathan Read, son of Ichabod, born Aug. 8, 1752, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Dorothy Blake, and their children were: John, born in 1787, in Falmouth, Maine; Abigail, born in 1789;

Rufus, born in 1793; Amos, born Oct. 18, 1796; Samuel, born in 1797; Eliza, born in 1799; John B., born Dec. 2, 1801; Daniel B., born Jan. 1, 1803; Mary Ann, born in 1806; and Louisa, born in 1808. The father of these was a patriot of the Revolution, became a prisoner of war and suffered confinement on the memorable old "Jersey" prison ship. He died March 2, 1838, and his wife, too, lived to a venerable age, dying June 18, 1835.

(VI) JOHN BLAKE READ, son of Jonathan and Dorothy, born Dec. 2, 1801, in Freeport, Maine, married Nov. 27, 1828, Jane Thatcher Ingraham, daughter of Elias and Phebe (Thatcher) Ingraham, of Attleboro, Massachusetts.

When five years of age John Blake Read accompanied his parents to the town of Westbrook on their removal thither at that time. Here he was sent to a district school until he was fourteen years of age. At this time he went to work in a tin shop, residing with his older sister while he learned his trade. In 1821 he located in Pawtucket, and there passed the rest of his life. For nearly half a century he was there engaged in the hardware trade. His shop was on Main street, on part of the site now occupied by the John B. Read block. In 1842 he built the residence on Walcott street in which he died, and in which his widow continued to reside until she, too, was called to her rest. It is now occupied by his grandson, John E. LeFavour. In 1850 Mr. Read erected his handsome business block. The block adjoining it was built by Amos Read, an older brother of John B., who was also a hardware merchant. The Reads were the oldest and most prominent merchants in their line of business for many years in Pawtucket. Amos Read preceded his brother John B. to Pawtucket by several years. He died in advanced life in 1880.

Mr. John Blake Read was distinctively a business man. As a public-spirited citizen of the Commonwealth, however, he was induced to accept various offices, such as town councilman, etc., all of which positions he filled with great credit to himself and to the best interests of his constituents. His political affiliations were first with the old Whig party, and on the formation of the Republican party he became a staunch advocate of its principles. When Pawtucket or that part of it on his side of the river was a part of Massachusetts he was chosen a member of the lower house of the Assembly and was several times re-elected to that body, serving most efficiently for four years. He, too, for a long time under the laws of Massachusetts was commanding general of the militia of that State. General Read was a very popular man and citizen. He died at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 27, 1862.

Mary Drown Read, the only child of General Read, married Edward LeFavour, son of the late venerable David LeFavour, of Pawtucket, and brother of General Heber LeFavour of that city. Their only son is the present John Edward Le-

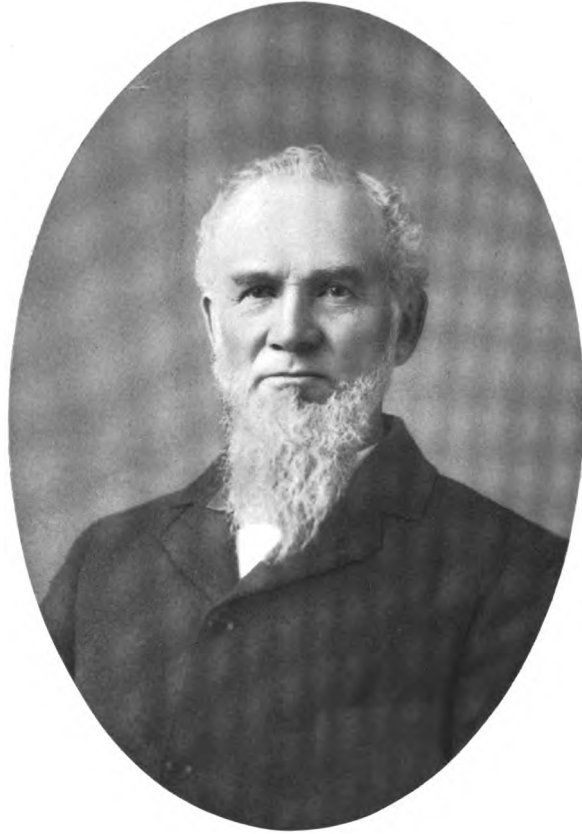
Favour, of Pawtucket. Mrs. LeFavour died Oct. 16, 1858.

BENJAMIN WILBUR, a well-known manufacturer and representative citizen of the town of Scituate, R. I., comes from an old New England family. He is a son of Samuel, grandson of Samuel, and great-grandson of Job, who was of Cranston.

Samuel Wilbur, the father of Benjamin, established a manufacturing plant at Rockland, Scituate, for the manufacture of bobbins, beginning in a small way and gradually increasing his business, although it was not until Benjamin Wilbur, his son, became identified with the industry that it assumed much importance. Mr. Wilbur was of the good old type of persevering, industrious, plodding men, whose entire life was founded upon a thorough and Christian application of the "Golden Rule." He lived to a great age, not a day of which was passed without some effort to do good. He was esteemed by all and revered by many and tradition tells of many of his good deeds and sterling qualities.

Benjamin Wilbur was born in the town of Scituate April 7, 1835, and his boyhood was not different from the ordinary life of the country boy, his education consisting of such learning as he could gain at the district schools. He early assumed a position of responsibility in his father's factory, of which he assumed charge in about 1858, the business being carried on in the buildings erected by his father until some years after the latter's death, when a new and much improved factory was erected. On Oct. 31, 1876, this was completely destroyed by fire, but rebuilding was immediately commenced, and the new buildings occupied until 1883, when fire again destroyed the entire plant—buildings, machinery, finished product and materials. Undaunted by the second complete destruction of the product of his industry Mr. Wilbur at once rebuilt upon an even greater scale than before, new and superior modern machinery supplanting the old, and the entire establishment was equipped not only for the manufacture of the specialty spools and bobbins, but for many other kindred articles. The buildings are ample, substantial and modern and Mr. Wilbur's goods find a ready sale throughout New England, where the excellence of their quality and the straightforward, honorable business methods of the producer make them well known to the trade.

In politics Mr. Wilbur is a Republican and he represented his community in the town council from 1870 to 1875, and the town in the State Legislature in 1876 and again in 1900. When but twenty-three years of age, in 1858, Mr. Wilbur became a member of the Baptist Church, and the following year was made a deacon therein, in which official capacity he is still rendering service. For



Benjamin Wilbur

more than forty years he has been Sunday-school superintendent. He is also well known in Masonic circles, a member of Hamilton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Scituate Chapter, R. A. M., St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. As a business man Mr. Wilbur takes high rank, his experience having been gained in study and the hard trials of misfortune. In disposition he is one who prefers to take the sunnier side, and in manner he is genteel, plain and unaffected, thoroughly at home in the social circle, causing all to feel a sense of ease and good temper. He is a fluent talker, the gravity of his conversation being enlivened with wit and humor. He is a man of marked mental and physical equilibrium, calm and self-possessed. In fact he is such a man as will command the respect of all those whose pleasure it is to come into contact with him.

Mr. Wilbur was married in 1859 to Ann Maria Hierlihy, of Hope, and she died in 1889, after a life of true Christianity, in a community in which she was much beloved for her many womanly qualities. They had but one child, Phebe Evelena, who lives with her father in the comfortable home at South Scituate.

HON. CHARLES S. SEAGRAVE, cashier of the First National Bank of Smithfield, at Slatersville, North Smithfield, is one of the best known men in financial circles in that section of Rhode Island, where his long career as a business man, marked by continued success, has won him the assured confidence of all classes. His conduct of affairs has ever been characterized by a sound judgment, a financial ability, a foresight and integrity which make his advice on and participation in any enterprise most valuable and often sought. Mr. Seagrave is a native of Uxbridge, Mass., born Aug. 9, 1852, son of Charles Edwin Seagrave, and a descendant of one of the best known families of Massachusetts and one which was nobly represented in the Revolutionary struggle.

(I) John Seagrave and Sarah, his wife, says tradition, with their children, embarked from England for America sometime about 1725 to 1730. The father died on the passage, but the widow and children landed safely in Boston. Their children, all born in England, but the youngest, who was probably born in Boston, were: Edward, John, Sarah and Mary. The mother died in 1786.

(II) Capt. Edward Seagrave, born about 1722, in England, married Jan. 6, 1757, Lois, daughter of Joseph and Judith White, of Uxbridge, Mass. They lived in Uxbridge, where Mr. Seagrave was engaged in farming. At the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, on the Lexington alarm of April 19, 1775, he marched from Uxbridge as first lieutenant of a company of patriots, of which Samuel Reed was captain, and proved his loyalty to the Colonies by continued service. On Sept. 25, 1775, he was commissioned captain in Col. Read's regi-

ment, the 20th regiment of Foot, in the Massachusetts eight months' service. He was subsequently commissioned captain of the 9th company, 3d Worcester county regiment; and re-commissioned captain of the same company and regiment, Jan. 30, 1778. He was again commissioned captain July 12, 1778, in Col. Wade's regiment, service in Rhode Island.

As an illustration of the bravery and self-possession of Capt. Seagrave, it is related that at the battle of White Plains in New York, in 1776, the Uxbridge Company being under his command, he saved to the Patriot Army one of the most important points. The British had captured a portion of the company, and were pressing upon our troops, when the colonel in command gave orders to retreat. In an instant the commander of the Uxbridge company, waving his sword above his head shouted "Let cowards retreat, and brave men to the rescue of their comrades," and calling out to the companies near him to turn bayonet, they charged upon the British, drove them in rout from their position, and re-captured their friends. For this act the captain was offered a colonelship, which he modestly declined. His two sons served in his company. Capt. Seagrave died May 18 (or 20), 1793. His widow, Lois, passed away Jan. 7-8, 1806. Their children were: John, born Nov. 6, 1757; Lois, Nov. 5, 1759; Joseph, Dec. 26, 1761; Mary, April 1, 1764; Bezaleel, Dec. 14, 1766; Sarah, Dec. 31, 1768; Caleb, March 14, 1771; Josiah, Oct. 14, 1773; Edward, Nov. 9, 1776; Olive, April 17, 1779; and Samuel, Feb. 3, 1782.

(III) John Seagrave, born Nov. 6, 1757, married Sarah Dorrington, of Boston, born April 7, 1755. They settled in the town of Mr. Seagrave's nativity, where he was occupied in farming. Mr. Seagrave served his country in the Continental Army both as an officer and as a soldier. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Seagrave were: Polly, born Dec. 8, 1779; Dorrington, Sept. 25, 1781; John, Dec. 1, 1783; Sally, in 1785; Bezaleel, Nov. 30, 1787; Sally, in 1790; Harriet, Feb. 28, 1792; and Daniel, Nov. 2, 1795. The father died Feb. 3, 1842, aged eighty-five years. The mother passed away Sept. 19, 1831.

(IV) John Seagrave (2), born Dec. 1, 1783, married March 21, 1805, Mary Scott, of Bellingham, Mass., born Feb. 5, 1784. Mr. Seagrave settled in Uxbridge, Mass., where he was engaged in farming. He died in his native town, Oct. 14, 1836. His widow Mary passed away Jan. 12, 1860, aged seventy-six years. Their children were: Caroline, born Jan. 31, 1806; John, Jan. 20, 1808; Saul Scott, March 3, 1810; Selissa Scott, April 14, 1812; William Henry, Jan. 6, 1815; Edward Foster, Aug. 13, 1817; James Carter, April 14, 1821; and Charles Edwin, Oct. 1, 1825.

(V) Charles Edwin Seagrave was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Oct. 1, 1825, and throughout life

was identified with that town. After his school days were over he took up agricultural pursuits first, and then branched out into the lumber business also. He became a man of large private interests, and was also to a great extent connected with Uxbridge institutions and with its municipal life. For an extended period he was president of the Uxbridge Savings Bank, and was a director of the National Bank of Uxbridge. His political work has always been in connection with the Republican party, and he has given much time to it, serving as selectman for several years, and also as the representative of Uxbridge in the State Legislature. He is a man honored and respected for his high moral character, his integrity of action and his devotion to his home.

Mr. Seagrave was married May 31, 1848, to Miss Abigail Carter, who was born at Pawtucket, June 12, 1824. Their children were: Edwin Carter, born Feb. 18, 1849; Margaret Melvina, Dec. 20, 1850 (in Northbridge, Mass.); Charles Scott, Aug. 9, 1852 (in Uxbridge, Mass.); Mary Abbie, April 15, 1858; Annie, Oct. 17, 1859; and Augustus C. S., July 20, 1868.

(VI) Charles S. Seagrave passed his boyhood on his father's farm, but received a better education than falls to the lot of the ordinary farmer's son, for he attended not only the lower schools, but also the high school of his native town. In 1869 he began teaching, and for seven terms continued in that work. He gave it up in 1875 to begin his business career as a clerk in the National Bank of Smithfield, where his uncle, William H. Seagrave, was cashier. It proved to be eminently the right step, for he developed marked ability for just such a line of work, and in five short years had made so practical a study of banking methods that he had risen to the position of cashier of the bank, succeeding his uncle in 1880, upon the latter's resignation. Since that time he has continued to discharge the duties of that position with ever increasing satisfaction to the stockholders and public alike.

The First National Bank of Smithfield is an old institution, incorporated and chartered in June, 1815, as the Burrillville Agricultural Bank. It did not begin business, however, until 1818, when it opened as the Burrillville Agricultural and Manufacturers Bank. In 1822 its name was changed to the Village Bank, and in May, 1865, it was again changed, to the present form. Through this long period the officers have been few in number, for there have been but five presidents and four cashiers. Those who filled the former position were John Slater, William S. Slater, John W. Slater and Byron A. Andrews, the present incumbent, Fred J. Pitts, entering upon his duties at the demise of the last named gentleman in 1905. The first cashier, Henry S. Mansfield, was succeeded in 1839 by his son and namesake, who in turn was followed by William H. Seagrave.

The life of Charles S. Seagrave has been filled with responsibilities aside from his work in the bank, in which he is a director as well as cashier. He has been town treasurer of North Smithfield for many years, elected on the Republican ticket. In 1907 he represented the town in the State Senate. For five years he was town and probate clerk, succeeding the late Hon. Byron A. Andrews, and during that time settled a number of estates, while all through his life he has frequently been made executor of estates all through the region around North Smithfield and vicinity. He is also a justice of the peace, appointed by the judge of the Twelfth District court, and is authorized to issue warrants and taking recognizances in special cases returnable to the District court. During one term he served on the school committee. He was one of the incorporators of the Slatersville Cemetery Association, and is now its secretary and trustee and treasurer. Mr. Seagrave has always been conspicuous for his public spirit and abiding interest in his town, manifested always in active and practical ways, and often at the expense of much personal inconvenience.

On Aug. 2, 1874, Mr. Seagrave was joined in matrimony to Miss Abbie Flora Cadwell, and the marriage has been blessed with children as follows: Mabel Agnes, born Aug. 26, 1875, who married Leon L. Southwick, now of Ilion, N. Y.; Florence Carter, born Dec. 1, 1877, a graduate from Brown University, and now a teacher in North Smithfield; Abbie Josephine, born Dec. 23, 1879, who died young; Charles Edwin, born Nov. 9, 1883, who was graduated from the University School, Providence, R. I., in 1903, and is now assistant in the bank with his father, and who married June 15, 1906, Miss Laura L. Tabor; Mary Alice, born July 11, 1887, and educated at the Uxbridge and Woonsocket high schools; and Frederick W., born Jan. 22, 1890, a high school student. The family are attendants of the Congregational Church at Slatersville, and Mr. Seagrave has been specially active in its work, having served twenty-three years as superintendent of its Sunday-school, and also as teacher, and auditor of the church. Mrs. Seagrave is a member of East Douglas Chapter, D. A. R., and is a woman of unusual ability and of fine character. The family stand high in the confidence and esteem of the town and are prominent in its social life.

MARTIN WILLARD THURBER, who after living retired for some years at his pleasant home on Mineral Spring avenue, North Providence, died March 22, 1907, was a descendant of an old Rhode Island family, being in the seventh generation from the immigrant ancestor. These generations in detail follow in regular order.

(I) In 1671, John Thurber and his wife Priscilla, with six of their eight children, Mary and James remaining in England, came from Stanton, in the County of Lincoln, 125 miles from London,

and settled in Rehoboth, Mass., at Meadow Neck, which is now a part of Barrington, R. I. The children were: James, John, Abigail, Thomas, Edward, Charity, Elizabeth and Mary.

(II) James Thurber, son of John, born Aug. 26, 1660, in England, came to New England in 1672, married Elizabeth Bliss of Rehoboth, and died March 26, 1736, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Their children were: James, born March 3, 1684; John, born Oct. 31, 1686; Rachel, born March 15, 1688; Elizabeth, born Dec. 10, 1690; Bathia, born March 15, 1692; Jonathan, born March 25, 1695; Grissell, born March 3, 1697; Samuel, born Aug. 27, 1700, in Rehoboth; and Edward, born Aug. 9, 1792.

(III) Samuel Thurber, son of James, born Aug. 27, 1700, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Rachel Wheeler of that town, and they died at different points, he, Dec. 20, 1785, in Providence, R. I., aged eighty-five years, three months and twenty-four days, and she in Rehoboth, Mass. Their children were: Samuel, born Oct. 27, 1724, in Rehoboth; John; Benjamin, born July 14, 1736; Rachel; James; Mary; Daniel; and Hezekiah.

(IV) Samuel Thurber, born Oct. 27, 1724, in Rehoboth, married Hopeskill Martin, of Rehoboth, born May 8, 1725. He died July 18, 1807, aged eighty-two years, eight months and twenty-three days. She died July 7, 1785, in her sixty-first year. They had children as follows: Rebecca, born Dec. 22, 1749; Martin, born Jan. 14, 1753; Hope, born Feb. 15, 1757; Squire, born Feb. 7, 1759; Edward, born Feb. 21, 1761; Rachel, born May 19, 1763; and Lydia, born May 12, 1767.

(V) Edward Thurber, son of Samuel, was born Feb. 21, 1761, and married Sally Field. He was a resident of Providence, his home being located on Constitution Hill. He died July 6, 1795, and his widow passed away July 9, 1836. Their children were: Martin, a sea-faring man, was lost at sea; Hope; William was a blacksmith by trade, a farmer and large land owner, residing in Providence, where Thurber avenue was named for him; Edward, a resident of Providence, was a sea-faring man, mate of the steamer "Lexington," and lost his life when that vessel was destroyed by fire; Sally married a Mr. Sheldon; Stanton; and one daughter died in infancy.

(VI) Stanton Thurber, son of Edward, was born in Providence, and learned the trade of blacksmith with his brother William, who kept a shop at the foot of Waterman street. After completing his apprenticeship he opened a shop of his own on Arsenal Lane, and was engaged in business there for fifty-five years, retiring from active work about four years before his death, which occurred May 17, 1864. He was buried in the North Burying ground.

Mr. Thurber was one of the best known men in his line of work in the city, and he had a very wide acquaintance not only with the residents of Provi-

dence but also in the surrounding towns. He did a very large business as then accounted, hiring six men. He was an energetic, industrious man and worked as hard as any of his employes. Plain of speech and rather abrupt in manner, he was still very highly regarded for his integrity and many sterling traits of character. His word was as valuable as any legal procedure could have made it, and among his fellow citizens was never questioned. His death occurred at his residence at No. 100 Benefit street.

Stanton Thurber married Martha Bicknell Dexter, born in 1799, at Grafton, Mass., daughter of Nathaniel G. B. and Lucy (Willard) Dexter. Mrs. Thurber survived her husband until Feb. 13, 1872, and died at Providence. She was a very kind-hearted lady, and many were the recipients of her Christian charity. The children of Stanton Thurber and wife were: (1) Sarah, died Jan. 7, 1905, at Providence, unmarried. (2) Nathaniel D. married (first) Jane B. Crowell, and (second) Frances E. Harrington; he succeeded to his father's business, which he conducted for many years, but is now living retired. He was father of two children, Clarence and Mary, both of whom are now deceased. (3) Martin Willard. (4) Edwin S. was a druggist at Providence, where he died. He married Amy Knowles, and left one daughter, Minnie A., now Mrs. George C. Phillips, of Providence. (5) John Richmond died in infancy. (6) Nelson H. was a blacksmith and died in Providence. He married Mary E. Pettis, and left three children, Harry F., of Boston; Howard, who died in Pomfret, Conn.; and Florence, wife of Samuel Burnham of Providence. (7) Charles H., secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, married Melissa Winslow, and they have three children: Martha B., wife of Henry Nichols, of Grafton, Mass.; Harriet E., Mrs. Benjamin Burden, of Providence; and Frank D.

(VII) Martin Willard Thurber was born Aug. 2, 1826, in Providence, and he received his education in the public schools of his native city. He learned the trade of tanner and currier and acquired a knowledge of blacksmithing by working in his father's shop during the winter seasons. In 1849 he was one of a company of 100 individuals who purchased the ship "South America," and on her made the voyage to California, around Cape Horn, reaching the gold fields after a voyage of 150 days. His stay in California was short, and in order to reach home he shipped from San Francisco as a seaman before the mast, on the ship "William Sprague," owned by Manton & Hallett, of Providence, and on that vessel returned home via China. After his return to Providence, Mr. Thurber took up the work of blacksmith, which he continued until 1857. He then returned to the sea, making a voyage to Australia as a seaman, on the ship "Expounder," owned at Boston. He also made later voyages. His last one was on the celebrated clipper

ship "Dreadnaught," under Capt. Samuel Samuels, when the east bound passage, New York to Liverpool, was made in eighteen days and the west bound in twenty-one days—at that time the record passage. He made one voyage on the "South America," owned by William, Thomas and Joseph Fletcher of Providence; this was a whaling expedition, and lasted eighteen months. Upon his second return he remained in the employ of his father until he was offered the position of foreman for E. C. Thayer, who started the Butterfly factory in the town of Lincoln, for the manufacture of leather goods. He remained there for four years, resigning that position in November, 1865. He then purchased his property on Mineral Spring avenue, North Providence, on which he erected new buildings, set out trees and otherwise made improvements, having the satisfaction of owning one of the most attractive homes of the town. For a number of years after settling there he conducted a blacksmith shop on Meeting street, Providence, but a few years ago, was obliged to give up his work on account of failing eyesight.

On Jan. 5, 1852, Mr. Thurber was married to Sarah Elizabeth Brown, born in Providence, July 30, 1834, daughter of George Riley and Mary Arnold (Reynolds) Brown. They had three children, namely: Stanton, born Oct. 17, 1862, died Jan. 29, 1891; Evelyn Augusta, born July 30, 1867, married George W. Walker, a traveling salesman, residing in Providence, and has these children, Jessie Brown, Helen Agreta and Ethel May; and Katie Wallace, born Oct. 18, 1872, married Herbert E. Handy, a native of Providence and a meat dealer, and they reside in North Providence.

Mr. Thurber was a staunch Republican. He served as a member of the town council of North Providence and was a member of the school committee. Both he and his wife not only retained a remarkable youthfulness of appearance, but also possessed the genial, happy disposition which made their home a center of hospitality and good feeling.

HENRY CLAY GORTON. Perhaps nowhere within these pages will be found biographical mention of an individual who more typically represents that citizenship which has made New England renowned the world over. Mr. Gorton is descended through a long line of eminent ancestry from several of the oldest of Rhode Island families. The Gortons, Greens and Tillinghasts will be found on every page of her history.

(I) Gov. Samuel Gorton, the first settler of Warwick, was born in England early in the seventeenth century and came to Boston in 1636. There he was a man of much renown, and so much of him has been written that mention here need be but brief. Because of religious differences he was imprisoned by those in control at that time, but was later released through the efforts of his very close friend the Earl of Warwick, and after his settle-

ment in Rhode Island he acquired much land by purchase from the Indians. This tract was later given the name of Warwick in honor of the Earl. Mr. Gorton died "between Nov. 27 and Dec. 10, 1677"—the exact date has never been learned. He was a man of great intelligence and tenacity of purpose, and was the writer of a number of publications of religious character. He was the father of three sons, John, Samuel and Benjamin.

(II) Samuel Gorton, son of Samuel, married Elizabeth Green July 25, 1706, and died Aug. 21, 1723.

(II) Benjamin Gorton, son of Samuel (1), married Sarah Carter, daughter of Richard, Dec. 5, 1672.

(II) John Gorton, eldest son of Gov. Samuel, married Margaret Weston Jan. 25, 1665. He was a minister and was known as Elder John Gorton. His children were: Othniel, born Sept. 26, 1669; and Samuel, born July 22, 1672.

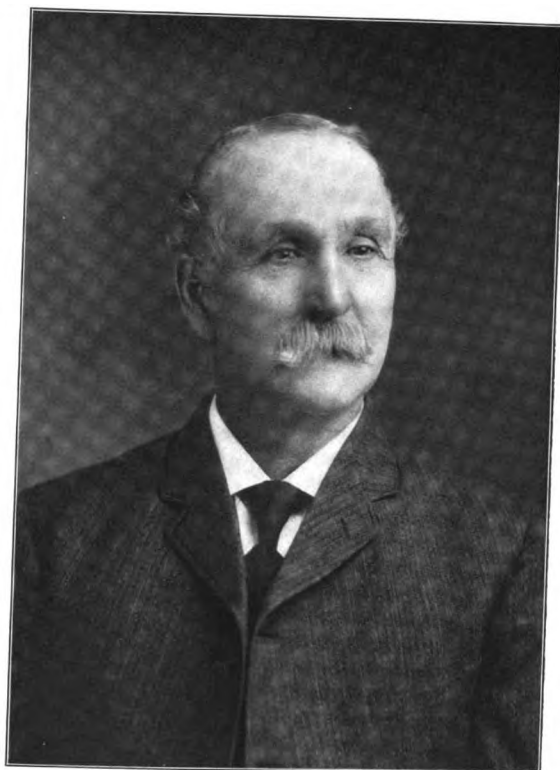
(III) Samuel Gorton, son of Elder John Gorton, born July 22, 1672, died June 5, 1721. On May 9, 1695, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Elijah Collins, who was a physician of Warwick. Mr. and Mrs. Gorton became the parents of children as follows: Ann, born Feb. 9, 1696; Edward, May 18, 1698; Margaret, May 12, 1701; Samuel, June 2, 1706; Alice, Aug. 5, 1707; Elizabeth, Sept. 26, 1709; Samuel (2), July 14, 1711; Thomas, March 2, 1713; Benjamin Dec. 11, 1715; Ann (2), May 22, 1718; and Richard, June 15, 1720.

(IV) Benjamin Gorton, son of Samuel, born Dec. 11, 1715, married Mercy Foster March 1, 1740, and died in 1767. He was a resident of West Greenwich. He was the father of Capt. Benjamin Gorton.

(V) Capt. Benjamin Gorton was born in West Greenwich, and died in 1799. On Feb. 19, 1762, he married Deborah Weaver, daughter of Benjamin Weaver, and he was the father of William and Gen. Thomas Gorton.

(VI) William Gorton, son of Benjamin and Deborah (Weaver) Gorton, was born in West Greenwich, and married Welthian, daughter of Judge Benjamin Tillinghast, who was then a large land holder of West Greenwich. Their children were: William, born Dec. 21, 1782; Sarah, born April 24, 1784, who married Elder James Tillinghast; Elizabeth, born March 1, 1785; Phebe, born Oct. 18, 1786, who married a Campbell; Tillinghast, born Sept. 23, 1787; and James S., born July 26, 1791.

(VII) Tillinghast Gorton, son of William and Welthian Gorton, was born in Voluntown, Conn., and was educated for the medical profession. Throughout his life he was known as "doctor," but owing to his rather delicate health he was never actually engaged in the practice of medicine. He devoted himself to farming and was more than ordinarily successful. He was also skilled in wood-



Henry C. Foster

working and made many articles of beauty and utility with the crude tools of the period. He was prominent in the town's affairs and among other official positions with which he was honored was that of town sealer, an office in which he rendered efficient service for many years. He died Jan. 1, 1860, and was laid to rest in the family burial ground at the homestead in West Greenwich. He married Charity Rathbun, who was born at Exeter, in 1785, daughter of John Rathbun.

(VIII) Benjamin Tillinghast Gorton, born in Exeter, R. I., Nov. 25, 1807, ran the gauntlet of the common schools of the period, and "as in today already walks tomorrow" so in the experience and development of his youthful life there were clear foreshadowings of the future. For a number of years he was a school teacher, in which profession his already active mind had ample exercise fitting him for the successful career which followed. He manifested a keen interest in military affairs and was a student of tactics, and in time, by reason of his fitness, he became brigadier-general of the 4th Brigade of Rhode Island Militia, in this capacity rendering a great and lasting service to his State. He detested war unless it was absolutely unavoidable, yet he believed in preparedness, and it was due in a measure to this quality in General Gorton that rendered possible the enviable record made by Rhode Island troops in later developments, many of them having been under the direct command of the General in time of peace. His qualities of leadership, his ability and his faculty of achievement led him into political paths, and he served his town as councilman, town sergeant, assessor of taxes, tax collector, school committeeman, and in various minor positions of trust. But it was as the representative from West Greenwich in the General Assembly that he rendered perhaps the greatest service. There, it is said of him, he exerted great influence and was an interesting speaker, forcible and decidedly natural, direct, lucid, and concentrative in his presentations. He was a man singularly sincere, honest and independent in personality, simple yet assertive, courtly yet devoid of all hauteur of manner, unassuming in his intercourse with men, shunning unnecessary publicity, but warm in his attachments to friends. He died May 8, 1886, and was buried in West Greenwich cemetery. His death was mourned by the entire community, each individual of which felt that he had lost an honest and sincere friend.

General Gorton was married, Feb. 16, 1837, to Alma Greene, who was born Jan. 3, 1817, daughter of Deacon Josiah and Elizabeth (Lewis) Greene, the former of whom descended from the first American settler, John Green, through Deacon Josiah, Rev. Stafford, Rev. Elisha, Esq. Philip, Lieut. John, Benjamin, and John of Wickford. Mrs. Gorton survived her husband several years, her death occurring March 27, 1889. Their children were: Abbie N., wife of William N. Sweet, a sketch of

whom appears elsewhere; Jason T.; and Henry Clay.

(IX) Henry Clay Gorton was born Dec. 12, 1847, in West Greenwich. Reared in an atmosphere of refinement, learning and Christian standards, and having the advantages of the schools of his native community, he acquired a good English education, and, choosing a mercantile career, early in youth obtained a clerkship with John Burlingame, of Providence. There he applied himself closely, learning the rudiments of business, and not long afterward he purchased a small store on Carpenter street, in Providence. He built up the business so successfully that in a very short time he was able to dispose of it to his advantage. Returning to his native community, he engaged in business in Coventry for six or seven years, and was next associated with Benjamin Horton, at Washington village, in Coventry, until the death of Mr. Horton. Then he again took up his residence in Providence, entering the employ of the Spragues. In 1888 he established himself in his present location on Plainfield street. There he began business in a small way, transporting freight and passengers to and from Thornton, there being no other means of conveyance at that time. Seven horses were at first required, and the equipment was added to as the business increased and as Mr. Gorton's commercial lines were extended, so that he now has a large plant, and conducts a prosperous wood and coal business, also doing a livery business and general teaming. He has between thirty and forty horses, and vehicles of various sorts are housed in the ample stables. Mr. Gorton has achieved no small measure of success and he has deserved it, for it is the direct result of his own efforts, labor and careful management. He stands high in business circles.

On Oct. 30, 1872, Mr. Gorton married Miss Marsena Edith Tillinghast, daughter of Rev. John Tillinghast and sister of the late Chief Justice Pardon Tillinghast. They have a family of four children, of whom the eldest, Ada C., is now the wife of Dr. C. F. Atwood, of Arlington, Mass.; Wilfred Hays married May Winsor, daughter of Harrison Tillinghast Winsor, and they are residents of Los Angeles, Cal.; Stella Westcott and Avery Tillinghast are at home.

Mr. Gorton is a Republican and has been honored by election to numerous offices, all of which he has filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituency. Prior to the annexation of the Olneyville section to the city he was a member of the Johnston town council, in which he rendered efficient service. In 1900 he was first elected a representative in the State Legislature, and was continued in that incumbency by most gratifying majorities until 1906. He is decidedly self-developed and self-made. Socially he is affable, genial, thoroughly a gentleman whom it is a delight to meet, whether the visitor be old

friend or stranger. In speaking he is logical and entertaining, and as a business man he is straightforward, safe and reliable.

JASON T. GORTON, eldest son of Gen. Benjamin T. Gorton, was born Jan. 5, 1841, in West Greenwich, R. I. He was reared on the farm, but received educational advantages somewhat superior to those of the average country youth. He first attended the public schools and later a select private institution of learning, and when quite a young man he began teaching in the schools of Hopkinton, R. I., continuing in that vocation for some fourteen years, the last four in the town of Coventry. For more than twenty years Mr. Gorton was the station agent at Coventry, and during that long period faithfully performed every service and fulfilled every trust. During these years he purchased the farm upon which he now resides. In political faith he is independent and has been nominated for important town offices.

On Nov. 1, 1868, Mr. Gorton married Anna L., daughter of Charles Andrews, of the well known Andrews family of Vermont, who married Hannah Tillinghast, of Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Gorton were born the following children: (1) Mabel Hope is the wife of Lewis H. Rodebaugh, of Sacramento, Cal., traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and has one child, Karl Dehaven. (2) Charles Tillinghast married Elizabeth Dow, of Pontiac, R. I., where they reside, and where Mr. Gorton is in the employ of B. B. & R. Knight. They have two children, Grace D. and Raymond T. (3) Frank Robinson, who resides at Anthony, married Flora Wood and they have two children, George Wood and Andrew Tillinghast. (4) Hannah Maud married Herman Reed, who is in the undertaking business at Anthony, R. I. (5) Lurana Andrews became the wife of Fred A. Hill, of Coventry, and they have one child, James Richard Gorton Hill, born Oct. 9, 1905.

Mrs. Anna L. (Andrews) Gorton died Oct. 5, 1905, and is buried at Knotty Oak cemetery, at Washington, R. I. Mrs. Gorton was for some years a teacher in the public schools of Rhode Island, and was well and most favorably known throughout a wide circle of acquaintances. She was a woman of high intellectual attainments, but though well advanced in literature, and a reader of the best authors, she was entirely devoted to her family and assisted to a great degree in their educational progress, rearing her children in an atmosphere of refinement and culture. She had early become a member of the Baptist Church and was of devout temperament. The family was for some years located in Providence, whither they removed in order to give the children the advantages of the superior educational facilities afforded in that place.

DRING. The name Dring belongs to an old and well-established family in New England, one now of nearly two hundred and fifty years' standing in and about the towns in both Rhode Island and Massachusetts close to the line separating the two States. Little Compton was the early home of the Dring family treated in this article, and Newport has for many years been the home of later generations of the family.

To this family belonged Thomas Dring, who was born Aug. 3, 1758, at Newport, and died Aug. 8, 1825, at Providence, R. I. He was evidently a seafaring man before or during the exciting times of the Revolution, as he was so engaged at the time of that great war, and at least twice was made a prisoner by the enemy. In his "Recollections of the Jersey Prison Ship," which were prepared in manuscript by him in 1824 and afterward arranged and edited for publication by Mr. Albert G. Greene, he says in part: "I was first immured in 1779 on board the 'Good Hope,' then lying in the North River, opposite New York, but after confinement of more than four months, I succeeded in making my escape to the Jersey shore. Afterward, in 1782, I was again captured and conveyed on board the 'Jersey,' where, for nearly five months I was a witness and partaker of the unspeakable sufferings of that wretched class of American prisoners, who were there taught the utmost extent of human misery. I sailed from Providence, R. I., in May, 1782, as master's mate, on board the privateer called the 'Chance.'

"This was a new vessel on her first cruise. She was owned in Providence by Clarke and Nightingale, commanded by Capt. Daniel Aborn and mounted with twelve six-pound cannon and sailed with a complement of about sixty-five men. Our cruise was but a short one, for in a few days after sailing we were captured by the British ship-of-war, the 'Belisarius,' Capt. Graves, of twenty-six guns."

Mate Dring went on to say that the capture was made in the night, that the captured crew, having been taken on board the enemy's ship, were put in irons the next morning, that they were later taken to the "Jersey," where the long and dreadful confinement began. Suffice it to add here that the "Jersey" was originally a British ship of the line, rated and registered as a sixty-four gun ship, but had mounted seventy-four guns. At the commencement of the Revolution, being an old vessel and proving to be much decayed, she was entirely dismantled and soon after was moored in the East river at New York and converted into a store-ship. In 1780 she was billed as a prison-ship and was used for that purpose during the remainder of the war. She was moored with chain cables at the Wall, about a solitary and unfrequented place on the shore of Long Island.

This prison-ship "Jersey" and the treatment of

its prisoners, as set forth by the work alluded to, bore much akin to the horrors of the Southern prisons, Libby and Andersonville, during the Civil war. It has been estimated, the work alluded to goes on to say, that more than 10,000 died on board the "Jersey" and its three hospital ships. During the confinement of Captain Dring, according to his account, the vessel was never visited by any regular clergyman nor were divine services ever performed on her.

After being released from captivity Mate Dring entered the merchant service and soon attained command of a ship. He sailed from the port of Providence for many years and was well known as an able and experienced officer. In 1803 he retired from his nautical profession and soon after established himself in business at Providence, where he resided during the remainder of his life and died, as stated, in 1825.

Newport, R. I., is still the home of several descendants of this family, and it is of these descendants that it is the purpose of this article to treat. The genealogical record of the family will be here found, in chronological order.

The first authentic record of the Dring family in America opens in Little Compton, then a part of Massachusetts, but later of Rhode Island, where (I) Thomas Dring, who was born in 1666, is of record there as marrying May 21, 1696, Mary Butler, who was born in 1670, and their children of Little Compton town record were: John, born April 12, 1697; Mary, April 23, 1699 (died in May, 1786); Mercy, July 23, 1701; Thomas, April 23, 1704; Elizabeth, May 16, 1706; Nathaniel, April 17, 1707; Priscilla, March 8, 1709 (died June 8, 1709); Azariah, March 27, 1710; Ruth, Feb. 3, 1712; Bathsheba, Aug. 16, 1715 (died in March, 1790); and Frelove, March 1, 1720.

(II) Thomas Dring, son of Thomas and Mary (Butler) Dring, was born April 23, 1704, and married June 28, 1725, Sarah Searle, daughter of Nathaniel Searle, and a descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, of the "Mayflower." She was born April 2, 1700, and died Feb. 16, 1783. Their children were: Tabitha, born Oct. 22, 1726; Benjamin, Nov. 27, 1727; Philip, Sept. 7, 1730; Hannah, Sept. 14, 1732; Nathaniel, Sept. 4, 1734; Abigail, April 30, 1736; and Mary, in 1737 (died Oct. 18, 1822). The father of these children died April 16, 1787.

(III) Philip Dring, son of Thomas and Sarah (Searle) Dring, was born Sept. 7, 1730, and married Dec. 19, 1751, Ruth Stoddard, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Dring) Stoddard. She was born Oct. 1, 1733, and died July 24, 1816. Their children were: Delany, born June 30, 1752, married Robert Woodworth; John born Dec. 15, 1754, died Nov. 5, 1775; Hannah, born Feb. 3, 1757, married Peter Holt; Philip, born April 23, 1759, died April 10, 1766; Nathaniel, born March 29, 1761, married Susanna Brownell (Nathaniel was a

soldier of the Revolution and a pensioner for his services; he died at Newport in February, 1822; the census of 1840 proves that he was a pensioner, and that his widow, a pensioner, was a resident of Tiverton, and was there living with Thomas Dring, and was aged seventy-two years); Ruth, born June 26, 1763, died in 1766; Benjamin, born in 1765, died in 1766; Ruth (2), born April 18, 1767, married Ebenezer Clarke; Philip was born Aug. 29, 1769; Sarah Searle, born June 1, 1772, died April 13, 1859; John was born Nov. 4, 1775; Deborah was born March 22, 1777.

(IV) John Dring, son of Philip and Ruth (Stoddard) Dring, was born Nov. 4, 1775, in Little Compton, R. I., and died in Newport, July 17, 1855. In early life he followed the sea, but later became engaged in farming and teaming. He married Esther Perry, who was born in 1782, and died in Newport Aug. 20, 1820, a native of South Kingstown, R. I., daughter of Edward Perry. Their home was in Newport, where their children were born, as follows: Philip, born May 24, 1802, is mentioned further on; Abby Gardner, born Dec. 10, 1805, died unmarried, Oct. 28, 1898, at the age of almost ninety-three years; Charles Perry, born June 12, 1808, is mentioned elsewhere in these volumes; Mary, born Oct. 7, 1810, died unmarried, March 23, 1882; Ruth, born July 7, 1813, died unmarried, Jan. 16, 1855; Frances, born Oct. 1, 1815, died unmarried, April 15, 1839; Sarah, born Oct. 4, 1817, died April 15, 1818; and Harriet, born May 9, 1819, died Oct. 15, 1820.

(V) Philip Dring, son of John and Esther (Perry) Dring, was born May 24, 1802, in Newport, R. I., where he passed away Feb. 22, 1891. In early life he followed the water, but in after years took up farming and teaming, in which business occupations he continued throughout the remainder of his active life. In political faith he was a Republican, but never sought public office. He married Nancy Clarke, daughter of William P. and Mary (Rogers) Clarke, of Newport, a record of the Clarke family appearing elsewhere in these volumes. Mrs. Dring died in Newport in 1895, aged eighty-four years. To this union were born these children: Esther P., who married Rev. George R. Northrup, and now resides in Exeter, R. I., a widow; John, mentioned further on; William C., mentioned further on; Mary, now the widow of Michael Callahan, of Newport; and Robert Lawrence, mentioned further on.

(VI) JOHN DRING, son of Philip and Nancy (Clarke) Dring, was born Feb. 29, 1836, in Newport, and received his education in the schools of his native city. At the age of twelve years he left school and for five years was engaged in selling newspapers, but when seventeen years old took up farming and for two seasons was employed by James Allen. He then leased ten acres of land at the corner of Broadway and Calvert streets, upon which he continued farming until 1886. On Dec.

2d, of the latter named year, Mr. Dring purchased a farm in Middletown, consisting of forty-three acres, known as the Christopher Sweet farm, and under his care and supervision it has been kept in a first-class state of cultivation. In the early part of his career as a farmer he was largely engaged in raising and dealing in cattle, and he has also been extensively identified with dairying interests, keeping from twenty-five to thirty cows; he has been serving his customers in Newport with the product of his dairy continuously since 1852, a period of over fifty-five years.

On Sept. 25, 1856, Mr. Dring was married to Bridget Lenahan, of Newport, in which city she passed away Feb. 9, 1871, the mother of ten children, three of whom died in infancy: Mary Ann, born Sept. 25, 1857, married Walter Burgess, of Providence; Philip, born Nov. 28, 1858, resides in Middletown, where he is engaged in farming (he married Mary Lydon, of New York); Sylvester, born Jan. 29, 1860, is an iron molder by trade, and lives in Fall River, Mass. (he married Dora Rawson, of Woonsocket, R. I.); John, born Feb. 14, 1863, is the senior member of the firm of Dring & Smith, painters and dealers in painters' supplies of Newport, and is married to Rosine Plumaz, of Switzerland; Walter, born Nov. 22, 1864, a carpenter and builder of Newport, married Margaret Ring, of this city; James, born Jan. 29, 1866, a painter by trade, married Katie Murphy, of Newport; and Joseph, born May 1, 1869, engaged in farming with his father, is unmarried. Mr. John Dring was married (second) Nov. 13, 1873, to Mary Riley, of Newport, in which city she died Feb. 10, 1902. One daughter was born to this union, Ellen, born Sept. 11, 1874, who resides at home, unmarried.

Mr. Dring is a very industrious, energetic man, and the success which is his has been attained through his thrift, pluck and business ability. In political faith he is a Republican, but he has never sought public office.

(VI) WILLIAM CLARKE DRING, son of Philip and Nancy (Clarke) Dring, was born April 24, 1841, in Newport. After attending the public schools of his native city, at the age of sixteen years he took up gardening as an occupation, and he followed that for some two or three years on the estate of the late Robert Morgan Gibbs. For the next four years he was engaged in landscape gardening on his own account, during which time he gave employment to several hands, and in June, 1871, he was appointed a member of the police force of Newport, efficiently serving the city in that capacity for a period of thirty years. In 1901 he was retired and placed on the pension list, on account of disability. He has since lived retired. After serving two years on the force Mr. Dring was promoted to sergeant, but after serving as such for a short time he gave up that position to

become a day patrolman, and in that capacity served until his retirement.

Mr. Dring is a member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M., and Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Newport. For a number of years he was also a member of the Knights of Honor. In political faith Mr. Dring is a staunch Republican. He is an attendant of the United Congregational Church.

On Oct. 12, 1863, Mr. Dring married Janette Grindel, of Newport, daughter of Thomas Grindel. She passed away in Newport Oct. 19, 1900, at the age of sixty-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Dring were born children as follows: William Alexander, who is a cabinet-maker by trade, unmarried; Mary Jeannette, who married Joseph Pearson, a carpenter by trade, and has one son, Russell Hilton; and Elizabeth Anna, who makes her home with her father, and is unmarried.

(VI) ROBERT LAWRENCE DRING, son of Philip and Nancy (Clarke) Dring, was born July 17, 1851, in Newport. His book learning was acquired in the common schools of his native city, which he attended until reaching the age of fifteen years. After leaving school he became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade with his uncle, James Clarke, and he remained in this gentleman's employ for thirteen years, during which time he served as foreman for several years. In 1887 Mr. Dring engaged in the carpentering business on his own account, and for about three years had as a partner in the business Benjamin Oman, but since this time has been engaged in business on his own account. Besides doing a general jobbing business, Mr. Dring makes a specialty of building fences of all kinds.

In politics Mr. Dring is a Republican. He attends the First Baptist Church, of Newport. Mr. Dring was married Nov. 5, 1885, to Fannie Wool, daughter of William Wool. No children were born to this union. Mrs. Dring passed away in Newport, Dec. 10, 1905, aged forty-nine years.

HON. WALTER F. BRAYTON, formerly State senator, and a well-known farmer and market gardener of Oak Lawn, in the town of Cranston, has been regarded for many years as one of the most useful citizens of his section of the State. He is a native of the town, and a descendant of one of the old families of New England, his line from Francis Brayton being through Francis (2), Thomas, Thomas (2), Jonathan, Lodowick and Nehemiah Brayton.

Nehemiah Brayton, the father of Walter F. Brayton, was born April 21, 1820, and made his home in the town of Cranston. On Sept. 26, 1852, he married Lydia Sarle, who was born Feb. 17, 1822, and died Jan. 17, 1864. They became the



Walter F. Ray m

parents of three children, namely: Anna Viola, born June 13, 1853, who married Charles T. Armstrong; Evelyn Amelia, born Jan. 22, 1856, who resides with her brother at Oak Lawn; and Walter Francis, born Aug. 8, 1857. Nehemiah Brayton for his second wife married Mrs. Hannah (Johnson) Briggs, who survived him and died Aug. 5, 1905. Mr. Brayton died Jan. 9, 1889.

Walter Francis Brayton was born Aug. 8, 1857, in the town of Cranston, and there received his early education in the public schools, also attending the famous Friends' School, in Providence. Since commencing work he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of market gardening. His home and farm are at Oak Lawn, and his greenhouse is one of the largest in that section. Mr. Brayton finds a ready market for his produce in Providence. His operations are conducted on an extensive scale, and his methods are characterized by the most approved and progressive ideas of the day in his line.

Mr. Brayton has been quite prominent in the Republican party and in the public affairs of his locality for a number of years. In 1889 he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, in which body he served continuously until 1893. In 1897 he was returned to the Legislature, serving as representative until the year 1900, when he was elected to the State Senate. He served in the latter office for two years, one of them being the last year the session was held in the old State house. During his service in the lower house he did important committee work, being a member of the committees on Finance, Executive Communications, Acts and Elections, and chairman of the committee on State Charities and Corrections. While in the Senate he was a member of the committees on State Charities and Corrections and State Property. His interest in public questions is continuous, and nothing concerning the welfare of his own town is too trivial to receive his earnest attention.

In 1885 Mr. Brayton was married to Harriet F. Briggs, who was born June 11, 1850, in Cranston, daughter of Willett R. and Hannah (Johnson) Briggs. The latter became the second wife of Nehemiah Brayton. Mrs. Brayton died at her home at Oak Lawn Nov. 17, 1906, and was buried in the Pocasset cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Brayton had one child, Robert Manchester, born June 21, 1886, who graduated from the Moses Brown school, and Bryant & Stratton Business College, and is now a clerk in the Industrial Trust Company, Providence. Mrs. Brayton was a member of the Baptist Church of Oak Lawn, of which Mr. Brayton has been a prominent member for many years, being one of the most active workers in that organization. For over fifteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school and for many years he has filled the office of deacon, his services in every office being very acceptable. Mr. Brayton is a man of genial disposition, and his personal popularity has

been a substantial factor in his influence in the community, which has been established in years of effective work for the public good.

PECKHAM. In the agricultural circles of Newport county, and particularly on "the Island," none have been more conspicuous or progressive or industrious than the late Benjamin Peckham and his sons, of whom this article is to especially treat. They are descendants of one of Newport's earliest settled families, being in the direct line from John Peckham, the emigrant ancestor of the family, who was admitted an inhabitant of Newport, R. I., in 1638. The ancestry of this branch of the family follows in chronological order, the Roman numerals indicating the different generations.

(I) John Peckham, of Newport, 1638.

(II) John Peckham (2), son of John, born about 1645.

(III) Isaac Peckham, son of John (2), born April 11, 1688.

(IV) Benjamin Peckham, son of Isaac, born Oct. 19, 1717, lived in Middletown and Newport, R. I. He married Virtue, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Sherman) Shepard, of Little Compton, and died in 1783. His children were: Martha, born Jan. 19, 1746; Richard, Aug. 22, 1747; Ruth, Oct. 14, 1749; Mary, June 10, 1751; Benjamin, Feb. 12, 1753; Isaac, March 29, 1755; Daniel, Feb. 20, 1758; Clement; Barbara, Feb. 7, 1761; Virtue, Feb. 7, 1761; Rhoda, Feb. 7, 1761 (died that same day).

(V) Richard Peckham, son of Benjamin, born Aug. 22, 1747, married Elizabeth Clarke, born May 31, 1747, and they were residents of Middletown, R. I., where their children of town record were: Isaac, born March 30, 1773; Barbara, Oct. 29, 1774; Arnold, April 27, 1776; Daniel, Aug. 20, 1778; Benjamin; Martha, May 5, 1782; Mary T., Dec. 3, 1784; Clement, April 18, 1786; Henry, Aug. 27, 1788; Richard, July 31, 1791.

(VI) Benjamin Peckham, son of Richard, was born April 18, 1780, in Middletown, and died in Portsmouth, R. I., where he had been engaged in farming. He was married twice, his first wife being Frances Sisson, daughter of Richard Sisson, of Portsmouth. He married (second) Feb. 14, 1830, Mercy Manchester, of Portsmouth, who was born Sept. 19, 1785, and died Nov. 6, 1874, aged eighty-nine years. Mr. Peckham died Jan. 13, 1852, in the seventy-second year of his age. His children, all of whom were born to the first marriage, were: Benjamin; Ann Sisson, born Aug. 4, 1803, who married Arnold Braman; Frances, born Dec. 4, 1804, who died young; Sarah, who married William Popple; and Jane, who married (first) William Jones Williams and (second) Capt. Richard Corrigan.

(VII) Benjamin Peckham (2), son of Benjamin, was born in Portsmouth, R. I., and received his education in the schools of that place. He was reared to farm work, and for a number of years

was employed on the farm of "Shepherd" Thomas R. Hazard, of whose landed interests Mr. Peckham had charge. Later in life, about in 1860, Mr. Peckham became the farmer on the late Edward King's estate on Harrison avenue, Newport, and he continued in this capacity until his death, which occurred in Newport Aug. 13, 1879, at the age of sixty-two years, eleven months, sixteen days. Mr. Peckham possessed a genial, kindly nature which won for him hosts of friends. He was very industrious, and however small or trivial the duty it was never shirked. Although a member of no particular church organization, Mr. Peckham was a true Christian, and attended the Baptist Church, to which he gave liberally. In political matters he was a stalwart Republican, but he never cared for public office.

Mr. Peckham was married to Johanna Taylor, daughter of Lawton and Mary Taylor, and she died in Newport Jan. 2, 1886, aged sixty-seven years, five months, fourteen days. To this union were born children as follows: Alanson, who was engaged up to the time of his death in farming in Portsmouth, married Lydia A. Battey, of Newport; Joseph D. is mentioned below; Fannie, who married George Potter, died in Newport; Mary, who married Henry Tew, also of Newport, died in that city; Phebe Ann, who married Dr. Walter Mott, of Saratoga, N. Y., died in that city; Martha, who married (first) George Peckham, of Middletown, and (second) Thomas J. Potter of Newport, resides in the latter city; Jesse E. is mentioned below; Edward, who is engaged in farming in Newport, married Nellie Dempsey; Leila, who married Joseph R. West, resides in Newport; George Henry died in infancy.

(VIII) JOSEPH DENNIS PECKHAM, second son of Benjamin (2), was born July 4, 1837, in Portsmouth, R. I., and received his early educational training in the common schools of that city, later attending the common schools of Westport, Mass., to which town his parents had removed. On leaving school, at the age of fifteen years, Mr. Peckham became engaged in farming with his father, continuing in his employ until his marriage, at which time he accepted the position of foreman of the late Edward King's farm in Portsmouth, in which capacity he served very efficiently for several years. In 1869, on leaving the employ of Mr. King, Mr. Peckham located in Newport and took up his residence on the Battey farm, owned by his father-in-law, upon which place he has since resided, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has also engaged extensively in dairying, and in this connection keeps from twelve to fifteen cows. Mr. Peckham and his wife are attendants of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport. Mr. Peckham is a Republican in politics, but has always preferred to give his entire attention to his farm duties and his spare time to his home.

On Dec. 24, 1867 Mr. Peckham was united in

marriage to Miss Mariah L. Battey, daughter of John T. and Hannah W. (Peckham) Battey, of Newport, and to this union were born three children, as follows: Annie L., at home, unmarried; Clara B., also at home, unmarried; and Frank Howard, who died at the age of three years and eight months.

(VIII) JESSE ERASTUS PECKHAM, son of Benjamin (2), was born at Little Compton, R. I., July 17, 1853. His early educational training was received in the public schools of Newport, to which city his parents had removed when he was about six years of age. After leaving school, at the age of fourteen years, he became engaged in farming under his father, on the Edward King estate on Harrison avenue, Newport, and there he has since remained. In 1879, at the time of his father's death, Mr. Peckham was made manager of this farm, which now comprises about 100 acres of most excellent land. The place originally contained 300 acres, but the larger portion of the estate was purchased by the Newport Golf Club and for summer cottages. In connection with the cultivation of this farm Mr. Peckham is also extensively engaged in dairying keeping an average of from twenty-five to thirty cows, the product from which he supplies to customers in Newport, daily. Mr. Peckham is a thrifty, energetic and progressive agriculturist, and he is considered one of the well-to-do men of this section.

In political matters Mr. Peckham is a Republican, but he has never aspired to public office. He attends the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a consistent member, taking an active part in the work of the body. On Jan. 7, 1902, Mr. Peckham was united in marriage to Mary Alice Anthony, daughter of the late Benjamin M. and Mary Elizabeth (Peckham) Anthony, of Newport. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peckham.

ATKINSON (Newport family). The name Atkinson is an ancient one in both England and New England. One Theodore Atkinson, a felt maker, from Bury, in Lancashire, came to New England about 1634 and in the following year united with the church in Boston. He became a freeman in 1642. His children were: John, of Newbury; Theodore; Nathaniel, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1667; Thomas and Abigail. Then, there was a Thomas Atkinson at Concord in 1636, and a Thomas Atkinson at Plymouth in 1638. It is stated by one who has written of the Atkinsons that from the first Theodore Atkinson have descended the Atkinsons of New England traceable to the early stock. This emigrant was the owner of a good estate in Boston. Atkinson street there was named for him, and Bury street for the place of his nativity.

Here in Rhode Island, at Newport, the Atkinson family has been a continuous one for one hun-

dred and fifty years or more; here have lived through much of that period some of the posterity of James and Mary (Botkin) Atkinson, the marriage of this couple having taken place Sept. 26, 1773, it being of Trinity Church record, Newport, where there is also a record of the baptism of James and John Botkin Atkinson Nov. 6, 1774, and Nov. 29, 1776, respectively, these being probably the children of the couple named, whose other children designated as such when baptized were: Sarah Ann, born Feb. 20, 1779; Mary, Jan. 12, 1781; and Susanna, July 20, 1783, all of whom were baptized July 18, 1787.

Capt. John Botkin Atkinson was commissioned captain of the Fourth Newport Company of the First Regiment of Rhode Island Militia in May, 1804. The Christian name of his wife was Rachel.

JAMES ATKINSON, son of Capt. John B. and Rachel, was born Jan. 30, 1804, in Newport, R. I., and died there June 12, 1879, aged seventy-five years, four months and thirteen days. After attending for a few years one of the old-fashioned schools of that day his tastes led him to choose the printer's trade for an occupation, and accordingly he was apprenticed to William Simons, then publisher of the *Rhode Island Republican*, one of the contemporaries of the *Mercury*; and for a period after completing his term of apprenticeship he continued in its pursuit. Later on, however, he concluded to engage in business for himself, and accordingly he began the publication of what he styled the *Herald of the Times*, which he made decidedly a Whig paper and continued until 1844 or 1845. At this time the publisher of the *Rhode Island Republican* died and the paper was bought by Mr. Atkinson. He consolidated the two papers, continuing the consolidated paper as Whig in politics. This paper was published by Mr. Atkinson until 1847, when he disposed of it and removed to Lowell, Mass., at which point he purchased the *Lowell Daily Courier and Weekly Journal*, which he continued publishing for two or three years as a Democratic sheet. This venture not proving a successful one he sold the paper in 1850 and returned to Newport, Rhode Island.

During his residence in Lowell the *Newport Weekly Advertiser* had been started by Mr. George C. Mason, and soon after Mr. Atkinson's return to Newport he purchased this paper and continued its publication for a number of years, as Democratic in politics; and for a period a daily edition was also issued. Later he discontinued the paper and from that time on through his active business life he continued in Newport uninterruptedly the business of book and job printing. His neatness and methods were almost proverbial, and this, with his general good qualities and reliableness, brought to him as patrons many of the best citizens of the city and town.

As a journalist Mr. Atkinson belonged to the

earlier school, to whom the enterprise and sensationalism of the modern newspaper were unknown. In 1856 President Buchanan appointed Mr. Atkinson postmaster of Newport, the duties of which office he very acceptably performed through the Buchanan administration until 1860, giving way then to his successor, the late Mr. Thomas Coggeshall, who was still in the office at the time of Mr. Atkinson's death. Mr. Atkinson in 1865-66 represented Newport in the General Assembly of Rhode Island. In 1869 he was made chief magistrate of Newport, and was continued as mayor by four consecutive elections with but little opposition, making five years' service in all, during which period he discharged the duties of his high office in a most conscientious and faithful manner, retiring from office with the full respect of his fellow citizens—a thing few men have successfully done.

During his long life Mr. Atkinson was a regular and constant attendant upon the services of the Episcopal Church. Excluding the time he was absent from Newport in Lowell, he served for forty-four years as clerk and vestryman of the corporation of Zion Church, his service dating back to the organization of the parish. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and he was especially prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was past grand of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, of Newport, and had held important positions in the Grand Lodge of the State. He was interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of the fraternity and did much to establish and maintain successfully the order in Newport.

It goes almost without saying that Mr. Atkinson was a man of blameless character and life, and left a record unsullied. He was a man true to his convictions, though his allegiance to what he believed was true often resulted in pecuniary loss. He was conscientious in the discharge of duty, and rendered to every man his just due. To his family he was kind and faithful; in his public life he was an honest and upright citizen.

Mr. Atkinson married Elizabeth Webster, who was born in Newport, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Webster) Marsh, and died in Newport Aug. 20, 1876, aged seventy-one years, four months and twenty days. One son blessed this union, Eugene Webster Atkinson, who learned the printer's trade under his father and has followed that business practically all his life. During his father's administration as postmaster of Newport Mr. Atkinson served as assistant postmaster. He also served several years as deputy sheriff of Newport.

On April 19, 1858, Eugene W. Atkinson was united in marriage to Amanda Franklin, only daughter of the late Thomas Tillinghast and Jane (Stewart) Franklin, of Newport. A history of the Franklin family appears elsewhere in these volumes. To Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson has been born

one daughter, Jennie Franklin, who married George H. Carr, of Newport, where he is engaged in the book and stationery business. They have one son, Chester Franklin Carr.

SAMUEL MCADAM. For many years the gentleman whose name introduces this review was successfully engaged in the plumbing business in Newport, but has laid down the reins of active business and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors. He was born in the town of Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, March 5, 1837, and at the age of fourteen years accompanied the family to America.

John McAdam, the father of Samuel McAdam, was born in Scotland, in 1801. In his native country he was engaged in the hotel business. He came to America in 1848, and became the butler in the home of the late William Shepard Wetmore, Esq., father of United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore, in Newport in 1853, remaining in his employ for a number of years. Later he removed to St. Clair, Mich., where he lived on a farm near several of his children until his death, which occurred in 1874, when he was aged seventy-three years. He married in Scotland Annie McTaggart, who died in Michigan in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. McAdam were born children as follows: George, who was a clerk, and died in Cowesett, R. I.; Alexander Gordon, a farmer, who died in Canada; John, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who married (first) Capt. William H. Johnston, and (second), Alexander Thompson, a farmer of Michigan, where she now resides, a widow; John (2), who died in infancy; Agnes, who married Peter K. Wilson, a large importer of laces in New York City, where she died; Samuel our subject; James R., who is engaged in the photographic supply business in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mary, who married J. G. Thompson, of Detroit, Mich., where they now reside; Thomas, who is engaged in the insurance business in Vancouver, British Columbia; and Menzies, who was a school teacher for many years in New York, where she died in 1898.

Samuel McAdam was born, as stated, in Scotland, March 5, 1837, and received his early education in the public schools of his native land, leaving same when fourteen years of age. He then, in 1851, sailed from Liverpool, England, for America in company with his mother and the other children, on the sailing vessel "Martha J. Ward," and after a pleasant voyage of twenty-seven days arrived in New York, where they joined the husband and father. Young McAdam attended the public schools of New York City until he was sixteen years of age, when, upon the removal of his father to Newport, he became apprenticed to Nathan M. Chafee, in the plumbing business, at the corner of Thames and Prospect Hill streets, continuing in his employ until February, 1866, when Mr. McAdam was made a partner in the business, the firm

then becoming N. M. Chafee & Co. This partnership lasted until November, 1867, when, upon the death of Mr. Chafee, Mr. McAdam continued alone in the business for a short time, until he took into partnership with him James Openshaw, the firm then becoming McAdam & Openshaw. They shortly thereafter removed their business to Nos. 6 and 8 Mill street, where it is still conducted by the heirs of the late James Openshaw. The firm of McAdam & Openshaw carried on the plumbing business successfully for a period of eighteen years, until February, 1886, when Mr. McAdam sold out his interest in same to Mr. Openshaw and since that time he has not been actively interested in any business enterprises.

Mr. McAdam is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and as such has served the city of Newport as a member of the board of aldermen for one term. In 1889 he was appointed, by the late mayor of the city, Thomas Coggeshall, one of the first license commissioners, the commission being composed of Harwood E. Read, Samuel McAdam and Stephen P. Slocum. Mr. McAdam remained a member of the said commission until 1893, when he was appointed collector of taxes by the city council, serving the city of Newport in that capacity for a period of five consecutive years.

Mr. McAdam is a consistent member of the United Congregational Church, and has served as deacon of the same continuously since 1877; he was treasurer of the church for fourteen years, was assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school for several years, and also served as moderator of the Church Society for eleven years. Mr. McAdam is a life member of the Newport Historical Society, with which he has been identified for several years. He has served continuously since 1882 as a director of the Aquidneck National Bank, of Newport, and in 1907 was elected to the office of vice-president of this financial institution.

On Sept. 29, 1857, Mr. McAdam was united in marriage to Margaret C. McTaggart, who was born at Gatehouse, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, the daughter of James McTaggart, of Scotland. She has borne him the following children: (1) James was for some time associated with his father in the plumbing business, later as assistant collector of taxes, and is now bookkeeper for Edward W. Openshaw, the plumber. He is unmarried, and resides at home. (2) John Samuel, who graduated from the Rogers high school of Newport, later from Princeton College, and finally from the Columbia Law School, is now associated in business with The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, of New York. He married Miss Anna Hazard Crandall, daughter of the late William E. Crandall, of Newport, and to this union have been born children—Roger Williams and John and William, twins. (3) Elizabeth M. died aged eleven months. (4) Gordon, died aged eight years. (5) Thomas died



Samuel M. Adams



From 1845, age 22, 50 years

Samuel M. Adams

in infancy. (6) William Gordon died at the age of two years.

By displaying straightforwardness in his business dealings, combined with thrift and energy, characteristics he inherited from his ancestors, Mr. McAdam has earned well-merited success, and as a result is now, in the evening of his well-spent life, enabled to enjoy deserved rest from labor in ease and comfort. As a valuable citizen of Newport he holds the esteem and respect of the entire community.

FRANKLIN METCALF, who passed away Jan. 28, 1908, was the treasurer and one of the founders of the Carolina Mills Company, at Carolina, R. I., and one of the well-known and successful woolen manufacturers of Rhode Island.

Mr. Metcalf came from one of the prominent families of the State, and one of the oldest in New England. Since early in the eighteenth century the Metcalf name has been a continuous one in Providence. One Eleazer Metcalf, of the Dedham (Mass.) family, came hither not far from 1737-38; and later came others of that same stock. Say the vital records of Rhode Island: Joel and Lucy (Gay) Metcalf, of Attleboro birth, located in Providence in 1780. From this latter family have come some of the State's most capable, enterprising and successful business men, the earlier generations being tanners and leather merchants, and later generations extensive manufacturers. Such names as the two Joels, Jesse, Joseph G., Col. Edwin, Maj. George, Alfred, Franklin, Jesse H. and Stephen O. Metcalf are prominently interwoven with the State's history. We have the following record of the early generations:

(I) Michael Metcalf, born in 1586, in Tatterford, County of Norfolk, England, was by occupation at Norwich a dornock weaver. He was made a freeman there in 1618. He married Oct. 13, 1616, in Waynham, Sarah, who was born June 17, 1593. Mr. Metcalf, with his wife and their eight or nine children, came to New England in 1637. The father was admitted a freeman at Dedham, July 14, 1637, and joined the church in 1639. He was selectman in 1641. He states that he came to New England owing to religious persecution. His wife, Sarah, died Nov. 30, 1644, and he married (second) Aug. 13, 1645, Mrs. Mary Pidge, a widow, of Roxbury. Mr. Metcalf died Dec. 27, 1664. His children, all born in Norwich, England, were: Michael, born Nov. 13, 1617; Mary, Oct. 14, 1618 (or Feb. 14, 1619); Michael (2), Aug. 29, 1620; John, Sept. 5 (or 15), 1622; Sarah, Sept. 10, 1624; Elizabeth, Oct. 4, 1626; Martha, March (or Oct.) 27, 1628; Thomas, Dec. 27, 1629 (or 1630); Ann, March 1, 1632; Jane, March 24, 1634; and Rebecca, April 5, 1635.

(II) Michael Metcalf (2), born Aug. 29, 1620, married April 21, 1644, Mary, daughter of John Fairbanks, Sr. Mr. Metcalf died in Dedham Dec.

24, 1654. His children were: Michael, born in 1645; Mary, born in 1646; Sarah, born in 1648; Jonathan, born in 1650; and Eleazer, born in 1653.

(III) Jonathan Metcalf, born Sept. 21, 1650, married April 10, 1674, Hannah, daughter of John Kenric. They died, he on May 27, 1727, she on Dec. 23, 1731. Their children were: Jonathan, born in 1675; John, born in 1678; Ebenezer, born in 1680; Joseph, born in 1682; Timothy, born in 1684; Eleazer, born in 1687; Hannah, born in 1689; Nathaniel, born in 1691; Mehetabel; and Mary.

(IV) John Metcalf, born March 20, 1678, married (first) April 29, 1701, Mehetabel Savels, of Braintree. She died March 30, 1712, aged twenty-nine years, and he married (second) Feb. 12, 1713, Bethiah Savels. She died May 22, 1717, aged thirty-five years, and he married (third) Oct. 25, 1718, Grace Williams, of Roxbury, who died Nov. 11, 1749, aged sixty-one years. His children were: John, born March 31, 1704; Eleazer, born Aug. 21, 1706; Timothy, born Dec. 11, 1707; Joseph, born May 11, 1710; twins, born in 1712, who died that year with the mother; Jonathan, born May 4, 1714; Bethiah, born Dec. 31, 1715; a child, born in 1717, who died that year with the mother; Katherine, born in 1719; Katherine (2), born in 1721; Mehetabel, born in 1723; Sarah, born in 1725; Timothy, born in 1728; Timothy (2), born in 1730; Grace, born in 1732; Stephen, born in 1732; and a son, born in 1734.

(V) Eleazer Metcalf, son of John, born Aug. 21, 1706, married March 24, 1736-37, Martha Turkin, and their children were: William, John, Mehetabel, Martha and V. Katherine. [Arnold's Vital Statistics of Providence County show that William and John were born Feb. 3, 1737-38, and July 18, 1739, respectively.]

(VI) William Metcalf, born Feb. 3, 1737-38, married Dec. 13, 1761, Anna Hopkins, daughter of Capt. John and Catherine (Turpin) Hopkins, the former of whom was a brother of Gov. Stephen Hopkins and a descendant of Thomas Hopkins (who came from England and was many times a deputy from Providence beginning with 1652), his lineage being through William and Maj. William Hopkins. A daughter of the above marriage married Alfred Mann, and had among other children William Metcalf Mann, who was one of the editors of the *Providence American*, and died March 2, 1817, in his twenty-third year.

(IV) Nathaniel Metcalf, son of Jonathan, of Dedham, Mass., born April 17 (or 22), 1691, married Feb. 13 (or 17), 1713, Mary Gay. He died March 15, 1752. Children: Mary married Joseph Fisher; Nathaniel married Ruth Whiting; Hannah married Samuel Richards; Sarah married Israel Everett; Margaret married Stephen Fales; Mercy died unmarried, when seventy-seven years old; Ebenezer married Elizabeth Stanley; Lydia married Timothy Fisher.

(V) Nathaniel Metcalf, son of Nathaniel, born Aug. 29, 1718, died May 3, 1789. He married Ruth Whiting, of Attleboro, Mass., and they had children: Nathaniel, of Providence, who died unmarried at the age of thirty; Ebenezer, of Cumberland; Michael, of Providence, who married Molly Gay; Joel, of Attleboro and Providence; Jesse; Samuel; Lucy; Catharine, who married Philip Ellis; Ruth, who married Elisha May; Luoy, who married Benjamin Pidge, of Dighton; Sarah, who married Amos Ide, of Attleboro; and Molly.

(VI) Joel Metcalf, son of Nathaniel and Ruth, was born Nov. 4, 1755, in Attleboro, Mass. He marry Lucy Gay, also born in Attleboro, Oct. 3, 1759, their marriage (of Providence, R. I., record) being solemnized Dec. 9, 1779. Lucy Gay was the daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Bradford) Gay. They removed from Attleboro to Providence (say the Providence records) on the 4th of February, 1780, and in 1798 resided with their family at what was, in 1858, Nos. 64 and 66 Benefit street. Mr. Metcalf was a leather dresser and currier, and carried on an extensive business, at first in company with his brother Michael, and afterward on his own account, in a wooden building on Mill street. He was a hard-working, industrious, honest mechanic, and no better citizen walked the streets of Providence. He was a stern Democrat, of the Jeffersonian school, and his name may be found among the fifty-six freemen who voted the Democratic ticket when Jefferson came into power. Though his education was limited and his politics unpopular in Providence, such was the general confidence in the uprightness of his intentions and his strong common sense that his fellow citizens elected him for many years a member of their town council. They also elected him a member of the school committee for twenty-two years in succession, during which time he was present at every examination of the public schools. He was among the first and foremost in favor of public schools, and that his interest in them was real appears from the fact just noted, that he gave his personal attendance at upward of eighty successive examinations. When his party came into power in the State he was elected a judge of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Providence.

Mr. Metcalf was the father of a large family, four sons and six daughters, and the sterling worth of the man is reflected in the fact that the children have been honored and respected for their own merits. Among the daughters Betsey, who married Mr. Obed Baker, of West Dedham, Mass., is conceded by all to have been the first braider of straw in the United States. Seeing an imported Dunstable straw bonnet in the window of the store of Col. John Whipple, she determined to have a Dunstable bonnet and commenced experimenting with some oat straw that her father had harvested that year. She commenced making the first experiments June 1, 1798. She began braiding first

with six straws and then with seven, and finally found, after much discouragement from friends and encouragement from an aunt in the family, that she was able to imitate perfectly the imported braid. She says, "The first bonnet I made was of seven braid, with bobbin put in like open work, and lined with pink satin. This was very much admired and hundreds, I should think, came to see it." She visited Dedham and taught them there, also in Wrentham and Providence, R. I., and had quite a factory, which was run for some time in Providence. After her marriage she lived in Dedham, and formed there a small society of ladies who, from their braidings at regular monthly meetings, were enabled to contribute more than \$1,000 to the cause of missions among the Indians in this country. She was a most devout woman, and is said to have read her Bible through nearly a score of times, reading it aloud to her husband after he had retired. She was also most charitable. It is said of her that so careful was she of her time that she would keep up her knitting while going to visit a neighbor. She also says of herself that she nearly defrayed her own expenses by braiding in the stage, while traveling from Dedham to Providence. She reared a large family of excellent sons and daughters.

We have the following record of the children of Joel and Lucy (Gay) Metcalf: Katy, born Sept. 27, 1780; Lucy, born March 31, 1782; Sophia, born June 24, 1784; Betsey, born March 29, 1786; Lucy (2), born March 26, 1788; Jesse, born May 15, 1790; Joel, born Aug. 2, 1792; Ruth, born July 31, 1794; Joseph Gay, born Dec. 9, 1796; and Whiting, born April 22, 1799.

(VII) Jesse Metcalf, born May 15, 1790, son of Joel, died June 20, 1838. He was married April 19, 1812, to Eunice D. Houghton, daughter of John. She died May 5, 1858. Their children were born as follows: Sophia, Aug. 17, 1813; Emily, June 29, 1815; Ellen, June 28, 1817 (married Edwin A. Bush and had Jesse M. and Charles S.); Evelina, June 30, 1820 (married George Hunt, and had Ellen G., who lives at No. 119 Prospect street, Providence, and Mary Eva, widow of Andrew Ingraham); Matilda, April 7, 1822 (she gave her life to the building up of the Free Chapel on Benefit street, now Olney Street Church); Jesse, Dec. 14, 1824; Jesse (2), March 4, 1827 (mentioned elsewhere); Lucy Gay, Oct. 1, 1829 (living); Franklin, June 3, 1832 (late of Carolina, R. I., mentioned below); Emily, May 19, 1837 (mentioned elsewhere).

(VIII) Franklin Metcalf was born June 3, 1832, in Providence, R. I., and in that city spent his boyhood days. He attended the schools of his native city until about the age of sixteen, when he left high school to accept a position as clerk for Truman Beckwith, with whom he remained about four and one half years. Following this he was clerking for Moses B. Lockwood in Providence,

and later was in the South for a time, buying cotton. He subsequently returned to Rhode Island, and for about six years was in the employ of Steere & Tinkham, woolen manufacturers, of Burrillville. In the early part of 1869 Mr. Metcalf, with Ellison Tinkham, purchased the mill property at Carolina, R. I., Mr. Metcalf becoming treasurer of the concern, and at once began operating the plant. These mills were originally built in 1842, by Rowland G. Hazard, and until the early part of the Civil war were operated as cotton-mills. The demoralized condition of that industry about that time caused the output of the plant to be changed to woolen products, and as such it has been operated ever since. Additions were built, the mill enlarged, a new dye house erected, and new machinery installed, making the mill strictly up to date. The product enjoys a reputation second to none of its kind, the product being fancy cassimeres.

Practically since 1869, when the Carolina Mills Company began business, the property has been on a paying basis, with no serious intermissions in its activity. Once the wheels were idle for two or three weeks, but that was when the canal, which carries water to the wheel, was being widened. The relation that this concern bears to the prosperity of the village of Carolina is a very close one, and has been so for nearly forty years. It furnishes employment for about all the working people in the village. At the present time about one hundred and fifty hands are employed, the majority being men and boys. The number of employees remains about the same from year to year, and a less changeable manufacturing community would be difficult to find. There is probably no other mill in the country where the average length of service among its employees is longer than it is in Carolina, which evidences the feeling of satisfaction among them, and the spirit of fairness on the part of employers. During the thirty-six years and more which have passed since the organization of the Carolina Mills Company that concern has never missed a payday—except on a few occasions when weather conditions prevented transportation of funds from bank to mill. From the beginning of his connection with the Carolina Mills Company Mr. Metcalf's life was inseparably a part of the success and progress of that concern.

In the public affairs of the town Mr. Metcalf always took a keen interest, and he served as a member of the town council. In political sentiment he was a Republican, and usually supported that party, but he was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party, with which he was heartily in sympathy. Franklin Metcalf was a self-made man, and in achieving the success which came to him he upheld that time-honored name and reputation of the family that found in him a worthy representative. Mr. Metcalf was for a number of years a director in the Hope Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in the What Cheer Mutual In-

surance Company, of Providence. In fraternal connection he was a member of Charity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Hope Valley, Rhode Island.

Mr. Metcalf was married (first) in Providence to Narcissa Snow Potter, and to this union the following children were born: Franklin, died young; Edward P. (sketch elsewhere), of Providence, married Mary Elizabeth Gardner and has three children, Alice Bell, Margaret and Mildred Gardner; Ellen Houghton married Dexter Wilbur Hoxie, and they have two children, Louise M. and Emily N.; Whiting, a resident of Carolina, married Nellie May Hoxsie, daughter of George Hoxsie, senator from Richmond; Louise died young. Mr. Metcalf married (second) in Carolina, R. I., on March 3, 1874, Alice Merton Greene, daughter of Millen S. Greene, and one daughter was born to this union, Alice Narcissa, who married William McVey, of Carolina, and has two children, Dorothy Metcalf and Mary Carolyn.

Mr. Metcalf's "Mayflower" descent follows: John and Priscilla Alden; Elizabeth married William Peabodie; Elizabeth married John Rogers; Hannah married Capt. Samuel Bradford. From Gov. William Bradford his line is through Maj. William Bradford; Capt. Samuel Bradford; Perez Bradford; Hannah Bradford, who married Jabez Gay; Lucy Gay, who married Joel Metcalf; Jesse Metcalf; and Franklin Metcalf.

MILLEN SANFORD GREENE, father of Mrs. Metcalf, was born Dec. 23, 1825. His father was a typical New England farmer, and wrested a living from the rocky hills of the town of North Stonington. His mother was a Quaker, and from her came that "sympathetic nature, beauty of mind, pureness of thought, and a high appreciation of the grand and poetic in life, which later years developed in a high degree." His boyhood was spent on the farm. It was hard work for the young lad, but still there was some pleasure, for in the winter he was allowed to attend the district school. It was there that he laid the foundation of thought that led him in later years to continue study in his spare moments. Although his schooling was short, still he must have taken advantage of all his opportunities, for early manhood found him teaching the district school. At the age of twenty-one years he was married to Thankful Stillman, of Westerly. He continued to live on the farm, pursuing the peaceful life of a farmer, but while thus engaged his mind became filled with a desire to see what was beyond the hills that shut in his life. He fought the yearning until he could no longer resist. Leaving his home and all that was dear to him, for six years he sailed the ocean, making a number of whaling voyages. He was undoubtedly fascinated by the sea, and this feeling was portrayed years after in many of his poems and verses. On his return he spent ten years in district school teaching, holding positions in a number of towns in Washington county, R. I. For twelve years he

made his home at Carolina, a part of the time while he was in business in Westerly, whither he moved in 1875, living first on the Connecticut side and then on the Rhode Island side of the river. About 1869 he opened a real estate office, which he continued up to within a short time of his death. He was one of Westerly's oldest business men, and during his years there had seen the town grow from a straggling village to its present thriving condition.

Mr. Greene held many positions during his long and busy life. He was a member of the Congregational Church, joining soon after locating in Westerly, was deacon of the church and at the same time a member of the standing committee. He was also a member of the corporation of the church, being clerk from 1877 to 1884, and treasurer from 1884 to 1895. He was also a member of the society committee. In fraternal circles Mr. Greene was a charter member of Charity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hope Valley, and at one time was worshipful master of that lodge. He was also a member of Franklin Chapter, R. A. M., of Hope Valley. For two years he was district deputy grand master of Rhode Island. Soon after coming to Westerly he joined Granite Council, No. 177, Royal Arcanum, although he was not a charter member, and he held every office in the gift of the council. The Grand Council of the State repeatedly honored him, and at the time of his death he was on the board of trustees. While residing in Pawcatuck he held numerous town and district offices. He was a trial justice for some years, and of the six hundred cases heard before him not a single decision was objected to by the court of Appeals. He took a great interest in school affairs, and was a member of the school committee when the Palmer street schoolhouse was built. He was also at one time an officer in the district. Some years ago he moved to the Rhode Island side of the river, and was afterward elected a member of the town council, serving one year.

Mr. Greene was noted throughout this section of the country as a prolific writer of verse. Many of his poems appeared in the *Narragansett Weekly* and *The Sun*. In 1894 a small volume of them was published, under the title of "Around the Hearth," and met with considerable favor, being treasured in many homes. Mr. Greene was a great favorite at reunions and celebrations, for he was always ready and willing to write verses in commemoration of such events. A great lover of poetry, it is not surprising that he also loved music. Writing a great deal, he made a collection of all productions that took his fancy, and these he was wont to esteem highly.

Mr. Greene died at his home on High street, in Westerly, R. I., July 27, 1898, leaving as his survivors a wife and three daughters, Mrs. Alice M. Metcalf and Mrs. Ida M. Brown, of Carolina, and Mrs. Evelyn A. Pendleton, of New Haven.

Mrs. Thankful (Stillman) Greene, the widow, died at her home in Westerly June 15, 1902, aged seventy-eight years. The following bit of verse, written by Mr. Greene, was a great favorite:

TO MY MOTHER.

"I know that my Redeemer lives,
What comfort this sweet sentence gives!"
My mother often sung.
In soothing numbers soft and mild
To me, when I, a fretful child
Unto her bosom clung.

I could not know the sense of pain
That, mingled with the sweet refrain,
Her gentle spirit wrung.
I could not know the weight of care
With which she breathed for me the prayer
That trembled on her tongue.

That love-wrought cadence to my ears,
Comes floating down the stream of years,
In tones that seem divine;
My soul is lulled to calm repose,
As when of yore, at daylight's close,
She laid her face to mine.

And now beyond the mystic veil,
Angelic voices never fail,
That song of love to swell;
The heavenly chorus greets her ears,
In praise of Him, whom thro' long years,
She loved and served so well.

HENRY C. CLARK (deceased), of Providence, R. I., long one of the largest and most enterprising coal dealers in the United States, came of the large family of that name scattered in the early times through the counties of Middlesex and Worcester, Mass., and the southwestern part of the State of New Hampshire. The American ancestor was Samuel Clark, who located in Concord, Mass., about 1680. In 1668 he married Rebecca Nichols and by her was the father of these children: Samuel, born in 1674; William, 1679; Sarah, 1681; Richard, 1683; Susanna, 1689; Hannah, 1691; Benjamin, 1693; and Arthur, 1696.

Arthur Clark, son of Samuel and Rebecca, married Hannah Morse, and they settled in Sherborn, Mass. They were the parents of Sarah, Samuel, Asa, John and Daniel.

The late Henry Clinton Clark, of Providence, was a son of Sterry and Julia Ann (Morse) Clark. Sterry Clark was born in 1794, in the town of Sturbridge, Mass., and died in Providence, R. I., Sept. 17, 1867, aged seventy-three years. He was the son of Lemuel Clark, a patriot of the Revolution, serving from Sturbridge during portions of 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780 and being present at West Point in the last named year. The father of Julia Ann (Morse) Clark was also a Revolutionary soldier.

Henry C. Clark left a permanent impress on the business life of the city of Providence, with which he was identified practically all his life. As the successful proprietor and manager of large inter-



Henry C. Clark

ests he proved himself enterprising and progressive beyond the ordinary, and did much to promote the public welfare and encourage public-spiritedness among his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Clark was born in Providence Nov. 28, 1822, and with the exception of the time he spent in California and abroad passed all his life there. He sailed for the new Eldorado in 1849, around Cape Horn, and while in California adapted himself to the needs of the situation, following the occupations of laundryman, boatman, boatbuilder, miner and merchant. Thus his experience was more varied than that of many. His connection with the coal business commenced in early manhood. After receiving his education in the public schools of his native city he in 1841 became an employee of the firm of Jackson & Clark, who were engaged in that line. His merit was soon apparent, and in time he became a partner, the firm becoming Jackson, Clark & Co. The business has been continued ever since, by the firms of S. Clark & Co., Clark & Coggeshall, Henry C. Clark, Clark & Webb, Tucker, Swan & Co., Tucker & Little, and the Providence Coal Company, which conducts it at present. It is probably one of the largest concerns of the kind in the United States. From the small annual sales of 1,000 tons, which Jackson & Clark enjoyed, the volume of business increased until, in 1899, 238,000 tons were disposed of, and the record of the growth and expansion of this business is the record of Mr. Clark's remarkable career, for to him is due the remarkable success which has attended the operations of the successive firms who have been interested therein. To his good judgment and financial ability, his enterprise and inventive genius, his faculty for giving ideas definite shape and form, and using everything at hand to the limit of its possibilities, the important concern now doing business as the Providence Coal Company owes its pre-eminence in the commercial world, and Mr. Clark was justly honored among his business associates in recognition of the extraordinary genius he displayed.

Mr. Clark was familiar with every detail of the work under his charge, and in the endeavor to conduct his business with the necessary dispatch put into practice many excellent ideas which came to him while superintending operations. He invented and patented several devices for storing and handling coal which are now in use among coal men, and which have proved of great value and have had much popularity as facilitating the rapid discharging and storing of coal, besides cheapening the work to a remarkable degree. He was the first to plan and erect large pockets for this work, the capacity of the Providence Coal Company being 40,000 tons. He invented and introduced a tube, which, under the direction of one man, fills itself in the vessel and distributes its contents over an inclined railway into the pockets. The coal is then drawn from

the bottom through a trap into carts, ready for delivery, thus completely doing away with cars, barrows and the disagreeable labor and many unnecessary expenditures attending the old way. He invented and patented a device for the easy dumping of loaded carts by means of a screw, and also a latch to keep the tail-boards in place. His numerous inventions being quite valuable several enterprising individuals have patented parts of his devices as their own. The pockets and mill are fitted with water-pipes and sprinklers for protection against disastrous fires, which have twice destroyed the pockets. Mr. Clark was also largely interested in the salt, grain and hay business, having been the owner and operator of a large mill establishment of that kind. His standing among business men was irreproachable.

With strong anti-slavery and temperance proclivities, Mr. Clark early took an active part in legislation involving the protection of his principles. Though busy with his own affairs, he found much time to spare for the public service, and was a member of the common council from 1882 to 1885; on the board of aldermen in 1876; in the State Legislature; and was the candidate of the Prohibition party for mayor. He was always firm in his convictions of right and wrong, outspoken in their defense and persevering in maintaining them, and repeatedly before the Interstate Commerce Commission and courts defeated large corporations in their claims. In many ways he became conspicuous in public life, and especially because of the strict accountability to which he endeavored to hold city officials in the performance of their duties. He was thoroughly independent in municipal politics and for years made a special study of the city hall departments and their conduct by the men in charge. The opinions he held of those officials he expressed openly and publicly, through the medium of letters to the newspapers, for he was no coward, and was willing to take the consequences of any of his acts. There were characteristics of his nature which few men realized or understood, and one which few knew of was his willingness to assist young men in business to the possibilities and opportunities of acquiring success. In this line he was particularly zealous, loaning capital and assisting his young friends in many other ways. The statue of Ebenezer Knight Dexter, which stands on the Dexter training ground, was a gift from Mr. Clark to the city. Mr. Clark passed away March 3, 1898.

On Jan. 21, 1844, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Martha E. Field, who died Dec. 8, 1888. They had two children: William, who died young; and Harry C., born Oct. 24, 1857. Mr. Clark married for his second wife Miss Mary Caroline Phillips, who survives him.

HARRY C. CLARK, the son of Henry C. Clark by his first marriage, is the present proprietor of the Reliance Mill Company and the Providence Coal

Company. He was born in Providence Oct. 24, 1857, and received his education in the public schools of his native city and at Brown University. Upon leaving school he entered his father's office and was appointed treasurer, soon after becoming a partner in the business. Upon the death of his father, in 1898, he became the sole owner of both properties, which are now conducted under his directions. Mr. Clark is one of the representative younger business men of the city, who is carrying the extensive responsibilities which have devolved upon him with great credit to himself and honor to his father, their revered founder.

HON. BENJAMIN HALL (deceased). During a long and useful life, the late Hon. Benjamin Hall was one of the best-known men and large land-owners of Portsmouth, where he was born, as was also his father, the late Judge Parker Hall, the family having been identified with the interests of this locality for very many years. Its history is one of more than usual interest.

The Portsmouth Halls came early to New England. They chose Rhode Island as their abiding place, and in the ancient town of Portsmouth still live representatives of the founder of the family on American soil. This was (I) William Hall, who was born in England in 1613, and died in 1675. In 1638 he was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck and became one of the leading men of the town of Portsmouth. He was commissioner in 1654, 1656, 1660 and 1663; was deputy in 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1672 and 1673, and in 1672 he also served in the town council. The Christian name of his wife was Mary and their children were: Zuriel, Zurici, William, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Deliverance. Generation after generation of the posterity of these early Halls of Portsmouth have in turn, occupied the lands first farmed by their ancestors, and have worthily perpetuated the family name.

(II) Benjamin Hall, son of William, born in 1650, received by the will of his father, the homestead at the death of his mother, he to pay two pounds to each of his sisters, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Deliverance. Mr. Hall resided in Portsmouth, of which town he was made a freeman in 1678. He was deputy in 1699, 1701-04-05-06-07-13-14. He was assistant deputy in 1701 and 1702, and was a justice of the peace in 1704. He married July 27, 1676, Frances Parker, daughter of George and Frances Parker. He died Jan. 26, 1730. Their children were: Mary, born April 3, 1678; William, Aug. 19, 1680; Benjamin, June 17, 1682; George, June 29, 1685; and Nathaniel, June 29, 1689.

(III) Benjamin Hall (2), son of Benjamin and Frances Hall, born June 17, 1682, married April 8, 1706, Patience Cory, daughter of William Cory, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Martha, born March 27, 1717; Frances,

born April 4, 1719; William, born March 27, 1721; Patience, born April 6, 1723; Rebecca, born June 5, 1726; Benjamin, born May 21, 1729. Another page in the book of records gives: Zuriel, born Oct. 20, 1717; Solomon, born May 6, 1720; Elizabeth, born Feb. 22, 1721-2; and John, born Nov. 24, 1749.

(IV) Benjamin Hall (3), son of Benjamin and Patience Hall, born May 21, 1729, married Aug. 10, 1748, Deliverance, daughter of Richard Cornell, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: George, born Nov. 24, 1749; Parker, born June 17, 1751; Patience, born April 5, 1753 and William, born Nov. 24, 1754.

(V) George Hall, son of Benjamin and Deliverance Hall, born Nov. 24, 1749, married Oct. 21, 1772-3, Hannah Dennis. George Hall was a landowner and farmer, and was also a shoemaker, but he evidently was also a man of manners and intelligence. He had attained social prominence so that Gen. Lafayette accepted his hospitality, and, it is related that upon one occasion, while visiting at the home of George Hall, the French officer engaged in conversation with a sister of Mr. Hall at an open window. The window was insecurely fastened and fell upon the young lady's hand, injuring it to some extent. Years afterward, in 1824, when General Lafayette revisited America, he went to Portsmouth and called to pay his respects to his former entertainers. Again he met Miss Hall and he gallantly recalled the incident and inquired after the injured hand with great courtesy.

In many ways George Hall was a good citizen and foremost man. He died on his farm, April 15, 1830, at the age of eighty-two years, and was buried in the Childs cemetery, Childs street, Portsmouth. His wife, who had reached the age of ninety-one years, died July 5, 1845, and was laid by his side. Their children were: William, born Feb. 2, 1774; Hannah, Aug. 27, 1775; Benjamin Dennis, Feb. 27, 1777; Ruth, July 24, 1778; Susannah, June 24, 1780; Joseph, May 16, 1782; Parker, July 29, 1784; Freeloove, Sept. 11, 1786; George, Jan. 2, 1789; Anna, March 19, 1791; Robert Dennis, Feb. 4, 1793; and Benjamin, Nov. 20, 1795.

(VI) Parker Hall, son of George and Hannah Hall, was born July 29, 1784, at Portsmouth, and like his father, followed farming and stockraising. He made his home on the West Main Road on the farm now owned by Miss Mary E. Austin. He made many substantial improvements on that property, and lived to be honored and respected by his neighbors and fellow citizens. He proved himself a capable man of affairs, and took a prominent position in local matters and in outside interests. He was a representative in the Lower House of the Rhode Island Assembly at the time of the Dorr political troubles in 1842, and was one of the factors which brought about the adjustment of

difficulties. He later served as associate judge of the court of Common Pleas and was an honor to the Bench.

Judge Hall was married Aug. 17, 1809, in the Newport Baptist Church, by Rev. Michael Eddy, to Hannah Thomas, and to this union were born these children: Almira, born May 27, 1810, married George Soule, of Dartmouth; Hannah, born Feb. 16, 1812, married Jacob Chase, of Portsmouth; Ann Janetta, born Jan. 1, 1816, married Charles Carr; Catherine, born Sept. 30, 1822, married Gardner Hall, and was mother of George Gardner Hall, long proprietor of the "Adams House," Boston; William Thomas, born Jan. 9, 1825, married Abby Fish, and resided at Newport until his death, Dec. 20, 1883; and Benjamin, born March 20, 1827.

(VII) Benjamin Hall was born in the town of Portsmouth, R. I., March 20, 1827, where his life was mainly spent engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was of just such a character of man as were his ancestors, honest, upright, exemplary, the type that leaves a lasting impress for good upon its day and generation. He continued one of the town's leading citizens. For a number of years he was town treasurer and in 1862 and 1863 he represented his town in the State Senate, where his tact, judgment and public spirit were used to advance the interests of his fellow citizens.

Although a successful man in public life, Mr. Hall was deeply interested in his farm and was particular concerning the raising of cattle and stock. Being a man of enterprising spirit, he made use of modern machinery and followed scientific lines to a large extent. No inducements could be offered to make him remove to any other home than his farm, his preference being to be identified with that locality and with agricultural interests. His death occurred Aug. 5, 1901, and he was laid to rest in the Friends' cemetery.

On Jan. 1, 1852, the late Benjamin Hall was married to Eliza V. Chase, born Dec. 28, 1831, in Portsmouth, daughter of the late Daniel Chase and a sister of Hon. John F. Chase, a well-known citizen of Portsmouth, extended mention of whom will be found in this volume. His wife died Sept. 24, 1884, and her remains also rest in the Friends' cemetery. Their children were: Hannah T., born Dec. 1, 1852, died Nov. 12, 1883; Mary Chase, born June 17, 1854, lives in Portsmouth, unmarried; George P., born Aug. 6, 1856, resides in Providence; Benjamin, born July 29, 1859; Herbert F., born March 9, 1868, is mentioned elsewhere; Lilian, born Nov. 26, 1872, died Nov. 27, 1872; and Jennie, born July 9, 1874, died July 11, 1874. In addition to his extensive farming interests, Mr. Hall operated in real estate, having an office at Fall River, Mass. In his political sentiments he was a Democrat, but the tricks of a politician were never his. His public as well as his private life was above suspicion. His nature was

kind, and he assisted many who were in need without ever making any public display of generosity. Some years before his death he was married (second) to Helen M. (Chase) Cook, widow of Enos Cook. There was no issue to this marriage.

(VIII) GEORGE PARKER HALL, eldest son of Benjamin and Eliza V. (Chase) Hall, was born on the farm just east of the homestead, now the property of a Mr. Coggeshall, Aug. 6, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Portsmouth, and in the Mill street school, Newport, remaining at the latter place for two years. He then spent one and one-half years at a private school in Fall River, conducted by a Miss Hill. The next one and one-half years were spent at the Friends school in Providence.

With such equipment as he now had Mr. Hall engaged in teaching school for six months, in district No. 1, South Portsmouth, and, having a liking for the profession and realizing his inability to teach successfully without more knowledge, he entered the Rhode Island State Normal school, in 1876, and there attended three years, at the end of which time he graduated, he being the only male student of a class of sixteen pupils. During this period of his student life Mr. Hall sustained himself solely through his own efforts, and paid his own way through the Normal school. It is much to his credit that although he could have had assistance he would never ask for it. Mr. Hall taught for six months in Slatersville, and for one winter at Wickford academy, then becoming master of the school at Peacedale, R. I., presiding there three years. On taking up his duties at this school, Mr. Hall had to contend with a most pronounced instance of insubordination on the part of the scholars. He then taught at Wakefield for eight years, and at Narragansett Pier for four years. Mr. Hall was very successful as an educator, and had a rare faculty of imparting knowledge to his pupils. He did a great deal to increase the equipment of the schools over which he presided, thereby increasing their efficiency materially. For one season Mr. Hall was paymaster for William C. Caswell, in charge of a gang of seventy-five Italian laborers in the Palisades of the Hudson, who were getting out crushed stone for the purpose of macadamizing about twenty miles of highway on Staten Island. In June, 1895, Mr. Hall entered the Joslin Manufacturing Company, as general manager and bookkeeper, and in 1898 was made secretary, a position he still holds.

Mr. Hall is a Republican on national issues, but in local politics is independent. He was the candidate for senator on the Prohibition ticket when a resident of South Kingstown. He is president of the Arlington Public Library Association, and in the erection of its new library building in 1905 Mr. Hall deserves much credit for the raising of the funds. He became a member of the Union Christian Church of Portsmouth in 1876, but

later joined the First Baptist Church at Wakefield, and was its Sunday-school superintendent. He is now connected with the Cranston Street Baptist Church.

Mr. Hall was married Aug. 23, 1881, to Miss Lillian Joslin, daughter of William and Theresa (Brown) Joslin, of Johnston, R. I. Three children have been born to the union: Byron Joslin, born April 22, 1887; Harry Joslin, June 8, 1889; and Kenneth, Aug. 14, 1891 (who died July 19, 1897). Mrs. Hall was a student at the Jencks Mowry Academy, and for two years attended the Rhode Island State Normal school. For two years prior to her marriage, Mrs. Hall engaged in teaching, and for the next six years continued as her husband's assistant, being known as one of the most efficient and popular teachers in South county.

(VIII) BENJAMIN HALL, second son of the late Benjamin Hall, resides on the old homestead farm where he was born July 29, 1859. He was educated in the town schools and received instruction in a local academy. Under his father's careful direction he grew to manhood acquainted with all the various lines of knowledge necessary to make a good farmer. He intelligently carries on general farming and stockraising and is also interested as was his father, in real estate and continues the office at Fall River. He is one of the town's largest land-holders.

On Dec. 2, 1886, Mr. Hall was married to Annie L. Ashley, daughter of James Bradford and Amy F. (Brownell) Ashley. To this union have been born these children: Mildred, born Nov. 15, 1887; Norman, April 7, 1890; Gladys, Oct. 7, 1891; Benjamin, March 3, 1893; William, Sept. 23, 1895; Eliza Victoria, April 9, 1897; Annie Angenette, Aug. 16, 1899; Marjorie Amy, Aug. 24, 1902; and Berkeley Bradford, Dec. 14, 1905.

(VIII) MISS MARY C. HALL, only living daughter of the late Benjamin Hall, was born on the home farm in Portsmouth. After completing the common-school course she entered the Friends' Boarding School at Providence, and later attended the academy at Woodstock, Conn., and still later a seminary at Jewett City, Conn. She is a member of the Congregational Church at the latter point. For some years she has been something of an invalid, but her brave manner of bearing up under her infirmity commands the admiration of all who know her.

PARDON ELISHA TILLINGHAST. For some two hundred and sixty and more years Rhode Island has been the continuous home of the Tillinghast family, and from generation to generation through this long period the records give evidence of its honorable standing here and of its useful citizenship. In the beginning, the forerunner here, the emigrant, Pardon Tillinghast, an Englishman, was one of the most conspicuous and useful citizens of the town of Providence.

(I) Pardon Tillinghast, a native of Seven Cliffs, County of Sussex, England, born in 1622, and according to tradition a soldier in Cromwell's army, came to America and settled in Providence, R. I. The first record of him here is Jan. 19, 1646, on which date he was recorded as a quarter share's man, and granted twenty-five acres of land. He was admitted a freeman in 1658; was deputy in 1672, 1680, 1690, 1694, 1697 and 1700; was overseer of the poor in 1687, and a member of the town council in 1688 and 1691, and from 1693 to 1707. He was the most prominent merchant of the town of his time. He was pastor of the First Baptist Church for many years, declining all remuneration for his services. About 1700 he erected at his own expense a house of worship located near the northwest corner of Main and Smith streets, which in 1711 he deeded to the church, together with the lot upon which it stood. He was twice married and had twelve children. The surname of his first wife was Butterworth. He married (second) April 16, 1664, Lydia, daughter of Philip and Lydia (Masters) Taber. He died Jan. 29, 1718, aged ninety-six. His children were: Sarah; John; Mary (all born to the first marriage); Lydia; Pardon; Philip; Benjamin; Abigail; Joseph; Mercy; Hannah; and Elizabeth.

(II) Pardon Tillinghast (2), born Feb. 16, 1668, married (first) Mary, born in 1670, daughter of George and Mary Keech, and was a resident of Providence and East Greenwich, R. I. His wife Mary died Feb. 7, 1726, and he married (second) Sarah, born in 1678, and died in 1742. In 1688 his name was among the one hundred and seventy-two taxables over sixteen. He bought property in East Greenwich in 1699, and also in Providence. He was a freeman in East Greenwich in 1699. He was deputy in 1702, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1708, 1714, 1716, 1719, 1720, 1722 and 1725, and a justice of the peace in 1705 and 1710. He died in 1743. His children were: Mary, Philip, John, Joseph, Mercy (born in 1706), and possibly Pardon.

(III) John Tillinghast married (first) April 8, 1714, Anne; (second) about July 23, 1719, Phebe, Phenie Greene or Waite; (third) Ann, and maybe (fourth) Abigail Thomas. Like his father before him Mr. Tillinghast was engaged in agricultural pursuits. After residing for some years in East Greenwich he removed to West Greenwich and there died in October, 1770. To the first marriage were born: Amey; Mary, born June 29, 1715; and Pardon, born June 3, 1718. To the second: John, born March 27, 1720; Ann, born June 7, 1721; Welthia, born Sept. 23, 1722; Lydia, born March 3, 1724; Benjamin, born Sept. 20, 1726; and Charles, born April 5, 1729. To the third marriage: Thomas, born April 27, 1732; and Joseph, born Jan. 9, 1734-35. One child, Phebe, blessed the fourth marriage.

(IV) Charles Tillinghast, born April 5, 1729, in East Greenwich, married and among his ten children was Pardon, born in June, 1763. Charles Tillinghast was a resident of Quidnesett, R. I., and on the breaking out of the war of the Revolution he was appointed enlisting officer by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, to raise troops for the Continental army. He was so active and earnest in the work that the Tories formed a party to get rid of him; when the mob was on the way to the house, it is said, they waylaid his son, who assisted his father, took him prisoner and killed him. Shortly after, in November, 1775, four masked Tories broke into the house, and after threatening his wife dragged him from bed, not allowing him to dress, and carried him in a boat to Block Island; from wounds received he died in seventeen days.

(V) Deacon Pardon Tillinghast, born in June, 1763, married, Dec. 18, 1785, Mary Sweet, of West Greenwich, and for the greater part of his life resided in the town of West Greenwich, R. I., where he was occupied in farming. He was one of the pioneer settlers in West Greenwich, one of the first to fell its forests and rear his home in the wild, and he was a man of mark and honor in his day. He died in November, 1816. Among his twelve children were: Allen, born May 26, 1796; John, born Oct. 3, 1812; Abigail; Tabitha; and Thomas.

(VI) Rev. John Tillinghast, born Oct. 3, 1812, in West Greenwich, married March 2, 1834, Susan Caroline, daughter of Elisha Avery. Mr. Tillinghast was the youngest of a family of twelve children, and his father being a pioneer of the town the son's school advantages were limited. Of these, however, he made the most, and by application and reading became well informed, strong and sound. He was converted at an early age and soon after reaching his twentieth year began preaching. He was ordained pastor of the West Greenwich Baptist Church Oct. 18, 1840, and for nearly forty years served most faithfully as a minister in that region of country, filling the one pulpit through all those years without remuneration. He was a man of great force of character, had a pleasing voice, manly features and commanded attention, respect and esteem. His name was a power in western Rhode Island. He stood in the van of the reformers of his time. He was pronounced in his convictions, ever maintaining the right at all hazards. He owned three hundred acres of land in West Greenwich, and as a farmer was eminently successful. Mr. Tillinghast was ever ready to serve and he did serve his town, and efficiently, too, in various useful capacities, especially in educational lines. He was a member of the Rhode Island Assembly in 1854-55. He died March 28, 1878, and was buried

with universal marks of honor. He was the father of ten children.

(VII) Pardon Elisha Tillinghast, second child of Rev. John and Susan C. (Avery) Tillinghast, was born in West Greenwich, Dec. 10, 1836, and he died in Pawtucket Feb. 9, 1905. His early years were passed on his father's farm in West Greenwich, and by the time he had attained the age of twelve years he was determined to leave the farm and to follow some other calling in life. His early education was acquired in the district school, which he attended for four months during the winter; at Killingly, Conn.; at Hall's Academy, Moosup, Conn.; and at the Providence Conference Seminary, East Greenwich. Later he attended the Rhode Island State Normal School, and Potter & Hammond's Commercial College, Providence; studied Latin with the Rev. Mr. Richards, of Providence, and law with the Hon. Thomas K. King, of Pawtucket. During the time he was attending school he was obliged to work for his board, part of the time doing chores for relatives and part of the time for strangers. His attendance at the East Greenwich Academy was cut short by the breaking out of cholera in the family, brought there by a sea captain uncle. Five members of the family suffered from it, a brother and grandmother of our subject dying, while the father, sister and uncle recovered. With the aid of one outsider the young school boy took care of the afflicted, the neighbors leaving food outside the house, not daring to enter. One month before he was eighteen Judge Tillinghast began his career as a teacher, teaching one winter in the little school where he had himself attended, and for his services there he received \$12.50 a month, and boarded at home. He spent three winters teaching district school, two years in the Valley Falls Grammar School, one year at the Meeting street grammar school in Providence, and for six years was principal of the Grove street grammar school, Pawtucket.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Judge Tillinghast enlisted with the 12th R. I. V. I., and went to the front, serving in the 9th Army Corps under General Burnside. He was promoted to quartermaster-sergeant, and at the end of his term of enlistment was honorably discharged. But a short time before his death Judge Tillinghast had completed a history of the 12th Regiment. When he returned from the war his successor as a teacher resigned in his favor, and while teaching at Pawtucket he determined that he would prepare for the legal profession, and accordingly he entered the office of the Hon. Thomas K. King as a student, spending there all his spare time for four years. In April, 1867, he was admitted to practice, and shortly after, when Mr. King was appointed consul to Belfast, Ireland, he came into possession of a large part of his practice. From 1874 to 1881 he was town solicitor for Pawtucket, and was a

member of the General Assembly from Pawtucket for seven years, three in the lower house and four years as senator. While in the Senate he was chairman of the Judiciary committee, and was also chairman of the Joint Select committee of the two houses in the Revision of the Statutes in 1872, as he was also of the Joint Select committee for the Reception and Entertainment of President Hayes on the occasion of his visit to Rhode Island, and he delivered the address of welcome on that occasion.

From 1862 to 1881 Judge Tillinghast was connected with the State militia, holding the offices of second lieutenant of cavalry, first lieutenant and adjutant of Pawtucket Light Guards, captain of the staff of General Daniels, colonel and brigadier-general on the staffs of Governors Van Zandt and Littlefield, and serving as Judge Advocate General for six years.

In 1881 Judge Tillinghast was elected a justice of the Supreme court and sat in the Common Pleas division for ten years. He was then transferred to the Supreme court, sitting in banc, and soon after to the Appellate division, sitting with Chief Justice Matteson and Mr. Justice Stiness. He was the next oldest Justice to Chief Justice Stiness, and on the latter's retirement he was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme court, the highest position in the State Judiciary, Nov. 16, 1904. Of broad and liberal views, and holding himself rigidly to the standard of life dictated by his own conscience, he never permitted his conception of his duties to influence his judgment of others, and he had the respect and confidence of the entire State. His decisions are recognized throughout the country, and he served the State for over twenty years with credit to himself and to the whole judiciary system.

Judge Tillinghast always took a deep interest in educational matters, and particularly in the public school system, and he served for a number of years on the school committee. In politics he was a Republican, but his partisanship was never offensive, and his voice was always heard on the side of right and justice, and in all public matters he was vitally interested. He was a lifelong member of the First Baptist Church and Society, and the Sabbath-school connected with it. Every Sunday, unless detained by illness or absent from the city, found him in his accustomed seat.

In 1890 the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Brown University, and he was elected a corresponding member of the New York Medico-Legal Society. He was a trustee of the Free Public Library of Pawtucket, and for over twenty years was a trustee of the Providence County Savings Bank. He was a member and at one time president of the Rhode Island Baptist Social Union, the Providence Bar Club, the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, Tower Post, No. 17, G. A. R., and the To-Kalon Club.

Genuine sorrow was expressed on every hand

at the death of Judge Tillinghast, as all classes of citizens, irrespective of political or religious belief, felt that in him they had a man who could fill any position when called upon, and one whose counsel and advice could be followed with safety at all times. Always courteous and easy to meet, people of any and all stations regarded him as their friend. One of the most striking characteristics of the Judge was his love for children, which was evidenced at all times, and a frequent sight on Sunday was to see the tall Justice of the Supreme court in the vestibule of the church which he attended talking to the juvenile members of the congregation.

Immediately upon receipt of the news of his death, his Honor, Mayor James H. Higgins, ordered the flags of the city of Pawtucket to be placed at half mast, and a special meeting of the city council was called to take appropriate action on his death.

Former Chief Justice John H. Stiness was deeply moved when told of the death of his former colleague and successor. He said: "My acquaintance with Judge Tillinghast extends back thirty or thirty-five years. We were both members of the General Assembly when I was elected to the Bench. We were both soldiers in the Civil war, and naturally both favored the election of General Burnside to the United States Senate. In the legislative contest for the senatorship our candidate was successful, and I remember that Judge Tillinghast and I were thrown together a great deal at that time and became close friends. At the time of his election to the Bench in 1881 I was sitting as one of the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, and we were together in that court until the death of Judge Potter in 1882. * * * He was an extremely conscientious, painstaking and hard-working judge. I do not know that I have ever known a judge who devoted more time to his work than he did. Sometimes he worked too hard for his own health. * * * He was a very pleasant man to be associated with on the Bench. Although he had an independent opinion—and no man is worthy to be a judge who has not—and although sometimes differing in consultations with the opinions of his associates, it was with a mutual respect and regard, and no one of his brethren can have an unpleasant recollection of our associations with him. * * * He had not only in his long career won distinction as a judge, but he had also won the esteem of his brethren both on the Bench and at the Bar. It is a matter of profound satisfaction to me that I retired from the Bench in time for him to receive the honor of election as Chief Justice, which honor he so well deserved from his long and faithful service."

Words of highest praise were powerless to express the feelings of the other members of the Supreme Bench toward the dead jurist. With one accord they voiced the most affecting tributes to

the memory of a man who was loved and respected alike for ability, kindness and pre-eminence of personal character.

Judge Wilbur said: "I have known Judge Tillinghast for many years and I can hardly express my feelings at such a time as this. From the time we were together in the Legislature I have held for him the highest respect and the warmest friendship. I feel a personal loss, and to the community at large it may well be said to be irreparable. He was a kindly, generous, great-hearted man, and what was said of Daniel Webster may well be said of him: 'But he was ours, and by that word of pride drown with its lofty tone pain's bitter cry.'"

Judge Dubois said: "Perhaps the two most remarkable characteristics of Judge Tillinghast were his absolute candor and his remarkable memory. In regard to the first he was always ready to change any opinion which he might have formed in a case if, after hearing the arguments of the other party, he felt that he was wrong; he was willing to hear every detail of the case and would listen patiently to both parties. He grieved if his decision displeased any one, but he always endeavored to decide as he thought right and to deal justly with every one. His memory was remarkable and he could recall cases with the names in a wonderful manner. He was loved by every member of the Bar and was a personal friend to us all. His loss is a heavy one to Bench, Bar and public."

Judge Blodgett said that the dead Chief Justice was almost like a father to the younger members of the Bar, treating every one of them with the utmost consideration and going out of his way to make them feel at their ease when before him, adding: "He was a man of the highest character, and no one could have been more upright or honest. He was unusually candid, and he never allowed himself to be prejudiced by one side of a case. He had room in his great mind for both sides, and in many instances he has not hesitated to change his opinion when he thought his first impression was an erroneous one. His loss to the city and State is irreparable."

Judge Johnson said: "I have never known a man of higher character and uprightness than Judge Tillinghast. He enjoyed the unqualified respect and personal friendship of every member of the Bar, and he had gained it by his uniform patience, kindness and just dealing with every one. His patience was remarkable, and he would listen to every argument that attorneys before him desired to make. His services have been invaluable, and his death is a sad blow."

Judge Douglas said he could add nothing to what had already been said, and that like others he considered the loss a heavy one to the whole community. At the court house every one seemed to feel the loss of a personal friend, and, as one of

the deputy sheriffs said, "A finer man never walked the earth."

On Nov. 13, 1867, Judge Tillinghast was united in marriage with Ellen F. Paine, daughter of Joseph H. and Frances (Arnold) Paine, of Pawtucket, and this happy union was blessed with children as follows: (1) Alice L. married Ralph R. Clapp, of Pawtucket, and they reside in London, England, where Mr. Clapp has charge of the Clapp Ammonia Company. They have two sons, Roger T. and Kenneth J. (2) John A., a practicing attorney at Providence, married Grace Bardeen, of Providence, and they have one daughter, Katherine Tillinghast. (3) Angeline F. married Russell H. Dana, of Pawtucket, where he is connected with the Union Wadding Company. They have two sons, Newton Tillinghast and Frederick Tillinghast. (4) Frederick W. graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1905, and is now practicing in Providence; he is unmarried.

KINSLEY (Providence family). The Rhode Island branch of the New England Kinsley family is of a little less than one hundred years standing here, but in the neighboring State of Massachusetts its history reaches back through the infancy of the Colonies to the year 1637, when Stephen Kingsley, husbandman, appeared as a proprietor at Braintree. A generation later found the family in South Bridgewater, in which vicinity it has since been continuous, and thence came to Pawtucket the Rhode Island branch, and from Pawtucket to Providence. The family under consideration is that of the late Shepard Carey Kinsley, for fifty years a merchant of the city, and long one of the substantial men and useful citizens of this community, active and prominent in religious work, serving many years as a Sunday-school teacher and even a longer period as Sunday-school superintendent. Here in Providence are now residing some of his children. There follows the family history and genealogy of this Providence branch of the Kinsley family, beginning with the earliest known American ancestor:

(I) Stephen Kingsley (Kinsley) appeared at Braintree, Mass., as early as 1637, husbandman and proprietor. He was made a freeman May 13, 1640. In 1656 he removed to Dorchester and purchased one-half of the Hutchinson farm, but returned to Braintree, and in 1670 sold land in Milton, Mass. He was a representative in 1650, and first ruling elder at Braintree in 1653. He was representative from Milton in 1666, and died in that town in 1673, having had a son Samuel who died before, leaving a widow Hannah and son Samuel, born in 1662.

(II) Samuel Kinsley, says Mitchell in his "History of Bridgewater," son probably of Stephen, married in 1694, Mary, daughter of John Washburn, and settled in South Bridgewater, where he bought the Jeduthun Robbins place,

which adjoined the Washburn place, and had Samuel, John, Nathan, Benjamin, Mary, Sarah, Bethea, Susannah and probably others.

(III) Benjamin Kinsley had sons Silas and Abiel.

(IV) Silas Kinsley, son of Benjamin of East Bridgewater, had Asel, Daniel, Adam, Silas, Zebina, Rodolphus and Benjamin. The wife of Silas died, and in 1774 he married Mrs. Rebecca Packard, nee Richardson, widow of Zebulon Packard, to whom she had been married in 1764.

(V) Rodolphus Kinsley, son of Silas married in 1794, Salome, daughter of Ephraim Carey, and settled in East Bridgewater. They had a family of children, and removed to Pawtucket or North Providence. Here Mrs. Kinsley died. Mr. Kinsley died in Canton, Mass. Among their children were: William H., Shepard Carey, and others.

(VI) SHEPARD CAREY KINSLEY, son of Rodolphus and Salome (Carey) Kinsley, born Aug. 29, 1806, in East Bridgewater, Mass., married (first) in April, 1828, Elizabeth P. Eddy, daughter of Benjamin C. Eddy of Providence. She died in 1839, and he married (second) Mrs. Eunice Chester Simmons, widow of George Simmons, and sister to his first wife.

The early boyhood of Mr. Kinsley was passed in his native town, where his school days were begun. On the removal of the family to Pawtucket about 1815 he accompanied them thither, and some three years later was sent to Concord, N. H., where his education was furthered under the tuition of Rev. J. L. Blake, a graduate of Brown University. After three years of study at Concord, he returned to his home in Pawtucket, and there, in 1823, began his business career as a clerk in the store of Barney Merry & Co. Three years later, in 1826, he began business on his own account as a member of the firm of Rhodes & Kinsley, of Pawtucket, dealers in hats, caps, boots and shoes. His business experience in Providence began in 1832, he then establishing the afterward well and favorably known business house of S. C. Kinsley, Son & Co., for a period one of the largest wholesale boot and shoe houses in Rhode Island. Mr. Kinsley continued in active business until his death, his business life in Providence covering a period of fifty years.

During the long period of his residence in Providence, Mr. Kinsley was one of the city's most valuable and useful citizens, active and zealous in all religious and kindred work, and did much toward the bettering of society. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church at Providence, having united with it on his coming to the city in 1832. For some eighteen years prior to 1852 he was a teacher in the Sunday-school of that church, and in 1852 was appointed by Bishop Henshaw superintendent of the school, a relation he sustained to the charge for nearly a third of a century. It is said that during all of those twenty-eight years

as superintendent he was not absent more than two Sundays, excepting one year, when not holding the position. What faithfulness to a trust! It is unnecessary to state that under his charge the Sunday-school flourished.

The children born to the first marriage of Mr. Kinsley were: Elizabeth, who became the wife of the late William H. Low, of Providence; Sarah James, who married George F. Holroyd, of Providence; Minerva Jencks, who married the late Amasa M. Wheeler; Carolina Simmons, who became Mrs. Albert H. Rider, of Providence; and Benjamin Eddy. Mr. Kinsley died at his home in Providence, R. I., suddenly, of apoplexy, Jan. 18, 1881, honored and respected by all whose privilege it was to have known him. His manner was genial and his disposition social, and his strict integrity attracted to him many warm friends.

HARRIS. For many years one of the foremost citizens of the town of Scituate was Charles A. Harris, of the ancient Rhode Island family of that name, many of whom have been and are prominent in the affairs of the State and the communities in which they have resided. Mr. Harris was a direct descendant of

(I) Thomas Harris, who came with his brother William and Roger Williams, in 1630, from Bristol, England, in the ship "Lyon." William Harris was one of the six persons who arrived at Providence as first settlers before July of the year 1636, having spent the preceding winter at Seekonk. Thomas was one of the signers of the compacts of 1637 and 1640, concerning the organization and government. He was for many years conspicuous in the public affairs of the town, was many times commissioner, deputy, member of the town council and assistant. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. He died June 7, 1686.

From this Thomas Harris the late Charles A. Harris's lineage is through Thomas (2), Thomas (3), Gideon, Asahel and Charles. These generations, somewhat in detail, follow in regular order.

(II) Thomas Harris (2) married Nov. 3, 1664, Elnathan, born Oct. 15, 1644, daughter of Richard and Mary (Clark) Tew. Mr. Harris was an inhabitant of Providence, R. I., was many times deputy between 1671 and 1710, and was for several years a member of the town council. He died Feb. 27, 1711, and his widow died Jan. 11, 1718.

(III) Thomas Harris (3), born Oct. 19, 1665, married Phebe, daughter of Henry and Wait (Waterman) Brown. He was an inhabitant of Providence, R. I. He was deputy, 1718, and a member of the town council, 1716-1724, inclusive. He died Nov. 1, 1741. His wife Phebe died Aug. 20, 1723. Their children were: Wait, born April 21, 1694; Phebe, Dec. 16, 1698; John, Sept. 17, 1700; Henry, Oct. 5, 1702; Thomas, Oct. 21, 1704; Charles, 1709; Gideon, March 15, 1714; and Lydia, June 9, 1715. The will of the father was



Charles A. Smith

which adjoined the Washburn place, and had Samuel, John, Nathan, Benjamin, Mary, Sarah, Bethea, Susannah and probably others.

(III) Benjamin Kinsley had sons Silas and Abiel.

(IV) Silas Kinsley, son of Benjamin of East Bridgewater, had Asa, Daniel, Adam, Silas, Zebina, Rodolphus and Benjamin. The wife of Silas died, and in 1774 he married Mrs. Rebecca Packard, nee Richardson, widow of Zebulon Packard, to whom she had been married in 1764.

(V) Rodolphus Kinsley, son of Silas married in 1794, Salome, daughter of Ephraim Carey, and settled in East Bridgewater. They had a family of children, and removed to Pawtucket or North Providence. Here Mrs. Kinsley died. Mr. Kinsley died in Canton, Mass. Among their children were: William H., Shepard Carey, and others.

(VI) SHEPARD CAREY KINSLEY, son of Rodolphus and Salome (Carey) Kinsley, born Aug. 29, 1806, in East Bridgewater, Mass., married (first) in April, 1828, Elizabeth P. Eddy, daughter of Benjamin C. Eddy of Providence. She died in 1830, and he married (second) Mrs. Eunice Foster Simmons, widow of George Simmons, a sister-in-law of his first wife.

The wife of Shepard of Mr. Kinsley was passed on to the school where his school days were begun. The school was of the family of Pawtucket and he was boarded there, and some time later he was sent to Concord, N. H., where he was boarded and gathered in the tuition of the school. He graduated from the University.

He was a student of the school, he returned to the school in 1823, he was in the store of the school. He was a member of the school, he was a member of the school.

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as superintendent he was not absent more than two Sundays, excepting one year, when not holding the position. What faithfulness to a trust! It is unnecessary to state that under his charge the Sunday-school flourished.

The children born to the first marriage of Mr. Kinsley were: Elizabeth, who became the wife of the late William H. Low, of Providence; Sarah James, who married George F. Holbrook of Providence; Minerva Jencks, who married the late Amasa M. Wheeler; Carolina Simmons, who became Mrs. Albert H. Rider, of Providence; and Benjamin Eddy. Mr. Kinsley died at his home in Providence, R. I., suddenly, of apoplexy, Jan. 18, 1881, honored and respected by all whose privilege it was to have known him. His manner was gentle and his disposition social, and his strict integrity attracted to him many warm friends.

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From this Thomas Harris the late Charles Harris's lineage is through Thomas (2), Thomas (3), Gideon, Asahel and Charles. These generations, somewhat in detail, follow in regular order.

(II) Thomas Harris (2) married Nov. 3, 1644, Abigail, born Oct. 15, 1644, daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Tew. Mr. Harris was a resident of Providence, R. I., was many times a member of the town council, 1671 and 1710, and was for many years a member of the town council. He died Jan. 27, 1711, and his widow died Jan. 11, 1711.

(III) Thomas Harris (3), born Oct. 10, 1671, married Phebe, daughter of Henry and Abigail Brown. He was an inhabitant of Providence, R. I. He was deputy, 1715-1716, and a member of the town council, 1716-1724. He died Nov. 1, 1741. His wife Phebe died Nov. 1, 1741. Their children were: Wait, born Oct. 10, 1691; Phebe, Dec. 16, 1698; John, born Oct. 5, 1702; Thomas, Oct. 5, 1709; Gideon, March 15, 1711; and Charles, born 1715. The will of the



Charles A. Harris

proved Jan. 18, 1742, by which Henry was to receive the homestead, etc.; Thomas was to receive land where he then dwelt, etc.; Charles to receive land in Scituate, with house in Gloucester; and Gideon to receive 100 acres near Alum Pond, Gloucester, and land in Scituate with a small dwelling.

(IV) Gideon Harris, son of Thomas (3), was the founder of the Scituate branch of the family, and was one of the earliest settlers of that town, then a part of ancient Providence. He was born March 15, 1714, and on Sept. 13, 1739, married Demaris Wescott, born June 12, 1713, of the well-known family of that name, prominent throughout New England. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harris were widely known and valued for their more than ordinary high intellectual attainments, philanthropy, and frequently attested interest in the welfare of their less fortunate neighbors. Their home was called the "Old Bank," partly because of its situation on rising ground from the road, and largely from the fact that those in the community, having valuables, intrusted them to the care of Mr. Harris for safe keeping, and those in need of financial assistance were rarely disappointed by Mr. Harris, whose benevolent disposition was sometimes imposed upon. For many years he was the town clerk, which was then an office of even greater importance than today. Mr. Harris died in 1777, at an advanced age; Mrs. Harris died May 9, 1798, and both were buried in the old Quaker burial ground at Scituate. The children of Gideon and Demaris Harris, as per Arnold's Vital Records, were: Wait, born Feb. 2, 1740-41; Tabitha, March 3, 1742-43; Huldah, May 25, 1745; Thomas, March 15, 1746-47; Asahel, Jan. 29, 1749-50; John, Oct. 24, 1753; and Charles, Dec. 4, 1756.

(V) Asahel Harris, son of Gideon and Demaris (Westcott) Harris, was born at the "Old Bank" homestead in Scituate Jan. 28-29, 1750, and he died there May 26, 1785, at the age of thirty-five years. His wife, Naomi, was born in October, 1759, and died Sept. 13, 1829. Among their children was a son Charles. Asahel Harris had only begun a career closely following that of his father when his death occurred. Had he lived he would no doubt have contributed largely to the history of Scituate and to Providence, as did his posterity and illustrious ancestors.

(VI) Charles Harris, son of Asahel and Naomi, was born Oct. 4, 1780, and lived to an advanced age, his death occurring Jan. 28, 1871. He married Mary, daughter of James and Alice Aldrich, who were also identified to a large degree with the early history of Providence and Scituate, and of them an account is given elsewhere. Mary Aldrich was born Jan. 2, 1782, and died Sept. 7, 1867. Both Mr. Harris and his wife were buried in the North Scituate burial ground. He lived upon the farm upon which his father Asahel settled, and which is now owned by his

great-granddaughter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Smith. It is situated some distance south of the "Old Bank" homestead. Charles Harris inherited many of the sterling qualities of his ancestors on both sides, and while of quiet and home-loving disposition he was active in his town's affairs, and did much to promote its interests. He was a man of medium build in physical construction, active and muscular. He was an industrious, honorable and progressive citizen. His friends were many and lifelong, but he was, perhaps, best known for his devotion to his family. Born to him and his wife Mary were: Amey, born Sept. 25, 1801, married, Oct. 10, 1822, Jeremy Potter, and died Dec. 14, 1836; Patia Frances, born April 14, 1803, married, Sept. 7, 1828, Abner W. Peckham, and died April 2, 1852; Mary Aldrich, born Feb. 1, 1808, died Oct. 19, 1809; Charles A. was born May 24, 1812; Mary Eliza, born Jan. 9, 1819, died Jan. 12, 1821.

(VII) CHARLES ALDRICH HARRIS, son of Charles and Mary (Aldrich) Harris, was born on the farm of his father in Scituate, and there reared. In youth he attended the sessions of the country school in the winter season, and in the summer assisted with the farm work. In time he assumed the management of his father's farm and later became its owner, and there remained until his death. On Oct. 5, 1837, he married Susan E. Fenner, a direct descendant of several of the most prominent men in Rhode Island history. Mrs. Harris was born Jan. 4, 1816, and died Aug. 11, 1867. She was a lady of high intelligence, refinement and many endearing qualities of soul and mind. Their children were four in number, but two died at birth, and the others were: Georgiana Augusta, born Aug. 3, 1846, married Benjamin F. Smith; and Rebecca, born March 11, 1851, died Nov. 5, 1853. Mr. Harris married for his second wife Henrietta Tourtellott, who bore him one son.

Charles A. Harris was a man and citizen of the highest type. He was progressive, held up-to-date opinions on all leading subjects (while holding tenaciously to the highest standard of truth), and was ever ready and willing to exert his influence and aid in all movements in the interest of better conditions, good government, and the affairs of his immediate community. Socially he was genial and sympathetic, warm in his impulses, accessible and courteous to all, loved good company and a good cigar, and was deservedly popular, having hosts of friends who regarded him as a gentleman of integrity, ability and incorruptible character. He was a staunch Democrat, and was elected to numerous offices of responsibility. He devoted much of his attention to general farming, and dealt largely in stock. His death, which occurred April 20, 1892, was regarded as a universal loss and was deeply mourned by the entire community. He is buried in the Scituate cemetery, almost in sight of his homestead.

(VIII) Georgiana Augusta Harris, daughter of Charles Aldrich Harris, became the wife of Benjamin Ford Smith Nov. 11, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Smith so improved the old Harris homestead that it is today one of the handsomest and best improved farm properties in the State. It lies close to the banks of the beautiful Lake Moswansicut, just north of the Hartford pike in Scituate. The old house stands as it has for years, with the additions built by different generations intact, but the lawns, drives, barns, tenements and numerous outbuildings are some of the additions made to the estate, which is truly a home in all that the term implies. Mr. Smith, notwithstanding his busy career in other pursuits, finds time to direct much of the farm work and is greatly interested in his herd of cattle, by many said to be the best in New England. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had one daughter, Mabel Fenner Smith, born June 12, 1878, who is of the ninth generation from Thomas Harris, and through her paternal grandmother is descended from Oliver Cromwell. Mrs. Georgiana A. (Harris) Smith died Sept. 6, 1907. Mention of Benjamin Ford Smith follows.

FENNER. Referring again to Mrs. Susan Emeline (Fenner) Harris, the mother of Mrs. Georgiana Augusta (Harris) Smith, she was a descendant in the seventh generation from Capt. Arthur Fenner, from whom her lineage is through Major Thomas, Arthur (2), John, Obadiah and William Fenner. These generations in detail follow in regular order.

(I) Capt. Arthur Fenner, born in 1622, likely a son of Thomas Fenner, who was at Branford, Conn., and died in 1647, and who, according to tradition, was a lieutenant in Oliver Cromwell's army, was an inhabitant of Providence as early as 1650, on July 27th of which year he bought property there. Before 1675 he had established himself on the Pockhasset river, in that part of the town which became Cranston. He became a large land owner, holding at one time, it is said, some five hundred acres in the towns of Providence, Johnston and Cranston. He was an important and influential man in the town and Colony, holding high public trusts for years, and left a distinguished posterity. He was many times commissioner between 1653 and 1663; was assistant much of the time between 1657 and 1690; was deputy many times between 1664 and 1700; was a member of the town council in 1664, 1673, 1677 and 1678; and town treasurer in 1672 and 1673. He, too, was a soldier as well as statesman, being appointed by the Assembly chief commander of the King's garrison at Providence, which appointment also gave him more extended authority. Captain Fenner married (first) Mehetabel Waterman, daughter of Richard and Bethiah Waterman, he of Salem, Mass., and Providence, R. I., and (second) Howlong (or Howland?) Harris, daughter of William and Susannah Harris. He

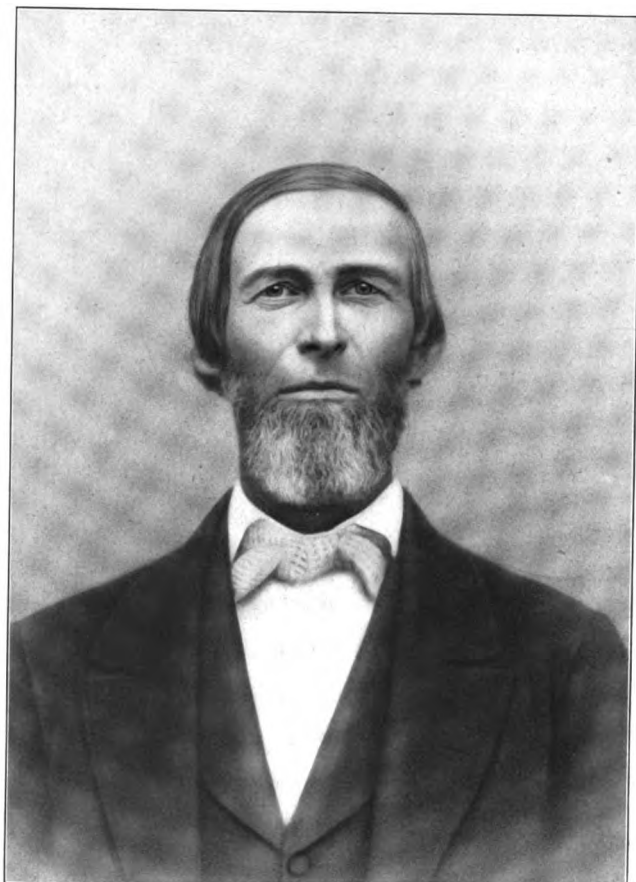
died Oct. 10, 1703, and his widow Nov. 19, 1708. His children, all born to the first wife, were: Thomas, born in September, 1652; and Arthur, Sarah, Freelove, Bethiah and Phebe.

(II) Major Thomas Fenner, son of Capt. Arthur, born in September, 1652, married (first) Alice Ralph, born Jan. 13, 1657, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ralph, and (second) July 26, 1682, Dinah Borden, born in October, 1664, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Harris) Borden, and granddaughter of Richard Borden, of Portsmouth, R. I. Like his father Mr. Fenner was an important and influential man in the town and Colony. He was deputy many times between 1683 and 1705; was a member of the town council from 1698 to 1706; was a justice of the peace in 1704; and assistant from 1707 to 1717. He was "Major of the Main" in 1712 and 1713. He died Feb. 27, 1718. His widow, Dinah, passed away Dec. 18, 1761. His children, the eldest and maybe one or two next in order, born to the first marriage, were: William, born March 11, 1677; Freelove; Mehetabel; Thomas; Richard; Joseph; Mary, born in 1692; Sarah, born in 1697; Arthur, born Oct. 17, 1699; Eleazer, born Sept. 4, 1702; and John, born Sept. 17, 1705.

(III) Arthur Fenner (2), son of Major Thomas, born Oct. 17, 1699, married June 2, 1722, Mary Olney, born Sept. 30, 1704, daughter of James and Hallelujah (Brown) Olney, he a descendant of Thomas Olney of St. Albans, England, Salem, Mass., and Providence, R. I., through Epenetus Olney and his wife, Mary Whipple; and she a descendant of Chad Brown through Daniel Brown and his wife Alice (Hearnden) Brown. Mr. Fenner resided in Providence. In the early part of his life, prior to the division into counties in 1729, he was engaged in the public service of the Colony. He later served as a justice of the peace, was a merchant, and for years a member of the Baptist Church. Of his wife, Mary (Olney), it is said, "She was one of the smart and active women of her time. She was a merchant and owned more navigation than any other person then in the town, acquired the estate, kept a store and maintained the family in affluence. She bought vessels and cargoes. Her husband was for many years sickly and unable to attend to business." She died March 18, 1756. Mr. Fenner died Feb. 2, 1788, and was buried in the North Burying Ground in Providence. Their children were: Freelove, born Aug. 25, 1723; Sarah, Sept. 10, 1725; John, April 17, 1727 (all died when young); James, Feb. 9, 1730; Arthur, Oct. 12, 1732 (died when young); Joseph, Nov. 8, 1734; Mary, 1737; John, Oct. 2, 1739; Sarah, April 28, 1741; Freelove, July 12, 1743; Arthur (2), Dec. 10, 1745; and Lydia, March 1, 1748 (married Hon. Theodore Foster, United States senator from Rhode Island, 1790-1792). Of these children, Arthur Fenner was for a period clerk of the Superior



Benz. F. Smith



DANIEL G. SMITH

court and was afterward governor of the State in 1789-1805; and his son, James Fenner, a graduate of Brown University in 1789, was United States senator from 1805 to 1807, and governor of Rhode Island in 1807-1811, 1824-31, and 1844-45.

(IV) John Fenner, son of Arthur and brother of Governor Arthur Fenner, born Oct. 2, 1739, married July 11, 1758, Phebe Brown, born April 21, 1738, daughter of Obadiah and Mary (Harris) Brown, she a descendant of Chad Brown, who came from England in the ship "Martin," which arrived in Boston, Mass., in July, 1638, soon thereafter removing to Providence, from whom her lineage is through John Brown and his wife Mary (Holmes), James Brown and his wife Mary (Harris), and Obadiah Brown and his wife Mary (Harris). Mr. Fenner and his wife lived on a large farm in the town of Glocester, R. I., located some three miles south of Chepachet, the property of his father. Their four children were: Obadiah, born June 29, 1764; James, who married Anna Harris, and removed to Miami county, Ohio; William, who kept a tavern on Sterling Hill; and Mary, who married Charles Harris, of Scituate, R. I. It may be added that the father of these was a slave holder, as he advertised in the *Providence Gazette* of Oct. 18, 1777, for a runaway negro.

(V) Obadiah Fenner, son of John, born June 29, 1764, in Glocester, R. I., married March 10, 1785, Susan, born June 16, 1769, eldest daughter of James Aldrich, who was an influential man, a Democratic politician of prominence in his section. Mrs. Fenner died Aug. 16, 1829, and he married (second) Nov. 24, 1831, Sarah Battey, born May 29, 1782. Mr. Fenner in early life settled on the farm in the town of Foster, R. I., where he passed a long and useful life. In 1792 or 1793 he set out the now stately and venerable elm trees whose wide-spreading branches overhang this old Colonial mansion, which bespeaks the taste of its builder and occupant—a gentleman, as Mr. Fenner was, of the old school. These trees attained their full size during the lifetime of Mr. Fenner, notwithstanding the prophecy of some one who spoke disparagingly of his labor—for he had gone to the woods and had brought the trees upon his shoulders to the place of planting—telling him that he would not live to reap the reward. Mr. Fenner often told the story, adding, "I have lived to see them grow up." He was a true follower of Jefferson, and remained to the last an ardent supporter of the Democratic party. He voted against the new constitution in 1788. He never would accept office, fearing if he did so it might diminish his independence, one jot or one tittle of which he would not have abated for the proudest position on earth. Mr. Fenner lived to be nearly ninety-six years of age, and retained to the close of his life his faculties almost unimpaired. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest men in Rhode Island, and one of the best specimens of

the sturdy, independent farmers of his period.

The children born to Obadiah and Susan Fenner were: John, born Jan. 1, 1787, who died Sept. 25, 1795; William, born Jan. (or June) 28, 1789; James A., born Oct. 8, 1793; Phebe, born Nov. 27, —; John S., born Feb. 26, 1801; and Alice Ann, born July 22, 1805.

(VI) William Fenner, son of Obadiah, born Jan. (or June) 28, 1789, in Foster, R. I., married Dec. 6, 1812, Rebecca Arnold Harris, born July 21, 1795. They lived in Sterling, Conn. Mr. Fenner died in 1858, and his widow passed away in September, 1880. Their only child, Susan Emeline, was born Jan. 4, 1816, and married Charles A. Harris.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH. In the early settling of Rhode Island there came thither a number of the name of Smith, locating in various parts of the territory now the State. Ancient Providence, out of which town have since been created several of the towns now forming a part of Providence county, was the home of the many descendants especially of John Smith, "the miller," and Christopher Smith, the Christian name of the wife of each being Alice. The former, John Smith the miller, was here a contemporary of Roger Williams. Both were banished from Massachusetts by order of the General Court, in September, 1635, and together they came to Rhode Island, Smith being one of the company of six, Williams included, who in the spring or summer of 1636 crossed the river from Seekonk, and took up their residence on the west side, making the first settlement of the English or whites in the territory. Mr. Smith was a man of considerable importance in the settlement. By agreement he was to have a certain tract of land in the valley if he would set up a mill. This valley comprised all the land between the west branch of Moshassuck river and the hill to the east of Jefferson Plains; from Smith street on the south to Orms street on the north. And in this valley Mr. Smith set up a grist mill near the first stone lock of the Blackstone canal; the privilege descended to his posterity and for many years has been used for manufacturing purposes. Mr. Smith was town clerk in 1641. Previous to his coming to Rhode Island he was at Dorchester. Of his children, John and Elizabeth, the former married Sarah Whipple, and was a man of prominence in Providence, serving often as town clerk, ensign and deputy. His children were: John, Sarah, Alice, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, Israel, Daniel, Elisha and William, the sons all being residents of Providence excepting Elisha and William, who later were inhabitants of what became Smithfield.

Benjamin Smith, son of John (2) and grandson of John, the miller, married in 1693 Mercy Angell and (second) in 1730 Mercy Waterman. In 1700 he laid out land at Wanskuck meadow, in the right of his father, John Smith, then deceased.

He gave to his son John 160 acres of land, bounded partly by the land of his son Solomon at Tar Kiln. His children, all born between 1694 and 1736, and all to the first marriage excepting the youngest two, were: John, Daniel, Mercy, Solomon, Mary, Hezekiah, Jonathan, Nehemiah, Sarah, Abigail, Ann, Ruth, Freelove and William. As goes tradition, John Smith, of this number, left Providence with axe in hand and a bag of eatables to seek a home on his tract of land in the wilderness, and finally selected a suitable place to build near a stream of good water, on or near the site of, in more recent years, the Urania Smith house. This was in what became Glocester and perhaps in that part which still later became Burrillville and is still known as the Tar Kiln neighborhood. His brother, Solomon, accompanied him hither on a second trip.

Along through the section of the State just named have since lived many of the descendants of these Smiths. In more recent generations one Solomon Smith was the architect of the first mill for manufacturing purposes at Burrillville. It was erected in 1810 on the Tar Kiln river. Rufus and Zadock Smith built a factory a little higher up on the same stream, where were made the first satins in Burrillville. It was in this section of country (in Glocester) there was born in 1812 and figured prominently as a contractor and builder the late Daniel Gorey Smith, father of the present Benjamin Ford Smith, who for the past third of a century has been prominent as a contractor and builder in and about Pawtucket, formerly of the firms of Kenyon, Whitaker & Smith, and Whitaker & Smith. The mother of Mr. Smith was formerly a Southern lady, Miss Caroline Cromwell, of the State of South Carolina, and the children of her marriage with Mr. Smith, all born in the town of Glocester, R. I., excepting the eldest, and she born at Savannah, Ga., were: Hannah, born in 1841 (now Mrs. H. A. Potter, of Pascoag, R. I.); Benjamin Ford, born in 1846; Phoebe A., born in 1848 (died unmarried in 1896); Clifford G., born in 1851 (died in 1886). The father of these died at Burrillville, R. I., in September, 1878. He was a man esteemed and respected for his good qualities of heart and mind. Mrs. Smith was of English birth and a descendant of Oliver Cromwell. She died in 1878.

In the town of Glocester, R. I., in the land of his forefathers, was born Oct. 23, 1846, Benjamin Ford Smith, the successful contractor and builder of Pawtucket, and here was passed his childhood. When he was about seven years old his parents located in the town of Burrillville. Until the age of sixteen years he attended the public schools of his neighborhood, then began serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, at the expiration of which, desiring to supplement his early book training with further study, he took a year's course at the somewhat famous Lapham Institute, in the

town of North Scituate, R. I. Leaving this school in the middle sixties young Smith, now well equipped for life's work, began following his chosen calling—working for contractors and builders in various parts of Rhode Island, and ere long acquired that proficiency in his line of work that his efforts merited. He located in Pawtucket in 1873, becoming foreman for the contracting and building firm there of Kenyon, Drown & Co., a relation he sustained to that concern until 1878. In the year last named he was admitted to a partnership in the business, which now became Kenyon, Whitaker & Smith. Mr. Kenyon retiring from the firm in 1881 it became and remained for the next decade Whitaker & Smith. In 1891 Mr. Smith purchased Mr. Whitaker's interest in the business, which he has since conducted alone.

After the retirement of Mr. Kenyon from the firm Messrs. Whitaker & Smith built the Slater and Lorraine Mills and the Dunnell Print Works, extensive plants in Pawtucket, the Nourse Mill, in Woonsocket, and various other buildings of note; and since Mr. Smith came into possession of the business as sole proprietor he has constructed, among many other buildings in and about Pawtucket, the St. Joseph's parochial school structure on Walcott street; and the edifice of the First Methodist Church on High street. The Arlington Mills, of Lawrence, Mass., probably represent the most extensive building contract Mr. Smith ever executed. The site covers seven acres of ground, and the mills are four stories high; an expenditure of over a million dollars was involved.

Mr. Smith's business is not confined alone to Pawtucket and vicinity, but extends all through New England. He has but recently completed several large factories at New Bedford, Mass., and now (1908) is constructing the seventeenth cotton mill that he has built in that one city. Through his proficiency in this line of business, of which he is a thorough master, through his energy and enterprise, his fair dealings and straightforward course with his fellowmen, and as well through his public spirit, he has built up an extensive trade and established for himself a high reputation among the business men of the city and State. The business has now reached proportions many times greater than the operations of the original firm.

In 1900 the business of Mr. Smith was incorporated as the Benjamin F. Smith Company, with Mr. Smith as president and treasurer. He has been a trustee of the Pawtucket Mutual Insurance Company for a number of years; is vice-president of the Pawtucket Sash and Blind Company, and president of the Providence County Savings Bank of Pawtucket.

Mr. Smith has been greatly interested in the affairs of his adopted city, serving his community in various ways, in one capacity for several years as a member of the school board. He is identified

with the local lodge—Washington—of the Knights of Pythias, and has occupied nearly every office of the lodge. He is a member of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association.

THOMAS WILSON DORR CLARKE, cashier of the Centreville National Bank and treasurer of the Centreville Savings Bank, is a well-known banker in the Pawtuxet Valley and one of its leading citizens. Mr. Clarke is a native of Connecticut, born at Ballouville, in the town of Killingly, Windham county, May 25, 1844, a descendant of an ancient New England family.

Caleb Clarke, father of Thomas W. D., was a native of Windham county, and in his younger days lived in what is now the town of Pomfret. He was a stone mason by occupation, which he followed in young manhood, building stone walls, etc., also doing contract work, but in middle life engaged in farming in the town of Killingly, and what is now the town of Putnam, where his declining years were spent and where he died at the age of seventy-six years. He was a Democrat of the Jefferson kind, and was a stanch admirer of Dorr, who was elected governor of Rhode Island by the People's Constitution, and who in the early forties was the means of bringing on the Rebellion in the State, the admiration of Mr. Clarke being shown by the fact that he named his son for him. Mr. Clarke married Mary Snow, a native of Pomfret, who lived to the age of eighty-one years and died in Putnam, being buried beside her husband. Eleven children were born to them, of whom but two survive: Thomas Wilson Dorr; and Myra, who married Charles A. Bell, and resides in Niantic, Connecticut.

Thomas Wilson Dorr Clarke's boyhood days were spent on the farm, and he attended the district and high schools of Putnam and the East Greenwich Academy. While still a boy he hired out as a farm hand at fifteen dollars per month for the first season and twenty dollars for the second. At the age of nineteen years he taught his first school in the town of Killingly, and in the following year in Quadic, in the town of Thompson, Conn. While teaching in the winter seasons, he worked on the farm in the summer months, until accepting the position of principal of the old Wickford Academy, which he held two and one-half years, this being the last of his teaching. He then became a salesman for A. & W. Sprague at Cranston, R. I., in which capacity he remained a short time, until 1869, when he was given the management of their general store at Quidnick, R. I. He conducted this for a short period, when he was transferred to Morgan Mills as chief clerk of the counting room and store for the same firm, and where he continued until he accepted the position of manager of the Lapham store at Centreville, continuing there two years, then returning to the employ of the Spragues as clerk of their counting room and

paymaster at Arctic, R. I. He spent eight years there and then accepted a like position with the Crompton Company, at their mills at Crompton. After nine months he returned again to the employ of the Spragues as clerk and paymaster for two years, when he became chief clerk and paymaster for the Lanphear Machine Company, at Harris, R. I., a position he held for five years. On Dec. 8, 1886, he accepted a position as clerk of the Centreville National Bank at Arctic, the bank at that period being under the presidency of the late Hon. Enos Lapham, the late Dr. Moses Fifield being the cashier. For fourteen years he filled that position with credit and ability, and on the death of Dr. Fifield in 1900 he was made cashier. He is also treasurer and a member of the board of directors of the Centreville Savings Bank, and since holding these positions the handsome new building has been built. Mr. Clarke is well known throughout the State in banking circles, and is considered a careful and able financier. In political matters he is a stanch Republican. He is one of the leading and active members of the Centreville M. E. Church, and has been Sunday-school teacher for many years, as well as superintendent. He is a member of the board of trustees and steward, and has been for many years class leader. Fraternally Mr. Clarke is connected with Manchester Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M., at Anthony, past master of the lodge and one of its oldest members; he is also connected with Landmark Chapter and Calvary Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, Providence, and a member of the Rhode Island Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, reaching the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Washington, R. I., being one of its oldest members, is past grand and a member of the Grand Lodge of the State, also a member of the Encampment, of which he has been past high priest.

Mr. Clarke was married at Anthony, R. I., to Susan E. Hammond, daughter of William Hammond, and to this union were born children as follows: William Hammond died at the age of eleven years; Thomas Henry, a graduate of the East Greenwich Academy, is now taking a law course at the Boston University, member of class of 1908; Mary died at the age of one and a half years; Richard Harold, who attended the East Greenwich Academy, is a clerk with the New England Telephone Company, Providence; Helen Elizabeth attended the East Greenwich Academy and is an accomplished musician; Ruth Mumford graduated from the Warwick high school; and Mary Fifield is a student at the Warwick high school; all of Mr. Clarke's daughters are members of the Methodist Church choir.

PECKHAM. For hundreds of years, beginning with the time of de Peckham, 1191, this was a conspicuous name in England. It begins in this

country in 1638, associated with the founders of this Commonwealth. The founder of the family here and his sons became, prior to 1700, very extensive land holders. They were, first, among the proprietors of the Pettaquamscot purchase in 1660; second, in the Westerly purchase, 1661; third, in the East Greenwich purchase, in 1677. These tracts reached across southern Rhode Island, where the original settlement was made. Soon after the first settlement of Rhode Island the Peckhams built a house, in 1640, which stood two hundred years and in which six generations of Peckhams were born. Their purchases also extended into Dartmouth, Mass., to the Acushnet river, where a part of the city of New Bedford now stands. The great-grandchildren of John Peckham were among the settlers of Stonington and other towns of eastern Connecticut; Westerly, Charlestown, Hopkinton, North and South Kingstown, East Greenwich, Scituate, Gloucester, Providence, Jamestown, Newport, Middletown, Portsmouth, Tiverton and Little Compton, R. I.; and Dartmouth, Westport, New Bedford, Rehoboth and Petersham, Mass. The succeeding generation emigrated to Dorchester and central New York.

This race gave to the State of Rhode Island and the country some able men, among them the late Hon. Francis Baring Peckham, of Newport, one of the ablest lawyers of his profession, a man known to have twice declined the place of justice of the Supreme court; Hon. Rufus W. Peckham, judge of the court of Appeals, a former representative in the United States Congress, and justice of the Supreme court of New York; and Hon. William Peckham, chief justice of Washington county, this State, 1835-41, legislator, etc. There follows one line of the Newport and Middletown family, the order being chronological, the Roman numerals indicating generations from the American ancestor.

(I) John Peckham, the progenitor of the Newport Peckhams, was an inhabitant of that town in 1638; was made a freeman in 1641, and in 1648 was one of the ten male members in full communion of the first Baptist Church. His wife, Mary Clark, is credited with being a sister of Rev. John Clark, of Bedfordshire, England, Boston, Mass., and Newport, R. I., who was intimately associated with Roger Williams. He was pastor of the First Church in 1644, and subsequently of the First Baptist Church of Newport. He was imprisoned for his religious opinions and Baptist tenets in 1651; was a deputy, 1664-1671; and deputy governor, 1669 to 1672. Mr. Peckham resided in that part of Newport which afterward became Middletown. He died after 1681. His first wife, Mary, died before 1648. His children were: John, William, Stephen, Thomas, Clement, James, Sarah, Rebecca, Deborah, Phebe and Elizabeth.

(II) William Peckham, son of John by his first marriage, was born about 1647, and lived in Newport, dying in 1734. He was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church of Newport, Nov. 15,

1711, and is supposed to have been the first Baptist minister ordained on the continent; he was the fourth pastor of this church. He married (first) a daughter of Joseph Clarke and (second) Phebe, daughter of William Weeden. His children, the eldest only born to the first wife, were: William, Samuel, Mary, Phebe and Deborah.

(III) William Peckham (2), son of William, born Aug. 30, 1675, married Jan. 10, 1703, Mary Tew, born Oct. 12, 1680, daughter of Henry and Dorcas Tew, of Middletown, R. I. Mr. Peckham was a resident of Middletown, R. I., where he was occupied in farming. He and several of his children were members of the First Baptist Church of Newport in 1751. He was commissioned a lieutenant in 1714 of the 2d Company of the Train band of Newport, and in 1726 he was captain. He was Deputy to the Colonial Assembly that met in May, 1717. His wife Mary died May 3, 1753, and he passed away Jan. 18, 1764. Their children were: Mary, born Sept. 7, 1704; William, Sept. 3, 1706; Dorcas, July 3, 1709; Henry, Feb. 26, 1711; and Elisha, May 8, 1716.

(IV) William Peckham (3), son of William (2), and Mary (Tew) Peckham, born Sept. 3, 1706, married June 22, 1736, Phebe, born Nov. 14, 1717, daughter of James and Mary (Cook) Barker, and they resided in Middletown, R. I. Mr. Peckham died April 12, 1784, and Mrs. Peckham passed away Nov. 10, 1757. Their children were: William, born Feb. 3, 1737; Elisha, born in 1738; Peleg, born in 1739; Mary, born in 1741; and Phebe, born in 1743.

(V) Elisha Peckham, son of William (3) and Phebe (Barker) Peckham, born in 1738, married Oct. 12, 1769, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Susannah Smith. Their children were: William Smith, born Feb. 26, 1771; Hannah, born Sept. 11, 1772; Simeon; Eunice; Michael; Mary; Alanson; Elizabeth C.; Sarah; and Jane B.

(VI) William Smith Peckham, son of Elisha and Mary (Smith) Peckham, born Feb. 26, 1771, in Middletown, R. I., died May 15, 1851, aged eighty years, two months, nineteen days. Among the children born to him and his wife Sarah was Michael Eddy Peckham, who was born Oct. 7, 1798, in Middletown.

(VII) Michael Eddy Peckham, son of William S., was born in Middletown, R. I., Oct. 7, 1798, and passed away in that town Dec. 13, 1866. On Feb. 2, 1822, he married Ann Sanford, of Middletown, where she was born Feb. 14, 1804, the daughter of Peleg Sanford. She died in Newport Dec. 11, 1889. Mr. Peckham was in early life engaged in farming in Middletown. Later he removed to Newport, and for over twenty-five years was engaged as yard foreman for the firm of Peckham & Bull, at the latter's lumber-yard and planing-mill, which stood on the site now occupied by the U. S. Government dock at the corner of Thames and Church streets. After retiring from this position he again took up farming in Middle-

town, at which he continued the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in political faith, but never cared for public office. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Newport, and was a regular attendant there. Mr. and Mrs. Peckham had children as follows: Lydia, born Nov. 29, 1823, died in Newport, unmarried; Alvin, born Oct. 4, 1826, died unmarried at the age of twenty-five years; Michael E., Jr., born Nov. 30, 1829, now living in Block Island, a retired farmer, married Lucretia Ball, of Block Island; Charles H., born Oct. 6, 1831, is a farmer, and resides in Newport; Joseph F., born Nov. 1, 1832, is mentioned below; Benjamin A., born Dec. 5, 1833, now living retired in Newport, married (first) Susan Slocum, of Newport, and (second) Mary R. Grush, of Fall River, Mass.; Sarah E., born Oct. 3, 1835, married Henry Smith, of Middletown, where she now resides, a widow; two daughters, Eunice and Keziah, died in infancy.

(VIII) Joseph Ferdinand Peckham, son of the late Michael E. Peckham, was born in Middletown, R. I., Nov. 1, 1832, and passed away in Newport, Feb. 22, 1899, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. After acquiring his early educational training in the schools of his native town he became apprenticed to the painter's trade under Samuel Hopkins, of Newport. He continued at his trade for some years, and then engaged in business as a painting contractor, being the senior member of the firm of Peckham & Uhler, which firm continued in business for several years. After the dissolution of this firm Mr. Peckham continued at his trade in the employ of George C. Barker & Son, with whom he remained until his death. Mr. Peckham was a Republican in politics, but being a home-loving man, and of a quiet nature, he never aspired to public office. In early life he joined the First Baptist Church of Newport, and continued actively identified with that church until his death, being a regular attendant at its services.

On Jan. 5, 1860, Mr. Peckham was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Popple, of Newport, who survives him. To this union were born children as follows: Frank A. is mentioned below; Emma A., born Nov. 25, 1864, died Oct. 7, 1867; Emory C., born Jan. 9, 1871, is residing in Newport; Arthur A., born Nov. 12, 1872, married Mrs. Bessie Smith, daughter of the late Capt. John Waters, of Newport, and they reside in Boston, Mass.; George P., born May 17, 1880, resides in Norwich, Conn., where he is physical instructor in the Y. M. C. A.

(IX) FRANK ALVIN PECKHAM, son of Joseph F., was born in Newport, R. I., Dec. 1, 1860. His school days were passed in the Mill street and Clark street schools. At the age of sixteen he began working for Mr. Amon Parmenter, and later he was in the employ for a year and a half of A. C. Landers. For five and a half years he was with Shepard & Co., in Providence. For ten years he was with McIntyre & McGuire, in New Haven,

Conn., and for two years in business for himself at No. 634 Chapel street, New Haven, as a member of the firm of Beckley & Peckham, and later as F. A. Peckham.

On May 1, 1898, he bought the old established store of A. M. Thomas, at Wickford, R. I., and by close attention to business has become one of the most successful and substantial business men of that town. He is one of the few men who are by temperament naturally fitted to make a success of mercantile business.

Mr. Peckham became a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., in New Haven, Conn., Dec. 31, 1889, and was made noble grand in July, 1892; he is now a past grand of that lodge. Upon removing to Wickford he took a card to Beacon Lodge, No. 38. He is a past master of Washington Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., in which he was raised, a member of Washington Commandery, No. 4, at Newport, R. I., and of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Providence, R. I. He is an active member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which he is treasurer and vestryman.

Mr. Peckham was married, Feb. 18, 1884, in Providence, R. I., to Miss Sarah F. McNamara. To them were born four children: Frank A., Jr., July 14, 1887; Gertrude Beatrice, Jan. 5, 1892; Harold Dexter, Nov. 19, 1895; and Marion Popple, April 8, 1897.

PALMER. The Palmer family in America dates back as far as 1628, and the generations from the original ancestor down to Benjamin W. Palmer, of Wakefield, are as follows:

(I) Walter Palmer came to New England as early as 1628, was at Salem, and one of the founders of Charlestown, 1629; was in Plymouth Colony and joined in the settlement of Rehoboth, and became one of the planters of Stonington, etc.

(II) Nehemiah Palmer, son of Walter and Rebecca (Short) Palmer, born Nov. 2, 1637, came to Stonington with his father, and married Hannah Lord Stanton.

(III) Joseph Palmer, son of Nehemiah, born Oct. 3, 1663, married Nov. 12, 1687, Frances Prentiss, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca.

(IV) Joseph Palmer (2), son of Joseph, born Nov. 14, 1690, married April 2, 1711, Mary, baptized June 6, 1690, daughter of Deacon Gershom Palmer.

(V) Joseph Palmer (3), son of Joseph (2), born Oct. 30, 1719, married Nov. 7, 1741, Katherine Coats.

(VI) Joseph Palmer (4), son of Joseph (3), was born July 24, 1742.

(VII) Elijah Palmer, son of Joseph (4), married Lucretia, daughter of Gershom and Dorothy (Brown) Palmer.

(VIII) Elder Gershom Palmer, son of Elijah and Lucretia, born Nov. 22, 1774, in Voluntown, Conn., married (first) Betsey Smith, (second)

Mrs. Mary (Douglas) Hunter, and (third) Miss Sarah Sheldon. Mr. Palmer accompanied his parents to Preston, Conn., where they went to take charge of the farm of his maternal grandparents, and to care for them in their old age. Gershom Palmer, at the age of eighteen, began to preach at Voluntown, and continued preaching in Preston. He went to Exeter, R. I., in 1806, and in 1808 was regularly installed as pastor of the Baptist Church there. Later he again took up his residence at Voluntown, but continued to preach in Exeter until advanced in years. He died Feb. 14, 1868, in his ninety-fourth year, and his remains were interred beside those of his first wife in the churchyard at Exeter Hill.

(IX) George Ray Palmer, son of Elder Gershom, married May 18, 1823, Mary Ann Briggs, daughter of Henry, and their children, by the Exeter town record, were: Elvira, born July 16, 1824; Amanda, born June 9, 1826, and Angeline, born Sept. 26, 1828.

(IX) Gershom Palmer (2), son of Elder Gershom, married Aug. 18, 1824, Sarah Reynolds, daughter of Benjamin Reynolds.

(X) Benjamin Reynolds Palmer, son of Gershom (2), was born in Exeter, R. I. His parents dying when he was young, he was brought up by Benjamin Wells, in the northwestern part of South Kingstown, R. I. He lived the greater part of his life on Kingstown Hill, engaged in a general mercantile business, and so continued until his death, which occurred in 1875. He married (first) Harriet Wells and (second) Mary Wells, daughters of Amos W. Wells. The children by the first marriage were: Harriet married Rev. George W. Hinckley, a resident of Hinckley, Maine, and has four children, Walter, Edward B., Grace and Alice; Benjamin Wells was born July 31, 1858; James, a resident of Wakefield, born on Kingstown Hill, married Caroline Isabella Barber, daughter of Russell W. The children of Mr. Palmer's second marriage were: Mary Lillian, a resident of Wakefield; William C., of Utah, and Carroll, a resident of Wakefield.

(XI) BENJAMIN WELLS PALMER was born July 31, 1858, in South Kingstown, and spent his boyhood days in that town and in Exeter, in the school known as the "Salt Box." For a year and a half he clerked in the National Landholders Bank at Kingstown, and at the age of sixteen years he went into the store with his father, where Bernon Helme now is. For a year after his father's death he continued the business there, and then continued there a year associated with Thomas A. Gardner, at the end of that time removing to Wakefield and continuing there for three years, when they dissolved partnership, Mr. Palmer taking the clothing and dry goods business. He located in the Sheldon store for two years, conducting the business opposite Mrs. Attmore Robinson's home, and in about two years dropped the dry goods business. He

moved back to the store where T. A. Gardner's office is located, then to the Bank building, and on Jan. 1, 1900, came to the Bell block, his present location.

Mr. Palmer was married in South Kingstown to Miss Emma Louisa Brett, of Baltimore, Md., and to this union have been born: LeRoy Waterman, Annie Brett, Nellie Winchester and Harriet, the last named dying in infancy. LeRoy Waterman Palmer was married Sept. 20, 1904, to Maud V. Champlin, daughter of Lewis A. Champlin, of Narragansett Pier, and they have one child, Lewis Benjamin, born July 17, 1905.

Mr. Palmer is a director of the Wakefield Manufacturing Company, of the Wakefield Institution for Savings, and of the Wakefield Trust Company. He is a member of the Baptist Church at Wakefield.

SPRAGUE (Warwick family). The Spragues have been a conspicuous family in Rhode Island history. In the early Colonial period as well as in the later State a number of the name have been conspicuous in public affairs, and as well foremost in promoting and developing the cotton industries of Rhode Island. Hon. Jonathan Sprague was for years a member of the Colonial Assembly from Providence, and at one time speaker of the House of Deputies. Hon. William Sprague, manufacturer and statesman, served as speaker of the lower house of the State Assembly, as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, as governor of Rhode Island, and as well represented the State in the United States Senate; while Hon. William Sprague, the younger, a nephew of the elder William, was also a manufacturer, governor and United States senator and citizen soldier; and in the town of Warwick still lives the Hon. Albert Gallatin Sprague, M. D., citizen soldier, assistant surgeon almost throughout the period of the Civil war, a number of times a representative in the State Assembly and president of the State Board of Health. Several branches of this Rhode Island Sprague family are treated elsewhere in this work, this article being devoted to the family history and lineage of the last named gentleman.

Born Nov. 22, 1836, in Providence, this Commonwealth, Dr. Sprague is a son of the late Albert Gallatin and Phoebe (Fiske) Sprague, and a descendant in the eighth generation from William Sprague, the immigrant ancestor of the family, his lineage being traced through John, Ebenezer, Daniel, Ebenezer (2), Ebenezer (3) and Albert Gallatin Sprague. These generations follow in regular order.

(I) William Sprague, born in about the year 1609 in Upway, County of Dorset, England, was a son of Edward Sprague, a fuller of that place, who died leaving a widow and six children, three of whom, Ralph, Richard and William, arrived at



Albert G. Sprague

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Mr. Palmer was married in South Kingstown to Miss Emma Louisa Brett, of Baltimore, Md., and to this union have been born: LeRoy Waterman, Annie Brett, Nellie Winchester and Harriet, the last named dying in infancy. LeRoy Waterman Palmer was married Sept. 20, 1904, to Maud A. Champlin, daughter of Lewis A. Champlin, of Narragansett Pier, and they have one child, Lewis E. Champlin, born July 17, 1905.

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John Sprague, born in about the year 1640, County of Dorset, England, was a son of John Sprague, a fuller of that place, who was a widower and six children, three of whom, Richard and William, arrived at



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Albert G. Sprague

Salem, New England, in 1628 or 1629, settling in the latter year at Charlestown. William Sprague married in 1635 Millicent Eames, daughter of Anthony of Charlestown. He removed in 1636 to Hingham, where he died Oct. 26, 1675. His widow Millicent died there in 1695. Their children, the eldest born in Charlestown and the others at Hingham, were: Anthony, John, Samuel, Jonathan, Persis, Joanna, Jonathan, William, Mary and Hannah.

(II) John Sprague, born in Hingham, Mass., where he was baptized in April, 1638, married Dec. 13, 1666, Elizabeth Holbrook; settled in the town of Mendon, Mass., where his death occurred. Their children were: William, John, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Hannah, Millicent and Persis.

(III) Ebenezer Sprague, born about 1672, married Jan. 12, 1706, in Providence, R. I., Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wheaton) Mann, of Rehoboth, Mass. Their children of Providence town record were: Mary, born March 1, 1709; Ebenezer, March 1, 1711; Daniel, March 28, 1712-13; and Samuel, Dec. 26, 1715.

(IV) Daniel Sprague, born March 28, 1712-13, in Providence, R. I., married (first) in 1730 Sarah Ballou, and (second) about 1736 Hannah Brown. Mr. Sprague was a resident of Johnston, R. I., where he was for many years a justice of the peace. His children were: Naomi; Lucy; David (all born to the first marriage); Jesse, born Aug. 29, 1738; Ebenezer, Aug. 2, 1740; Reuben, Sept. 13, 1742; Rufus, June 7, 1745; Rhoda, Sept. 14, 1749; Roby, Sept. 14, 1749; and Daniel.

(V) Ebenezer Sprague, born Aug. 2, 1740, died Jan. 21, 1812. He married about 1760 or 1761 Millicent Sheldon. Their children, according to Johnston records, were: Dorcas, born Sept. 16, 1761; Phebe, Sept. 5, 1763; Stephen, Aug. 10, 1765; Solomon, May 24, 1767; Sally Lucy, Nov. 24, 1769; Amey, Dec. 25, 1771; Avis, Jan. 21, 1774; Ebenezer, July 27, 1778; and Millicent, May 1, 1781 (died Nov. 12, 1813, aged thirty-two years).

(VI) Ebenezer Sprague (2), born July 20 (or 27), 1778, married Dinah Williams, a direct descendant of Roger Williams. The children of Ebenezer and Dinah were: Albert Gallatin, born July 20, 1804; Amey Williams, May 14, 1806, (married a Mr. Kilton); Hannah, July 7, 1808, (married Edward Luther); Adaline, Feb. 28, 1810, (married William Steere); Thomas Williams, Aug. 29, 1811; Catherine, 1812; William H., 1815; and Sarah K., 1818.

(VII) Albert Gallatin Sprague, son of Ebenezer and Dinah (Williams) Sprague, born July 20, 1804, married (first) Phoebe and (second) Mary, daughters of Charles and Mary Fiske, of Scituate, R. I. To the first marriage there were born fourteen children, of whom but two lived to maturity, viz.: Albert Gallatin and Charles. To the second marriage there came three children, of whom but

one lived to maturity. He, Thomas, is deceased, and left no posterity. Albert Gallatin Sprague, father of these, was a resident of Providence and at one time engaged in the lumber business. He died in Providence Feb. 25, 1879.

(VIII) DR. ALBERT GALLATIN SPRAGUE (2), as stated in the foregoing, is a native of Providence, R. I. He acquired his early education in main at the Peirce Academy, Middleboro, Mass. Having decided upon the medical profession as a calling in life he was prepared for it at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1859. The Civil war soon came on, and early in its stage the young physician was found a patriot answering the summons of his country to her defense. On the organization of the 10th Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, in May, 1862, Dr. Sprague was appointed a first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the same, being enrolled at Providence, R. I., May 26th, and was mustered in on that same day. The 10th was one of the emergency regiments recruited to go to the defense of Washington when threatened by the forces under Gen. Stonewall Jackson, principally from an organization of citizens of Providence banded together for State defense, and known as the 1st Regiment, Rhode Island National Guards, which had offered its services to the Governor. The regiment figured during its term of service (three months) about the national capital, holding for a period the forts which defended western approaches. Dr. Sprague was mustered out of the United States service Sept. 1, 1862. He had been previously appointed, Aug. 29th of that year, assistant surgeon of the 7th Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, with which he continued, though on detached duty a portion of the time in the hospital at City Point, Va., until the close of the war, being mustered out of the service June 9, 1865. This regiment, the 7th, had also been organized in May, 1862, to serve during the war. It became a part of the Eastern Army and saw active and hard service. Its engagements were: Fredericksburg, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Spring Church and Hatcher's Run.

On the close of the war, after his military experience, Dr. Sprague returned to Rhode Island and in 1866 located in the practice of his profession in the town of Warwick, R. I. This has since been his field of labor, where he has long since established an extensive practice, in which he has met with well-deserved success; and though ever an active, busy business man, as well as a professional one, he has taken the time to attend to the duties devolving upon a good citizen. His affiliations have been with the Republican party. He became a member of the State Board of Health in 1878, has served as president of that body, and continues his membership therein. Along through the mid-

dle eighties his fellow-townsmen elected him to represent Warwick in the State Assembly. For twenty years, terminating in 1906, he was health officer, and for several years was a member of the council, of that town. He is a member of McGregor Post, G. A. R., at Phenix, R. I. He is also a member of the Warwick Club, and was formerly a member of the Providence Press Club and of the Providence Athletic Association. Dr. Sprague was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society and of the Kent County Medical Society. He was prominent in the organization of the latter and in 1908 presented to the Society his extensive medical library. He commands the respect and esteem of the community in which he has so long moved and by which he has been so highly honored.

On Nov. 22, 1859, Dr. Sprague was married to Miss Ellen T. Duncan, of North Brookfield, Mass. Two children blessed the marriage, Albert D. and Mary E. D., both now deceased.

GLADDING. The Gladding family, so numerous in Rhode Island, is descended from (I) John Gladding, who is of record at Newbury, Mass., in 1666, as marrying July 17th of that year Elizabeth Rogers. It is claimed that Mr. Gladding came to Newbury in 1660-61, being at the time twenty years of age. He is found at Bristol, now in Rhode Island, in attendance at the first town meeting, held Sept. 1, 1681, at which the name Bristol was given to the settlement, and at which meeting seventy-six persons, Mr. Gladding included, were admitted as citizens by the four proprietors. The children of John and Elizabeth Gladding, of Newbury record, were: Susanna, born Oct. 6, 1668; John, Oct. 11, 1670; William, July 25, 1673; Elizabeth, Sept. 15, 1676; Mary, Jan. 14, 1679; and Hannah, Nov. 8, 1681. Additional children in record of Bristol were: Joshua, born May 6, 1685; Daniel, Nov. 8, 1687; and Sarah, Nov. 20, 1691. According to family manuscript, John Gladding died April 27, 1726, aged eighty-four years.

(II) John Gladding (2), son of John, born Oct. 11, 1670, married Alice, born Oct. 31, 1663, daughter of Uzell Wardwell, the latter being one of the persons who attended the first meeting of the town of Bristol referred to in the foregoing. Their children were: Mary, born Nov. 30, 1693; John, Sept. 8, 1694; William, Oct. 13, 1698; Jonathan, Jan. 5, 1700-01; Ebenezer, Dec. 8, 1702; Joseph, Oct. 2, 1704; Alice, March 24, 1705-06; Elizabeth, Sept. 13, 1708; Nathaniel, Dec. 16, 1709; Sarah (died May 27, 1712, aged eight days); and Sarah (2), May 2, 1715. The mother of these children died March 3, 1720.

(III) Joseph Gladding, son of John (2), born Oct. 2, 1704, in Bristol, R. I., married in 1726 (intention of marriage published July 2, 1726) Priscilla, born May 9, 1709, daughter of David and

Elizabeth Cary, of Bristol, R. I. Their children were: Samuel; Joseph; Cary, born Dec. 10, 1732, in Newport; Jonathan, born Aug. 29, 1735, in Newport; Peter; Priscilla; David; Henry; Stephen; John; Benjamin; Ebenezer; Nathaniel and Alice.

(IV) John Gladding, son of Joseph, married and had children as follows: Elizabeth, Joseph, Henry and John.

(V) Captain John Gladding, son of John, spent his life in Newport, where he died aged eighty-one years. Early in life he became a fisherman, an occupation which he followed throughout his life. He married Alice Fowler, of Newport, where she died, and their children were: Rebecca, married Alexander Barker, a grocer of Newport, in which city both died; John, for many years a steamboat master, and later engaged in the grocery business in Bristol, died in that city at the age of seventy-four years; Phebe became the wife of Captain Hanney, and both died in Baltimore, Md.; Edward M.; Henry, who married Mary Ann Southwick, and died in Newport, was a fisherman by occupation; Betsey married George Taylor, a boat-builder of Newport, in which city they died; Thomas, who married Rebecca Thompson, was a fisherman, and died in Newport; Joseph, who was engaged in fishing in Newport, in which city he died, married (first) Mary Ann Linden, married (second) Hannah Dennis and married (third) Phenia Gladding; and William O., who served for many years as pilot of vessels, married (first) Harriet Vaughan, and (second) Sarina Briggs, and died in Newport.

(VI) Edward M. Gladding, son of Captain John, was born in 1801, in Newport, and died there Feb. 2, 1879. He was a sea captain, and commanded vessels running from Newport to New York. For many years he served on United States Government boats as a pilot. He married Mary Wood, daughter of John Wood, and she died in Newport, aged sixty-three years. Their children were as follows: Phebe A. is the widow of Eliab King, of Newport; Edward, a fisherman, married Abby Dunwell and died in Newport; John, who was a boat-builder by trade, an occupation which he followed in the city of Newport, where he died, was married to Mary Holt; Henry; Martin H.; and Thomas. Mr. Edward M. Gladding was a lifelong member of the Episcopal Church, and was known as an honest upright man and representative citizen.

(VII) HENRY GLADDING, son of Edward M., was born June 18, 1831, in Newport, and in his native city received his schooling. After leaving school he learned the trade of sail-maker with Edwin M. Townsend, in whose employ he remained for about three years, and then accepted a position at his trade with Benjamin Freeborne, continuing with this gentleman for a period of ten years. Mr. Gladding then formed a partnership

with James Hogan, under the firm name of Hogan & Gladding and engaged in sail-making, a business which they conducted successfully for several years. After the Civil war Mr. Gladding engaged in the same business on his own account, opening a sail loft on Long Wharf, and there continued for a number of years, meeting with well-deserved success. In connection with this enterprise Mr. Gladding was also engaged in trap-fishing. Some years ago Mr. Gladding retired from active business life, and in 1895 he was appointed harbor master of Newport, a position which he has efficiently filled to the present time, also holding the office of Marine health officer. Mr. Gladding attends St. John's Episcopal Church, to which he gives his liberal support. In political faith he has been a life-long Republican.

In June, 1850, Captain Henry Gladding and Miss Matilda M. Wilkey were united in marriage. She was the daughter of Wanton Wilkey, and passed away in 1900 in Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Gladding had these children: Henry, who died in infancy; Emeline R., who married Joseph Fогarty, of Newport, in which city she died; Hattie, who married William F. Tripp, of Newport, where she died; Henry, Jr., a carpenter by trade, who died in Newport in 1901, and who married Mary Dennis, of Newport; Percy, who died in infancy; Alice, who died young; Lillie, who also died young; Mary, the wife of Ernest Boudreau, one of Newport's leading merchant tailors; and Wanton M., the efficient mechanical superintendent of the Morse Twist Mill & Machine Company, of New Bedford, Mass., who married Sarah Kaull, of Newport.

(VII) MARTIN HOWARD GLADDING was born April 10, 1833, in Newport, and after acquiring his educational training in the common schools of his native city, became apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade under Ernest Goffe, in whose employ he remained eleven years. Mr. Gladding then took up carpentering on his own account, and for several years was engaged in building and general jobbing. He finally gave up this occupation to engage in fishing, and in this connection he has continued for over forty years with success. Martin H. Gladding is one of the good citizens of his community. He is honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow men, and as a citizen has always been public-spirited.

On Jan. 11, 1852, Martin Howard Gladding and Mary Hannah Dennis, were united in marriage in Newport, she being the daughter of Peter and Hannah (Jouvet) Dennis, of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Gladding there were born a family of seven children, three of whom died in childhood, the surviving four being: Romeo E., a clerk in the grocery business, died at the age of forty-three years in Newport, leaving a widow, Margaret (Crudden) Gladding, and two children, Fannie Margaret and Harry; Fannie Griffith, the wife of

Joseph Willard Case, is a resident of Shelter Island, N. Y., and the mother of eleven children, ten of whom still survive; Edwin Martin, a carpenter and builder at Newport, married Annie MacDonald, of this city, and they have no children; and Louis Arnold, who is a printer by trade, being at present the efficient advertising compositor on the *Newport Herald*, married Jan. 1, 1907, Alma Jennings Case, of Shelter Island, New York.

(VII) THOMAS GLADDING, youngest child of Edward M. and Mary (Wood) Gladding, was born July 9, 1834, in Newport, and acquired a common-school education in the place of his nativity. Early in life he engaged in the meat and provision business, locating first in the building on Washington street, facing Bridge street, whence he removed to the corner of Washington and Bridge streets, finally locating in a store adjoining the "Perry House," on Washington Square. After a time he took his son into partnership with him, the firm name then becoming T. Gladding & Son, and this firm is still in existence, being now located at the corner of Washington and Bridge streets. Mr. Gladding was an industrious and enterprising business man, and as a result met with much success in the various enterprises with which he was connected. For a number of years he conducted a line of stages from the postoffice in Newport, on Broadway, to the "Mile Corner," or Middletown line, this being prior to the advent of the trolley line along this thoroughfare. He was also engaged in the ice business, and some time prior to his death engaged extensively in the real estate business, being very successful in this latter line to which his undivided attention was given in his later years. While engaged in the meat business, for a number of years he supplied the war vessels that entered Newport harbor. Some time before his death, Mr. Gladding's health began to fail, and while on his way to make a trip to the Bermuda Islands he dropped dead in the Mt. Vernon Hotel, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 9, 1886, his remains being brought to Newport for burial. In political faith Mr. Gladding was a stalwart Republican, but would never consent to accept political office.

Mr. Gladding married Elizabeth W., daughter of John Ring, of Newport, and she died in Newport, Feb. 12, 1895. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gladding there were born children as follows: Renana, who died at the age of two years; Sidney B., mentioned below; Miss Ida Renana, who resides in Newport; Hattie Moore, the wife of Warren Evarts, steward of the "Astor House," New York; and Sanford Thomas.

(VIII) SIDNEY B. GLADDING, eldest son of the late Thomas and Elizabeth W. (Ring) Gladding, was born Aug. 14, 1855, in Newport, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. Upon leaving school at the age of fourteen years, he began working in his father's meat market, and

continued in this capacity until 1880, when he was made a partner in the business, the firm becoming Thomas Gladding & Son. On the death of his father in 1886, Mr. Gladding became manager of the business for the heirs of his father, and he continued in that capacity until 1893, when he engaged in the meat business on his own account, opening a market at the corner of Spring and Touro streets, where he continued for three years, then selling out. Soon after retiring from business, Mr. Gladding was made foreman of the city highway department, and since that time has had charge of the city sprinkling.

Mr. Gladding is fraternally a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., of which he served as steward for several years; DeBlois Council No. 5, R. and S. M.; of Washington Commandery No. 4, K. T., of which he was standard bearer for several years; of Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence; and of Aquidneck Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. Mr. Gladding also holds membership in Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, and Aquidneck Encampment No. 5, I. O. O. F.; Weenat Shassit Tribe No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men; and Newport Lodge, No. 104, B. P. O. E. He has been a member of the Newport Artillery Company since 1872 on the roll of which he is now a "fine" member. He is also a member of the Philos. of East Greenwich Academy, which school he attended for a term when a young man. In political views Mr. Gladding is a Republican, but in town matters takes a neutral stand.

On June 26, 1879, Mr. Gladding was married to Josephine Steel, daughter of John and Mary (Beck) Steel of Newport. They have no children.

(VIII) SANFORD THOMAS GLADDING, who has been connected with the hotel business the greater part of his life, and who has been for several years steward of "The Breslin," one of New York's most fashionable hostelrys, is also a member of the firm of Thomas Gladding & Son, meat and provision dealers of Newport. Mr. Gladding married Miss Sadie Carry, daughter of the late William Carry of Newport, and three children have been born to this union: Anna Seabury, who died at the age of three and one-half years; Thomas, born in June, 1900; and Warren Evarts, born in February, 1905.

FARQUHAR MACRAE, late a well-known and successful florist of Providence, his greenhouses and residence being on Smith street, was born Jan. 12, 1843, in Ross-shire, near Inverness, Scotland, and his death occurred Feb. 21, 1905. His youth and early manhood were passed in his native land, and

there he gained a practical knowledge of horticulture, which was later to gain him fortune and fame in his adopted country. He was employed in a number of large public and private parks and gardens, among these being the Conon gardens on the estate of Sir Kenneth MacKenzie. Aware of the advantages and opportunities which America afforded to the man of skill and industry, he sailed for the New World in 1870, landing on July 4th of that year. He at once located in Providence, where he was an entire stranger, having neither friend nor acquaintance. For some ten years he was employed at the Whitcomb garden at Riverside, and while there he devoted special attention to grape culture, and introduced the growing of that fruit under glass. Later he was in the wholesale florist business at the Chapin place on Smith street, where he was very successful. He next located on Smith street, west of his subsequent location, where he had previously purchased property. This he remodelled and fitted up for his line of business, and for fourteen years he carried on business at that location—or until the business outgrew the place—and seeking more room he purchased what is known as the "Crossman" place, where he resided until his death, and where his sons continue. Through his industry and ability he created one of the largest establishments of the kind in the United States. In this he had such assistance only as came from his own family, and to them he was ever ready to credit a large share of his success. His interests laid entirely in his home and in his business. He made many friends, who gave him their unstinted respect. He was emphatically a self-made man, and he left to posterity an example well worthy of emulation. His life was strictly in accordance with his early Scotch training, and he held to high moral standards and was strictly temperate in all things. He was a member of the Rhode Island Horticultural Society, and in the annual displays, his exhibits were always a prominent feature, and attracted much attention.

In June, 1882, Mr. Macrae was married to Esther S. Swan, a native of Nova Scotia, and the children born of this union were: Alexander; Walter S., who married Ida Fisher, and has one child, Margaret Esther; Violet E., who married Robert W. Lister, of Providence; Lillian E.; Marjorie M.; Farquhar Arthur, and Edith I. Ellen Mary, a daughter of Mr. Macrae by a former marriage, is the wife of Stephen H. Boss, of Providence. Of the sons, Alexander and Walter S. continue the business under the old name of F. Macrae & Sons, and they are regarded as progressive and successful business men, worthy sons of their father.

1



A Grant

1864 at the age of fifty-eight. His remains were laid to rest in the Third cemetery. In politics he was a staunch American Republican, and was strong in his religious convictions. His religious connections were with the Methodist Episcopal Church; his fraternal affiliations were with the A. F. & A. M.

(Darius) son of John and Eliza
socket of Frankland. His daughter
land. His wife is Mrs. Isaac
James L. S.; Ellen, his twin

Mr. C. J. ...
schools at ...
North ...
school, from ...
ated. Follow ...
served a ...
chemist's trade ...
Edward ...
found employ ...
Providence, ...

The breaking of the young man's neck in the socket, especially if he goes to any length as I have done, is a rather delicate matter. It is not the same as the breaking of the old man's neck in the socket, but it is a very delicate matter. It is not the same as the breaking of the old man's neck in the socket, but it is a very delicate matter.

[illegible]

Arunah Grant, son of Eliphaz, born Aug. 12, 1792, married Eliza Darling, of Wrentham, Mass.; the union was blessed with a number of children, the following surviving youth: William H., Charles E. and George H. Arunah Grant early left his home in Cumberland on what is known as Diamond Hill Plains. He was a machinist by occupation, and at one time was in business with Mr. Cook, under the firm name of Cook & Grant. They carried on business in Woonsocket where Mr. Grant made his home, and where he died in 1860.



Geo. H. Grant

GRANT (Woonsocket family). Since the very beginning of the town of Cumberland as a subdivision in Rhode Island, approximately one hundred and fifty years ago, the name of Grant has been known to the locality, and the family been a continuous one; and the name and family antedate this period in that region of country in and about "Gore Land" in the neighboring State of Massachusetts, a name by which the territory now Cumberland was known prior to the time of its becoming the territory of Rhode Island. In referring to the Grants we write of the particular Woonsocket family—that branch descending through the late Eliphaz and Arunah Grant, father and son, long substantial men and useful citizens of the communities referred to, some of whose sons and grandsons are still active in business and in citizenship in that locality. Reference is made especially to the family of Hon. George H. Grant, of Woonsocket, himself long and prominently identified with that town and city, a veteran of the Civil war, the city's first Chief Executive officer and otherwise officially connected with it, long superintendent of the Eagle Mills, and whose death occurred March 2, 1908.

Capt. John Grant, son of Asa, and grandson of an emigrant from Scotland, moved from Wrentham, Mass., to Goshen, in 1769. This emigrant, whose Christian name is unknown to us, had sons, Benjamin, Joseph, Asa, Moses and Ebenezer, of whom Moses went to Boston. Asa and wife removed to Fairfield, Vt., where they were living in 1807.

Through Ebenezer Grant, of Wrentham, beyond whom we have no knowledge, descended the Woonsocket Grants alluded to, several of his sons marrying in Cumberland, R. I., namely: (1) Jabez, May 3, 1790, to Dorcas Blanding; (2) Beriah, Dec. 26, 1790, to Elizabeth Rhodes; (3) Aaron, Nov. 23, 1794, to Dorcas Aldrich; (4) Eliphaz, May 18, 1800, to Mary, daughter of Simon Whipple, and to them, according to Cumberland town records, were born children as follows: Arunah (born Aug. 12, 1802), Amos (born March 10, 1804), Polly (born July 13, 1805), Eliza or Elizabeth (born Sept. 25, 1807), Warren (born Sept. 5, 1809) and Amasa Smith (of Pawtucket, born May 29, 1822, died Dec. 19, 1885).

Arunah Grant, son of Eliphaz, born Aug. 12, 1802, married Eliza Darling, of Wrentham, Mass., and the union was blessed with a number of children, the following surviving youth: William H., Charles E. and George H. Arunah Grant early made his home in Cumberland on what is known as Diamond Hill Plains. He was a machinist by occupation, and at one time was in business with a Mr. Cook, under the firm name of Cook & Grant. They carried on business in Woonsocket where Mr. Grant made his home, and where he died in

1860, at the age of fifty-eight. His remains were laid to rest in Oak Hill cemetery. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and was strongly opposed to slavery. His religious connection was with the Congregational Church; his fraternal with Morning Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

GEORGE H. GRANT, son of Arunah and Eliza (Darling) Grant, born Dec. 11, 1837, in Woonsocket, R. I., married in 1865, Ellen F., daughter of Franklin Rand, Esq., of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Their children were: Harriet E., wife of James E. Pratt, of Woonsocket; George F.; Edwin S.; Ellen F.; and William H.

Mr. Grant received his education in the public schools of Woonsocket, the Smithfield Seminary at North Scituate, R. I., and at the Woonsocket high school, from which latter institution he was graduated. Following the closing of his school period he served a three years' apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in the machine shop of the late Hon. Edward Harris, of Woonsocket. He was next found employed at his trade in Woonsocket and Providence, respectively.

The breaking out of the Civil war found the young machinist at the time employed in Woonsocket, espousing his country's cause and ready to go to her defense. He was enrolled at Providence as Ensign in Company K, First Regiment Detached Militia, April 17, 1861, and he was mustered into the United States service May 2d following. This was Col. Burnside's regiment, one composed of the choicest material—the flower of the State—and it achieved a national reputation, and in the fiery ordeal of the conflict at Bull Run, was highly commended for bravery and fortitude in the day of battle. After bearing an honorable part in the three months' service for which he enlisted, Ensign Grant was mustered out Aug. 2, 1861, returning to his home, not, however, to resume his trade, for the times were then too stirring for him to be simply a looker on to what seemed to be the approaching hour of earnest warfare, but to rally his fellow citizens about the flag. Raising a company which was merged into the Fifth Regiment, Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, of which he became captain, he was commissioned as such Nov. 30, 1861, and was mustered into service Dec. 26th following. The Fifth was organized in the fall of 1861, being enlisted as a battalion, as a part of Gen. Burnside's Coast Division, with the ultimate design of being made a full regiment. The battalion soon departed to join the expedition to North Carolina. Suffice it to say that during its long term of service—lasting until the summer of 1865—the Fifth bore an active and gallant part in defense of the Union, having participated in the following engagements: Roanoke Island, Fort Macon (siege), Rowan's Mill, first Rebel attack on Newbern, Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Little

Washington (siege), and second attack on Newbern. Capt. Grant was present at a number of the earlier engagements enumerated, and bore an honorable part as long as his health permitted him to remain in active service. Resigning his commission Aug. 6, 1862, he returned to his native town and resumed his trade, soon after being made foreman of the machine shops and foundry of the late Hon. Edward Harris. Three years later he accepted an engagement with the Groton Manufacturing Company as foreman of their machine shops, and continued this relation for one year, after which he became the superintendent of the mills. In 1873 this industry was re-organized as the Eagle Mills, of which he was until his death the efficient superintendent.

From his very boyhood Capt. Grant was an active and zealous Republican. For several years his fellow citizens elected him to the town council (being a member of the first town council), and on the incorporation of Woonsocket as a city, they honored him with election as its first mayor, a relation he sustained to the municipality for one year. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 1269, A. F. & A. M.; Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar; Knights of Honor; Woonsocket Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; and Smith Post, No. 9, G. A. R., all of Woonsocket. His removal from the scenes of his life's activities was deeply deplored by all who knew him.

George F. Grant, son of Capt. George H., was educated in the public and high schools of Woonsocket, and learned the trade of machinist, which he has since followed, being now master mechanic at the Eagle Mills. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar. He married Emeline Pickering, and has two children—Ray M. and Doris.

Edwin Stanton Grant, second son of Capt. George H., received his education in the schools at Woonsocket, and is now overseer at the Eagle Mills. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and is a member of the board of aldermen of Woonsocket. He married Emily Darling, daughter of Henry Darling, and they have two children, Thelma and Norman Channing.

Ellen F. Grant, daughter of Capt. George H., attended both public and high school at Woonsocket, and then completed her studies in the Friends School at Providence. She married Henry S. Manger, and they reside in Philadelphia. They have one son, D. Grant.

William H. Grant, youngest son of Capt. George H., acquired his education in the public schools of Woonsocket, the Friends School at Providence, and in Haverford College, Philadelphia. He is now holding a responsible position in Boston, Mass. He was division superintendent of the blower department of the B. F. Sturdevant

Company, of Hyde Park, Mass. He married Louise Beaumont Wootton.

GARDNER M. YOUNGMAN. Among those prominent in manufacturing and industrial circles in the town of Hopkinton none is more conspicuous than Gardner M. Youngman, who, in less than a year, converted an idle mill into a profitable enterprise. No better illustration can be given of what a young man may accomplish in a short time by indomitable will and untiring efforts.

Gardner M. Youngman is a young man. He was born at Antesfort, Lycoming Co., Pa., Aug. 16, 1879, son of G. W. and Margaret (Mahaffey) Youngman, and is one of a family of five, the other children being: May, Reynolds, Ralph and Charley. His boyhood was passed in his native town and he received private instruction from a governess until he was twelve years old, at which age he entered the public schools, and later the High school at Williamsport, Pa. After this he attended for three terms the Textile School of Lowell, Mass., to prepare himself thoroughly for the business he contemplated entering. Upon completing his textile course, Mr. Youngman was employed for three years with the Taylor Manufacturing Company, of Hope Valley, and in August, 1905, he purchased the property owned by the late Amos G. Nichols, which had been constructed for a cotton mill, and converted it into a woolen factory. Mr. Youngman believes that a man should have a practical as well as a technical knowledge of whatever he undertakes, and it can be said that for thorough and comprehensive understanding of the business in which he is engaged is unsurpassed. He is known far and wide as a good citizen, and his honesty and integrity have never been questioned.

JACKSON. The Jacksons of Providence have been a continuous family here since the Colonial period and have been among the substantial families of the ancient town, village and later city of Providence, prominent in business and social life, and as well in public affairs. Of the particular branch of which we write, some of the descendants of Stephen Jackson, an educated gentleman, such names as Capt. Richard, Capt. Stephen, Hon. Richard, Gov. Charles and Richard W. will long live in the State's annals.

From an examination of the Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Providence and other towns of the State; of papers and archives of the Rhode Island Historical Society; of the files of the Providence Gazette, a newspaper printed in Providence commencing in 1762; of the records of wills, and administrators of estates in the Probate office of the city of Providence, we have been enabled to learn much of Stephen Jackson, schoolmaster, and his descendants.

(1) Stephen Jackson (born Oct. 11, (O. S.)

1700, died July 22, 1765), schoolmaster, came to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, probably about the year 1723-24, from Kilkenny, Ireland. He took up his residence first in North Kings Town, R. I., and in the records of that town his marriage is recorded as follows: "Stephen Jackson married to Anne Boone, daughter of Samuel and Mary Boone, of North Kingstown, August 15, 1725." She was born in North Kingstown Sept. 18, 1709, thus making her but sixteen years old when she was married. She died in Pomfret, Conn., Jan. 30, 1782, whither she had gone to live with her son, Richard, who had bought a farm there at the outbreak of the American Revolution. Her gravestone in Pomfret reads as follows: "In memory of Mrs. Anne Jackson, relict of Stephen Jackson, Esq., late of Providence, dec., and mother of Richard Jackson, with whom she lived some time in Pomfret, well respected by those who knew her, and died Jan. 30, 1782, in the 73d year of her age." Stephen Jackson, in 1745, leased a piece of land in Providence and partly built a house thereon, but before the house was finished he sold his interest in the lease and the unfinished house to Thomas Arnold, of Smithfield, R. I. In January, 1753, he bought a lot of land of John Mawney, on the easterly side of Benefit street, bounding northerly on the land of Jabez Bowen, Esq., southerly on other land of Mawney's, and fronting forty feet on Benefit street. He built a house there, and on April 10, 1754, he sold one-half the lot and one-half the house up and down to his son Samuel, who was a cooper. In 1752 the records show that Stephen Jackson leased of the town the old town school house on the west side of North Main street, opposite the Court House parade. That he was a highly educated man is clearly shown from a "Book on Navigation," bearing the date of March 10, 1762, and written by him. Aside from the difficult problems worked out, the work is full of beautiful drawings and highly ornate capital letters. This volume is highly prized by its possessor, Benjamin A. Jackson, of Providence. The children of Stephen and Anne (Boone) Jackson were: (1) George, born in North Kingstown Nov. 12, 1726, (O. S.), married Lydia Harris, daughter of Toleration and Sarah Harris. He died in Providence, March 1, 1769. He was a prominent man in Providence, being several times elected Deputy to the Colonial Assembly, and was a member of the Town Council of Providence. He left a will leaving his property to his wife Lydia, son Joseph and daughter Lydia. His widow died March 31, 1777. (2) Samuel, born in 1728, died Sept. 6, 1811. He never married and left all his property to his sister, Elizabeth Lanksford, for her life, and after her death to her daughter, Susan Cole. (3) David married, Oct. 9, 1751, Deborah Field. (4) Richard, born May 10, 1731, died Dec. 29, 1818. (5) Mary, born July 31, 1734, married Nov. 7, 1759, Ezekiel Burr. (6) Anne, born Nov.

12, 1736, died Nov. 20, 1753. (7) Judith, born Nov. 14, 1738, married Feb. 7, 1759, Simeon Thayer, and died April 28, 1771. (8) Stephen was born in Providence Sept. 18, 1741. (9) Elizabeth, born May 23, 1743, married April 21, 1766, William Lanksford, and died Jan. 27, 1812. (10) Susanna, born Aug. 23, 1745, died in June, 1772. (11) Thomas, born in 1747, married, Sept. 14, 1778, Mary Brown, and died in 1835. (12) Sarah, born in 1750, married, in 1772, Tilly Merrick Olney, and died in September, 1785. (13) Nancy, born Nov. 8, 1754, died March 9, 1803. She married (first) in 1785, John Angell; (second) on April 8, 1790, Simeon Thayer; and (third) Darius Daniels, of Cumberland, R. I.

(II) Capt. Richard Jackson was born May 10, 1731, and on Dec. 31, 1760, he married Susan Waterman, a widow with one daughter, Molly Waterman. She was born Feb. 14, 1733, and died Dec. 21, 1806. He was a man of note in Providence, frequently a member of the Town Council. He died Dec. 29, 1818. The children born to Richard and Susan (Waterman) Jackson: (1) Nathan W., born Sept. 15, 1761, married Oct. 4, 1804, Mark Anthony, and died Dec. 8, 1829. (2) Stephen, born May 23, 1763, died Jan. 7, 1820. (3) Richard, born July 3, 1764, died April 18, 1838. On March 19, 1795, he married Abby Wheaton. He was a successful merchant and manufacturer in Providence, president of the Washington Insurance Company for many years, trustee of Brown University, and a representative in Congress, Xth, XIth, XIIth and XIIIth sessions. (4) William, born Jan. 27, 1766, died Aug. 27, 1815. (5) George, born June 14, 1771, died March 14, 1834. (6) Susan, born June 4, 1774, married Oct. 3, 1793, Benjamin Aborn. (7) Phebe, born Oct. 6, 1775, married, Sept. 23, 1798, Samuel Arnold, of Smithfield, R. I., and died Nov. 5, 1821.

(III) Captain Stephen Jackson, born May 23, 1763, died Jan. 7, 1820. He married Sophia Graves, daughter of Rev. John Graves, rector of St. John's Church. In early life he was the owner of a vessel in the West India trade. For many years he was cashier of the Exchange Bank of Providence. The later years of his life he lived in Thompson, Conn., and his death occurred while he was on his way from Providence to his home there. The children born to Capt. Stephen and Sophia (Graves) Jackson were: (1) John Graves, born March 18, 1794, died Oct. 18, 1860. (2) Susan Waterman, born July 2, 1797, died April 9, 1841. (3) Stephen Matthew, born April 23, 1799, died Nov. 3, 1868. (4) Anna, born Jan. 13, 1801, died Aug. 19, 1869. (5) Richard William, born June 4, 1803, died Feb. 17, 1871. (6) Sophia Elizabeth, born Sept. 15, 1805, died in 1869. (7) Louisa, born Jan. 5, 1809, died July 12, 1895.

(IV) Richard William Jackson was born June 4, 1803, and died Feb. 17, 1871. On Oct. 1, 1827,

he married, in Providence, Susan Potter Aborn, born Feb. 18, 1804, died June 10, 1874, daughter of Edward Aborn. To this union were born children as follows: (1) Susan Aborn, born Aug. 27, 1828, died Aug. 17, 1848. (2) Stephen, born Dec. 16, 1831, died March 9, 1833. (3) Charles Edward, born Feb. 22, 1834, died May 26, 1898. On Jan. 5, 1881, he married Estelle Rose Weaver. He was educated in Lyon & Frieze's School in Providence. For a while he was in a wholesale grocery in Providence, and for many years teller and later cashier of the Bank of North America in Providence. (4) Sarah Elizabeth, born April 3, 1837, died April 21, 1878. She married William H. Taylor, and had children: William H., John T., Gustavus, Charles J. and Richard J. (5) Benjamin Aborn was born Feb. 8, 1848. For several years Richard William Jackson was engaged in the dry goods commission business in Philadelphia, Pa. After returning to Providence, he served as secretary of the Providence Washington Insurance Company, and later was secretary and then president of the Roger Williams Insurance Company of Providence. In his political belief he was a Democrat, and in his religious connection an Episcopalian.

(V) BENJAMIN ABORN JACKSON, one of the best known men in financial circles in Rhode Island, was born in Providence Feb. 8, 1848. He was educated in private schools, and Merrick and Emery Lyon's school which stood at the corner of College and Prospect streets, where now stands the administration building of Brown University. On Sept. 28, 1864, at the age of sixteen years, he became a clerk in the banking house of B. M. Jackson & Co., then consisting of B. M. Jackson, Henry Pearce and Dwight I. Brown. After the death of B. M. Jackson in 1869, Messrs. Pearce and Brown carried on the business for two years, when the firm was succeeded by D. I. Brown & Co., of which Mr. Jackson was a partner for four years, and in turn succeeded by Wilbour, Jackson & Co., and is today known as the Providence Banking Company, of which Mr. Jackson is the treasurer. From 1864 to 1903 he occupied one business location. He was president of the Globe National Bank, and a director of the Weybosset National Bank. In 1875 he became a director of the Union Railroad Company, and is now president of the United Traction Company, the Rhode Island Suburban Railroad Company and other companies; and is a director of the Denver Tramway Company.

Since 1883 Mr. Jackson has been a member of the Union League Club of New York, and since 1883 of the Hope Club of Providence. He also belongs to the Squantum Club. For some time he served as a trustee of the Rhode Island College.

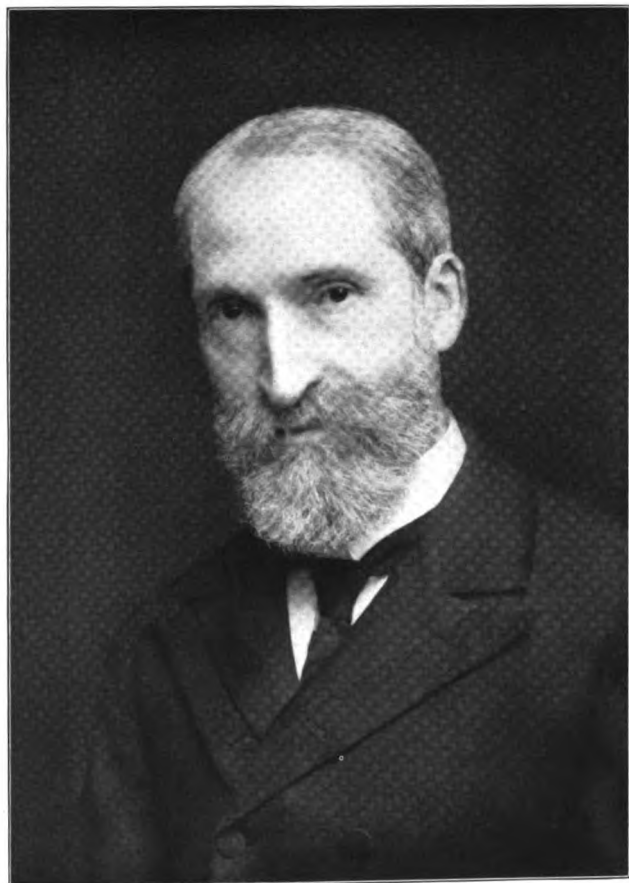
Mr. Jackson was married to Lucy Anna Greene, daughter of Hon. Henry L. Greene, of Riverpoint, R. I. (sketch of whom appears elsewhere), and they have become the parents of two sons and one daughter: Henry Greene, born June 12, 1883,

member of the class of 1906, Brown University; Donald, born July 16, 1886, member of the class of 1909, Brown University; and Lucy Aborn, born Dec. 17, 1891.

SHERMAN. The New England family bearing this name has given to the country at large men who have written their names high upon the roll of fame. Such names as Roger Sherman, of Connecticut, of the earlier period, and the two Ohio Shermans, of a later time, will long live in the history of their country. Here, too, in Rhode Island, have been representatives of the family whose achievements will not soon be forgotten, among them the Hon. Sylvester G. Sherman, lawyer, representative, speaker of the House, and a justice of the Supreme court of that State; Major-Gen. Thomas W. Sherman, U. S. A., and Hon. Robert Sherman, long a journalist of this Commonwealth, and as well a former United States marshal for the district of Rhode Island.

The Shermans are of German origin. In the Fatherland the name Sherman, Schierman, etc., often occurs, and was no doubt transferred to London and vicinity many centuries ago by the Anglo-Saxon emigrants, where it is still numerous. From the metropolitan stock a scion was transplanted to Dedham, County of Essex, England, which long flourished and sent out other shoots. The name is derived from the original occupation of the family: They were cloth dressers or shearers of the cloth. The family at Dedham retained the occupation of the family and also the coat of arms worn by those in and about London. In New England are found two distinct families bearing the name of Sherman. One of these descends from William Sherman, who came with the Pilgrims about 1630, and settled at Marshfield, Mass. The other is the Dedham stock, a branch of which emigrated to New England and settled in the vicinity of Boston. This article is to treat especially of the ancestry and family of Mr. Albert K. Sherman, of Newport, one of that city's leading business men and substantial citizens.

(I) Hon. Phillip Sherman, of the Dedham line, born Feb. 5, 1610, in Dedham, England, married Sarah Odding, daughter of Mrs. John Oding Porter, by a former husband. In 1634 Mr. Sherman came to New England and settled at Roxbury, Mass. In the Anne Hutchinson trouble at Boston he took the popular side, but as Governor Winthrop prevailed he, with others, found it convenient to remove to Rhode Island. In Providence they met Roger Williams, who advised them to purchase the island of Aquetuct (Aquidneck), now Rhode Island, of the Indians. The purchase was completed March 24, 1638. On July 1, 1639, they established a regular government with William Coddington, governor, and Phillip Sherman, secretary. After this he often held office in the Colony, and in critical periods. After he had removed to



Albert W. Sherman

Rhode Island he left the Congregational Church and united with the Society of Friends.

Phillip Sherman was a son of Samuel, a grandson of Henry, and a great-grandson of Henry, of Dedham, County of Essex, England, who had probably removed there from the County of Suffolk, as he bore the Suffolk coat of arms. Phillip Sherman died in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1687. His children were: Eber, Sarah, Peleg, Mary, Edmund, Samson, William, John, Mary, Hannah, Samuel, Benjamin and Phillip.

(II) Samson Sherman, son of Phillip, was born in 1642, in Portsmouth, R. I., and married March 4, 1675, Isabel Tripp, born in 1651, daughter of John and Mary (Paine) Tripp. They lived and died in Portsmouth, he dying June 27, 1718, and she in 1716. Their children were: Phillip, born Jan. 16, 1676; Sarah, Sept. 24, 1677; Alice, Jan. 12, 1680; Samson, Jan. 28, 1682; Abiel, Oct. 15, 1684; Isabel, in 1686; and Job.

(III) Job Sherman, son of Samson, was born Nov. 8, 1687, in Portsmouth, R. I., and married (first) Dec. 23, 1714, Bridget Gardiner, of Kingstown, and (second) in 1732, Amie Spencer, of East Greenwich, R. I. Mr. Sherman had these children: Philip, born Dec. 12, 1715; Israel, Oct. 31, 1717; Mary, Jan. 16, 1719; Job, May 2, 1722; Bridget, May 7, 1724; Sarah, Oct. 29, 1726; Alice, April 25, 1728; Mary, Oct. 13, 1730—all to the first marriage; and to the second marriage—Amie, born May 27, 1734; Benjamin, Sept. 14, 1735; Samson, July 23, 1737; Martha, Nov. 28, 1738; Walter, Aug. 20, 1740; Dorcas, Nov. 2, 1742; and Abigail, Sept. 10, 1744. The father died in Portsmouth, Nov. 16, 1747.

(IV) Samson Sherman, son of Job, was born July 23, 1737, in Portsmouth, R. I., and married Dec. 9, 1761, Ruth Fish, daughter of David and Jemimah (Tallman) Fish, of Portsmouth. He died Jan. 24, 1801, in Portsmouth, where his life has been spent engaged in agricultural pursuits. His children were: (1) Walter, born April 4, 1763, married Rebecca Anthony, of Portsmouth. (2) Amy, born Jan. 5, 1764, married Daniel Anthony, of Portsmouth. (3) Job is mentioned below. (4) Susanna, born Oct. 19, 1767, married Peleg Almy, of Portsmouth. (5) Hannah, born Jan. 27, 1769, married Jonathan Dennis, of Portsmouth. (6) Anne, born Nov. 19, 1770, married Nathan Chase, of Portsmouth. (7) David, born June 2, 1772, married Waite Sherman, of Portsmouth. (8) Ruth, born Oct. 21, 1773, died in infancy. (9) Ruth (2), born Feb. 20, 1778, married Obediah Davis, of New Bedford, Mass. (10) Asa, born Dec. 22, 1779, married Eliza Mitchell, of Portsmouth. (11) Abigail, born April 2, 1782, married Abram Davis, of Fair Haven, Mass. (12) Mary, born Nov. 18, 1783, married David Shove, of Berkeley, Rhode Island.

(V) Job Sherman, son of Samson, was born Jan. 21, 1766, in Portsmouth, and died Jan. 24,

1848, in Newport. In early life he engaged in farming and in teaching school, continuing until 1796, when he removed to Newport and there engaged in the dry goods business under the name of Job Sherman, continuing successfully in that business until his death. In 1798 he removed to Nos. 135 and 137 Thames street, in which location the business has since been continued—it now being conducted by the firm of William Sherman & Co. Upon his death, in 1848, Job Sherman's sons, William and David, continued the business under the present style, William Sherman & Co. Mr. Sherman was a capable, conservative business man, and as a citizen was honored and respected and the good name which he established in business has since been upheld by his successors. In political faith Job Sherman was a staunch old-line Whig, and although he never sought public office he was always ready to assist every project that promised to be of benefit to the community. He was one of the original trustees of the Savings Bank of Newport, and served in that capacity for a number of years. He was a devout member of the Friends and served many years as a trustee of the Friends' Society of Newport.

Mr. Sherman was married Dec. 9, 1795, to Miss Alice Anthony, born June 9, 1772, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Anthony, of Portsmouth. She died March 11, 1826, aged fifty-three years, nine months. To this union were born children as follows: Rebecca, born Nov. 9, 1796, died unmarried; Benjamin, born Feb. 10, 1798, died Jan. 5, 1821; Eliza, born Nov. 14, 1799, died unmarried; William, born Dec. 5, 1801, died Feb. 16, 1885, unmarried (he succeeded his father in the dry goods business, in which his life was actively spent); Samson, born April 9, 1804, died young; James, born March 23, 1806, a tailor by trade, died in South America of Yellow fever, unmarried; David, born May 19, 1808, died Nov. 26, 1866, unmarried (he was associated with his brother William in the dry goods business); Edward, born Nov. 4, 1809, died Dec. 5, 1865 (he married Elizabeth M. Almy, of Newport); Alice, born April 28, 1812, married Richard Cornell, who died Dec. 27, 1891, and she died Feb. 26, 1894; Albert, born Aug. 14, 1815, is mentioned below; one son died in infancy; Rowland, born April 12, 1818, married Rachel Simmons and (second) Mary A. Wright, and died Sept. 8, 1892.

(VI) Albert Sherman, son of Job, was born Aug. 14, 1815, in Newport. In early life he learned the trade of sailmaker, an occupation which he followed for a number of years. For several years he was engaged in that business in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he continued until 1841, in that year returning to Newport and establishing himself in the dry goods business on lower Thames street. He continued in this line, meeting with deserved success. Mr. Sherman was never a strong or rugged man, and for many years was

in feeble health, although he continued to be actively engaged in business. In political views he was a Republican, but on account of his ill health never sought public recognition. He was for many years a director in the Merchants' Bank of Newport, and took an active interest in the Newport Hospital, which he had been influential in establishing. He was a consistent and devout member of the Society of Friends.

On Sept. 2, 1841, Mr. Sherman married Sarah Catherine Marble, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah A. (Holt) Marble, of Newport. She died Sept. 15, 1889, aged seventy-two years, while Mr. Sherman died June 30, 1884. Two children were born to this union: Alice Anthony, who died at the age of two years, and Albert Keene.

(VII) ALBERT KEENE SHERMAN, son of Albert, was born March 17, 1844, in Newport. He attended private schools in his native city, after which for four years he was a student at H. H. Fay's private school of Newport. Leaving school in 1861, he became a clerk in the grocery store of Capt. Oliver Potter, in whose employ he remained for about one year. On May 6, 1862, Mr. Sherman became a clerk in the dry goods store of William Sherman & Co., and he continued thus until the death of Mr. David Sherman, in 1866, when he was made a partner in the business. In 1873 Thomas G. Brown was also admitted to the firm as a partner, and since the death of William Sherman, in 1885, the well-known and old-established business of William Sherman & Co. has been successfully conducted by the present owners, Albert K. Sherman and Thomas G. Brown. The firm handles a fine line of foreign and domestic dry goods, etc., and has one of the finest trades in the State.

Mr. Sherman is one of Newport's most substantial and influential citizens. He is a director of the Newport National Bank; a trustee of the Savings Bank of Newport; a director of the Aquidneck Mutual Insurance Company, and a trustee of Long Wharf of Newport. He is a member of the Newport Historical Society, the Natural History Society, the Redwood Library and Athenæum, and has taken a very active part in the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, which he has served as treasurer for a number of years. Much of the success of this organization in Newport is due to his untiring efforts. Mr. Sherman is a consistent member of the Central Baptist Church (now the Second Baptist), and has served for a number of years as clerk of the church. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has never sought public office. During its existence he was a member of the Business Men's Association.

On Sept. 3, 1874, Mr. Sherman married Miss Mary Eliza Barker, daughter of Robinson P. and Julia Ann (Peckham) Barker, of Middletown, R. I., and three children were born to this union: Kate Robinson, born Aug. 16, 1875, who died April

6, 1879; William Anthony, born May 12, 1877; and Edwin Albert, born July 16, 1879. The latter was graduated from Harvard College in 1901, with the degree of A. M., and is now discount clerk of the Newport Trust Company. He has also served as a member of the school committee of Newport, and in 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, he was elected a member of the representative council from the Third ward for the three-year term. William Anthony Sherman was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1899, and from Harvard Medical School in 1902, with the degree of M. D., after which he opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession in Newport, where he has met with great success, having a large and growing patronage. He is a member of the medical staff of the Newport Hospital. Dr. Sherman is a director of the Union National Bank of Newport, and a member of the Medical Society. On June 25, 1902, he married Katherine M. Kennedy, of Scranton, Pa., daughter of William and Amelia (Carter) Kennedy, and to this union one son has come, William Albert, born May 12, 1903.

Albert K. Sherman is well known and thoroughly respected by all with whom he has come into contact. He is an honest, single-minded, firm-hearted, public-spirited Christian gentleman, uniting in his personality a rare combination of qualities which are fitted to command the respect and win the confidence of his fellow-men. Though quiet and unassuming in his manner, he is none the less affable and courteous. Of a domestic nature, he is much devoted to the surroundings of his home. His knowledge of current events is broad, and he is an admirer and patron of standard literature, his library being an extensive one.

BLIVEN. The Bliven family is an ancient and an honored one in New England. It is descended from the brothers, Joshua, James and Edward, who came from England to Salem, Mass., some time prior to 1650. By some members of the family it is claimed that it is descended from Welsh nobility, but there is more probability that the family comes from the German family of Bliven, several of whom were men of fame—one a musician of great note, and another an explorer of Iceland, reaching a point then farthest north. To each was granted the prefix "Von."

The earliest record of the family in America is the conveyance of property by James Bliven to his wife Bridget Oliver, at Salem, where the original parchment is displayed upon the wall at Essex Institute.

Joshua Bliven was of Newport in 1669 as master of the ship "Polly." He had sons, Edward and James. James Bliven, son of Joshua, married Margery Cord. This James located at Westerly, Rhode Island, where his son James lived, and among the latter's children was Perry. From him descend

the late Benjamin James Bliven, who for some years was prominent in New England musical circles, and the latter's sons, well-known and respected business men of Providence.

Capt. Perry Bliven, son of James, married at Newport, R. I., Sept. 7, 1800, Sally Clark, and to that union there came six children as follows: Hannah, who died at the age of fifteen years in 1815; Sally, who married Samuel Morgan, a contractor of Providence; Susan, who married a Mr. Dawley and her children of Newport record were: Amy, Perry, Theodore F. and Florine (twins), and Martha Jane; Mary Ann, who married Walter Simmons, of Newport, and had one son Walter (deceased); Martha Jane, who married Joseph Coit, of Bristol, R. I. (they had no children); and Benjamin James, of whom more follows. Capt. Perry Bliven, the father, was a sea-faring man and master of a vessel plying between Newport and New York. He died on board ship of cholera. He was a man of no little importance in his day, and an oil portrait shows him to have been a man of much physical vigor, of intelligent and pleasing features, a strong jaw, and determined mouth. His widow married second a Mr. Shaw, and lived to an advanced age.

Benjamin James Bliven, youngest child of Capt. Perry, was born in Newport, Oct. 14, 1812. On Oct. 20, 1828, then a lad of sixteen, he was apprenticed or bound out for a period of five years to one Edward S. Underwood, a painter and glazier, of Providence. In the article of indenture (the original is in the possession of Mr. Charles P. Bliven, of Providence) it is provided that the lad receive the sum of thirty dollars per year for his services, out of which he must clothe himself, and that he be permitted to attend school at night for three months of the year. After the expiration of the five years, Mr. Bliven continued at the calling for a short time, but soon his commercial instinct manifested itself, and he engaged in business for himself, first in an amusement enterprise on Westminster street at the point where Dorrance street now intersects.

From early age Mr. Bliven displayed marked musical inclination and acted as a drummer boy with a Newport organization when so small that it was necessary that he stand upon a table or chair to give him sufficient elevation. Through his boyhood his leisure was given to advancing himself in musical accomplishments, and no doubt had he been capably instructed he would have won a high place in musical renown. As it was he became quite skilled, and was regarded as an artist upon several instruments, and was the leader in early musical circles. He was the founder and organizer of the Providence Brass Band, the first organization of its kind in America (1832), Mr. Bliven playing the solo trombone. His instrument was an imported one, and the first of its kind in America, and is now in possession of his son, Charles P.

Bliven. Mr. Bliven devoted very much of his time and attention to music and musical organizations, and his name is frequently found in this connection in Rhode Island publications of issue from 1820 to 1853.

For some years prior to his death, which occurred Nov. 26, 1853, he was the proprietor of the Ocean cottage on the cliffs at Newport, where he conducted a place of amusement and entertainment, and which was frequented by lovers of music, in the summer months.

Mr. Bliven married Eliza Soule, daughter of Charles and Mary Ann Lake. The latter was a daughter of John and Sarah Slocum, and descended from old and distinguished ancestry concerning whom account is given elsewhere. Mrs. Bliven was born in Providence, Dec. 25, 1812, and died Dec. 31, 1906. Their children were: (1) Benjamin J., Jr., born Aug. 30, 1835, married Ann Francis Scott, and their children were: Anna L.; Adelaide; and Earl B., who married Gertrude Mitchell, has a son, Raymond Earl, born Aug. 5, 1897, and resides in Providence. (2) Charles Perry was born Aug. 4, 1838. (3) Pitts Smith, born Nov. 8, 1840, married Victorine Sprague, and had two sons, Pitts A. (deceased) and Charles P. By a previous marriage Mr. Bliven had a daughter, Estell Thayer Bliven. (4) Ellen M., born Aug. 5, 1843, married Dexter D. Pierce Oct. 1, 1866, and died May 4, 1907. (5) Roger Williams, born Jan. 28, 1846, married M. Ida Peckham Jan. 23, 1873. Their children are Roger Newton and Avis Edna. (6) Mary Eliza, born Jan. 24, 1849, married George S. Ross, Dec. 3, 1872.

CHARLES PERRY BLIVEN, born Aug. 4, 1838, in Providence, received his education in the grammar schools of the city. While still a youth he sought employment by which he might aid in the family maintenance, beginning in the shipping and packing department of the New England Screw Company. Shortly after this he decided to learn the trade of a plumber, but after two years in which he had been given but little opportunity to acquire practical knowledge of the calling he abandoned it and sought other fields of endeavor. With his slender accumulations he purchased an interest in a retail meat market. He was but twenty years old at this time, and his youth and inexperience were taken advantage of by others so that, after less than one year, the partnership was dissolved. His commercial ambition had, however, been aroused and though he was without capital he managed to establish himself in business, though in a very small way. Later he removed to the corner of Hope and John streets, where for many years he conducted a prosperous business. For several years prior to his retirement in 1888 his brother Roger W. was a partner in the business.

Mr. Bliven owes his success entirely to his own exertions, his honorable business methods, intelligent management, and exceptional industry. His

business demanded his closest attention and from fifteen to seventeen hours of each twenty-four found him thus engaged. There are presented in his career many features worthy of chronicle and emulation by the youth of today, and there are displayed the results of honest industry unassisted by chance, influence or other extraordinary feature. His most worthy characteristic has been his devotion to his mother and other members of his family. During all of his manhood his mother was, while she lived, his chief concern, and his care and solicitude in her behalf increased with her advancing years. She was possessed of every womanly and motherly virtue, patient and loyal, and tenderly devoted to her children. She lived to a great age, and in her latter years suffered the infirmities of the aged, yet she was ever cheerful and hopeful.

Though Mr. Bliven is nearing the fulfillment of three score and ten his appearance and manner do not indicate it nor do his many years of constant industry weigh heavily upon his shoulders. He is well informed upon current topics and interested in historical events and literature. He has in his possession a number of family heirlooms which are of much interest.

JOHN A. BENNETT, than whom no man was better known in New England manufacturing interests, comes of a family long established in Rhode Island.

John Bennett, his great-great-grandfather, was of Warwick, R. I., and was likely a descendant of Samuel Bennett, a settler of Providence as early as 1652, and of the town of East Greenwich, R. I., in 1678. Samuel Bennett was commissioner in 1657, deputy in 1668, 1674 and 1678.

Joseph Bennett, son of John, was married in Warwick Dec. 9, 1773, to Mary Remington. He lived to the age of one hundred and one years, and is buried in the family burying ground on the Apponaug and Pontiac road in the town of Warwick.

Asa Bennett, son of Joseph and Mary, was born in Warwick Feb. 2, 1781. He found employment in the mills in the vicinity of his home, and became a blue dyer by trade. He married Abbie Oatley, in September, 1805. Of their children Thomas is mentioned below; and Albert moved to Michigan, where he died, survived by a daughter.

Thomas Bennett, son of Asa, was born in Warwick or East Greenwich. In his youth he was employed in the mills, and for many years was an overseer, also holding other responsible positions in connection with the textile industries. Later he engaged in commercial pursuits, and still later he managed the farm interests of his son, John A. He was a man of much muscular strength and was of high moral character, well deserving the high esteem in which he was held. He married Emily Austin, and to them were born eight children, of

whom there are living: James E., of East Greenwich, R. I.; Emily Amanda, widow of Ethan R. Barr, of Dwight, Ill.; and John Albert. The wife and mother died May 23, 1903.

John Albert Bennett was born Nov. 2, 1827, in North Kingstown, R. I., where his parents were residents for some time, or until John A. was about seven years of age. It early devolved upon the children in the family to seek employment to assist in the general support. At the age of ten John A. began work in the mills, continuing through the spring and summer months, and he attended school in the winter. His first compensation was at the rate of \$1.50 per week. As he grew older and his earning capacity correspondingly greater, his school months were reduced to three each year; but by study, application and a retentive memory he acquired the rudiments of an education. In his young manhood, realizing the value of even a little education he attended a private school in East Greenwich. In the meantime he was applying himself to his work in the mills, and such was his proficiency, his energy and his executive ability that at the age of fifteen he was an assistant overseer in a weaving room containing some eighty looms. This was in the Potowomut Mill, at Potowomut, a mill village lying south of East Greenwich, and there he began a career the success of which has been equaled by but few men depending wholly upon their own ability, connected with any industry in New England. At the age of seventeen he was made overseer, continuing as such until he was twenty. It may be here remarked that never after throughout his long and successful career until his retirement was he obliged to seek a position or situation. His services were sought by individual owners and corporations, and he not infrequently declined advancement in order that he might be loyal to the employment at which he was engaged until he felt free to accept progress without jeopardizing the interests of others.

At the age of twenty he became overseer in the Union mill at East Greenwich, remaining two years, when he assumed full charge of a large new mill at Portsmouth, N. H., devoted to the manufacture of fine French Lawns and muslin delaines. Here, too, he remained two years, and a warm friendship sprang up between Mr. Bennett and Col. Stern, then a prominent factor in the cotton industries. At this time Mr. Jones S. Davis became the agent of the new Lyman Mills at Holyoke, Mass., and prevailed upon Mr. Bennett to go there to start the looms and act as overseer of weaving. After three years he was obliged by failing health to discontinue all work, and he spent some time resting and traveling through the West. With health restored, he returned to Rhode Island, and took the position of assistant overseer of weaving at the Atlantic mills at Olneyville. At the end of several years he entered the employ of Gen.



John A. Bennett

James, going to that gentleman's mills at Sag Harbor. This he did not find congenial, and after a short time returned to Providence to assume the duties of a position in which a number of others had failed in the Grant mills. His work here was attended by entire success and he continued for two years. At this time he was sent for and consulted by capitalists in New York City, who owned a mill at Woonsocket. Their utmost efforts to operate it with anything like success had proved an absolute failure. Mr. Bennett was induced by them to assume charge of the property in all of its branches, and was given full authority in both financial and mechanical policy. From a thoroughly disorganized and apathetic enterprise he, step by step, brought it to a state of efficiency and profit second to none in New England. He adopted at the outset a policy of "No debts, no notes," and continued that wise and judicious course throughout the twenty-three years of his control. In addition to the direct mill interests he also assumed and managed the real estate belonging to the concern, consisting of some 400 acres, sub-dividing, platting, and disposing of it as an addition to the city of Woonsocket, much to the advantage of the city, and to the financial benefit of his employers. He was given free rein in every department of the interests he represented, exceedingly long periods intervening between visits of the actual owners. And to their credit may it be said that they were not unmindful of the value of Mr. Bennett's services, and frequently when he expressed a desire to retire they offered inducements and otherwise prevailed upon him to remain. However, at the end of twenty-three years, he severed all connection with milling interests, and retired, devoting himself to looking after his own personal interests. He is an extensive property owner in Woonsocket and Providence, and much of this is now looked after by his son, Albert J.

The ability and business acumen of Mr. Bennett have not been entirely confined to his own interests for he has rendered much valuable service to the city of Woonsocket as a member of the State Legislature, and of the city council, and as assessor. As a legislator and as a member of the council he had much to do with the advancement and the protection of the city's interests, and when once convinced of the correctness of his position upon any project he was absolutely immovable sometimes to the point of obduracy, yet in every instance where his wisdom prevailed his course and attitude proved the correct one. For fully twenty years he was a director of the Citizen's National Bank of Woonsocket, and otherwise concerned in the city's welfare. He now lives quietly, at his various homes, though much of his time is passed at his comfortable residence in the village of North Scituate, and occasionally he spends the winter months in the South.

While now somewhat advanced in years, Mr.

Bennett is in almost full vigor, his intellectual faculties susceptible to their highest play and vigorous exertion. He stands full six feet in height, and is well proportioned. His life is an exposition of what industry and resolute purpose can and may accomplish, and it presents some features worthy of thoughtful consideration. He began life penniless; he obtained his education himself—he toiled for it and struggled for it; and there was in him the will and the force to do. He determined to be and he succeeded. He was interested in his work, and when intrusted with the management and affairs of an industry which he built to no inconsiderable magnitude, he discharged his duties with a steadiness, ability and firmness always equal to the occasion. In his handling of men he displayed a rare combination of inflexibility, courtesy, self-control and endurance, and strikes and labor troubles were unknown during his regime.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Bennett was married, his bride living but two years. The present Mrs. Bennett, to whom not a little of his success may be ascribed, was Miss Eliza Amanda Kimball, born Oct. 9, 1831, daughter of Noah and Amey Kimball. Two children were born to them, namely: Walter J., born Feb. 19, 1865, died April 23, 1900; and Albert Jerome, born March 24, 1868, is a well known business man of Providence and Woonsocket. Mr. Bennett is a member of Morning Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Woonsocket.

ALBERT J. BENNETT, son of John A. Bennett, was born March 24, 1868, in the city of Woonsocket, R. I., and was educated in the schools of that city. Like his father, his thrifty and industrious disposition was early manifested, and he was for a number of years engaged in various commercial enterprises. He later engaged in his present business, real estate, in which honorable business methods and pleasing personality have brought him deserved success.

In politics Mr. Bennett is a stanch Republican, and has for some years been prominent in the affairs of the party in his section of the State. He has been repeatedly elected to the common council and board of aldermen of Woonsocket, serving upon many important committees. In 1907, notwithstanding his personal disinclination, he was his party's candidate for the State Legislature.

Mr. Bennett married Sept. 19, 1885, Miss Harriet J., daughter of Alfred O. and Hannah Darling, of Bellingham, Mass. They have two children: Helen Amanda and Leon John Alfred.

ANDREW J. CURRIER for upwards of thirty years has been a leading citizen of his adopted town and State, representing it many times in the town council and as well in both branches of the State Assembly. Mr. Currier was long officially identified with the mills of the extensive Albion and Valley Falls Companies, manufacturers of shirtings, sheetings, print cloths, etc., and subse-

quently had important connection with other textile concerns.

Mr. Currier was born in Fall River, Mass., Oct. 2, 1850, son of Andrew Robeson and Almira Leonard (Handy) Currier, of Fall River, grandson of Job Currier (probably a native of Tiverton) and his wife Roby Thomas, and great-grandson of Daniel Currier.

Andrew Robeson Currier, the father, was born in Fall River, Mass., where he died in 1867. He married Almira Leonard Handy, of Fall River, who died in Valley Falls, R. I., and to this union were born two children, Andrew J. and Eva G., the latter residing in Valley Falls, unmarried.

Andrew J. Currier attended the public schools of Fall River, what further education he acquired being gained in the school of experience and by self culture and observation. Early thrown on his own resources he learned the value of a dollar and the principles of wise expenditure. He first prepared himself for work as a telegraph operator, but not altogether satisfied with this he was for two years occupied in the line of insurance with Congressman William S. Greene, of Fall River. In his next move he found something more to his liking, and which proved to be his calling for life. Locating in what is now Cumberland, R. I., he began employment as a clerk with the Albion Manufacturing Company, and so acceptable were his services and such was his deportment that, as the years came and went, he rose in time to be manager of the extensive plants of the corporation—of both the Albion Company and the Valley Falls Company. The position was one of large responsibility, requiring a thorough knowledge of all the details of manufacturing print cloths, sheetings, shirtings, etc., as well as executive ability and quick action. In the mills at Albion and at Valley Falls are employed approximately nine hundred hands—a fact which indicates sufficiently the importance of the position of manager. The long term of service of Mr. Currier with this corporation—covering over a third of a century—was a sufficient index of his ability, which has been further evidenced in the many public positions of honor, trust and responsibility to which he has been chosen by his fellow citizens and townsmen.

Resigning his position with the Albion Company in 1901, Mr. Currier then accepted the position of general manager of the mills of the New England Cotton Yarn Company, having charge of their eight mills in Fall River and Taunton, employing about three thousand hands. In October, 1904, he became superintendent of the Kilburn Mill, of New Bedford, Mass., employing four hundred hands, engaged in manufacturing fine cotton yarns, where he continued until July 1, 1906, when he resigned. For a time he was not actively engaged in business, and then again entered the line that has been his life's work. He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Pawtucket Branch

of the Industrial Trust Company, and a director in the Blackstone Coal Mining Company, of Cumberland.

The political affiliations of Mr. Currier have been with the Republican party, in the councils of which he has been active and prominent. For some eleven or twelve years he was a member of the town council of Cumberland, presiding over that body nine years. He was a representative from his town—Cumberland—in the Lower House of the General Assembly of Rhode Island from May, 1891, to May, 1892, and he served on the committee on Corporations. From May, 1892, to May, 1893, and from May, 1894, to May, 1896, he was State Senator. In 1908 he was delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, and chairman of the Rhode Island delegation in that body.

On Nov. 5, 1874, Mr. Currier was married to Lucy S. Clark, of Valley Falls, R. I., daughter of John L. and Cordelia H. (Titus) Clark, a record of whose family appears elsewhere. Two children blessed the marriage, namely: Carrie C. and Andrew R., the latter traveling salesman for the Draper Machine Company. Mrs. Andrew J. Currier passed away April 30, 1888. Mr. Currier attends the Valley Falls Baptist Church, to which he gives his liberal support.

GEORGE W. GORTON, a retired business man of Pawtucket, was born Feb. 4, 1826, in the town of Warwick, where his ancestors first settled more than two centuries ago. The place was practically founded by Samuell Gorton, the first of the name to take up his residence in the New World. The line of descent from Samuell to George W. Gorton follows.

(I) Samuell Gorton was born in 1592 in a chapelry within the parish of Manchester, County of Lancaster, England, at a place called Gorton, where the family had lived for many generations. In 1637 Samuell Gorton with his wife and family left London for Boston, arriving there the latter part of March. He tried several points in Rhode Island, in preference to remaining at Boston, and finally took up his residence in 1641 in what became Warwick. In 1643 he and others bought a tract of land there which they called Shawomet, later Warwick. He became a prominent man in the Colony, being assistant in 1649; commissioner a number of times, beginning with 1641; president of Providence and Warwick, 1651 and 1652; and from 1664 on was several times deputy. He was conspicuous, too, in religious matters, had a number of his writings published, and founded a sect in Rhode Island which outlived him over one hundred years. Samuell Gorton married Mary, daughter of John and Mary Maplete, but it is not certain whether this was his earliest union or not. There may have been a first wife, named Elizabeth, in which case she must have been the mother of the

oldest son and possibly one or two more. The names of the children were: Samuell, John, Benjamin, Mahershallalhashbaz, Mary, Sarah, Ann, Elizabeth and Susannah. Samuell Gorton died about 1677.

(II) Samuell Gorton (2) was born in 1630. He married in 1684 Susanna, daughter of William and Hannah (Wicks) Burton. They lived in Warwick and Mr. Gorton, who was called Captain, was a man of influence, serving many years as assistant and as deputy in 1684 and 1691. He died Sept. 6, 1724, and his widow, who remarried, died June 25, 1737. Their children were born as follows: Samuel, June 1, 1690; Hezekiah, June 11, 1692; and Susanna, June 4, 1694.

(III) Samuel Gorton (3) married June 1, 1715, Freelope Mason, who was born June 5, 1695, the daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Bowen) Mason. He died at his home in Warwick in 1784, leaving children as follows: Samuel, born March 7, 1717; Freelope, Aug. 27, 1718; Ann, Sept. 7, 1721; Lydia, Feb. 1, 1723; Benjamin, July 2, 1725; Joseph and Susanna, July 6, 1734; and Hezekiah, July 9, 1736.

(IV) Dr. Samuel Gorton (4), born in 1717, married (first) March 11, 1740, Welthian Spencer, daughter of John Spencer. She died and was buried Dec. 18, 1764, and Jan. 22, 1769, Dr. Gorton married (second) Dorcas, the daughter of Silas Ward, of Coventry. His children were: Mary, born May 26, 1741; Samuel, July 5, 1743; Peleg, Jan. 11, 1750; Slade; Benjamin, April 1, 1754; William, Oct. 15, 1760; John; Anthony; Ruth; Freelope; Wait; Catherine; and Elizabeth.

(V) Benjamin Gorton, born in 1754, married May 30, 17—, Thankful Whitford, born Aug. 27, 1763, a daughter of George Whitford. Mr. Gorton was a farmer in Warwick, owning several hundred acres of land. A deacon in the Apponaug Baptist Church, he was one who carried his religion into his daily life and was an unfailing source of aid for those needing either wise counsel or more material help. In politics he was an old-line Whig. He died in Warwick, Nov. 18, 1833, and his wife passed away May 31st of the next year. They had seventeen children, viz.: Mary, born Aug. 1, 1780; Benjamin, June 17, 1782; Charles, Jan. 24, 1784; Phebe, Dec. 6, 1785 (who died in infancy); Hannah, April 15, 1787; Sophia, Nov. 15, 1788; James W., Nov. 3, 1790; George, April 24, 1792; Barbara F., April 13, 1794; Silas Casey, April 7, 1796; Samuel, Jan. 22, 1798; Barton W., May 21, 1799; Peleg, May 31, 1801; Thomas W., April 9, 1803; Richard, June 29, 1805; Isaac, May 12, 1807; and Eveline, March 25, 1809.

(VI) Samuel Gorton (5), the father of George W., was born in Warwick, Jan. 22, 1798, and was reared to farming as his regular calling. He had charge of the Lonsdale Company's farm for some time, then in 1840 took the management of the

Samuel Mann farm, in Mannville, where he remained twelve years, and from there moved to Attleboro, Mass. For one year there he was engaged in a tannery, but soon gave up that line to resume farming, this time in Windsor, Vt. From there, when somewhat advanced in years, he went to Providence to make his home with his daughter, and passed away there March 15, 1887. A man of rugged physique and strong character, he was always a hard worker and was successful in his farming operations, amassing a competence. In politics a Whig, and later a Republican, he was in religious faith a Baptist and a member of the Warwick Church.

Samuel Gorton married Miss Elizabeth H. Whitmarsh, born June 8, 1801, the daughter of Walker Whitmarsh. Their wedded life was ended by Mrs. Gorton's death at Valley Falls, Aug. 2, 1881. She was the mother of a large family, viz.: Mercy Ann Arnold, born Feb. 27, 1822, married Cornelius T. Day, and died in Milford, Mass., Dec. 2, 1880; Elizabeth Sophia, born Jan. 27, 1824, became the wife of Alexander Youngs, of Foxboro, Mass.; George W. is mentioned below; Hannah Maria, born Nov. 4, 1827, became the wife of George Adams Draper, of Minneapolis, Minn., where she died March 21, 1908; Harriet Frances, born Dec. 16, 1829, died aged twelve years; Ray Greene, born Feb. 16, 1832, served in the Civil war, and later located in California; Clarinda, born Dec. 10, 1833, died aged three; Clarinda Robinson, born Feb. 1, 1836, died young; Cynthia B., born Oct. 28, 1838, married John R. Bruce, a carpenter in Providence; Samuel Harrison, born Aug. 2, 1840, a veteran of the Civil war, now lives in the Soldiers' Home in Togus, Maine; Helen, residing in Providence, married (first) Harvey Litchfield and (second) Eliphalet Day.

(VII) George William Gorton was trained even as a boy to a life of industry. When only six years old he learned to milk cows, and at the age of nine he not only was peddling the milk, but was also put to work in a mill. There he learned spinning and other industrial processes, while at the age of eighteen he began to prepare himself as a machinist, working under David A. Mowry at Manville. He remained with him from 1844 to 1849 and then spent a few years in charge of the Chase machine shop in Valley Falls. His next enterprise was of a distinctly different character, for in 1857 he bought Mason's stable, in Valley Falls, but this received his personal attention only a short time and during that winter he went to Pawtucket and worked on fire engines for William Jeffreys. The breaking out of the war compelled the closing of this shop and in Providence Mr. Gorton took up the making of handcuffs for a few years, a piece of his handiwork being those worn by Jefferson Davis as a prisoner. In 1863 he gave up this business and embarked in the meat business in Paw-

tucket, which was his main interest for about thirty years. In this he made money and finally, Oct. 13, 1893, retired from active business.

During his long residence in Pawtucket Mr. Gorton has manifested considerable interest in the affairs of the city. An adherent of the Know-Nothing party at one time, he has for many years been a good Republican, and somewhat active in the party ranks. For five years he served as license commissioner of the city. During the long period when Pawtucket depended for fire protection solely upon the volunteer department, Mr. Gorton was a member of the old Rough and Ready Company, and then of the Hay Cart Company, and did faithful service. He attends the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member.

By his marriage George W. Gorton allied himself to another of the old families of Rhode Island. On May 20, 1849, he was united to Almeda, daughter of Pardon and Sarah (Waite) Tillinghast, who resided in South Killingly, Conn. To this marriage two children were born, George T. and Almeda E. The latter became the wife of Richard H. Ryder, of Pawtucket, on Nov. 21, 1877, and became the mother of four children, Alice May, Jerusha (died in infancy), Bowen P. and Lottie Gorton.

(VIII) GEORGE TILLINGHAST GORTON was born July 15, 1853, in Valley Falls, R. I., but at the age of six was brought to Pawtucket, which has ever since been his home. After finishing the public school course he attended Scholfield's Business College in Providence and fitted himself for an active part in his father's affairs. He had begun when only ten years old to assist his father in the meat business, and after his education was finished he was taken regularly into his employ and remained so until the elder Mr. Gorton retired, in 1893, when the son purchased that portion of the business which had received his personal attention and has been carrying it on very successfully ever since.

Mr. George T. Gorton has also given considerable time to public service and is prominent in the local Republican ranks. He was a member and president of the common council in 1892-93, and held a similar position on the board of aldermen in 1894-95, besides serving as superintendent of street lights from 1896 till 1900. In 1905 he was elected by a large majority to the General Assembly from Pawtucket and was made a member of the committee on Engrossed Acts. In 1907 he was elected State senator from Pawtucket. He is a man of real ability and has the entire confidence of his constituents.

On Dec. 27, 1876, George T. Gorton and Miss Mahala Colwell were united in marriage. Mrs. Gorton was born Oct. 23, 1855, in Pawtucket, then in Massachusetts, a daughter of William H. Colwell, of Pawtucket. She has borne her husband two children, viz.: William, born Oct. 21, 1886, who died April 29, 1887; and Mahala Colwell,

born March 11, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Gorton are members of the First Baptist Church of Pawtucket. In December, 1907, they removed to their present residence at the corner of Hawes and Nickerson streets.

HON. GEORGE ROBERT LAWTON, whose honorable public career has made him one of the best known men of the State, was born in Tiverton, R. I., Dec. 31, 1858.

Rhode Island has been the home of the Lawtons since almost the very dawn of its civilization. Something like 270 years ago there settled at Portsmouth, George and Thomas Lawton, whose posterity have become numerous throughout the country at large. Within the State especially numerous were their descendants in the old home town of Portsmouth in earlier generations, where, and in the neighboring town of Tiverton, the name today represents the best citizenship, men and women of noble impulses and high resolves.

(I) George Lawton was early at Portsmouth, R. I., being admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. He was one of the twenty-nine persons who signed the compact for a body politic in 1639. He had forty acres of land granted to him in 1648, near to that of his brother Thomas, and in that same year he was a member of the Court of Trials. He was made a freeman in 1655, and was Deputy from Portsmouth in 1665, 1672, 1675, 1676, 1679 and 1680. He was assistant in 1680-81-82-83-84-85-88-89-90. Mr. Lawton also served in many other important positions evidencing his capability and prominence in the town and colony. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Martha Hazard. Mr. Lawton died Oct. 5, 1693, and was buried in his orchard. His children were: Isabel, John, Mary, George, Robert, Susanna, Ruth, Mercy, Job and Elizabeth.

(II) George Lawton (2), son of George, married Jan. 17, 1677, Naomi, daughter of Bartholomew and Ann Hunt, and resided in Portsmouth, R. I. Mr. Lawton died Sept. 11, 1697, and his widow married (second) Oct. 11, 1701, Isaac Lawton. George Lawton's children were: Elizabeth, born Nov. 15, 1678; George, April 30, 1685; Robert, Oct. 14, 1688; and Job, Jan. 22, 1692.

(III) George Lawton (3), son of George (2), born April 30, 1685, married Feb. 26, 1707, Mary Gould, of Newport, the ceremony being performed by Gov. Samuel Cranston, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Robert, born Feb. 4, 1707-08; George, April 20, 1710; Job, Dec. 28, 1712 (died Dec. 11, 1713); Job (2), April 26, 1717. Capt. George Lawton died April 11, 1740.

(IV) Robert Lawton, son of Capt. George, born Feb. 4, 1707-08, married Nov. 11, 1742, Mary Hall, daughter of William Hall, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: George, born April 12, 1744; Mary, March 31, 1747; Eliza-

beth, July 4, 1750; Phebe, March 30, 1752; Robert, March 14, 1754; William, Dec. 26, 1755; John, Nov. 4, 1757; Ruth, May 23, 1759; Job, May 8, 1761; and Parker, April 7, 1764.

(V) Hon. George Lawton (4), son of Robert, born April 12, 1744, was a patriot of the Revolution, serving, in 1777, as a private soldier in the Rhode Island regiment commanded by Col. John Cook, and while the command was on duty at Fogland Ferry, Rhode Island. Mr. Lawton was wounded in the leg and left arm by a cannon shot from a British ship, lying in the Seaconnet river. On April 10, 1766, he married Ruth Brownell, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Robert, born Jan. 22, 1767; Thomas Brownell, born Sept. 16, 1768; George, born June 7, 1770; Mary H., born April 5, 1772; William, born Sept. 16, 1774; Joseph, born April 2, 1776; and Ruth, born June 19, 1778. Mr. Lawton may have married (second) Anne, by whom he had a daughter Ruth, born Oct. 17, 1786.

(VI) George Lawton (5), son of George (4), born June 7, 1770, married Jan. 31, 1808, Patience Turner, daughter of Robert Lawton, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Robert N., born Oct. 7, 1808; George B., born May 1, 1810; William H., born March 20, 1812; and Moses Turner, born Dec. 25, 1817. There was one daughter, Hannah Turner, who married William Bowers Brayton of Fall River.

(VII) Moses Turner Lawton, son of Capt. George and Patience (Turner) Lawton, was born Dec. 25, 1817, in Portsmouth, but as his father, Capt. George Lawton, removed to Tiverton, where he was one of the largest land owners, soon after the birth of his son, he naturally grew to manhood in Tiverton, considering it his native town.

Mr. Lawton was a man of genial temperament, a stanch Republican, though never an active partisan. He belonged to the coterie of the old and first citizens of the township. Although a man of quiet tastes, his pleasing disposition had made many friends for him during his life of over three-score years and ten. He married Elizabeth Tillinghast Harris, one of the early graduates of the Warren Seminary, of Warren, R. I. He died Aug. 26, 1893, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in Fall River. His wife, Mrs. Lawton, was active in church and educational work, and was one of the first of the ladies in the United States ever to be elected upon a school board, an office which she filled with dignity and to the satisfaction of the public. Her daughter, Mrs. Barker, now holds the same office very acceptably, namely, the chairmanship of the school committee of Tiverton. To Mr. and Mrs. Lawton were born two children, George Robert; and Eliza Harris, who married Hon. Richard Jackson Barker, mentioned in full elsewhere.

(VIII) George Robert Lawton, only son of Moses Turner Lawton, was born in the town of

Tiverton, Dec. 31, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and private schools of Fall River. He became bookkeeper for Joseph Church & Co., of Maine, and later was head bookkeeper for the Durfee Mills, at Fall River, Mass., where he spent the following six years. He had a decided taste for bookkeeping, and he determined to give his entire time to that work, perfecting himself in that profession at every point. When he left the Durfee Mills it was to become a public accountant and auditor, and his field covers many parts of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York and other States. He is a member of the American Association of Public Accountants of New York City, and the Rhode Island Society of Public Accountants.

Mr. Lawton's social and fraternal connections are numerous. He is a member of the Quequechan Club at Fall River; the Boston Athletic Club, Boston, Mass.; the Republican Club of New York; and the Rhode Island Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. In Masonic circles he belongs to King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter, Fall River; Washington Commandery, Newport; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Providence.

In his political faith Mr. Lawton is an unswerving Republican, and in 1907 was elected chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He served as a member of the council at Tiverton, and was for many years its president; in 1895 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving in that body until 1899, and being a member of the committees on Fisheries, Special Legislation and Corporations. In 1899 he was elected State Senator for the town of Tiverton, and was a member of the Senate until 1905, being chairman of the committees on Corporations and Elections. In 1907 he was again sent to the Senate from Tiverton. He was appointed by Governor Utter a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and he was also a member of the Returning Board. Mr. Lawton is well-known, and he is a man highly respected in every walk of life.

On June 8, 1899, Mr. Lawton was married at Tiverton, R. I., to Miss Calista Church, daughter of the late Capt. Daniel T. Church. They have one child, Helen, born Nov. 14, 1900.

COL. FRANK SMITH ARNOLD, one of the leaders of the Rhode Island Bar, is a descendant in the eighth generation from (I) William Arnold, the progenitor of the family in America, his line of descent being through (II) Stephen, (III) Israel to (IV) Elisha.

(IV) Elisha Arnold, born about 1687, married Dec. 9, 1709, Hannah Carpenter, daughter of Timothy, and their children of Warwick town record were: William, born April 11, 1710; Mary, June 11, 1712; Elisha, Nov. 25, 1713; Joseph, March 2,

1716; Nathaniel, Sept. 15, 1717; James, Sept. 30, 1719; Israel, May 15, 1721; Thomas, May 25, 1724; Hannah, March 24, 1727; and John, April 27, 1731.

(V) William Arnold, born April 11, 1710, married May 6, 1733, Phebe, daughter of Thomas Stafford, and their children of Warwick town record were: Ann, born April 2, 1734; Job, Sept. 26, 1736; William, Aug. 4, 1738; Thomas, Oct. 26, 1740; and Benedict, Jan. 5, 1742.

(VI) Capt. Thomas Arnold, born Oct. 26, 1740, married April 14, 1768, Sarah, daughter of Major Preserved Pierce, of East Greenwich, and their children were: Freelove, born Oct. 18, 1768; Elizabeth, Aug. 13, 1775; Thomas Pierce, Oct. 17, 1778; Isaac Alleton, Aug. 23, 1780; Sarah Ann, Aug. 30, 1784; and William Rice, Oct. 9, 1787.

(VII) William Rice Arnold, born Oct. 9, 1787, in Apponaug, in the town of East Greenwich, R. I., married Sept. 12, 1850, Louisa Smith. He was an expert accountant in Providence, and was the originator and owner of "Prof. Arnold's Wizard Gold Dust."

(VIII) Col. Frank Smith Arnold, son of William and Louisa (Smith) Arnold, was born at New London, Conn., July 31, 1854. He was graduated at Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School in Providence in June, 1872. He was then a cadet at West Point, but owing to defective eye sight did not complete his course, and after a year's rest at home, he entered the office of Thurston & Ripley, with whom he studied three years. On Feb. 8, 1878, he was admitted to the Bar of Rhode Island, and he at once began practice, making a specialty of corporation law, and for sixteen years he was counsel for the New York & New England Railroad Company, after which time he was counsel for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., as well as many other corporations, in the conduct of whose business he has gained distinction. He has practiced extensively in the municipal, State and Federal Courts, and before the Legislature, a most remarkable fact being that in all the railroad legislation before the General Assembly he never was beaten. Col. Arnold's unflinching zeal and distinguished ability have characterized his many years of lucrative practice. He has always performed well the duties of a good citizen, and has lent his aid and influence to all movements for the public welfare.

Col. Arnold is prominent in social and military circles, and was assistant quartermaster general of the State for five years. In June, 1877, he was elected major of the Second Battalion of Infantry, which office he held until June, 1882, and in the spring of 1895, at the urgent solicitation of friends, he became colonel of the United Company of the Train of Artillery, the "crack" military organization of the State. Immediately upon receiving the command he obtained an appropriation of \$2,000 from the Legislature for the purpose of

renovating the old armory of the organization, and under his management the Company was recruited to its full strength, and two additional companies formed.

In 1884 Col. Arnold was elected a member of the city council for the old Ninth ward, and was one of the leaders of the Goddard plan for terminal facilities. He is a member of the Bar Club, the Union Club, Providence Athletic Association and was historian of the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery. He was counsel for the Guarantors Finance Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and for the Sea View Railroad Company. On Jan. 5, 1905, Col. Arnold was stricken with paralysis and since then has not actively engaged in practice.

Col. Arnold married Nellie A., daughter of Davis G. Hopkins, and to them have been born two sons:

(1) Louis Valentine, born May 4, 1880, graduated from Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School, and from Rhode Island College, Providence, and is now steward of the estates of Col. Oliver H. Payne, of New York.

(2) Davis Gorham, born June 12, 1883, graduated from the grammar and high school, and from Cheltenham Military Academy, Pa., in 1902. He is an honorary member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and served during the coal strike trouble in that State. For a time he engaged in the insurance business in Philadelphia, and later was private secretary to Charles A. Sudlow, president of the Interstate Life Assurance Company of Indianapolis, being located in St. Louis for ten months. He belonged to Battery A, while in Missouri. During the time he was in the insurance business he began the study of law, afterward continuing his studies in his father's office, and in that of Tillinghast & Murdock, of Providence, and was admitted to the Bar of Rhode Island May 9, 1907. On June 12, 1905, he married Gladys Records Potter, daughter of William S. Potter, and great-granddaughter of Tillinghast Records. They have one child, Frances Potter, born July 19, 1906.

PLACE. The Providence-Glocester-Smithfield branch of the Place family of ancient Providence descends from Enoch Place, who was at Dorchester, Mass., as early as 1657. In November of that year he was married, the name of his wife being Sarah. Mr. Place was an inhabitant of Kingstown, R. I., in 1663, and in 1671 took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island. He died in 1695, his will being made and proved in that year. At this time he called himself sixty-four years of age. He mentions his wife Sarah, and children Enoch, Peter, Thomas, Joseph and Sarah.

Peter Place, son of Enoch, married (first) in 1685, Sarah Steere, and (second) Mrs. Mary Bowditch, a widow. Mr. Place was of Providence, but some time after his marriage located in that part of Glocester, now Smithfield. His residence was

in the district called Wyankeake, but later he located in the neighborhood of Harmony. He was ordained about 1700 as an elder of the Six Principle Baptist Church, and officiated in Smithfield and Glocester. He died July 6, 1735, and his widow May 25, 1745, in Smithfield. His children were: Sarah, born Nov. 12, 1686; Nathan, Nov. 4, 1688; Penelope, May 18, 1691; Hannah, Aug. 6, 1693; Aminetta, Sept. 16, 1695; Dinah, Feb. 10, 1697, married May 28, 1795, John Place; Ruth, born Oct. 7, 1700; and Joseph, born June 29, 1706.

Joseph Place, son of Peter, born June 29, 1706, resided in Smithfield, and followed the occupation of farmer. He married Amey Keach, who was of diminutive size, and was widely known as a physician, this being a natural gift. She was the mother of Joseph, Daniel and Reuben.

Reuben Place, son of Joseph, was a farmer and resided for many years after his marriage on the farm occupied by his grandson, the late Allen S. Place, located at what is now about one and one-half miles north of Harmony. Later in life Reuben Place removed to the Evans neighborhood near the old "Stone Mill," and there resided until his death, March 13, 1850, at the age of ninety years. He was a spry and active man until he received a fall while working on his farm, this being the direct cause of his death. He was buried in the Evans private cemetery in the locality referred to. Reuben Place was a Revolutionary soldier. He was married (first) to Mehetable Evans, and they had one son, Duty. His second wife was Sarah Steere, and she bore him eleven children. He married (third) Catherine Saunders, who survived him a few months, dying Sept. 15, 1850.

Duty Place, son of Reuben, was born in Glocester, Nov. 25, 1783, and was a farmer and cooper. In his early life he resided in Foster, later in Smithfield, but for over fifty years his home was in Chepachet, where he died Nov. 13, 1886, at the age of 103 years, and was buried in a private yard on "The Plains," north of Chepachet, on the road to Oakland. He retained all his faculties except his hearing, and had his second sight. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church at Chepachet, and attended services as long as he was able to. He was married (first) Oct. 14, 1804, to Martha Place, born Sept. 8, 1781; she died March 12, 1814, the mother of two children: Nancy, born May 27, 1806, who married Allen Lott, removed to the vicinity of Elmira, N. Y., and there died leaving descendants; and Horatio N. F., born Oct. 12, 1809. Duty Place married (second) in 1815, Sarah Pooke, of Smithfield, born April 30, 1793; she died Jan. 10, 1878. The children of this marriage were: Mary A., born May 31, 1816, married Barton Vallett, and resided at Blackstone, Mass., and later at Glocester, R. I., where he died, and she later removed to Uxbridge, Mass., where her death occurred; Martha, born Aug. 19, 1818, died at the age of three months; Edward, born

Aug. 5, 1820, married (first) Dorcas Davis, and (second) Jemima Davis, and resides in Chepachet; Caroline F., born March 30, 1822, married Benjamin Keach, a carpenter, and resided in Chepachet, where she died Sept. 4, 1850; Sarah E., born Dec. 28, 1825, married Isaac S. Andrews, and resides at Apponaug, R. I.; Reuben A., born Feb. 25, 1828, married Frances Nichols of Lowell, Mass., and resides at East Douglas, Mass., engaged in farming; Susan H., born Feb. 25, 1828 (twin of Reuben A.), married Stephen H. Moss, and died at Shrewsbury, Mass.; Amey A., born Jan. 19, 1830, married Nathan Young, and resided at Chepachet, dying at Uxbridge, Mass.; and Duty, born March 19, 1833, married (first) Amanda Aldrich, and (second) Alzada Sheldon, and resided at Chepachet, where he died Dec. 28, 1907.

Horatio Nelson Field Place, eldest son of Duty, was born Oct. 12, 1809, in Glocester, and followed farming and teaming. In his early married life he resided in his native town, later removing to Greenville, but subsequently returning to Glocester, and was residing at Harmony when his death occurred Aug. 11, 1889. He was buried in the cemetery there. He married Mrs. Cynthia (Winsor) Aldrich, born June 12, 1801, daughter of William Winsor, of Johnson, and she died May 5, 1888. Their children were: William Henry; George Leander was a carpenter and resided at Providence, where he married (first) Adeline Patt, had one son Everett (who resides in Providence), and (second) Emily Dodge, by whom he had one daughter, Mabel; Cyrus Winsor is a cabinet maker and resides in the Olneyville section, where he married Sophia A. Keach, and has two children, Marion A. and Winfred A.; and Cynthia Maria married James Coman, and died in Glocester, leaving one daughter, Cynthia Maria, now the wife of Mahlon Gowdy.

William Henry Place, born March 14, 1836, in Glocester, son of Horatio N. F., remained at home until about sixteen years of age, when he located in Providence and learned the trade of builder with William Wardwell. He followed his trade as a journeyman for a time and became a skilled millwright, doing a great deal of work for the Sprague mills. He was employed in Augusta, Maine, when the war broke out, and he enlisted in the navy as carpenter's mate, being for a time on the ship "Albatross," and was later transferred to the "Pensacola." While on the latter vessel in St. Andrews Bay, Fla., in 1862, he was injured, and a short time later was discharged for disability, after having served the government for about one year. Returning to Providence, Mr. Place was for some months unable to do any work, but on his recovery located for a time at Brooklyn, Conn., and later, in Providence, was foreman for Batchelder & Gorton, contractors and builders. In 1868 he went to Norwich, Conn., where he was foreman of the pattern shop of the Richmond Stove Company, until

1871. In the latter year he accepted a like position with the Silver Lake Foundry at Providence, continuing with the latter concern until 1875. He then began a contracting and building business, doing a great deal of work in the Olneyville section, and following this occupation the rest of his active life, being very successful in his business. On May 11, 1901, Mr. Place died after a long illness, and was buried in the Pocasset cemetery. He was a Republican in politics, and while a resident of Johnston served as a member of the town council and on the board of assessors. He was much interested in the G. A. R., and was an active member of Slocum Post, No. 10. He was an enthusiastic member of Farragut Association of Naval Veterans No. 11, being one of the organizers and its first commander. He held office in the National Naval Veterans' Association. He was a member for many years, until his death, of the Free Will Baptist Church at Olneyville.

Mr. Place was married in Glocester, to Adelaide Josephine Steere, born Nov. 27, 1837, daughter of Deacon Smith and Sarah Ann (Aldrich) Steere, and she died May 6, 1903, mother of one son, Waldo Milton.

WALDO MILTON PLACE was born Oct. 13, 1859, in Glocester, at the home of his grandfather Steere on Page Hill, during the temporary residence of his mother there. He was a small boy when his parents removed to Brooklyn, Conn., and his education was received in the public schools of that town, Norwich, Conn., and Providence, and was completed at the famous Mt. Pleasant Academy, presided over by Jenckes Mowry, which he attended for eight years. In December, 1879, he became a bookkeeper in the Atlantic Mill, a short time after it had been started after the Sprague failure, and held that position until 1884, when he was compelled to resign on account of poor health. In 1890, on his recovery, he became a substitute bookkeeper at the Industrial Trust Company, and in that fall was elected tax collector in Johnston. Again, in the summer of 1891, he took his position with the Industrial Trust Company, becoming a regular bookkeeper in the year of 1892. In 1893 Mr. Place, at two elections, received a plurality of votes for the office of town clerk of Johnston, and was finally elected by the town council, but refused to qualify. On July 1, 1895, he was elected secretary of the Industrial Trust Company, a position he held until January, 1900, when he was elected assistant treasurer, and in January, 1908, was elected treasurer. Mr. Place is a Republican, and in 1905 and 1906, served as representative from Providence to the General Assembly.

Mr. Place is past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; member of Providence Chapter and Providence Council, and in 1906 was elected commander of St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine.

CARPENTER (Cranston-Providence family). Since the days of the early Roger Williams period, two hundred and sixty and more years ago, this branch of the Rhode Island Carpenter family has been continuous in the territory in and about Providence and Cranston. The forerunner here, himself a prominent man of the locality named, an associate of Roger Williams, left a posterity which through the intervening generations have sustained the family name and reputation. They have married into a number of the first families of Rhode Island, among them the distinguished Greene family of Warwick, the Arnold, Harris and Anthony families, all prominent and as well ancient families of this Commonwealth. For something like fifty years the Carpenters and Arnolds of Cranston were the largest land owners and chief taxpayers of their community.

It is the purpose of this article to refer briefly to the life and lineage of the late Earl Carpenter, long an active and successful business man of Providence, through whose liberality the monument which stands on the old Carpenter plantation in the town of Cranston, to the memory of the immigrant and some of his descendants, was erected forty and more years ago, and some of whose descendants are yet active in the business and social life of Providence.

(I) William Carpenter, son of Richard, of Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, married Elizabeth, born in 1611 at Cheselbourne, Dorsetshire, England, daughter of William and Christiana (Peak) Arnold, and shortly thereafter left for America. Mr. Carpenter was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church established in this country, at Providence, and of the settlement at Pawtuxet, some four miles southerly from Providence, which later became Cranston. The Carpenters it is believed came to this country with the Arnolds, who came to Hingham, Mass., in 1635, and to Providence a little later. Here at Pawtuxet Mr. Carpenter lived and passed the remainder of his life, and was prominent in that community. He was elected to the General Court in 1658 and re-elected for the following five years. He also represented his town in that body in 1665-66-67-68-69-70-71. He was chosen assistant in 1672 and deputy again in 1679. During King Philip's war his house was attacked by the Indians and set fire to; one of his sons, William, was killed; he also lost many of his sheep, etc. His children were: Joseph, Lydia, Ephraim, Timothy, William, Priscilla, Silas and Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin Carpenter, born not far from 1651, at Pawtuxet, married Mary, born in 1661, daughter of Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, and became a prominent man in the Colony. He was a member of the town council from 1693 to 1699, and his name is often of record in connection with important public affairs. He possessed a large estate. He died March 3, 1710-11. His children were:

William, Joseph, Benjamin and Mary or Mercy.

(III) Benjamin Carpenter (2), born in 1693, married (first) Barbara, daughter of Israel and Mary (Barker) Arnold, (second) Mercy, daughter of Oliver Carpenter, and (third) Prudence Kingsley. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer at Pawtuxet and for a time lived in Providence. He died Dec. 16, 1766. His widow, Prudence, died July 29, 1801, aged eighty-seven years. His children were: Barbara; Mercy; Olive; Benjamin; Nathaniel; Elisha; Kingsley, and Daniel.

(IV) Nathaniel Carpenter, born Feb. 23, 1744, in Pawtuxet, married March 26, 1772, Deliverance Greene, born July 22, 1751, daughter of Elisha Greene, who was a descendant of Surgeon John Greene (a great grandson of Robert Greene, of Gillingham, County of Dorset, England), who came to America and settled at Shawomet, now Warwick, R. I., and became the founder of one of the most prominent families in Rhode Island. Surgeon John Greene settled first at Salem, Mass., where he was associated with Roger Williams, and followed him in 1636-37 to Providence. From Surgeon John Greene the lineage of Deliverance (Greene) Carpenter was through James, James (2), Elisha and Elisha Greene (2).

Nathaniel Carpenter was a farmer of the town of Cranston, where he died Aug. 12, 1828. His wife Deliverance died April 24, 1821. Their children were: Daniel, born Aug. 4, 1773; James, born March 15, 1775; Job, born Dec. 13, 1776; George, born March 29, 1780; Abby, born in 1782; Deliverance, born June 2, 1785; Nathaniel, born June 2, 1785; Sarah, born Nov. 17, 1787; and Earl, born March 21 (or 24), 1794.

(V) EARL CARPENTER, son of Nathaniel, born March 24 (or 21), 1794, in Cranston, R. I., married Oct. 26, 1821, Sarah A. Harris, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Greene) Harris, of that town, and a descendant of William Harris, one of the five companions of Roger Williams in the founding of Providence, 1636.

Mr. Carpenter was reared on his father's farm, alternating in his boyhood, until eighteen years old, in assisting with the farm work and in attendance at the neighborhood school. At eighteen he gave his attention for a time to the carpenter's trade, and when about twenty commenced his business career in Providence in the grocery trade. His place of business was on Market Square and was reached and his business damaged by the memorable high waters and gale of September, 1815. Later on, in about 1820, he began the manufacture and sale of spruce beer as an adjunct to his grocery business. For a period in 1819-20 he had a brief experience as the proprietor of an oyster house and restaurant at Savannah, Ga., though retaining his Providence business. This introduction of what has since been known as "Carpenter's Beer" brought about the extensive ice business long car-

ried on by Mr. Carpenter himself and later by himself and sons. The senior Mr. Carpenter began storing ice for beer purposes in 1822, in which year he purchased land adjacent to Benedict's pond, and built thereon a small storage house. This led to supplying others with ice. His business gradually increased and called for additional or larger storehouses. He rented another and built two additional ones at Dexter's pond. The increased demand led him, in 1849, to build the fine ice houses on the southeast side of Mashapaug pond. In these houses he used steam-power in the elevation of ice from the water, and was among the first in the country to introduce steam for this purpose. In the early fifties he built two more houses for the storage of ice at Randall's pond, in North Providence. Mr. Carpenter in 1854 associated with him his two sons in the business, which for many years was carried on under the firm name of Earl Carpenter & Sons. One of the sons died soon after entering the firm, and after the death of the father the business was continued by the surviving son, Charles Earl Carpenter. The capacity of ice storage, which at the beginning of the business was 300 tons, reached 68,000 tons.

In 1827 the senior Mr. Carpenter removed his grocery business to the "Union Building," in which it and the ice business were conducted until in 1855, when the grocery department was discontinued, but the ice office remained there until 1901.

From 1820 to 1837 Mr. Earl Carpenter was also engaged in the restaurant business, his location being on Canal street. In this as in the ice business, he succeeded. His restaurant was well patronized. It was here that he met many people and through his many agreeable characteristics he was popularly known throughout the community.

In his earlier life Mr. Carpenter gave considerable time and took great interest in military affairs and served as captain of a company. On LaFayette's visit to Providence, in 1824, he was colonel of the 2d Regiment of Militia. From June, 1841, to June, 1842, he was a member of the common council of Providence. He served several years as fire warden. His fellow-citizens were ready to bestow upon him offices of trust and responsibility, but he could not be induced to accept them. He was one of the first share holders and directors in the Traders' Bank, organized in 1836, and at the time of his death had been its president for more than twenty-two years. He was also a director of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In his religious belief Mr. Carpenter was a Universalist, though not a member of the church. He was, however, a member, and a useful one, often an officer, for some twenty years of the First Universalist Society of Providence, regular in his attendance upon religious services. He

died at his home in Providence, Feb. 10, 1863. His widow passed away July 25, 1867.

Mr. Carpenter possessed a fine physique and was active and vigorous in a large degree. He loved outdoor sports, such as hunting and fishing. He was cheerful and generous, and while not wealthy he was possessed of a competence and at his pleasant home dispensed a generous hospitality. He was prompt in all of his engagements.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were: Albert Greene, born July 24, 1822; Charles Earl, born June 22, 1824; Joseph Harris, born Feb. 20, 1826; Nathaniel Greene, born in 1828; and Sarah Clarke, born Jan. 18, 1830, who married Sept. 15, 1851, David Chase Anthony, of Somerset, Mass. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, namely: Earl Carpenter Anthony, Sarah Ann Harris Anthony, Gardner Chase Anthony and David Chase Anthony, the latter of whom is a resident of Providence, R. I. David Chase Anthony, the father, died Sept 5, 1871.

CHARLES E. CARPENTER, son of Earl and Sarah Ann (Harris) Carpenter, died June 28, 1898. In past years he had been prominent in the public life of Providence and in a lesser degree in the public life of the State, but it was in his connection with church and public charities and philanthropic and veteran societies that he was best known in the last few years of his life. Always prominent in the church, he carried the teachings of humanity to mankind into all his associations.

Mr. Carpenter had seen the city grow from a small country town to the second municipality in New England, and had aided in that growth and rise. It was due in great part to his energy and far-sightedness that Pawtuxet water was introduced, and he served as one of the first water commissioners. He was one of the first advocates of the steam fire department, and put up the first fire alarm telegraph in the city, building it himself. Throughout his long career in the city council and the General Assembly he stood for progress.

Born in Providence June 22, 1824, Mr. Carpenter had always lived there. He carried on after the death of his father and for some time before, in fact, the great ice business established from such humble beginnings several years before the date of his birth. He attended a number of schools and at one time was a classmate of George William Curtis, the most famous of Rhode Island authors. His first school was kept by Miss Mahala Dyer, in the second story rear of a long building still standing on Richmond street, southeast of Clifford. Then he went to Mr. Willard's school, in the New Market building, at Weybosset street and Pawtuxet road, now Broad street. The cholera scare of that year, 1832, broke up that school. Dr. Benjamin Pettis was his next teacher, in the building at the southwest corner of Mathewson and Chapel streets. Luther Amsworth, a noted

teacher, was his next master, in the school on Orange street. For five years he was under Thomas C. Hartshorn, in the brick school-house on the rear of the lot where the First Universalist Church stood, on Westminster street—the present site of the Boston Store. After the Dorr war he began to study with Merrick Lyon, in the old Peter Ferris school building, on the south side of Waterman street, 300 feet from Benefit, with the intention of fitting for Brown University. He finished his education at this school and never went to college, but at once entered business with his father, in 1844. In 1854 his father sold a one-third interest to each of the two sons. The other brother died sixty-eight days later, and Charles E. Carpenter carried on the work alone from the death of his father in 1863 to 1869. In that year he admitted his brother-in-law, David C. Anthony, to an equal interest. Mr. Anthony died in 1871, and Mr. Carpenter carried on the business alone until January, 1882, when he admitted his son, Albert G. Carpenter, his nephew, Earl Carpenter Anthony, and his daughter, Mrs. Sam H. Bullock. He gave up active interest in the business in 1884.

Beginning with the days of the old volunteer hand engines, Mr. Carpenter took a great interest in the fire department of the city and was active in the management and extension in its earlier days of the establishment of a paid fire department. He was for a number of years clerk of Union Fire Engine Company No. 3, and was later its foreman or captain. He was for many years a member of the board of fire wards, exercising a power and position somewhat resembling that of the board of fire commissioners of to-day. He joined Union No. 3, in August, 1843, the house of the company then being on Broad street below Eddy (then called Pleasant) street. He served five years as clerk and one year as foreman. His last fire duty was as clerk of the company for a year, after the organization of the paid fire department. He was one of the first to advocate the establishment of the present waterworks system, and was made a member of the first board of water commissioners, serving from Sept. 27, 1869, to November, 1876, with Moses B. Lockwood and Joseph J. Cooke, on the construction of the present waterworks. He had been interested in the Carpenter fountain, which had been established by his father and which, like the Field Fountain and the Rawson fountain, furnished water to the lower portions of the city through long wooden pipes. The Carpenter fountain was located on Fountain street below Dean. The site of the Field fountain is now occupied by the laundry building of the Women's City Missionary Society, standing on the lot on Clifford street near Claverick. The Rawson fountain was on a lot in Fountain street below Dean. These old fountains served their purpose and for a time supplied the city with needed water. But Mr. Carpenter foresaw that they would soon be in-



*Very sincerely yours
C. H. [illegible]*

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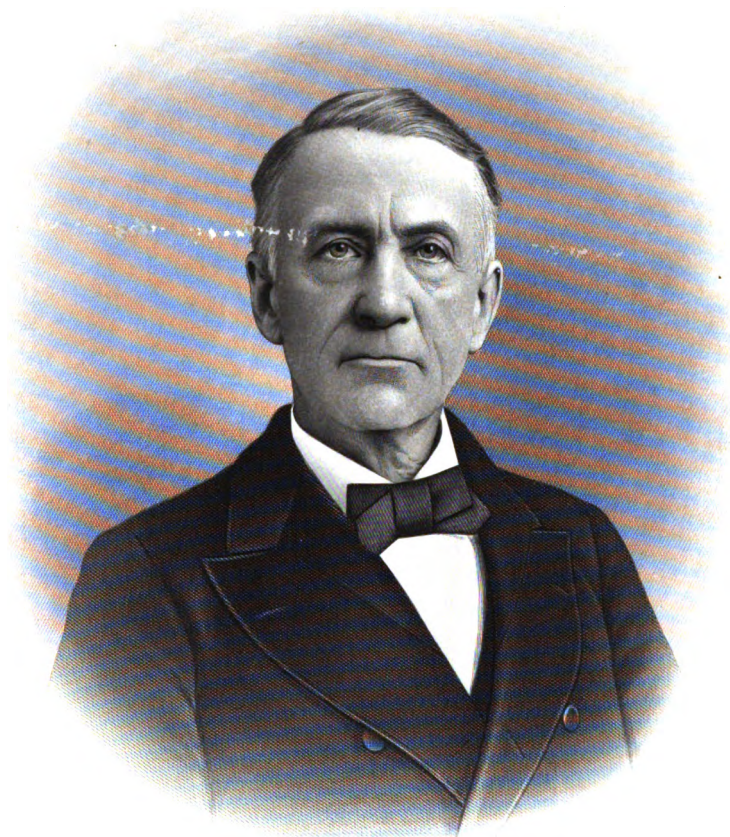
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son and Chapel streets. Luther A.



Very Sincerely yours
Chas. C. Carpenter.

sufficient, and it was largely through his efforts that the citizens were awakened to the benefit of the river near the municipality.

In the common council Mr. Carpenter represented the Fifth ward for a number of years, his terms being from 1857 to 1860; from 1866 to 1869; from 1878 to 1881. He received his first nomination through Henry A. Howland, a former Sunday-school teacher, and was made chairman of the Fire Department committee. He was defeated in 1860 largely through his active work for the adoption of steam fire engines in place of hand engines, but retired voluntarily at the end of his other terms. He was elected to the General Assembly on the Republican ticket in May, 1877, and was left off the ticket the next year because of his temperance principles. He ran on a temperance ticket against the regular nominee, and was elected on third trial, his opponent, Edwin N. Holden, withdrawing. He was elected again in 1884, on the regular Republican ticket, and the next year declined to again run on account of his election in May, 1884, as one of the board of public works. In this incumbency he served from May 19, 1884, to Feb. 11, 1889, and then retired from public life.

Mr. Carpenter was a member of many societies, although he had no desire to enter any secret societies and joined nothing of that character. His memory for dates and facts was extraordinary, and he was always one of the most interesting of the speakers at the gathering of the veteran associations, belonging to the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Rhode Island Veteran Citizens Historical Society, and the Providence Veteran Firemen's Association. Like his father before him he was a director in the People's Savings Bank, and he was also a director in the old Traders' National Bank until the institution went out of business. He was a member of the Providence Board of Trade, and was vice-president of the New England Mutual Accident Association of Boston. Until a short time before his death he served as president of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Hospital, having held the office from the foundation of the hospital, in which he was instrumental. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and of the similar society for the prevention of Cruelty to Children. While the Rhode Island Reform School was established in the old Tockwotton House, which stood on the lot now called Tockwotton Park, Mr. Carpenter was a member of the board of directors of the school, succeeding Henry A. Howland, and serving until December, 1866, when he resigned. He was a prominent member of the First Universalist Church of Providence, of the Rhode Island Universalist Convention, and of the Universalist Publishing House. For nearly a half century, over forty-nine years in fact, he had been superintendent of the Sunday-

school of the First Universalist Church, now on Greene street, and as such was well known to many who are now sending their children to Sunday-school. Always genial, he was a well-remembered and loved figure in the church and Sunday-school. His interest in reform did not end in the church, for he was treasurer of the Bethany Home and of the Rescue Mission. He was one of the best known of the older citizens of the city, and has been greatly missed.

On Oct. 2, 1849, Mr. Carpenter was married to Adeline Frances, daughter of Peter Daniels Greene. She was born Feb. 16, 1830. As in the case of Mr. Carpenter, she can also trace her family line back to the earliest and most honored names of the Colony. Their marriage took place in the First Universalist Church, then standing on the northeast corner of Westminster and Union Streets. Children as follows blessed this union: (1) Albert Greene, born Feb. 24, 1851, is mentioned below. (2) Abby, born April 24, 1853, died Dec. 11, 1856. (3) Emma Clark, born June 8, 1858, was married June 8, 1881, to Sam Henry, son of Samuel B. and Abby (Bartlett) Bullock. He is treasurer of the ice company. Their children are: Abby, George Burroughs, Earl Carpenter, Richmond Bartlett and Frances. (4) Lucy Daniels, born Dec. 14, 1861, was married July 27, 1904, to Rev. Henry Irving Cushman, D. D., pastor of the First Universalist Church. At the death of her father she was unanimously chosen superintendent of the Sunday-school.

ALBERT GREENE CARPENTER, well known to business men throughout the city of Providence, passed away at his home, No. 213 Lexington avenue, Dec. 6, 1902, after an illness of but a few days. Mr. Carpenter was the eldest son of the late Charles E. Carpenter, and was a member of the third generation prominent in the ice interests of the city, since the organization of the business by his grandfather.

Mr. Carpenter was born Feb. 24, 1851, and was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the Providence high school. While still in his teens he entered the office of Earl Carpenter & Sons, and from that time up to the absorption of the company by the Providence Ice Company he was prominently identified with the firm. With the reorganization and formation of the Earl Carpenter & Sons Company he was elected president, which office he held as long as the company remained in existence. With the formation of the Providence Ice Company and the absorption of the Earl Carpenter & Sons Company Mr. Carpenter's connection with the ice business ended, and though he was for a short time with the new concern it was for the purpose of organization only. After that time until his death he was engaged in the real estate business and was also interested in the Morgan Desk Company.

Mr. Carpenter had many friends. During his long business career he had made many acquaintances among the people of Providence, whether of high or low degree, and his death was sincerely mourned by a large circle. He was one of the most genial of men, and his wit was of the keenest, though at the same time of the kindest, nature. He was a member of the A. E. Club, of the Royal Arcanum and of the Knights of Honor.

Mr. Carpenter was married April 28, 1874, to Lucy E., daughter of Simri and Sarah F. (Whipple) Smith; she was born Dec. 28, 1854. They had no children.

JOHN AUSTIN. The Rhode Island Austin family is one of some two hundred and forty years' standing there, and that branch to which this article is directed, the Exeter-Providence family, descendants of Robert Austin in the line of the Revolutionary patriot, Ezekiel Austin of Exeter, has been conspicuous in and about Providence for some fifty years. Reference is especially made to the late John Austin and his son, the present Hon. Arthur E. Austin, who together and in turn have long contributed to the successful and widely known gold refining and smelting firm of John Austin & Son. The senior member devised a special successful process of gold refining and smelting which made him the leader in his line of business and the name of Austin widely and favorably known to the general jewelry trade—for now nearly or quite fifty years. He became a successful manufacturer and financier, bank president, etc.; while the younger member of the firm has followed in the father's footsteps and is worthily wearing the family name and sustaining its reputation.

The name of Robert Austin in 1661 appears on a list of sixty-five persons, most of whom were residents of Newport, Portsmouth and Kingstown, who were to have lots in the new settlement of Westerly. Concerning this Robert Austin, of whom he himself is a descendant, Mr. J. O. Austin, the Rhode Island genealogist, says: "Many facts seem to warrant the assumption that he was father of Jeremiah, Edward, Joseph and John." These were residents, Jeremiah of Kingstown and Exeter, Edward and Joseph of Kingstown, and John of Kingstown, East Greenwich and West Greenwich. Through this Jeremiah Austin, of Kingstown and Exeter, have descended the Exeter family of that name, to which belonged the late John Austin, of Providence, from whom and his wife, Elizabeth, his descent is through Ezekiel Austin of North Kingstown and his wife (who was a Champlin), Ezekiel Austin (2), and Ezekiel Austin (3) and his wife Rebecca (Dunnell) Austin, the home of the later generations being in Exeter, Rhode Island.

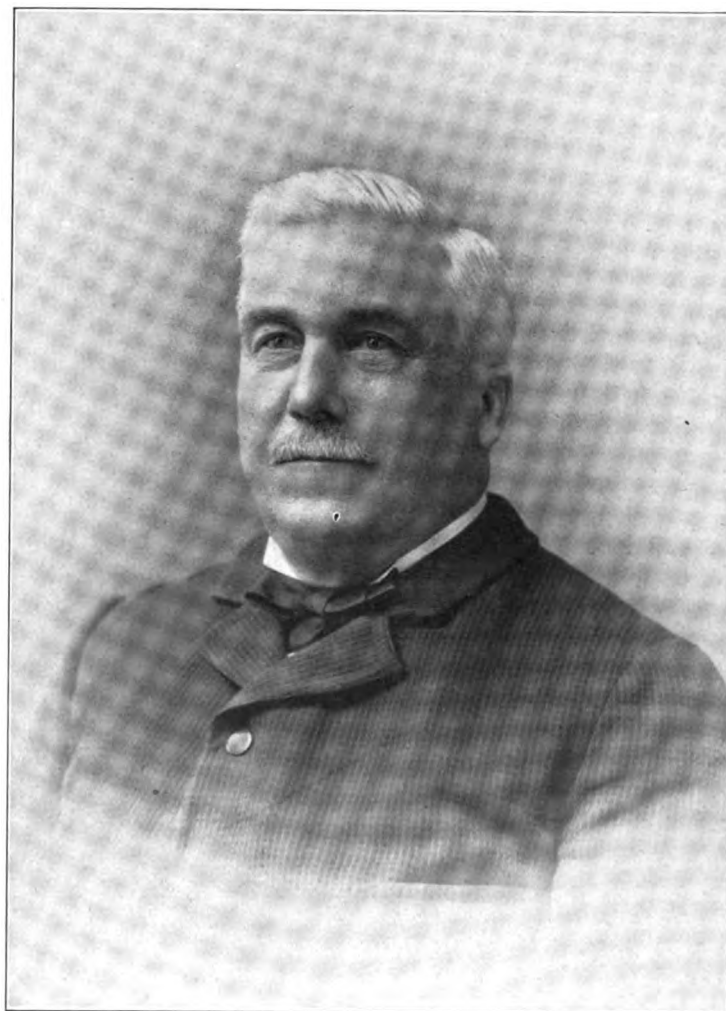
Ezekiel Austin (2) was born in 1757, and according to the United States census of 1840, was

in that year residing with his son, Ezekiel Austin (3), in the town of Exeter, and was aged eighty-three years. He was at that time a United States pensioner for services performed in the Revolution. His name appears on the pension roll of 1835, as a private, New York militia. He was placed on the roll May 31, 1833, his pension to commence March 4, 1831, his age being given at the latter date as seventy-five years.

The late John Austin of Providence, son of Ezekiel (3) and grandson of Ezekiel (2), the Revolutionary soldier, was born Oct. 17, 1830, in Exeter, R. I. He was reared on a farm, working from early boyhood, and only receiving such educational privileges as were afforded by the neighboring district schools. Hard work on the farm and the good training of Quaker parents, however, developed in him self-reliance and independence, which, with his cheerful disposition and energy and hopefulness, were not long in asserting themselves. Quitting the farm along in the late fifties, he learned the trade of gold and silver refining under Mr. L. B. Darling, an experienced refiner of Providence. In 1862, associated with Horace F. Carpenter, he began business for himself, their location being on the corner of Friendship and Dorrance streets. Later Mr. Austin became the sole proprietor and carried on the business alone until in 1888, when he associated with him in it his son, Arthur E. Austin.

In the early days of the jewelry business in this country the smelting of stock was done in England or France, which occasioned great delay and danger of loss. Mr. Austin believed that smelting could be added to the business of refining with profit and advantage and to this end he secured the assistance of experts in that line, and from the information thus derived, together with his own ingenuity and tact, he perfected a process for smelting. With this addition, under his careful management the business increased rapidly and realized handsome profits. The firm manufactured blue vitriol and oxide of zinc, and dealt in fine gold, silver, copper, gold coin, sand and black crucibles, and as well were gold and silver assayers, refiners and smelters. Mr. Austin was distinctly a business man, devoting his time and energies to the building up of the vast enterprises with which his name was associated. From a small beginning he saw the concern of himself and son reach an approximate annual output of refined material to the value of \$1,250,000. As a result of the process he originated the firm of John Austin & Son, perhaps, at the time of the death of the senior member of the firm led all other concerns in this line in the country, and the senior Mr. Austin had achieved almost a world-wide reputation. For nearly forty years he was known to almost every manufacturing jeweler in the land.

Mr. Austin was largely identified with several of the financial institutions of Providence. He was



John Austin

chosen president of the High Street Bank in 1878, succeeding Aaron B. Curry. He was chosen president of the Citizens Saving Bank, a bank located in the rooms of the High Street Bank, and mainly under the management of the same officials, in 1879. These positions he filled most acceptably to all concerned as well as to their great advantage until his death. In 1876 there were 756 depositors in the savings bank, a recent report of the State auditor showing 9,500 depositors.

Mr. Austin cared nothing for political preference, and never held political office. Of his time and wealth he gave generously to all worthy objects. He remembered his native town, Exeter, in the way of improvements in no unstinted manner. The old Austin homestead in that town, which came into the possession of his grandfather during the Revolution and of which he finally became the sole owner, he greatly improved, adding building after building until they numbered twenty-four, including a post-office, a store, school-house, and a beautiful memorial church.

Mr. Austin was a man of sensitive nature, quiet in manner, of a gentle spirit, and although reserved and retiring he was cheerful and manly, even in affliction and infirmity. His noble and loyal character was guided by a high moral purpose, whose influence was wholly for good. He was unostentatious, unpretentious and easily approached by the most humble. He was kind and affectionate in his home, in short he was held in affectionate esteem by all with whom he came in contact. Mr. Austin was identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and of Providence Chapter, R. A. M., at Providence. During the latter years of his life he was an attendant of the Episcopal Church, being a vestryman in All Saints Memorial Church.

On Sept. 18, 1850, Mr. Austin was married to Miss Susan Jane, daughter of John Darling, of Cumberland, R. I., and Polly (Weeding) Darling, of Greenwich, R. I., and to the union came children as follows: Clara M., born Aug. 9, 1859; Eugene A., born July 16, 1861; Clarence H., born Aug. 5, 1866; Arthur Ernest, born July 23, 1868; and Alice Weeden, born Oct. 11, 1874, all of whom are deceased excepting Arthur E. Mrs. Austin is living at the Austin residence on Westminster street, Providence.

Mr. Austin died Feb. 19, 1900, at his home on Westminster street, Providence, R. I., and in his death the city lost one of its conspicuous business men and influential citizens, and one, too, who was self-made in that term's fullest meaning.

ARTHUR E. AUSTIN, head of the firm of John Austin & Son, was born July 23, 1868, in Providence, and in the public schools of that city received his educational instruction. He early evinced an inclination for business life, and, interesting himself in his father's business, practically

grew up in it. In 1888 he was admitted to the firm of John Austin & Son, and since the death of his father, in 1900, has continued the business without change or interruption, being now sole proprietor. Mr. Austin has inherited many of the business instincts of his father, and for one of his years has shown exceptional business and executive ability. He has been called upon to fill positions of responsibility and honor, and has done so with success, bearing all his honors with becoming modesty. He is president of the High Street Bank, vice-president of the Citizens Savings Bank, and secretary and treasurer of the Improved Seamless Wire Company. He was a member of the Cranston Council for ten years, to 1905, and president of that body for several years. In 1896 he was elected second representative from that town, and in 1897 first representative, during his term serving on the committee on Incorporations. In 1898 he was elected senator from his town, and served two years, during which time he was a member of the Judiciary committee and the committee on Militia. To continue in politics would have meant to give more of his attention than he desired to spare from business, so he declined a reelection in 1900. He is a Republican in political faith.

Mr. Austin is a member of St. John's Com-mandery, Knights Templar, and of the Mystic Shrine, being a thirty-second-degree Mason. He was commodore of the Rhode Island Yacht Club in 1892; is a member of the New York Yacht Club; of the Squantum Club; and of the Pomham Club. He also holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a vestryman in All Saints Memorial Church.

Mr. Austin has two children: Clarence E., born July 23, 1889; and Gertrude W., born Sept. 20, 1891.

MATHEWSON (Burrillville family). Through the middle of the century but recently closed and for years following several members of the Burrillville branch of the ancient Providence Mathewson family were prominently identified with the interests of that town, especially in its public affairs. Some family history and genealogy follows in chronological order from the Providence settler.

(I) James Mathewson, born about 1624, was an inhabitant of Providence in 1658, in that year purchasing land of Thomas Angell. He married Hannah Field, and their children were: Ruth, James, John, Isabel, Thomas, Zachariah, Lydia, Mary and Daniel.

(II) Daniel Mathewson, born Jan. 28, 1683, in Providence, R. I., married (first) Feb. 10, 1703-04, Sarah Inman, daughter of John and Mary (Whitman) Inman; married (second) in 1732 Esther: married (third) Sept. 26, 1742, Charity Inman, of Smithfield, R. I.; married (fourth) July 12, 1747, Lydia (—) Montigur, of Gloucester, R. I. He died

Jan. 13, 1751, in Gloucester, R. I. His children were: cultured. He retired from the business of contracting and building in 1887.

Othniel, born Feb. 2, 1704-05; Peregrine, born Sept. 12, 1707; Mary, born Nov. 7, 1710; Nero, born June 27, 1713; Daniel, born March 7, 1715-16; Silvanus, born July 25, 1719; Winchester, born in 1721 (all born to first marriage); Hannah, born May 28, 1733; Martha, born Jan. 9, 1735-36; John, born Jan. 26, 1738-39; Ruth, born May 15, 1741 (all born to the second wife); Thankful, born probably in 1743 to third wife; Daniel, born Jan. 17, 1749; and Lydia, born about 1751 (both to fourth wife).

(III) Peregrine Mathewson, born Sept. 12, 1707, in Providence, R. I., married April 26, 1733, Hannah Hide. Mr. Mathewson resided in Gloucester, R. I. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony in 1735. He received land from his father in the town in 1734-35 and in 1750-51. He died Nov. 29, 1789, in Gloucester, R. I. His widow Hannah was living in 1790. Their children were: Patience, born May 13, 1736; John, born June 7, 1746; and Ai, born about 1750.

(IV) John Mathewson, born June 7, 1746, in Gloucester, R. I., married probably in 1774, Lydia Jenckes, a sister of Charles Jenckes, of Warehouse Point, Conn., the manufacturer of Jenckes's Gin, and lived in Gloucester, R. I. Their children all of Burrillville record were: Peregrine, born Jan. 17, 1775; Welcome, Aug. 15, 1778; Hannah, April 28, 1781; John, Jan. 1, 1785; Lydia, Aug. 18, 1787; Anphillis, March 4, 1790; and Amy, Feb. 3, 1795—all born to them in Gloucester.

(IV) Ai Mathewson, son of Peregrine, born about 1750, probably in Gloucester, R. I., married March 12, 1775, Amy Shippee, daughter of Joseph, and perhaps (second) July 1, 1798, Lydia Darling.

(V) Welcome Mathewson, son of John and Lydia (Jenckes), born Aug. 15, 1778, in Gloucester, R. I., married Abigail Brown of Thompson, Conn., and a direct descendant of one of the passengers of the "Mayflower." Mr. Mathewson was occupied in farming in Gloucester, R. I. He died in 1872. His children were: Huldah; Mary Ann, who married Henry Sweet; Azuba, who married Otis Eddy; Erastus, who died April 27, 1889, unmarried; and David.

(VI) David Mathewson, son of Welcome and Abigail (Brown) Mathewson, was born Dec. 29, 1817, in the town of Burrillville, R. I. His educational advantages were limited, yet he improved such as he had. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he continued in until 1840, when he became engaged in the lumber business, and as a contractor and builder put up some one hundred prominent mills and private dwellings in his native town. From the year 1875 on through his active business life he also in connection with Mr. Robert Sweet operated an extensive sawmill. He owned a large farm near Harrisville, R. I., which at one time was well-stocked with cattle and thoroughly

In politics Mr. Mathewson was a Democrat, and filled a number of positions of honor and trust. He served one year as town clerk, and for eight years was a member and chairman of the town council. He represented Burrillville in the lower house of the Rhode Island Assembly in 1875, 1876 and 1877. He died May 14, 1896.

At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Mathewson was married to Emeline, daughter of Smith and Nancy Wood of Burrillville.

JEROME B. FARNUM, than whom there were few, if any, better known men in the wool trade in New England during his life time, was born June 16, 1845, in Johnston, R. I., son of John and Uranah (Smith) Farnum. His father was a farmer and sheep raiser, and shortly after the birth of Jerome became wool sorter at the Hazard mill in Peace Dale.

Jerome B. Farnum attended school first in Peace Dale, R. I., but when he was about twelve years old his parents removed to Providence, where he attended the Bridgham street school. He was but a school boy when the Civil war broke out, and when the news reached Providence that the Confederates were threatening Washington, May 25, 1862, Mr. Farnum, though at that time only sixteen years old, enlisted in the 10th Regiment, R. I. Vol. Inf. He left Providence with the regiment on May 27th, and on June 30th, while before Washington, was detached for special service. In September he was mustered out and returned home. A few years after the war he was bookkeeper for the firm of Asa Peck & Co., wool dealers, and while connected with this house became a familiar figure in the offices of wool and mill men from New York to Boston. In 1879 he entered into partnership with ex-Senator Richard Thornley, under the firm name of Thornley & Farnum. The dissolution of this firm, in 1883, was followed by Mr. Farnum's establishing himself in business in 1884, when he opened an office at No. 139 Canal street, there continuing until his death, March 3, 1902. In 1883 Mr. Farnum removed from Providence to Seekonk, where, in the central part of the town, he bought land and laid out and developed a fine farm, giving the place the name of "Hope Farm." In Seekonk he soon became the leading Republican of the town, and although he never sought office was prominent in town affairs, in county and State politics, and in the end became chairman of the Republican town committee, having close relations with the Republican State central committee. He was chiefly instrumental in establishing the Seekonk Public Library, of which he was a trustee and to which he was an unfailing friend. He was a member of Hope Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., and Moshassuck Encampment, No. 2;



Jerome B. Brown.

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1874

Jerome B. Fannum.

of Prescott Post, No. 1, G. A. R.; of the Universalist Club, and of the Universalist Church of East Providence.

Mr. Farnum married (first) Ellen Tasker, and to them was born one son, Frank Tasker, who died at the age of eighteen years. Mr. Farnum's second marriage was to Mrs. Sarah J. Mills, daughter of William C. D. Earle, of Providence, R. I., and to this union was born one son, Jerome Earle, on March 6, 1883.

Jerome Earle Farnum was educated in the University grammar school and Mowry & Goff's English and Classical Institute, and after graduation went into business with his father. Upon the latter's death, Jerome E. succeeded him, locating his office in the Banigan building. On April 30, 1906, he married Miss Marion Perry, of Rehoboth, Mass., daughter of Charles and Annie (Pierce) Perry.

HAZARD. This family occupies a prominent position in the civil, commercial, judicial and military history of Rhode Island. The lineage given herewith is that of Judge Jeffrey Hazard of the sixth generation, who from 1810 to 1818 was Judge of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and who later served as Lieutenant Governor of the State. Two of his grandsons, sons of John Hazard, were the late General John G. Hazard, one of the most conspicuous of Rhode Island's officers in the Civil war, and Jeffrey Hazard, now a resident of Providence, where he is president of the Hazard Cotton Company.

(I) Thomas Hazard, born in 1610, appears first of record in America in Boston in 1635; was admitted a freeman there in 1638, and two years later of Portsmouth, R. I. He was one of the founders and first town officers of Newport, along with Coddington, Easton, Coggeshall, Brenton, the Clarkes, Bull and Dyer. Mr. Hazard was made a freeman of Newport in 1639, and in 1640 was appointed a member of the General Court of Elections. His first wife, Martha, died in 1669, and he married (second) Martha, widow of Thomas Sheriff. His children were: Robert, born in 1635, in England or Ireland; Elizabeth; Hannah; and Martha.

(II) Robert Hazard, born in 1635, married Mary, born in 1639, daughter of Thomas and Anne Brownell, who lived to be one hundred years old, dying Jan. 28, 1739, her obituary setting forth that she was accounted a very useful gentlewoman, etc. Robert Hazard was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1665, and from that time until 1698 his name often appears in the Colonial records as chosen to fill some important position. In 1671 he bought 500 acres of land in Kings Town, and in 1687 he was taxed in that town; and not long thereafter he built his house there. This house was still standing in the early part of the nineteenth century. In 1695 he gave to his son George the larger part of his Kings Town purchase. In 1710, a short

time before his death, Robert sold to his son Robert the remaining part of his farm, with "my manor house where I now live," and the latter, in 1718, gave it by will to his son Robert, after his mother's death, making three Roberts who had successively owned the old house. The last, upon the death of his grandmother in 1739, sold to his uncle George the remaining part of the farm; it went next by will in 1743 to George's son, Col. Thomas, who in 1748 sold it to John Rose. In 1695 Robert Hazard gave to his son Jeremiah two hundred acres of land in Tiverton. Robert Hazard died in 1710. His children were: Thomas, born in 1660; George; Stephen; Martha; Mary; Robert; Jeremiah, born March 26, 1675; and Hannah.

(III) Robert Hazard (2), married Amey, and they died in 1718, his will being proved in November of that year. Mrs. Hazard died a few months prior to her husband. His will gave to his son Jeffrey three hundred acres of land which he called "the farm where I now live." It was probably in that part of Kings Town which became Exeter. To his son Thomas he gave two hundred acres in Kings Town, and one hundred and sixty acres in Westerly. To his son Robert he gave the old manor house, and one hundred and twenty acres, given him by his father; but Robert was not to have possession of the house and twenty acres until after his grandmother's death. To each of his daughters he gave when of age, one hundred pounds. His children were: Jeffrey, born Sept. 29, 1698; Susannah, born Jan. 16, 1701; Robert, born Jan. (or June) 19, 1703; Thomas, born June 18, 1713; Amey, born Sept. 20, 1715; and Mary, born May 14, 1718.

(IV) Robert Hazard (3), born June (or Jan.) 19, 1703, married in March, 1717, Martha (of North Kingstown record). Early in life Mr. Hazard removed to East Greenwich, in which town are recorded the births of all his children. In 1739 he sold the old homestead with one hundred acres to his uncle George. By the terms of his father's will he was to have possession of the old home only after the death of his grandmother, which occurred in 1739. Mr. Hazard died in 1775. His children were: Robert, born Sept. 19, 1728; Amey, born in November, 1733; Sarah, born May 6, 1734; Jeremiah, born July 25, 1736; Mary, born Dec. 21, 1738; Hannah, born March 19, 1741; Jeffrey, born Oct. 6, 1743; and Thomas.

(V) Jeremiah Hazard, born July 25, 1736, married Nov. 6, 1760, Phebe Tillinghast, and died in 1773. In his will written in that year he gave to his son Jeffrey "all my lands lying in Exeter and in West Greenwich; to wife Phebe, all lands lying in Coventry (one hundred and fifty acres); to daughter, Abigail," etc. The will was admitted to probate Dec. 14, 1773. His children were Jeffrey, born in 1762; and Abigail.

(VI) Jeffrey Hazard, born in 1762, married Amey, born in 1773, daughter of Thomas Tillinghast. They died, he in December, 1840, and she

June 3, 1870. Mr. Hazard was Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island from 1833 to 1835, and again from 1836 to 1837. He was also for many years a representative in the General Assembly, and Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Judge of the Supreme Court from 1810 to 1818. His children were: Amey, born in 1791, married to Robert, son of John Hazard; Thomas Jefferson, born June 17, 1795; Willard, born in 1799; John, born in 1804; and Phoebe.

(VII) John Hazard, born in 1804, married Margaret, daughter of Robert Crandall, and their children were: John Gardiner, born April 15, 1832, died May 15, 1897; and Jeffrey, born Sept. 23, 1835. John Hazard was a farmer in early life and resided in Exeter, R. I. Later he removed to Providence where he was engaged at mercantile pursuits, and there died Jan. 7, 1885. He was a Democrat in political sentiment, and at one time was a representative from Exeter to the General Assembly. Mrs. Hazard survived her husband, and died on May 12, 1888, aged eighty-one years.

(VIII) GEN. JOHN GARDINER HAZARD (deceased), of Providence, one of Rhode Island's foremost citizen-soldiers, 1861-1865, was born April 15, 1832, in the town of Exeter, R. I. The breaking out of the Civil war found him engaged in mercantile pursuits at Providence. His patriotism and the stirring events of the spring and summer of 1861 led him to tender his services to his country. He was commissioned first lieutenant, 1st R. I. Light Artillery, Aug. 8, 1861; assisted in the organization of Batteries B and C; accompanied the latter to Washington, and was soon after transferred to Battery A. He was ordered to accompany General Williams's brigade to Ball's Bluff on the day of the battle there, and arrived on the ground at daylight the following morning. The day was spent in getting canal boats in readiness, and putting on board the battery and horses. After dark he was ordered to unship, as the troops already across were ordered back to Maryland's side of the Potomac. This move of crossing to the Virginia side of the river was simply a feint to prevent the enemy making another, prior to our troops returning, which could only be done under cover of night. The following day the battery returned to its old camping ground at Darnstown. About the 1st of November Lieut. Hazard was ordered to report to General Charles P. Stone, at Poolesville, Md., where his battery remained during the winter, sending out a section weekly to do picket duty. During the greater portion of the winter Lieut. Hazard was in command of the battery, Capt. Tompkins being absent on sick leave. Early in the spring the battery accompanied Gen. Sedgewick to Harper's Ferry, from which point two or three expeditions were made up the valley to Charlestown and Winchester, resulting only in slight skirmishes. In April, the battery was ordered to Washington to ship for Fortress Monroe. Arriving at that point, the Division was

united to Sumner's Corps (the Second). Lieut. Hazard accompanied the battery up the Peninsula, and was almost daily engaged at the Siege of Yorktown. At the raising of the siege it was put on shipboard on the York river and landed at West Point, where it joined the main part of the army again at Camp Winfield Scott. June 30th crossing the Chickahominy it was engaged in the battle of Fair Oaks, after which it remained in this work until the retreat was ordered to the James river. The battery was engaged almost constantly, as was the entire army, from the time it started until it reached the river—more severely for the battery, perhaps, at Peach Orchard, White Oak Swamp and Glendale. At Malvern Hill it was not ordered into the fight, yet sustained loss from the enemy's artillery.

On Aug. 20, 1862, Lieut. Hazard was commissioned captain of Battery B, and took command Sept. 1st, at Alexandria, on its arrival from the Peninsula. It then rejoined the Second Corps, and accompanied it through Maryland, South Mountain, thence to the battle of Antietam. From here the army went into camp in and about Harper's Ferry, to refit and re-organize. The battery at this time was in a particularly bad condition, horses worn out, men were ragged, and from constant marching day and night, the men had become slack in discipline. These evils, with the assistance of Lieuts. George W. Adams, Horace S. Bloodgood and G. Lyman Dwight, were speedily overcome. In October, 1862, Capt. Hazard proceeded with the army to Warrenton, and from there after the change in command to Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, where the battery remained in camp until ordered into the battle of Fredericksburg. On the 12th he was engaged from daylight until late in the day in shelling the same. On the morning of the 13th he was ordered across the river to report to Major-General O. O. Howard, commanding Second Division of the Corps. The infantry having been repulsed again and again after many hard hours of fighting, it was decided to send Battery B to the extreme front in a very exposed position, within one hundred and fifty yards of the enemy's line and under a heavy cross fire of their artillery. Their orders were to go in on the run, or they would never succeed in getting into position at all. They did so, but had remained there only about twenty minutes when they were ordered out, with a severe loss in men and horses. Gen. Couch afterward told Capt. Hazard that he did not expect to see him get out without losing his command, but that he considered the sacrifice called for, as the infantry were getting very much demoralized. The horses of Capt. Hazard and Lieut. Bloodgood were shot under them during the battle.

In April, 1863, Capt. Hazard was made chief of artillery of the Corps. At the same time a complete change was made in the organization of the artillery of the Army of the Potomac. The artil-

lery of each Corps was taken from the Divisions and made into a separate Brigade by itself, and placed under the sole command of the Chief of Artillery, who was made, by the order, a brigade commander. After the fatal blunder of Gen. Hooker at Chancellorsville, the enemy left our front on their memorable campaign into Maryland and Pennsylvania. Capt. Hazard's brigade accompanied the Second Corps on the chase after Lee to the battle of Gettysburg, where, after three days' terrific fighting, Lee retreated across the Potomac. After following him to Falling Waters our Army was put in motion for Virginia, and struck the enemy again near Culpeper. The Second Corps had been in a severe fight with a portion of the enemy at Auburn Hill and Bristoe Station, Capt. Hazard's command taking a very important part in the result of the day. Soon after, the army went into winter quarters on the Rapidan. In April, 1864, Capt. Hazard was made major of his regiment, and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the Artillery Reserves. When the Army broke camp on the 4th of May, he accompanied his brigade to the Wilderness; thence to Spottsylvania, where the brigade was attached to that part of Gen. Tidball's of the Second Corps, with which he continued through the battles of the Po, Mattapony, North Anna and Cold Harbor, to Petersburg. On July 1, 1864, Gen. Tidball was ordered to West Point as commander and the consolidated brigade was placed under Major Hazard's command. The brigade was engaged almost daily from May 5th until August 1st; and from that time, until about Sept. 1st, it remained quiet, with the exception of the battle of Deep Bottom, and the unfortunate repulse at Ream's Station, where he lost eight guns and all the officers of Battery B, captured by the enemy.

On Aug. 8th, Major Hazard was made lieutenant colonel by brevet, for "gallant and meritorious services." During the fall and winter of 1864, his command occupied various forts in the works in front of Petersburg, at times withdrawing a few batteries for some of the various moves and expeditions sent out during the winter. Most of the time he occupied the line, Col. Hazard had in his command nineteen light, four heavy and six mortar batteries, stationed at the most important points and requiring the greatest care and watchfulness. On March 28th the brigade broke camp and moved with the corps across Hatch's Run, where they engaged the enemy, in connection with the grand advance of the whole army. Richmond and Petersburg falling, they pursued the enemy to Appomattox Court House, their corps being immediately on the heels of Lee's army. They were constantly skirmishing with them to the very hour of their surrender. The last battle engaged in was at Farmersville, April 7th and 8th. On May 3, 1865, Lieut. Col. Hazard was made colonel by brevet for meritorious services. He was recommended for these brevets by his superior officers several

months prior. He accompanied his brigade from Virginia to Washington, and participated in the Grand Review. At the disbanding of the artillery, he was ordered to report with his regiment (Col. Tompkins and Lieut. Col. Tompkins having been mustered out), to Rhode Island, and on July 1st, was mustered out. On the 11th of July, Gen. Hazard was commissioned Colonel of the Fifth United States Volunteers, retaining his brevet rank, and ordered by the Secretary of War to make his headquarters at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, New York harbor, and he commanded that post until March 9, 1866, when his regiment was mustered out of service.

After the war the greater part of the active business life of Gen. Hazard was passed in the South, making his headquarters at New Orleans, engaged in the cotton business. He made a number of business trips abroad.

Gen. Hazard died May 15, 1897, in Providence, R. I. His funeral took place from Grace Episcopal Church May 18th, there being present besides friends a large representation of the Loyal Legion of which the deceased had been a member. The interment was at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence.

"The reputation which General Hazard earned by his valor during the struggle of the Rebellion was well sustained by his upright life in the time of peace which followed its close. That he held the love and respect of all who knew him was fully evidenced by the large number of friends who gathered in the church to pay the last tribute possible to the deceased." (*Providence Daily Journal*, May 19, 1897.)

"The late John Gardiner Hazard, to whose memory the last tributes are today paid, was one of Rhode Island's gallant soldiers during the war of the Rebellion, and though his business career was made outside the home boundaries, he had a large acquaintance here and was greatly liked and esteemed in many circles. His sudden death was a shock to these many friends, for though the severe service of the soldier had undoubtedly had its effects on his physical constitution, he had all the spirit of young manhood, and was a charming associate wherever he moved." (*Providence News*, May 18, 1897.)

(VIII) CAPTAIN JEFFREY HAZARD, born in Exeter, R. I., Sept. 23, 1835, married Oct. 20, 1865. Anna Hartwell, a native of Providence, daughter of John B. and Harriet (Hall) Hartwell. Their children were: (1) Lauriston Hartwell, born Nov. 22, 1866, graduated from Brown University in 1889. Since that year he has been associated with his father, and since the formation of the Hazard Cotton Company, he has been treasurer of the organization. (2) Jeffrey, born Dec. 28, 1867, died Dec. 24, 1883. (3) John Hartwell, born May 20, 1870, died July 24, 1871. (4) Margaret Crandall, born April 10, 1872, died May 23, 1881. (5) Marion,

born Aug. 3, 1874, is Mrs. L. H. Littlefield, of Providence. (6) Harriet Hall was born Aug. 11, 1877. (7) Anna Rosalind, born Oct. 8, 1882, is now Mrs. William H. Barnum, of Mamaroneck, New York.

Captain Hazard received his education in the Providence High School, and previous to the breaking out of the Civil War was engaged as teller in the Manufacturers' Bank. Early in the war, Oct. 5, 1861, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Battery A, 1st R. I. Light Infantry, and later commissioned first lieutenant and appointed regimental adjutant. His war record following is taken from Bartlett's "Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers" (1867): "While connected with this battery he distinguished himself by his bravery in the many battles in which he took part. Among these were Ball's Bluff, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill and Antietam. At the latter engagement the only officers present with Capt. Tompkins were Capt. Hazard (then first lieutenant) and first lieutenant Chas. F. Mason. The battery gained for itself great credit in this battle, holding as it did an advanced and important position under a heavy infantry and artillery fire. On the 1st of October, 1862, he was promoted to the captaincy of Battery H, which had been enlisted in Providence under Capt. Hamlin. Under orders the Battery was taken to Camp Barry, Washington, where it suffered the loss of a large number of men, mostly foreigners who had enlisted for the bounty alone. The Company was then supplied by an assignment of twenty-seven men from Gen. Stannard's Vermont Brigade which was enlisted for nine months. At the time of the battle of Chancellorsville," continues the "Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers," "one section was ordered by Gen. Abercrombie to be taken to Rappahannock Station where it remained nine days with the Twelfth Vermont regiment. Upon the return of this section, the whole battery was ordered to Chantilly, where it remained until Hooker's army passed through Maryland and Pennsylvania. The purpose was to join the army in its march against Lee, who was concentrating his forces at Gettysburg, Pa. It marched on the 28th of July, 1863, to Arlington Heights, reported to Brigadier Barry, and was ordered to Camp Barry, near Washington, D. C. Here it remained two days, then marched to Long Bridge, and reported to Gen. De Russy, and afterwards to Camp Barry, near Fort Ward, reporting to Col. H. L. Abbott, commanding the Third Brigade, Dept. South of the Potomac. About this time the enlistment of the men assigned from the Vermont Brigade expired, depleting the ranks of the Company to such an extent that it seemed improbable that the Battery could get out of the Department of Washington and reach the front. Under these circumstances, on the 17th of August, 1863, Capt. Hazard resigned his command."

After his resignation from the service, Capt.

Hazard returned to Providence and entered the employ of the American Wood Pulp Company. The manufacture of paper from wood in America began in this company's mill at Royers Ford, Pa. Later Capt. Hazard was employed by William H. Reynolds, a cotton broker of Providence, remaining with him until 1868, when he (Capt. Hazard) formed a partnership with A. Duncan Chapin in the cotton brokerage business under the firm name of Hazard & Chapin. The partnership continued until 1894 when it was dissolved, and the Hazard Cotton Company was formed, Capt. Hazard being elected president, which office he has since held. He is the oldest active cotton merchant in the city.

In politics Capt. Hazard is a Republican, although his father and brother were Democrats. He has never cared for public office. He is a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery; a member of the Marine Artillery Veteran Corps, of Providence; and of Prescott Post, No. 1, G. A. R. He is a member of the Hope Club, Squantum Club and Providence Art Club, and prominent in the city's best social circles. In his religious faith he is a churchman, a communicant of Grace Church.

CONGDON. One of the old and honored families of Providence, R. I., is that of Congdon, a brief genealogy of which is here given, the Roman numerals indicating generations:

(I) Benjamin Congdon.

(II) James Congdon, son of Benjamin.

(III) Ephraim Congdon, son of James, was born March 1, 1732, and died April 13, 1794.

(IV) Nicholas Congdon, son of Ephraim, born Jan. 12, 1769, married Phoebe Battey, born March 2, 1772, and they had children as follows: Barbara, born April 5, 1794, died Dec. 27, 1794; Caleb, born Oct. 27, 1795, is mentioned further on; Aimey, born Nov. 21, 1797, married Henry Hudson, and died Jan. 11, 1877; Marian, born June 11, 1804, died March 2, 1810; Phebe, born May 27, 1806, married David Burton, and died Nov. 8, 1872; Dorcas, born June 26, 1808, married Thomas Harkness; and Eliza, born June 1, 1810, married Benjamin Burlingame, and died Nov. 13, 1883.

(V) Caleb Congdon, son of Nicholas, was born Oct. 27, 1795, and died April 22, 1878. He married Jan. 27, 1818, Mary Lippitt, daughter of Col. Christopher and Weight (Harris) Lippitt. She died Nov. 6, 1881. Sixty years ago Caleb Congdon resided on the farm next to Lippitt Hill, in Cranston, R. I. His children were: Mary L., born Aug. 22, 1819, died Dec. 22, 1900; Caleb B., born May 5, 1824, died Aug. 5, 1834; Lippitt, born May 13, 1827, died in August, 1884; and Victoria, born Dec. 15, 1836, died Oct. 31, 1889.

(VI) Mary L. Congdon, daughter of Caleb Congdon, was married April 24, 1844, to David Sands Harris, born Dec. 24, 1812.

(VII) Mary Congdon Harris, born June 18,

1857, married Dec. 11, 1877, Edward H. Mason, son of Israel B. Mason, and to them were born the following children: Howard Harris, born Sept. 26, 1878, is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, and is now practicing his profession in New York; Helen Bowen was born Oct. 8, 1880; Ralph Edward, Sept. 22, 1882; Mary Lippitt, Feb. 27, 1886; Edward H., Jr., Sept. 10, 1888; and Louisa Catherine, July 8, 1891.

The HARRIS family, of which Mrs. Mason is a descendant, is an old family of Rhode Island, and a full history is given elsewhere in this work. Joseph Harris, grandfather of Mrs. Mason, was born June 15, 1770, son of Elisha Harris, and married Nov. 25, 1790, Catharine Greene. He died in Cranston, R. I., Dec. 17, 1853, and his wife died Nov. 25, 1790, Catharine Greene. He died in as follows: Elisha, Sept. 8, 1791; Sarah Ann, June 25, 1793; Hannah, Feb. 19, 1795; John Clark, Nov. 13, 1797; Joseph Greene, April 4, 1803; David Sands and William Sewell, twins, Dec. 24, 1812.

DAVID SANDS HARRIS, son of Joseph Harris, born Dec. 24, 1812, married April 24, 1844, Mary L. Congdon, born Aug. 22, 1819, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Lippitt) Congdon. They had two children: (1) Elisha, born Feb. 7, 1845, died April 8, 1876. He married Oct. 22, 1872, Lydia Coit Lord, of New London county, Conn. (2) Mary Congdon, born June 18, 1857, married Dec. 11, 1877, Edward H. Mason.

WILLIAM THOMAS CRANDELL, Secretary of the State Home and School of Rhode Island, is a descendant in the seventh generation from one of the earliest settlers of Rhode Island.

(I) John Crandall appears at Newport, R. I., as early as the year 1651, where he was associated with the Baptists. He subsequently became the first elder of that denomination at Westerly. He was a freeman in 1655, was commissioner several years, 1658-1662, inclusive. He had half a square assigned him at Westerly in 1661, was deputy in 1667, and again in 1670-71. He died at Newport in 1676, having moved there on account of the Indian war. Mr. Crandall was twice married. The Christian name of his first wife, who was buried May 2, 1670, is not known. His second wife's name was Hannah. His children were: John, James, Jane, Sarah, Peter, Joseph, Samuel, all born to the first wife; and Jeremiah and Eber, born to the second wife.

(II) Samuel Crandall, born in 1663, married in 1685, Sarah Celley, who died Aug. 3, 1758. He died May 19, 1736. Their children were: Samuel, born Oct. 30, 1686; Mary, May 17, 1689 (died July 11, 1732); James, Aug. 23, 1692 (died Jan. 30, 1782); John, Jan. 11, 1695; Peter, Oct. 25, 1697; Joseph, Nov. 28, 1701 (died June 2, 1731); Thomas, July 27, 1707.

(III) Samuel Crandall (2), son of Samuel and

Sarah (Celley) Crandall, born Oct. 30, 1686, married May 3, 1706, Mary Wilbor, born in 1685. Their children were: Thomas, born in 1707; Eber, in 1708; Samuel, in 1710; William and John, in 1711; John (2), in 1713; Peter, in 1715; Wilbor, in 1717; Sarah, in 1718; Joseph, in 1721 (died Jan. 19, 1791); Mary, born in 1723 (died April 4, 1783); Lois, in 1725; Benjamin, in 1727; Lemuel, in 1729; Philip, in 1731; and Nathaniel, in 1733 (died April 10, 1821).

(IV) Nathaniel Crandall, son of Samuel (2) and Mary (Wilbor), baptized June 10, 1733, in the United Congregational Church of Little Compton, married Sarah Wilcox, and had children: Falle, baptized in United Congregational Church, Tiverton, in July, 1757; Ezra, baptized in same, July, 1769; Nathaniel, and perhaps others. Nathaniel Crandall, the father, was a weaver by trade.

(V) Nathaniel Crandell (2), son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Wilcox), born June 2, 1779, died in 1842. He was a baker by trade, and in 1810 he located in Taunton. On Dec. 11, 1802, he married Comfort Bailey, born Dec. 14, 1781, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Bailey. They had four children: William Bailey, born April 16, 1804, at Tiverton, R. I.; Louisa, who married Alex. Seabury; Sarah, who married Charles Nourse; and Mary Ann, who married a Leonard.

(VI) William Bailey Crandell, son of Nathaniel and Comfort (Bailey) Crandell, married in Taunton, Abigail Howard Wetherbee, born in that city. Their children were: Abby, who married Henry C. Perry; Sarah Bailey, who married Francis B. Dean, and had two children, Lewis B. (deceased) and Clarence; William Thomas, who died in infancy; William Thomas (2), born Aug. 4, 1834; Caroline W., who lives in Taunton; Charles Wetherbee, deceased; and Marianna, who died young.

William Bailey Crandell passed his boyhood days in Taunton, Mass., and was there educated. For many years he engaged in the dry goods business in Boston, Mass., and accumulated a considerable property. He had an inherent love for music, and was a skilful player of the violin and flute, and owned much music and many instruments. In his political faith he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. He was influential in the Congregational Church, and left the record of a Christian life well lived. He died April 22, 1872, in Taunton, Massachusetts.

(VII) William Thomas Crandell spent his boyhood days in Taunton, Mass., and there attended the public schools and the academy. For a time he engaged in business with Mr. Henry C. Perry, and in 1868 he went to Boston and for three years engaged in a jobbing shoe business. His father's illness and death recalled him to Taunton, in 1872, and there he remained until 1878 when he removed to Providence. In 1878 Mr. Crandell became president of the Union for Christian Work, and so continued for many years. For ten years he has been

secretary of the State Home and School, and is also treasurer of the Home for Aged Men. It will thus be seen that Mr. Crandell has already given thirty years of his life to charitable work in Providence. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Crandell was married (first) in Taunton, Mass., to Mary P. Ellis. On April 16, 1878, in Providence, he married (second) Katharine Louise Anthony Peirce, daughter of James C. and Mary B. Anthony, and widow of Edward H. Peirce, who died Jan. 16, 1866, leaving her with two children: (1) Augustus R. Peirce, born Nov. 11, 1862, now president of the National Exchange Bank of Providence, married Ida W. Wilson, and has one son, James Anthony Peirce. (2) Amy W. Peirce.

ELLISON TINKHAM, late president of the Carolina Mills Company, at Carolina, R. I., was one of the well-known and successful woolen manufacturers of the State, and notwithstanding his more than fourscore years displayed undiminished energy in the management of that company up to the time of his decease.

The Tinkham family from which he descended is of English extraction. Hezekiah Tinkham, his great-grandfather, was the progenitor of the family in America and came to the New World some time within the period of the Revolution. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in the town of Glocester, R. I., where he settled. He lived to be nearly one hundred years of age, and died about 1812, in Glocester. In his family of four children, two sons and two daughters, was a son Nehemiah, the grandfather of Ellison Tinkham.

Nehemiah Tinkham, son of Hezekiah, married and settled in Glocester, where he followed the trade of his father, residing near Harmony. He died in 1814, aged fifty years. In his family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, was a son Nehemiah, the father of Ellison.

Nehemiah Tinkham, son of Nehemiah, was born Nov. 28, 1799, and at the age of twenty-one years was married to Alzada Andrews, born Nov. 23, 1800, daughter of Thomas Andrews, a farmer of the town of Glocester, R. I. Like his father and grandfather, Nehemiah Tinkham was a blacksmith, and in following that occupation at Harmony, R. I., continued the business that was established by them. The children born to Nehemiah and Alzada Tinkham were as follows: William, born July 8, 1823, of Providence, is mentioned elsewhere; Ellison is mentioned below; Eliza W., born June 15, 1828, married Job S. Steere, and died May 9, 1902; Emeline F., born Dec. 23, 1830, married Isaac Dawley, of North Attleboro, Mass.; Mary married Jesse Smith, and died in Burrillville, R. I.; Henry A. resides at Harrisville, R. I., unmarried. The father of these children passed away Jan. 1, 1886. The mother survived until Jan. 30, 1894. They are

both buried in the family plot at Harmony, Rhode Island.

Ellison Tinkham was born Sept. 8, 1825, at Harmony, R. I. His opportunities for schooling were confined to the schools of his native town, which he attended about three months during each year, that being the school year in those days. A youth of that period in a country section, when not at school, usually had some kind of work to perform. Such was the case with young Tinkham, and when but a lad he began assisting his father in the blacksmith shop. Later his vacations were spent wholly in his father's shop, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. The father was an industrious man, often going to work at daylight and keeping at it until nine o'clock at night. In those days two stage-coach lines ran through Harmony, and horseshoeing had to be done at all times in order to accommodate the traffic, so it meant hard work and long hours. Thus Ellison Tinkham, early in life, secured a thoroughly practical knowledge of hard work, and contracted those habits of industry that characterized him to the end of his days. Soon after his marriage he took a position at the old High street furnace, in Providence, and later worked at his trade in Chepachet, for William Hawkins. Subsequently returning to Harmony, R. I., he worked a while for his father, whose shop he then hired and conducted, this being his first business venture. He was a hard worker and a good mechanic, having shod as many as twenty-five horses all round in one day.

About this time Mr. Tinkham concluded to try some other business, so purchasing a four-horse team he went to teaming, engaging in that business for the Harrisville Mills, then conducted by William Tinkham, his brother, and Job S. Steere, for about seven years. He then entered the employ of that concern, doing repair work. It was in 1869 that he located at Carolina, on Feb. 1st of that year, in partnership with Mr. Franklin Metcalf, having taken charge of the Carolina Mills, which they had purchased, Mr. Tinkham becoming president, which office he filled until his death, and Mr. Metcalf treasurer of the company. These mills were originally built in 1842, and until the early part of the Civil war their product was cotton goods. The demoralized condition of that industry about that time caused the product to be changed to woolen goods, in the manufacture of which the plant has been operated ever since.

When Mr. Tinkham and Mr. Metcalf first bought the mills the product was mostly beaver overcoatings and doeskin. Subsequently it was changed to fancy cassimeres. They built additions, enlarged the factory, erected a new dye house and added new machinery, making the mill new and up-to-date. The product enjoys a reputation second to none of its kind. Practically since 1869, when the Carolina Mills Company started business, the property has been on a paying basis, with no



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the property has been on a paying basis, with a



Ellison Tinkham

serious intermissions in its activity. Once the wheels were idle for two or three weeks, but that was when the canal, which carries water to the wheel, was being widened. The relation that this concern bears to the prosperity of the village of Carolina is a very close one, and has been so for more than thirty-five years. The principal industry in the village, it furnishes the employment for about the same from year to year, and a less time about 150 hands being engaged, the majority men or boys. The number of employes remains about the same from year to year, and a less changeable manufacturing community it would be hard to find. There is probably no other mill in the country where the average length of service among the employes is longer than it is in Carolina, which signifies a feeling of satisfaction among them, and a spirit of fairness on the part of the employers. The mill has been running practically all the time whether business has been good or bad, and that the hands appreciate this is shown in the fact that the company has never had a strike on its hands. For thirty-six years pay day has never been missed as the result of a lack of funds, the only cause for any delay being on account of bad weather rendering impossible the transportation of funds from bank to mill.

Mr. Tinkham was an ardent advocate of temperance, and it was largely due to his efforts that the licensed saloon was driven out of Carolina. It is doubtful if elsewhere in Rhode Island there exists another community where, in an event of the kind, such general interest, with everybody to make it a success, would have been aroused, as was the case with the surprise party given Mr. Tinkham Sept. 8, 1905, at Carolina, in observance of his eightieth birthday.

The *Providence Journal* said, in part, of this event: "Last Friday morning there was subdued excitement in Carolina, for plans were on foot to give Mr. Tinkham a rousing surprise party in the evening. For weeks the preparations had been in order. A meeting had been held to talk the matter over, and practically every man in Carolina had attended to show his interest in the scheme. Committees were appointed, including one to raise money for a suitable testimonial, and the result of this committee's canvass was the purchase of a handsome loving cup of silver, gold-lined, and with an ebonized base. The cup stands $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches high and weighs 34 ounces, and on the front is this inscription: 'Presented to Ellison Tinkham by his employes and friends, Sept. 8, 1905.' On the reverse are the dates: '1825-1905.'

"There was never a more general movement to honor a citizen in any Rhode Island town. Mr. Tinkham's friends and well-wishers comprise all Carolina, and the men, women and children of the village were on hand en masse Friday evening to witness the presentation and extend to the recipient of the gift their best wishes for 'many happy

returns' of the day. Everybody in the village knows him and he knows everybody. One of his friends said the other day: 'If he goes away anywhere for a week he shakes hands all round before he starts and all round when he gets back.'

"On the morning of his birthday he was at the mills bright and early and visited the several rooms, shaking hands with everybody to show his good will. 'He grows better as he grows older,' remarked one of his employes. To grow better as one grows older is a good enough ambition for anybody."

In political matters Mr. Tinkham supported the Republican party on national issues, but Prohibition sentiment was very strong in him and his influence was always against the liquor traffic. He chose the best man regardless of politics. Although Mr. Tinkham was vitally interested in the affairs of the town, he held few public offices, declining offers time after time. He was a member of the board of tax assessors of the town for a number of years, and was also trustee of the Carolina school district under the old district system. He was for many years one of the liberal supporters of the Free Will Baptist Church of Carolina. He was a director of the National Niantic Bank, of Westerly, R. I., for some years.

Mr. Tinkham was married on Thanksgiving Day, 1846, to Mercy A. Rounds, of Foster, R. I., who died Oct. 20, 1878, in Carolina. The present Mrs. Tinkham was formerly Miss Mary L. Williams, born March 29, 1845, at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, the marriage taking place in Lebanon, N. H. From girlhood Mrs. Tinkham was reared in Boston and resided there until her marriage. She united with the Old South Church, in Boston, when a girl. Mr. Tinkham was a self-made man in all that the term implies. His energy and ambition were his capital when he began life's struggle, and that he was successful was but the just reward for an active and honorable life, as his every-day record would show. He died Dec. 12, 1907, at his home in Carolina, of pneumonia, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Harmony.

SAMUEL WARDWELL PECKHAM, deceased, was one of the best known and most able representatives of an old family of Rhode Island and one whose pure and upright life earned the genuine love and esteem of all who were privileged to know him.

Mr. Peckham was a descendant of John Peckham, the ancestor of those bearing the name in Rhode Island, who was of record at Newport in 1838. A full account of the early history of the family is given in another part of this volume. The lineage of Samuel Wardwell Peckham to the emigrant John, is through Thomas and Sarah Wardwell, Thomas and Hannah Weaver, Peleg and Elizabeth Coggeshall, Joseph and Wait Gould, John (2) and Sarah, and emigrant John and Mary Clarke.

Thomas Peckham, grandfather of Samuel W., born June 20, 1747, married June 29, 1778, Hannah Weaver. She was born Nov. 11, 1756, daughter of James and Rebecca (Coggeshall) Weaver, a descendant of Clement Weaver through Thomas, Clement (2), and James Weaver of Middletown, R. I. Mr. Peckham lived in Middletown, where he died Dec. 18, 1825; Mrs. Peckham died June 16, 1835.

Thomas Peckham, son of Thomas, was born Sept. 8, 1783, in Middletown, R. I., and his early life was spent in Newport. He received a good common school education, and when a young man taught school in Middletown. Later he went to Bristol and entered the employ of Col. Thomas Coles, in the capacity of clerk, and was there residing when he was married. Soon after this event he came to Providence and became deputy collector of customs at the time Walter Danforth was collector. Mr. Peckham held that position for nearly forty years, or until a short time before his death, July 19, 1843. His remains were interred in Swan Point cemetery. In his political sentiments Mr. Peckham was a stanch Democrat, and was a great admirer of Andrew Jackson. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He belonged to the First Congregational Church, although his ancestors were members of the Society of Friends.

On Nov. 29, 1809, Mr. Peckham was married to Sarah Wardwell, of Bristol, daughter of Col. Samuel and Lydia Wardwell and a descendant of one of the oldest and leading families of Bristol. Mrs. Peckham survived her husband for many years, dying April 15, 1868. Their children were seven in number: (1) Eliza A., born Feb. 6, 1811, died unmarried in 1899. (2) Edward L., born June 4, 1812, was for many years engaged in the banking business at Providence, later becoming a resident of Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y. He finally returned to Providence and there died in 1889. (3) Samuel W., born July 5, 1814, is mentioned below. (4) Charles, born June 6, 1816, was engaged in farming and resided at North Providence, where he died in January, 1902. He married Hannah Farnum, and had five children, Stephen, Richard, Charles Edward, Mary and Anna. (5) Thomas C., born Aug. 8, 1818, married (first) Sophia Ross, and (second) Lydia Jennings. He was a farmer and resided at Rumford, in the town of East Providence, where he died April 22, 1905. He had three children, Sophia, Thomas and Lewis. (6) Sarah Wardwell, born Oct. 27, 1820, resides in Providence. (7) Hannah, born Nov. 2, 1822, married Edward W. Billings, and resided in Providence, where Mr. Billings was engaged in the mercantile business. She died in 1895, leaving two children: Clara, Mrs. Charles Nichols; and Charles W.

Samuel Wardwell Peckham was born in Providence, July 5, 1814, and was prepared for college

in his native city under the instruction of Mr. Roswell Smith, whose school was in the neighborhood of the Beneficent Congregational Church. He was fourteen years of age when admitted to Brown University, and was graduated in 1832, being the last surviving member of his class. After graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in addition to which he later received the degree of Master of Arts, in course, he taught school for a few months and then read law in the office of Hon. Richard Ward Greene, afterwards chief justice of the State. He was admitted to the Bar in 1836, and ten years later was justice and clerk of the Court of Magistrates in Providence from 1846 to 1853, and Justice of the Police Court from 1857 to 1867. During the summer of 1857 he was clerk of the Municipal Court. For more than thirty years he acted as a Master in Chancery, during which time many cases of the first importance were referred to him. Many prominent legal friends urged Mr. Peckham to allow his name to be presented as a candidate for election as a member of the Supreme Court, but he refused.

Hatred of slavery made Mr. Peckham a Republican in politics. He had no taste for political life, but his friends prevailed on him to accept a nomination to the office of alderman and he was elected in 1875, and again in 1880 and 1881. Although urged by his friends he would not, however, accept a nomination as mayor. In his keen sense for honest management of funds held in trust by the city for the benefit of the poor, he succeeded in bringing about the abolishment of the banquets for the board of aldermen and their friends, which had long been given at the quarterly meetings held at the Dexter Asylum. His studious habits and retiring nature caused him to withdraw from the active exercise of his profession as an advocate before the courts, and kept him from extended participation in political life.

Through the love of good literature, Mr. Peckham was one of the earliest supporters and friends of the Providence Athenæum, and he was earnestly loyal to it through life. He was its librarian and director from 1836 to 1838, and its secretary and a director from 1836 to 1845, and again from 1856 to 1857. He was elected a director and served forty-one years as such, remaining constantly a director, excepting during the years he was ineligible, in accordance with the rule of the Athenæum, which requires at least one year to pass before a re-election. He was elected president of the Athenæum in 1888, but declined. In 1889 he yielded to earnest solicitation and accepted the presidency, and after that he was annually re-elected and died in office. He wrote the annual reports of 1844, 1850, 1883 and 1886. The last, the semi-centennial report, contains an historical account of the Athenæum written by one who took part in its organization fifty years earlier. He was the last survivor of the first board of directors elected in 1836. He

was interested in educational matters, and was a member of the school committee of Providence from 1845 to 1849, and from 1855 to 1857. Always a studious man, after graduation from college Mr. Peckham became familiar with French and German, and extended his knowledge of Latin and Greek. When over sixty years old he began to study Hebrew, and learned to read the Old Testament in the original. He observed nature keenly. Botany was a favorite study, and philosophy and theology also received his attention. He loved music, and through life he subscribed to the various movements which were designed to promote in his native city a knowledge and appreciation of the best forms of this art. Mr. Peckham wrote many fugitive poems for his relatives and friends, and took pleasure in his late years in gathering them and printing them for private distribution. Many of these he printed in a little volume entitled "Verses in Various Moods and on Various Occasions."

A member of the First Congregational Church, Unitarian, of Providence, Mr. Peckham was president of the society for many years. He was a man of the loftiest integrity and loyalty of character. He loved the pure, the good, the straightforward, and hated the unclean, the base, the evasive. His faults were those of a high-minded and exact man, impatient with what seemed to him to be wrong or irregular. His retiring disposition made his merits less well known to the mass of his fellow citizens than they should have been known for the public benefit.

On May 14, 1846, Mr. Peckham was married to Miss Margaret Dunnell, of Providence. Mrs. Peckham died Aug. 13, 1849, of smallpox, carried from a client who visited Mr. Peckham in his office. His rare life-long devotion to her memory, known to his dearest friends, expressed itself at the end of his life in his gift to the Rhode Island Hospital to establish a free bed in her name. Mr. Peckham passed away at his home, June 29, 1895.

The home of Thomas Peckham was on the corner of Benefit and Arnold streets and there his family resided until 1869, when Samuel W. Peckham and his sisters, Eliza A. and Sarah W., removed to No. 171 Power street, and there Miss Sarah W. Peckham continues to reside.

JOHN HEATHCOTE, the senior member and founder of the firm of John Heathcote & Son, manufacturers of tentering and drying machines, for stretching and drying all kinds of woolen and worsted goods, shawls, felts, etc., is one of the well known and substantial citizens of Providence and one of the well known members of the Masonic fraternity in Rhode Island.

Mr. Heathcote was born near Manchester, England, April 30, 1833, son of Luke and Mary (Ferguson) Heathcote. He was about nine years old when he came to Providence and his associations

therefore have always been with that city. He received his education in the public schools of Providence, and at the age of seventeen was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade in the Franklin Foundry & Machine Company's works, at that time one of the leading establishments of its kind in the country. Soon after completing his apprenticeship of four years he entered the employ of the Corliss & Nightingale Engine Company, with whom he remained two or three years. After that he was two or three years with Brown & Sharpe, the founders of the now famous manufacturing company of that name, in a little old shop on South Main street, when the firm employed but seven or eight hands. After leaving them he held an official position in one of the departments of the Franklin Foundry & Machine Company for a time, and about 1866 started in business for himself.

In partnership with James Barbour, under the firm name of Barbour & Heathcote, Mr. Heathcote established a business in steam, gas and water piping and brass finishings. A few years later, under the same partnership, he bought out the patent of the J. S. Winsor Tentering and Drying Machine, and went into manufacturing, and in 1874 he bought out his partner's interest and prosecuted the business by himself. This drying machine, the Winsor Dryer, patented in 1861, of which Mr. Heathcote has made a specialty in his business ever since, was for a long time the only chain dryer in use for woolen or worsted goods, blankets, shawls, etc. Many years after the machine was copied, in a horizontal form, by foreign builders, and later the foreign-built machine was copied by others in this country. In 1870 Mr. Heathcote bought all the patent rights and entirely remodeled the machine, since when improvements have been added from time to time, strengthening its parts; two new patterns, for heavier work, have been added.

In 1896 Mr. Heathcote put up a machine of twenty-three tons, the largest and first of its style ever made in this country, for a large felt manufacturing concern in the State of New York. The firm of John Heathcote & Son also manufacture mast arms, which are in use throughout the city of Providence for extending over the streets to support electric lamps. These had for many years been manufactured under the name of the Russell Electric Manufacturing Company, but the business is now an adjunct to Mr. Heathcote's other interests. For many years Mr. Heathcote was treasurer of the Russell Electric Manufacturing Company. The special feature of their mast arm is that it provides facilities for trimming lamps without lowering and as many lamps are required in positions where it would be impossible to lower them, these mast arms are largely used. The company are the only authorized manufacturers in the United States and this device, like their tentering and drying machine, has been sold in all parts of the country. Though he still retains his financial

interest in the business he founded, Mr. Heathcote has during the past few years practically withdrawn from active management, in which he has been succeeded by his son.

Mr. Heathcote was married Aug. 20, 1856, to Miss Jane Barbour, daughter of George and Ellen (Crawshaw) Barbour, of Providence. Two children were born to them, Ella J. and George H.

Mr. John Heathcote is well known socially in Providence, and is a member of the Central and Pomham Clubs, serving as president of the latter for five years—1896 to 1901. In Masonic circles, where he is very prominent, he was raised to the degree of Master Mason in 1863, in Mt. Vernon Lodge, and became a charter member of Adelphoi Lodge, No. 33, constituted in 1876, of which he is past master, having served as worshipful master in 1881; he belongs to Providence Chapter and Providence Council, and is past commander of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, serving as commander in 1886. He has reached the thirty-second degree. He is an honorary member of De Molay Mounted Commandery, No. 4, at Washington, D. C.; an honorary member of Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, at Newtonville, Mass.; and an honorary member of St. Andrew Commandery, at Richmond, Va. He is also a member of the Veteran Masonic Association, Veteran Firemen's Association, and several other organizations. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but he has steadfastly declined to accept office.

Mr. Heathcote is a self-made man. His success has been the result of unbounded energy, grim determination, and the proper application of his extraordinary mechanical and business ability.

George H. Heathcote has been associated with his father in the business for a number of years, and July 1, 1901, became a partner, taking the position of general manager, which he had really held for several years previous. In fraternal connection he is a past master of Adelphoi Lodge, of which he served as master in 1894, and is also a member of St. John's Commandery. He is a member of the Central Club. He married Miss Sarah Tempest, and has one son, Clifford Davenport, born in October, 1892.

HENRY AUDLEY CLARKE, after a long life devoted to the world of finance, in which he has attained high and honorable position, is now living retired on his beautiful estate, "Wyndsweppe," at Jamestown, R. I. The land has been in the family name for over one hundred years. Mr. Clarke was born at Newport, Jan. 20, 1832, a descendant of one of the earliest and most prominent families of the State, members in each generation playing important and leading parts in public and financial affairs.

(I) Jeremiah Clarke, the first of the family to come to the American shore, was a native of England, and there married Frances Latham,

daughter of Lewis Latham and widow of Thomas Dougan. Mr. Clarke was at Portsmouth, R. I., where his name appears Jan. 2, 1638, as attending a general meeting. In April, 1639, he was at Newport, where he afterward made his home. He was constable in 1639; lieutenant in 1642; and captain in 1644. From 1644 to 1647 he was treasurer of Portsmouth, and from 1647 to 1649 treasurer of Providence Plantations. In May, 1648, on the suspension of William Coddington, Governor of the Providence Plantations, he was elected to fill the office and administer the government during that year under the title of President Regent. He was a leader of the faction opposed to the schemes of Governor Coddington, and was quite active and prominent in the affairs of the Colony. After 1649, when he resigned as treasurer of the Providence Plantations, he held no other public office. He died in 1661. His widow married for her third husband Rev. William Vaughn, first pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Newport. She died in 1667, at the age of sixty-two years. The children born to Jeremiah Clarke were: Frances, born in 1638, married Randell Holden; Walter, born in 1640, who died Aug. 22, 1714, was also governor of the Colony; Mary, born in 1641, married (first) Gov. John Cranston, and (second) John Stenton, and died April 7, 1711; Jeremiah was born in 1643; Latham, born in 1644, married (first) Hannah Willbour and (second) Anne Newberry, and died June 1, 1719; Weston, born July 2, 1648, married (first) Margaret Easton and (second) Rebecca Easton, widow of Peter Easton, Jr.; James, born in 1649, married Hope Power, of Providence, and died Dec. 1, 1736; Sarah, born in 1651, married Gov. Caleb Carr, of Newport.

(II) Jeremiah Clarke, son of Gov. Jeremiah, was born in 1643, in Newport, and was made a freeman in 1666. From 1696 to 1705 he was deputy from Newport. He married Ann Audley, who died Dec. 13, 1732, and their children were: Jeremiah, who married Mary Sisson; Henry, who married Jude Clarke; James, who married Mary Buckling; Samuel, who married Hannah Willcocks; Weston, who married Mary Willott; Frances, who married John Sanford; Ann, who married William Grinnell; and Sarah, who married Jeremiah Weeden.

(III) Samuel Clarke, son of Jeremiah and Ann, was born in Newport in 1687, and there spent his entire life. He married Hannah Willcocks, and died Oct. 18, 1761, in his seventy-fourth year. Their children were: John, who married Mary Rogers; Audley; Samuel, who married Diana Weeden; and Daniel, who married Mary Cranston.

(IV) Audley Clarke, son of Samuel, was born in Newport, and there married Sarah Weeden, who died Sept. 17, 1749. Their children were: Peleg, born Jan. 3, 1734; Audley, born in 1739; and Sarah, who married Daniel Wilcox.

(V) Peleg Clarke, son of Audley, was born Jan. 3, 1734, in Newport, and there became quite



H. Audley Clarke

prominent in the mercantile business, being one of Newport's leading merchants. During the Revolution he was a loyalist, and was agent for the British at Newport during its occupation. This made him very unpopular with the patriotic element, and he left Newport for a time, but later returned and there spent his last days. He died Dec. 4, 1803, aged nearly seventy years. He married Mary Gardner, and their children were: Sarah, born Sept. 19, 1759; Peleg, born Jan. 23, 1761; Mary, born Jan. 19, 1764; a daughter, born Dec. 2, 1765, who died in infancy; Nancy, born Aug. 8, 1768; and Audley, born June 26, 1770.

(VI) Audley Clarke, son of Peleg, was born in Newport June 26, 1770. He grew to manhood in his native town, and became one of the city's leading men and financiers. He was identified with the Bank of Rhode Island from its foundation in 1795, until his death, which occurred March 9, 1844, in his seventy-fourth year. For nearly thirty years he was president of the bank, which office he was still ably filling when he died. He was the owner of considerable real estate, both in Newport and Jamestown, and was very well known all through this part of the country. On Dec. 8, 1794, he married Mary Gardner, daughter of Caleb Gardner, one of the best known men of his day. Their children were: Peleg, born in 1795; Sarah Ann, who died May 13, 1834; Mary Gibbs, who married Rev. A. H. Dumont, and died Aug. 18, 1865; William A.; Harriet, who died April 23, 1886; Henry Augustus, who died Jan. 19, 1826; Edward, who died Oct. 7, 1852; Elizabeth, who died Feb. 7, 1838; and Ann, who died April 1, 1823.

(VII) Peleg Clarke, eldest son of Audley, was born in Newport in 1795, and died Feb. 20, 1862, at the age of sixty-seven years. On reaching manhood he became interested in the industries of his native city, and for a time was engaged in the distillery business, making New England rum, at which he continued until a great temperance wave swept over the State, and he went out of the business. He then became interested in whaling and was the owner of whaling vessels, carrying on this business until there were more vessels engaged in that line than there were whales to be caught. He was the owner of the whaling vessel "Audley Clarke," which was named for his father, and which was purchased by a company composed of seventy men, mostly from Newport county, who fitted out the vessel for their trip to the gold fields of California during the excitement incident to the discovery of gold in that far western State. This vessel, carrying the members of the company, sailed from Newport in the spring of 1849 for California by way of Cape Horn, making a successful voyage to its destination. The remainder of his life Mr. Clarke devoted to the banking business. He was president of the old Bank of Rhode Island, which later became the National Bank of Rhode

Island, of which his father was one time president and his brother the cashier. In Newport he married Caroline M. Moore, daughter of William and Hannah Moore, the former a well-known merchant of Newport. Their children were: Henry Audley, born Jan. 20, 1832, is mentioned below; William Moore, born April 3, 1838, died in Newport Aug. 15, 1867, at which time he was cashier of the Bank of Rhode Island; Dumont, born Oct. 1, 1840, is a well-known banker of New York, being president for a number of years of The American Exchange National Bank of that city.

(VIII) Henry Audley Clarke, our subject, son of Peleg, passed his boyhood days in Newport, where he attended school and laid the foundation for his future usefulness. He entered the old Bank of Rhode Island as a clerk, under his uncle, who was cashier, and there he continued until of age. In 1853 he went to New York and accepted a position in the Bank of America, on Wall street, and for a period of thirty-two years filled various positions of trust with this bank. In 1885 he resigned from his banking interests and returned to Rhode Island, settling down to the life of a gentleman farmer. He settled on the Caleb Gardner land, in Jamestown, a tract he inherited from his grandfather, Audley Clarke, and here, with his brother Dumont, he has made extensive improvements, building a fine summer home which overlooks beautiful Narragansett bay. He has also erected two farm houses, and buildings of all kinds, turning a comparatively uncultivated tract into well tilled fields. Here he spends his summers, while his winters are passed in New York City or on the Pacific coast.

Although Mr. Clarke has practically retired from business he still gives considerable time to the Newport Branch of the Industrial Trust Company, of Providence, in which he is a director. He is also interested in the new Jamestown and Newport ferry. Mr. Clarke is a man of genial disposition and refined tastes, a good conversationalist, and a most pleasing companion. In politics he is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and he is a great admirer and firm supporter of ex-President Cleveland. He has had no personal ambition for office holding, but he has been influential in assisting those who desire public positions.

On Sept. 24, 1861, Mr. Clarke was married to Miss Fanny Randolph Wood, daughter of the late Henry Wood, of Newport. She died Oct. 8, 1904, in Jamestown, and was buried in the old cemetery at Newport. This union was blessed with the following children: Audley, born Sept. 5, 1862, is now engaged in the builders' supplies business in Brooklyn, N. Y.; he married, Jan. 20, 1892, Lula Car-scellan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they have four children. William Littlefield, born Jan. 6, 1865, died Dec. 24, 1872. Catherine F., born Sept. 15, 1866, died March 10, 1876. Caroline Moore, born

June 23, 1868, resides at home. Jessie Frances, born Dec. 4, 1873, married Philip L. Raymond, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Oskytel Henry, born March 29, 1880, is in business with his brother in Brooklyn; he is unmarried.

(VII) WILLIAM AUDLEY CLARKE, son of Audley and uncle of Henry Audley Clarke, and for many years a well-known banker of Newport, was born March 22, 1803. He received his education in the schools of Newport, and when fifteen years of age became a clerk in the old Bank of Rhode Island, which later became the National Bank of Rhode Island, of which his father was president. He continued a faithful employee of that bank as long as he lived, working his way through all the steps from the humble position of clerk to that of president. This honored institution was the second of its kind established in Rhode Island. For twenty-four years William A. Clarke held the responsible position of cashier, and from 1862 until his death, March 20, 1887, at the age of eighty-four years, he was its honored president, being at that time one of the oldest bank officials in the country and the oldest in the State. He took a deep interest in the growth and prosperity of Newport, and was the first president of the company that introduced telegraphy in the city. He was always progressive in his ideas, and he was quick to grasp the practical from the many new ideas advanced, and always ready to give everything a fair trial.

Mr. Clarke was a man of the highest integrity and respected by all. He was well read, and well posted on current events. In politics he was, like all his family, a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type. His religious belief was that of the Unitarian Church. He never married.

SAYLES (Woonsocket-Providence family). The Sayles family of Rhode Island, one among the early ones, has also been one of achievement in various lines of effort, and as well it is an historic one, the earliest known American ancestor having married a daughter of Roger Williams, the "Apostle of Liberty." Largely a Providence county family and of the towns created out of the ancient town of Providence, it has been especially prominent in more recent years, in the now capital city of the State, in the town of Burrillville, and at Pawtucket, in which communities have figured such men as the late Hon. William F., Hon. Frederick C., Hon. Alfred Z., Col. Willard and Col. Welcome B. Sayles, all men of distinction—men of achievement, some of whom, of large means and of as large generosity, left enduring monuments.

The different branches of this family are treated separately, this article being confined to the family and lineage of James M. Sayles, whose son, the late James Reidell Sayles, was for years widely known in the drug trade in Providence; while James M., long and favorably known as a cotton manufacturer, and more recently in connection with

silver mining in Colorado, is yet at the advanced age of eighty-four years a citizen of Providence.

There follows in chronological order from the American ancestor the genealogy and family history of the branch designated as the Woonsocket-Providence family.

(I) John Sayles, who, says tradition, came from England in 1645, is of record at Providence in 1651. He became a freeman in 1655. He held various public offices, serving a number of years as assistant, commissioner, town clerk and town treasurer, deputy, and member of the town council. He married about 1650 Mary, daughter of Roger Williams. They died in 1681, and their remains were interred in the Easton burying ground in Middletown, R. I. Their children were: Mary, born July 11, 1652; John, born Aug. 17, 1654; Isabel; Phebe; Eleanor; and Catherine, born in 1671; and possibly Deborah.

(II) John Sayles (2), born Aug. 17, 1654, married Elizabeth Olney, born Jan. 3, 1666, daughter of Thomas Olney, and they were of Providence. Mr. Sayles became a freeman in 1681. He was twice deputy. Mrs. Sayles died in 1699, and Mr. Sayles passed away in 1727; both were buried in Providence. Their children were: Mary, born May 30, 1689; John, Jan. 13, 1692; Richard, Oct. 24, 1695; Daniel, Dec. 13, 1697; and Thomas, Feb. 9, 1699.

(III) Richard Sayles, born Oct. 24, 1695, married (first) Nov. 24, 1720, Mercy, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Mowry) Phillips, and they were of Smithfield, R. I., of which town he was town clerk in 1731. Mr. Sayles was also a surveyor, and laid out much land in that region of country. His death occurred about 1775.

(IV) Capt. Israel Sayles, born March 17, 1725-26, married Marsa (Mercy) Whipple, and they resided in Glocester, R. I. Their children were: Richard, Esek, Elisha, Christopher, Royal, Ahab, Daniel, Mary, Roba, Rebecca and Mercy. Capt. Israel Sayles was not only a well-to-do farmer, but a man of more than ordinary mechanical genius. For a number of years he was president of the town council of Glocester, R. I. He, too, was a patriot of the Revolution, having served in Captain Hopkins' Company, Colonel Lippitt's Regiment, in 1776, and, it is said, under General Sullivan.

(V) Esek Sayles, son of Capt. Israel, married Dorkis (Dorcas), daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Olney) Brown, of Glocester, R. I., he a direct descendant of Chad Brown, the ancestor of the celebrated Brown family of Providence, from whom his lineage was through John, Obadiah, and Chad Brown (2), the latter of whom had settled in Glocester, on land separated by the Chepachet river; and she a direct descendant of Thomas Olney, a native of Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, who came to America in the ship "Planter," stopping first at Salem, Mass., but who later was, with

Williams, one of the founders of Providence. He was one of the original thirteen proprietors of Providence; from him Mrs. Brown's is through Epenetus, Epenetus (2), and The children of Esek and Dorkis (Dorcas)

1) Sayles were Rebecca, Chad and others.

2) Chad Sayles, son of Esek and Dorkis

1) Sayles, born, perhaps, in that part of the town which became Burrillville, R. I., was married, first to a Mathewson, and, second, to Peckham. Mr. Sayles was occupied in the town of Gloucester. He was the father of nine children, four of whom were born to his first wife and five to the second. His children were Maria, Eliza, Alice, Laura (born to the first wife), Emeline, Marcy Ann, Charlotte, Harriet and James M.

1) JAMES M. SAYLES, son of Chad and Sarah Peckham. Sayles was born April 9, 1824, in the town of Gloucester, R. I. His father was a farmer and young James was reared amid rural surroundings, attending the schools of his neighborhood, and for a period clerking in the store of Mr. Horball, at Chepachet. He furthered his studies at the academy at Brooklyn, Conn. Subsequently he was again occupied as a clerk, this time in the store of Mr. Knight, at Burrillville, this time. After an experience of, perhaps, a couple of years at Burrillville, employed as stated, he began working at the cabinetmaking trade for Mr. Waterman, at Chepachet, following which he was employed for Mr. Stukeley, a brother of his former employer, Wilsterman, at Woonsocket. After a residence of about a little less than a decade in Woonsocket, employment as stated he accepted a position as assistant in the cotton mill operated by French & Sisson, in the town of East Greenwich. After several years so occupied, as with another, he was engaged in manufacturing at Olneyville. For a period during the Civil war he was engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarn in his own mill at Westfield, Mass. He sustained the loss of this mill in the early seventies, when, after a residence was for a period engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarn at Watertown, New York.

These somewhat varied experiences, however, were not without their pleasing and educational influences, Mr. Sayles destined to again assume a new role, this time identified with a New York syndicate engaged in the purchase of silver—in Colorado, the pursuit of which occupied much of the remaining years of his business life. Returning to Providence he made this city his home, and is now living with his married daughter, Mrs. Edward K. Alsing, the evening of a long, busy life in good health, and in that ease and comfort which his earlier efforts have so justly entitled him to. His quiet disposition and unassuming nature,

Mr. Sayles has had no taste for politics and public affairs save the performance of the duties of good citizenship; and while interested in public affairs he has cared nothing for office holding and has never sought it. He was in his earlier years a Democrat; cast his first Presidential vote for Pierce, but on the formation of the Republican party cast his lot with it and has since been a staunch Republican.

While a resident of Woonsocket, R. I., Mr. Sayles was married there to Ann Eliza Marsh, of Blackstone, Mass., and the marriage was blessed with children: James Reidell; Harriet Virginia, who died at the age of eighteen years; Walter; Georgianna; Arthur, who died in infancy; and Isabel.

(VIII) JAMES REIDELL SAYLES, son of James M. and Ann E. (Marsh) Sayles, was born April 18, 1848, in Woonsocket, R. I. On the removal of his parents to Providence not a great while after the son's birth the latter was there reared and educated in the public schools of that city, and there passed his life. He began his business career as a clerk in the drug house of Messrs. Corless, Platt & Metcalf, whose successors were the well-known establishment of Blanding & Blanding, the head of which was so long the late Hon. William B. Blanding, one of the leading business men in Providence. Still later on for a period Mr. Sayles was with the well-known business house of Chambers, Calder & Co., and in more recent years his time was occupied in caring for the property and interests of Mrs. Sarah Dennis, widow of the late William Dennis, of Providence.

Mr. Sayles was a man of simple habits and tastes, quiet in manner, and of a domestic turn, not given to ostentation and show, caring nothing for public preferment or for that life in a social way which affiliation with secret societies affords. Yet we believe he was a member of the Providence Athletic Club. Some years ago he built perhaps one of the finest and most costly residences in the beautiful suburb of Edgewood.

On Oct. 25, 1871, Mr. Sayles was married to Ruth Leonora, daughter of the late William and Sarah (Davis) Dennis, of prominent early New England ancestry, Mrs. Sayles being a granddaughter of the late Perry Davis, who was so widely known and celebrated for his discovery and the sale of the proprietary medicine known as "Pain Killer," and as well was noted for his benevolence and Christian spirit, he later in life becoming an evangelist of great earnestness and zeal; the earlier Davises were of Massachusetts antecedents, Perry Davis being a native of that State, born in Dartmouth, a son of Edmund and Sarah Davis. And the Dennises of the early Rhode Island stock descend from Robert Dennis, whose name is first of record in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1656, at which time he is designated a "planter." He was admitted a freeman in 1671, and in 1672 he was married

to Sarah, daughter of Henry and Mary (Newland) Howland, of Duxbury, Mass. Mr. Howland was no doubt a man of prominence and influence in the town, as is evidenced in the fact of his being a member of the House of Deputies of the Colony in 1673-74.

The maternal lineage of Mrs. Ruth Leonora (Dennis) Sayles is as follows:

(I) William Davis, of Freetown, Mass., married Mary Makepeace.

(II) William Davis (2), born June 11, 1688, married July 24, 1712, Keziah Cudworth.

(III) Abiel Davis, born Oct. 21, 1729, married Jan. 12, 1753, Susannah Gage, of Freetown, Massachusetts.

(IV) Edmund Davis, born Nov. 27, 1761, married Sarah Wait. Their children were: Perry, born July 8, 1791; Abiel, who married (first) Mary Borden and (second) Nancy Cook; and Martha, who married William Boomer.

(V) Perry Davis, born July 8, 1791, married Oct. 8, 1812, Ruth Davoill. Their children were: Edmund, born May 13, 1815, died when young; Sarah, born May 24, 1817, married in September, 1845, William Dennis; Meneroy, born June 9, 1819, died in January, 1821; Edmund (2), born Jan. 24, 1824, married in October, 1849, Maria Phillips; Meneroy (2), born May 24, 1826, died in June, 1828; Perry, born June 1, 1831, died in August, 1837.

To James Reidell and Ruth Leonora (Dennis) Sayles were born children as follows: Edmund Perry, Sarah Louise and Ann Eliza. Of these,

(1) EDMUND PERRY SAYLES received his education in Providence, where he still makes his home. He is engaged in looking after his father's estate. He married Hattie B. Bailey, daughter of George Vernon Bailey, of Providence.

(2) Sarah Louise is the wife of Edwin A. Merrill and is residing in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(3) Ann Eliza married Frederick W. Clapp, and lives in Roxbury, Mass. They have one son, Winthrop.

ALEXANDER THOMPSON, who during a long and honorable life was one of Cumberland's best citizens, was a native of the old town, and was born on what was known as Thompson's Hill, Dec. 8, 1834. He was a descendant of an old and honorable family, of Scottish extraction. The Thompsons who have for generations lived in and formed marriage alliances with many northern Rhode Island and nearby towns in Massachusetts descend through one Edward Thompson and his wife Margaret Aldrich, she the daughter of David and Hannah Aldrich. Mr. Thompson died Feb. 26, 1750.

Alexander Thompson, of Cumberland, married May 4, 1794, Joanna, born Aug. 13, 1769, daughter of Daniel and Anna (Whipple) Wilkinson, he a descendant of Lawrence Wilkinson, through John and Daniel Wilkinson. Mr. Thomp-

son was an industrious and very worthy man and was highly respected in the community. He died Oct. 16, 1825. His children were: (1) Gladding O., born Jan. 13, 1797, married Lydia Carpenter, and their children were: Jane, born July 8, 1822, married W. H. Carpenter; Ellen Maria, born March 15, 1824, married John E. Bishop; John E., born Jan. 3, 1830, married Ruth A. Weatherhead; William H., born Dec. 31, 1833, married Anna R. Wolcott; Charles G., born Sept. 18, 1839, died Oct. 3, 1840; Frederick married Harriet Whipple. The father of this family, Gladding O. Thompson, was a man of considerable note, held several town offices, and was a State senator. He died March 22, 1863, and the loss was severely felt by the entire community. His widow, who survived him, was a granddaughter of Roger and Huldah (Streeter) Sheldon. (2) Silence, born in 1796, died young. (3) James, born March 31, 1799, is mentioned further on. (4) Sarah, born Jan. 11, 1800, married Amon Metcalf, and resided in Cumberland, where she died Aug. 4, 1857. (5) Eliza, born Jan. 11, 1803, married in 1865 Charles D. Brown. (6) Lydia, born Jan. 11, 1803, married Willard Newell, and died in Franklin, Mass. (7) Ruth, born Aug. 24, 1807, married Joseph Arnold Weatherhead. (8) Daniel, born June 11, 1811, married Fanny Cargill, and lived in Cumberland; his children were Jane S., Julia M. and Ruth E.

James Thompson, son of Alexander, born March 31, 1799, married Lucina Wilkinson Sheldon, born Aug. 20, 1810. Mr. Thompson resided in Cumberland and was a man of sterling integrity. He was a good farmer, and was also for many years engaged in boatbuilding. He died Jan. 31, 1861, greatly lamented by his family and the whole community, for it could be said of him that he was "an honest man, the noblest work of God." The children of James Thompson were: Alexander, born Dec. 8, 1834; Sarah T., born Feb. 5, 1841, who married Isaac Everett Razee; and Frances, born Oct. 13, 1843, who married the late Davis Cook.

Alexander Thompson, son of James and Lucina (Sheldon) Thompson, was educated in the local schools of Cumberland and also in New Hampshire, completing his education in the latter State. He then returned to Cumberland and settled down to agricultural pursuits, continuing with his father until the latter's death, at which time he took up the management of the home farm, of which he made a success. After the death of his father-in-law he removed to the Grant homestead, where he always maintained his home thereafter except during the winter seasons after 1892, which months he passed in Providence. In addition to looking after his farm and other varied interests Mr. Thompson settled a number of estates, among them that of the late Ira B. Peck and his brother-in-law, Davis Cook.

The following is quoted from a newspaper

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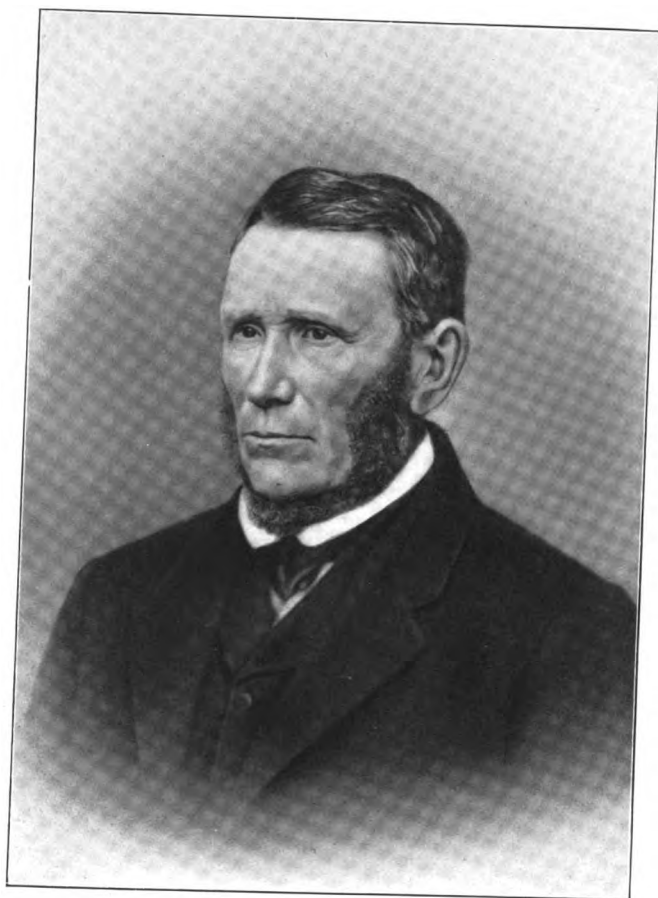
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Alex. Thompson



General Grant

published at the time of his death: "Mr. Thompson was a man of thorough integrity. His capability in business matters brought him not only the confidence and esteem of all with whom he had dealings, but likewise large interests and responsibilities, both on his own account and as a trustee. His administration of the estate of the late Ira B. Peck was marked by sound judgment and frugality, and these qualities characterized his whole career. With the traits which thus made him successful in practical affairs, he combined a natural cheerfulness of spirit, a kindliness of heart, a delicacy of sentiment, a purity of motive and a quiet depth and sincerity of religious feeling which won him a wide circle of genuine friends.

"He was president of the board of trustees of the Church of the Mediator, taking an active interest in everything that pertained to its welfare, and was strongly attached to its pastor, Rev. Willard C. Selleck, to whom he has been a very faithful friend. He was also a member of the Universalist Club of Rhode Island. He never sought public office, but for several years served as assessor of taxes in the town of Cumberland, and was a member of the building committee to erect the Town House about fifteen years ago." Mr. Thompson died at his home, No. 146 Bridgman street, Providence, Jan. 17, 1906, after a short illness, and was laid to rest in Swan Point cemetery.

On June 7, 1865, Mr. Thompson was married to Sarah A. Grant, who was born Oct. 28, 1835, at Tower Hill, daughter of the late Fenner Grant, and received her education in the schools of Cumberland and the high school of Pawtucket. She taught school in Cumberland, R. I., and Franklin, Mass., for ten terms. Mrs. Thompson is a descendant of an old family of this section, of which we have the following account:

Samuel Grant, the son of Joseph, married April 11, 1776, Experience Fisher, daughter of Jonathan Fisher of Cumberland. She was born in Medway, Mass. Their children of Cumberland town record were: Samuel, born Feb. 24, 1777; Huldah, born Dec. 24, 1778; Mehitable, born Nov. 19, 1780; Patty, born Aug. 16, 1783; Joseph, born Aug. 31, 1785; Joshua, born Dec. 15, 1789; Thomas, born Oct. 7, 1791; Patty (2), born Feb. 25, 1795 (died Nov. 20, 1795); and Fisher, born Feb. 17, 1797.

Samuel Grant, son of Samuel and Experience, born Feb. 24, 1777, married Urania Cook, and their children of Cumberland town record were: Fenner, born Sept. 21, 1801; Eliab Thompson, born Jan. 13, 1804; Samuel, born June 10, 1806 (died Feb. 19, 1807); Caroline Fisher, born Feb. 27, 1808; Urania Cook, born Dec. 7, 1810 (she married Brainerd Heaton, and died in Wrentham, Mass., aged sixty-two years; their only daughter, Miss Carrie E., now resides at Diamond Hill, R. I.); Samuel, born Feb. 15, 1813 (died in Wrentham, Mass.); and Joshua, a farmer, who lived and died

in Wrentham, Mass. (he married Clarissa Brown).

FENNER GRANT was born on the Grant homestead at Diamond Hill, Sept. 21, 1801, and received his education in the local schools. Early in life he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout life, becoming a large land owner. Mr. Grant was also for a number of years engaged in the wood and timber business, in which he was also successful. He was a man of honor and integrity, and made many friends. A Whig in politics, he later became a Republican, although he was a man too liberal minded to be an aggressive politician. Mr. Grant's death occurred at his home Feb. 28, 1878, and he was laid to rest in the family plot in West Wrentham, Massachusetts.

Mr. Grant married Mary Ann Peck, who was born in Cumberland, daughter of William and Sarah (Arnold) Peck, and her death occurred April 20, 1888; she was laid to rest beside her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Fenner Grant were the parents of children as follows: Charles Edward, who died in childhood; Sarah Arnold, who married Alexander Thompson; Abby, who died in childhood; and Urania, who married William J. Sherborn, of West Wrentham, Massachusetts.

CONGDON (Providence family). The Rhode Island Congdons are of long and honorable standing here, the early home of the family being at Portsmouth and Kingstown; and if tradition be correct, the name is of historic connection and interest across the ocean. Here at Providence has lived for a century and more one branch of the family of which this article treats—some of the descendants of Joseph Congdon, who in the closing years of the eighteenth century founded one of the chief commercial houses of the city, which still continues in the family name, having descended from generation to generation; connected with which have been such well known substantial men and useful citizens as Joseph, Jonathan, Arnold, Gilbert, and Johns H. Congdon, while other of the posterity of Joseph have been identified extensively and successfully in mercantile lines in the city. Reference is made especially to the old established hardware house of W. Congdon & Sons, meaning the late Welcome Congdon and his sons Caleb and George Welcome. There follows in chronological order from the earliest known American ancestor the genealogy and family history of this branch of the Providence Congdons.

(I) Benjamin Congdon, born about 1650, appears of record at Portsmouth, R. I., in 1671, on Sept. 20th of which year he bought two hundred and thirty acres of land in Narragansett, Kingstown, but he did not remove thither for some years. He was a freeman in 1677. In 1683 he called himself late of Portsmouth, planter. He was one of the eighteen purchasers in 1710 of the 7,000 acres of vacant lands in Narragansett. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Dorothy Albro. Mr.

Congdon died June 19, 1718, and Mrs. Congdon, Nov. 15, 1720. Their children were: William, Benjamin, John, James, Elizabeth and Susanna.

It is family tradition that Benjamin Congdon came to this country with his brother John, who settled in New Jersey; that their father's name was John, who married a daughter of the Earl of Pembroke. In support of this, it is claimed that Benjamin was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, near St. David's; and the coat of arms which is claimed for the family bears the following inscription: "The ancient family of Congdon of Willerby in Yorkshire, descended out of Wales, now of Rhode Island, Anno 1811."

(II) James Congdon, born April 19, 1686, married (first) Margaret Eldred, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Knowles) Eldred, (second) Nov. 15, 1729, Dorcas, daughter of Benjamin and Bethiah (Gardiner) Westcott, and (third) Mary Hoxsie, widow of Joseph and daughter of Robert and Deborah Taylor. Mr. Congdon was a resident of Kingstown, Providence and Charlestown, R. I. He was made a freeman in 1720, was a member of the town council in 1731, 1732, 1733 and 1734. His third marriage occurred in Charlestown, and he presumably went there to live about that time. He was moderator of town meetings in 1745 and 1755, was deputy in 1745, 1747, 1748, 1749 and 1750. He was ratemaker in 1746 and 1748, and in the town council in 1747 and 1748. He died Sept. 27, 1757. His children were: James (born Nov. 27, 1707), Penelope, Benjamin, Samuel, William, John, Elizabeth, Martha, Margaret (all born to the first marriage); Ephraim, Dorcas, Joseph (all born to the second wife); Robert, Susanna and Phebe.

(III) Joseph Congdon, born April 20, 1733, in the town of Cranston, R. I., married Susanna, born Feb. 6, 1734, in Charlestown, R. I., daughter of Joseph and Sarah Cross. At the time of his father's death, in 1757, Mr. Congdon was living in South Kingstown. He received at that time by the will of his father the north half of the house he was then living in and thirty acres of land, with other lands there and in Charlestown. His death is of Providence record, as occurring June 16, 1805, when aged seventy-two years. This was the Joseph Congdon who established along toward the close of the eighteenth century the present iron and steel business of the Congdon & Carpenter Company, with which from generation to generation the family has been connected for now some one hundred and fifteen and more years.

The children born to Joseph and his wife Susanna (Cross) Congdon, were: Sarah, born Feb. 5, 1762; Jonathan, born Dec. 16, 1763; Joshua, born July 13, 1765; Isaac, born June 4, 1773; William, born July 3, 1775; and Mary, born Sept. 20, 1777—Sarah, Isaac and William, born in South Kingstown, Jonathan and Joshua, born in Charlestown, and Mary, born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

(IV) Jonathan Congdon, born Dec. 16, 1763,

married Elizabeth Arnold. Mr. Congdon was a resident of Providence, the successor of his father in the iron and steel business, and later the senior member of the firm of Jonathan Congdon & Sons. He lived to be ninety-eight years of age, dying July 21, 1862. His wife died March 7, 1855, aged eighty-seven years. Their children of Providence record were: Arnold, born Oct. 23, 1788; Phebe, Aug. 8, 1791; Welcome, April 3, 1794; Ruth E., Oct. 28, 1796; Caleb, Jan. 26, 1799; Eliza, March 26, 1801; Samuel, Nov. 28, 1803; Charles, July 10, 1807; and Gilbert, March 17, 1811.

(V) Arnold Congdon, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth, born Oct. 23, 1788, married Lydia Howland. Mr. Congdon was a resident of Providence, R. I., a member of the firm of Jonathan Congdon & Son, and senior member of the firm of Arnold Congdon & Co. He died April 19, 1847, at Providence.

(V) Gilbert Congdon, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth, born March 17, 1811, in Providence, R. I., married Mary R. Hopkins, daughter of Samuel Hopkins and sister of Johns Hopkins. Mr. Congdon acquired his education in the Friends' Boarding School at Providence, and at an early age entered the business house of his brother, Arnold Congdon, who, as noted in the foregoing, was engaged in the iron and steel trade, a business which had previously been carried on in the family by his father and grandfather. Later on young Gilbert was admitted to the firm, and on the death of his brother Arnold, in 1847, succeeded to the management of the business.

Mr. Congdon was a member of the Society of Friends, and from 1856 was a recorded minister of the Gospel, in which capacity he was not only diligent at home, but he often went abroad as a minister to visit hospitals, prisons, reform schools, and other institutions. He was often called upon to attend funerals, a duty he performed with great acceptance. His last act of consecration was to visit his fellow professors and others in the State of North Carolina, on a mission of love, in 1870.

In his business Mr. Congdon was habitually methodical and attentive. He was prosperous, yet in the midst of his activities he was not unmindful of the interests of the public and his duties as a citizen. He was greatly instrumental in furthering benevolent and religious objects. He devoted much of his time and income to the good of others. For many years he was a member, and at the time of his death president, of the Rhode Island Peace Society; vice-president of the Rhode Island Bible Society, of the Providence Franklin Society, of the Charitable Fuel Society, of the Providence Dispensary, and of other useful and benevolent associations. He was greatly interested in the cause of education; served as a member of the committee in charge of the Friends' School in Providence, and of the Sabbath-school Association. The welfare of the Freedmen and that of the Indians engaged

much of his attention, he being a liberal contributor to their aid.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Congdon were as follows: Mary Emma, who married William H. S. Wood, of New York; Samuel Hopkins; Elizabeth Arnold; Johns Hopkins; Gilbert, who died in infancy; and Gilbert Arnold, the latter to a second marriage of Mr. Congdon.

Mr. Congdon died at his home in Providence, Rhode Island, Dec. 9, 1870.

(VI) JOHNS HOPKINS CONGDON, born June 3, 1849, was graduated from Haverford College, in Pennsylvania, in 1869. He is vice-president of the Congdon & Carpenter Company, trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital, Chairman of the Providence Dispensary, Director of the Mechanics National Bank, and ex-president of the Hope Club. He married Caroline Buffum, and their children are: Eleanor Buffum; Harold; Louise Buffum; Elizabeth Arnold, who married James N. Steele, Jr., and has a son, James N.; Johns H., Jr., and Gilbert Maurice.

The extensive business of the Congdon & Carpenter Company, which, perhaps, is now the oldest commercial house in Rhode Island, was established by Joseph Congdon, as noted elsewhere, sometime previous to 1790, and since that time it has continued in the family name, though others have been associated with the Congdons in its management. The successor of Joseph Congdon was his son Jonathan, the latter of whom also for a time had associated with him his son, Arnold Congdon, the firm style being Jonathan Congdon and Jonathan Congdon & Sons, respectively. The firm next became Arnold Congdon & Co., then Gilbert Congdon & Co., Congdon & Carpenter, and Congdon, Carpenter & Co., the latter style being continued until January, 1892, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Congdon & Carpenter Company, and was capitalized for \$500,000. Its officers at incorporation were: Francis W. Carpenter, president; Johns H. Congdon, vice-president; Albert C. Day, treasurer; Henry C. Bangs, secretary.

This concern deals in iron, steel, metals, hardware, carriage and saddlery goods and paints and oils. It is located at Nos. 155-161 Canal street, and No. 102 North Main street, Providence.

For years the company has carried on a business which in volume amounts to upwards of a million dollars annually. Their goods go to all parts of New England.

HON. WILLIAM D. CROSS, of Carolina, R. I., is a worthy descendant of one of the oldest families of the State. Ralph and John Cross, the pioneer progenitors of the family in this country, came from Scotland and settled in Rhode Island. One of their descendants, Joseph Cross, settled in the town of Charlestown, at what became later known as Cross' Mills. By his first wife he had

Peleg, Samuel and Joseph, and his children by his second wife were John, William, Benjamin, Stephen, Edward, Silas, Gideon, James, Joshua, Amos, Susannah and Ruhannah.

Samuel Cross married Anna Clarke and had issue: Mary married David Clarke; Hannah married Jesse Babcock; Ruth married Elias Clarke; Dorcas married Joshua Tucker; Martha married Christopher Browning; Anna married Simeon Tucker; Sarah; Rebecca married John Wells; Susan married Hoxsie Perry; Joseph married (first) Dorcas Reynolds and (second) Bridget Browning, and Samuel married Lizzie Clark.

Joseph Cross was born May 19, 1775, in Charlestown, R. I., and resided there all his life. He was one of the most influential citizens of the town, serving as a justice of the peace, and for many years as a representative in the State Legislature. He first married Dorcas Reynolds; his second marriage was to Bridget, daughter of Stephen Browning, of Charlestown, and his third wife was Ruth Greene. By the first union there was one daughter, Mary A., now deceased, and by the third there were no children. To the second marriage were born the following children: George W., born May 12, 1821, died in South Kingstown; he was twice married, by his first wife, Amy Gardner, having one daughter, Hannah F., wife of Leander Tucker, of Wakefield, and by his second, Lois Babcock, one son, Edward P., who is deceased. Dorcas A., born Sept. 10, 1823, died in Providence; she married William C. Tucker, and had two children, Alpheus C. and Emma F., residents of Providence. Bridget B., born June 11, 1826, died Feb. 15, 1829. Samuel J., born Jan. 6, 1828, died Sept. 27, 1875; he married Lizzie Wells, and had children: Susie P., Julia F., Samuel J. (of Rochester, Pa.), Emma W. (of Baden, Pa.), George H. and Thomas W. (of Rochester, Pa.), and Frances (deceased). Stephen B., born July 13, 1830, died Feb. 7, 1889; he was married twice, first to Mary A. Clark, and second to Samantha Hall, and had one daughter, Mary, who is deceased. William D. was born Nov. 5, 1832. Hannah W., born March 26, 1834, died July 6, 1835.

William D. Cross was born in Charlestown, and passed his boyhood days on the home farm. He obtained a common-school education, which was supplemented by a more thorough course at the East Greenwich Academy during 1857-58. Much of his time prior to maturity he passed on the home farm, after which he spent a winter canvassing for books in Savannah, Ga. He then returned to Rhode Island and entered the cigar factory of Tucker, Pierce & Co., of Carolina, where he remained two years, learning the trade of cigar making. He spent some time in East Greenwich. Becoming manager of the cigar factory of L. W. Kingsley, of Providence, he continued thus for one year. In 1869

he began the manufacture of cigars at Carolina, and there his capital and time have been mainly devoted to this business since 1872.

Mr. Cross has always taken an active part in the public affairs of his county and State, and his capacity and integrity have been substantially recognized on numerous occasions by his fellow citizens. In 1872 he was first elected to the Rhode Island House of Representatives, to which he was elected again in 1898 and in 1899. During 1880, 1900, 1901 and 1902 he served in the State Senate. In 1869 he was first elected a member of the town council, to which he was returned in 1870, 1871, 1879, 1880, 1883 and 1884, from which year on up to and including 1902 he served as president of that body except during 1891 and 1892. He was town treasurer from June, 1897, to June, 1903. In 1873-74 he was commissioner of Indian schools for the Narragansett tribe, then living on the reservation in Charlestown. Mr. Cross was one of the earliest members of the Washington County Agricultural Society and for two years served as one of its vice-presidents. His fraternal associations have been with the I. O. O. F., and he is an active and influential member of Friendship Lodge, No. 16, of Carolina. He has manifested much public spirit in the development of Carolina, and in 1872 built Samoset Hall, the only public hall in the place.

On May 22, 1869, Mr. Cross married Martha F. Fry, daughter of James and Eliza Fry, and they had three children born to them, namely: Emma E., wife of Fred C. Barber; Mary D., who died Nov. 14, 1875, and George W., who married Maria Grimes and has one son, William D.

BROWNING. In tracing the maternal ancestry of Hon. William D. Cross we find the record to be as follows:

(I) Nathaniel Browning, progenitor of one of the oldest families of Rhode Island, appears first at Portsmouth, afterward removing to Kingstown, R. I. In 1632 he married Sarah, daughter of William and Mary Freeborn, and they had issue: William, James, Sarah, Jeremiah, Hall, Hannah, Jonathan and Daniel.

(II) William Browning, son of Nathaniel, first married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Porter) Wilbor, and his second wife was named Sarah. His children were: Samuel, born Feb. 10, 1688; Hannah, born July 16, 1691; William, born Sept. 29, 1693; Sarah, born April 16, 1695; John, born March 4, 1697 (married Ann Hazard); and Rebecca.

(III) William Browning (2), son of William, born Sept. 29, 1693, married (first) Dec. 7, 1721, Mary Freelove, and they had one son, William, born Nov. 28, 1724. He married (second) Aug. 5, 1728, Mary Wilkinson, and they had children: Wilkinson, born July 14, 1731, who married Susannah Hazard; John, born July 26, 1733, who married Anne Browning; Mary, born June 10, 1735, who married Thomas Browning; Dinah, born

Sept. 10, 1736; Joseph, who married Mary Champ-
lin; Ruth, who married Jeremiah Browning; and
Tabitha.

(IV) William Browning (3), born Nov. 28, 1724, married Elizabeth Tripp, and had one son, Stephen.

(V) Stephen Browning, son of William (3), was born in South Kingstown, but spent the greater part of his life in Charlestown, on a farm which he purchased from Judge Edward Perry. He married Bridget, daughter of Abijah Babcock, and she died March 6, 1831, aged sixty-four years. He survived until March 2, 1845, and both were buried in the family burying-ground on the homestead farm, which is now owned by their great-grandson, Stephen T. Browning, of Narragansett Pier, he being the fourth Stephen to own it. The children of Stephen and Bridget (Babcock) Browning were: Stephen married Miriam Watson; John B. married Hannah Lewis; Bridget married Joseph Cross; Dorcas married William Mumford; Henry, married (first) Mercy Mott and (second) Ann Card; Mary married Ludwick Thurston; Abijah B. married Martha Browning; Eliza married George Hazard Browning; Hannah married George Watson, and William D. died unmarried.

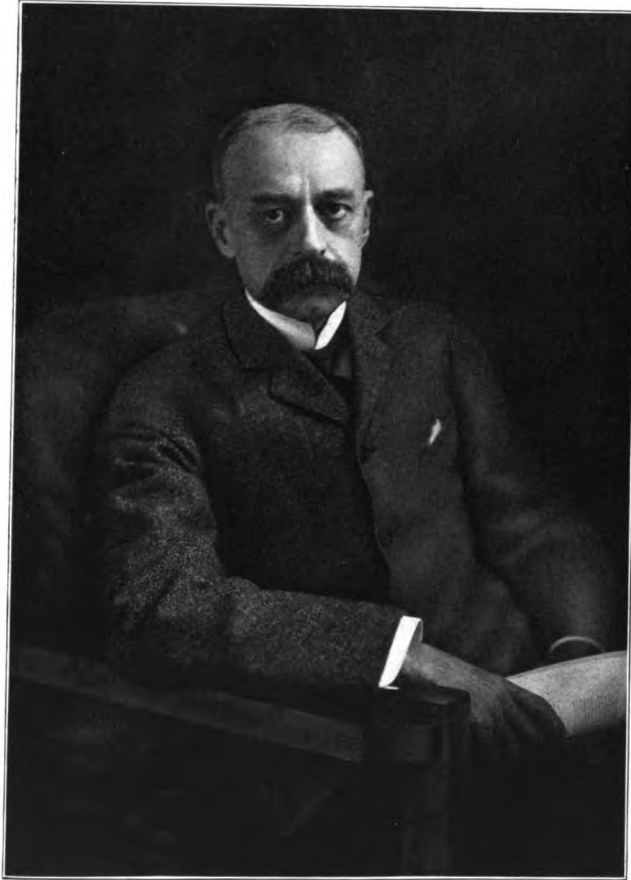
POTTER FAMILY (line of Benjamin, Benjamin, Jr., and Asa K.).

(I) George Potter came from England to Portsmouth, R. I., and in 1638 was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck. On April 30, 1639, he was one of twenty-eight signers of a compact for government. He died between March 21, 1709, and 1711. He was the father of Abel, whose widow married Nicholas Niles.

(II) Abel Potter, son of George, was married Nov. 16, 1669, to Rachel Warner, daughter of John and Priscilla Warner. He died in 1692, and she passed away Nov. 8, 1724. Their children were: George, John, Abel, Benjamin, May, Ichabod, Job and Stephen.

(III) Abel Potter, son of Abel, was born in Warwick, R. I., and on Jan. 1, 1713, married for his first wife Rebecca Paine, who was born in May, 1694. His second wife was Martha Paine, whom he married April 30, 1719. One child was born to the first marriage, Benjamin, Oct. 18, 1713, and to the second marriage were born: Job, March 14, 1720; Levi, May 15, 1722; Simeon, April 21, 1724; Abel, Oct. 21, 1726; Bennett, in 1742, and Dinah.

(IV) Major Benjamin Potter, son of Abel, Jr., was born in Greenwich, R. I., Oct. 18, 1713, and died in 1796. He was married Dec. 25, 1735, to Jemima, daughter of Joseph Williams, Jr., born in 1714, and their children all born in Cranston, R. I., were: Zuriel, born April 8, 1740; Mesheck, Dec. 20, 1745; Dr. Honneyman, July 3, 1755; Holliman (a Revolutionary soldier), July 3, 1755 (died Aug. 1, 1835; he married Sept. 12, 1778, Sarah Allen, daughter of Nathaniel, and their son was



Frank K. Porter

Roger Williams Potter); Susannah; Rebecca, and Jemima.

(V) Zuriel Potter, son of Major Benjamin, was born April 8, 1740, in Cranston, R. I., and died Nov. 18, 1796. He married Dec. 24, 1761, Abigail King, born in 1740, who died in 1819. Their children were: Free love, born Oct. 22, 1762, married Stukely Stafford; Rebecca, born Dec. 23, 1764, died June 15, 1807, unmarried; Anna Allen, born Feb. 24, 1767, married Cyrus Arnold and died Feb. 7, 1797; Jemima W., born April 24, 1769, married Benjamin Arnold Oct. 10, 1790, and died Nov. 29, 1829; Abigail, born Dec. 31, 1771, married Major Earl Potter, June 3, 1798; Benjamin was born Aug. 11, 1774; Zuriel, born March 15, 1777, died Nov. 30, 1796, unmarried; Elizabeth, born Aug. 16, 1779, married Benjamin Hill, and died Oct. 3, 1821; Asa King, born March 24, 1782, married Ruth Stafford April 3, 1803, and died in October, 1852.

(VI) Benjamin Potter, son of Zuriel, was born Aug. 11, 1774, and resided on the old home farm in Cranston, where, in addition to his farming interests, he carried on the manufacture of twine in a small way. He died July 11, 1853. He married Nov. 25, 1798, Lydia King, who was born Oct. 14, 1777, daughter of William Borden and Welthian (Walton) King, and died Oct. 5, 1853. She was a sister of Gov. Samuel Ward King. The ten children of Benjamin and Lydia (King) Potter were as follows: (1) Sarah Greene Potter, born Jan. 18, 1800, died Oct. 14, 1846, unmarried. (2) Zuriel Potter, born Aug. 29, 1801, married Feb. 2, 1832, Rhoby M. Ames, who was born Nov. 30, 1801, and died Oct. 31, 1870. His second wife was Alzadia Brown. Zuriel Potter was a farmer, and resided in Johnston, where he was quite prominent in town affairs, bearing the title of "Judge." His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Mary Borden, born Feb. 15, 1833, married Augustus S. Randall, and died Jan. 6, 1897; Frances Maria, born May 14, 1834, married Albert Darling, and died Feb. 14, 1860 (they had two children, a daughter, Frances, surviving); Rosanna, born March 26, 1836, married John N. Arnold, the well-known artist; Lydia, born July 30, 1839, died Dec. 1, 1857; and Benjamin Dyre, born July 24, 1842, died Jan. 25, 1895. The last named was twice married, first to Lucy M. Keller and second to Kate Hope Thornton. By his first wife he had two sons, Ernest Arnold Potter and Clarence Nelson Potter, both living. His children by the second wife were: Arthur, Ora and Ina Potter. (3) William King Potter, born Sept. 16, 1803, married March 17, 1830, Esther Gaston, a sister of the late Governor Gaston, of Massachusetts. William King Potter was associated with his brother Benjamin in the mercantile business in Providence, and there died Sept. 10, 1842. His children were: John Alexander, born Jan. 18, 1832, died June 11, 1835;

Sarah Greene, born June 20, 1834, died Aug. 6, 1849; Walter McDuffe, born May 8, 1836, died April 9, 1866, unmarried; Lucy Keziah, born Feb. 2, 1839, was married April 16, 1868, to Ezra Humphrey, and died Nov. 3, 1868. Walter M. Potter and his sister, Lucy K. Potter, afterward Mrs. Ezra Humphrey, established the First Baptist Church in Denver, Colo. (4) Benjamin Potter, Jr., was born Oct. 2, 1805. (5) Rev. Otis Wilson Potter, born Dec. 10, 1807, married July 25, 1831, Lydia Allen Tillinghast, and died May 27, 1857. He was a Six Principle Baptist minister, and was located at Johnston, R. I., and later at Swansea, Mass. His widow resided in Providence in the latter part of her life and died there. She was born June 16, 1810, and died April 2, 1906. Their children were: Lucy Tillinghast, born June 18, 1833, died Aug. 16, 1833; Otis Wilson, born July 23, 1834, married (first) Oct. 8, 1860, Sarah H. Greene (born March 21, 1838, died Aug. 18, 1872), and (second) Vesta Pierce, Feb. 11, 1874 (she was born May 24, 1837); Rev. Thomas Tillinghast, born Oct. 25, 1837, married Aug. 9, 1868, Sarah Frances Manning, and died Oct. 6, 1884; Ann Maria Slade was born April 3, 1842; William King, born Dec. 21, 1843, married June 16, 1869, Harriet Emily Dickinson, born in 1842, and they have two children, William King, Jr., and Florence. (6) Welcome Allen Potter, born Jan. 17, 1810, married Aug. 18, 1839, Maria M. Pettis, who died Jan. 5, 1890, aged seventy-five years. Welcome A. Potter in early life was associated with his brother Benjamin in the furniture business, in Providence. Later he engaged in farming at Johnston, and there died Sept. 20, 1895, leaving one son, Benjamin James, born July 6, 1840, who married Sept. 8, 1866, Sarah Thurber Sheldon, and resides in Providence. (7) Lydia Allen Potter, born March 20, 1812, married March 17, 1842, James L. Gardner, and died Nov. 19, 1866. He was a farmer and resided on the Potter homestead, in Cranston. (8) Abby Eliza Potter, born Aug. 16, 1814, married Sept. 16, 1844, Charles S. Cleveland, and died April 12, 1872, in Providence. He was a member of the firm of Cleveland Brothers, furniture dealers on North Main street. (9) Mercy Borden Potter, born Dec. 8, 1816, died Nov. 3, 1849, unmarried. (10) Asa King Potter was born Aug. 7, 1820.

(VII) Benjamin Potter, Jr., son of Benjamin, was born Oct. 2, 1805, in Cranston, and in early life engaged in the mercantile business on Canal street, Providence, being associated with his brother, William K., under the firm name of W. K. & B. Potter. They also operated a vessel in the West Indies trade. The partnership continued until the death of the senior member of the firm in 1842, after which Benjamin Potter continued the business alone until 1853, in which year he engaged in the furniture business with his brother, Welcome

A., under the name of Potter & Bro., the establishment being located at No. 148 Westminster street. Four years later the business was discontinued, and Benjamin Potter engaged in the grocery, wood and coal business, which he followed the rest of his active life, retiring from business in 1878. He died Feb. 17, 1885. He was a man esteemed and respected, and worthily upheld the family name. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church, which he joined in 1855.

Mr. Potter was married (first) June 4, 1835, to Lucy L., daughter of Antipas and Mary Harrington, and she died Aug. 12, 1835. His second marriage, on May 19, 1840, was to Cornelia Weeden, born Aug. 20, 1809, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Weeden. She died Jan. 18, 1864. His third marriage, May 31, 1870, was to Amelia Weeden, twin of his second wife, and she died Aug. 4, 1886. One daughter came to the second union, Ruth Weeden, born Sept. 6, 1846, who was married Oct. 21, 1874, to David C. Moulton, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Moulton resides on Elmwood avenue, Providence, and has three children: David Potter, born July 21, 1875; Benjamin Potter, May 4, 1878; and Mabel Cornelia, Sept. 29, 1880.

(VII) Asa King Potter, youngest child of Benjamin and Lydia (King) Potter, was born Aug. 7, 1820, in Cranston, and his early life was spent on the farm. After a time he came to Providence and secured a position in a wholesale grocery on Canal street. Later he entered the employ of Greene, Anthony & Co., and soon afterward an opportunity presented itself in the furniture business. With a capital of \$1,000 he entered on a business career which he followed for fifty years, keeping pace with the many changes which marked this long period of commercial activity. His first venture, in 1848, was in the furniture business, under the firm name of Curry & Potter, which in 1854 became Potter, Anthony & Dennison. Later Mr. Anthony withdrew from the firm, which then became Potter & Dennison, and in the latter sixties Mr. Dennison withdrew and the firm became Potter & Co., so continuing until his death. In June, 1856, he became a member of the First Congregational Church, taking an active part in both Sunday-school and church work. Filling various church offices, he was at the time of his death senior deacon. He early became a member of the Marine Corps of Artillery, and in 1891 of the Rhode Island Historical Society. With these exceptions he formed no ties outside of his family and business. Quiet and unostentatious, loving his home, and seeking no public office, he leaves no record of public life, but to those who knew him intimately, to the church whose interests he promoted, to the poor whom he befriended, to the family with which his life was so closely connected, a great loss has come, lessened only by his example of calm resignation to the inevitable, and of firm

faith in the life to come. He died Nov. 13, 1897, and was buried at Swan Point.

On Dec. 12, 1843, Mr. Potter was married to Betsey Arnold, born in 1818, who died July 3, 1846. One child, Harriet Naomi, was born to them Nov. 23, 1845, and died Nov. 1, 1864. Mr. Potter was married (second) on Feb. 24, 1849, to Cornelia E. Armington, born in 1825, who died in 1882. To this union came three sons and one daughter, born as follows: Frank King, Dec. 15, 1849; Helen Park, Jan. 10, 1859 (died April 9, 1896); Walter Armington, April 8, 1865; Charles Walton, Nov. 13, 1870. Walter Armington Potter was educated at Mowry & Goff's private school and took a special course at Brown University, but did not graduate, becoming a partner with his father, and when the business was incorporated he became president. He married (first) June 4, 1889, Maude E. Martin, who died May 29, 1892, and he married (second) March 28, 1894, Edith Weeden Spink. Charles Walton Potter, now secretary of Potter & Co., completed his education at the Mowry & Goff school; on Sept. 23, 1897, he married Blanche Horton, and they have one daughter, Priscilla, born in November, 1898.

Asa King Potter married for his third wife, June 9, 1886, Sophia A. Armington, the sister of his second wife, and she still survives.

(VIII) FRANK KING POTTER, eldest son of Asa King Potter, and a well-known business man, treasurer of the firm of Potter & Co., was born in Providence, and received his early education at the school of Merrick and Emery Lyon. He then entered Brown University, graduating with the class of 1871. On leaving college he became associated with his father, and as the latter's advancing age necessitated relief from the activities of the work Frank K. gradually became the prime spirit in the business, and so continued until his father's death. In May, 1899, two years after this event, the firm was incorporated, Frank King Potter being chosen treasurer.

On Oct. 13, 1875, Mr. Potter married Emma Maria Cook, who was born Sept. 2, 1852, in Providence, daughter of Levander and Olive (Daniels) Cook, and three children were born to this union: Ralph King, born Jan. 15, 1879, who died Feb. 19, 1882; Olive, born Sept. 26, 1884; and Alice King, born Sept. 18, 1887.

Mr. Potter, like his father, cared nothing for political life. His political sympathies were usually with the Republican party. He was a member of the Hope, University, and Art Clubs, also of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and was a very active member of the Zeta Psi Rho fraternity, taking a deep interest in the same. Domestic in his habits, he was fond of his home and devoted to his family. He was a superior business man, and very closely applied himself, in fact overwork caused his death. He was the business head of the firm, which owes to his efforts the foremost position

which it occupies. Mr. Potter died Oct. 31, 1905, mourned by a wide circle of friends, and was buried at Swan Point.

SHERMAN (Line of Daniel, of South Kingstown). This highly honored name in New England and the country at large is almost, if not quite, as old as the former section itself, the forerunner of the name having come to the Colonies only about a decade after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. Of the Rhode Island branch in question, which had its advent in the person of Hon. Philip Sherman, the latter's great-grandson, Daniel Sherman, was a South Kingstown settler. It is of this branch, that part of it relating to the immediate family and lineage of Oliver Watson Sherman, long a merchant and prominent as well as useful citizen of the village of West Kingston, in the town of South Kingstown, that this article is to treat.

The Shermans are of German origin. In the Fatherland the name Sherman, Schurman, etc., often occurs, and was no doubt transferred to London and its vicinity many centuries ago by the Anglo-Saxon emigrants. From this metropolitan stock a scion was transplanted to Dedham, County of Essex, England, which long flourished, and sent out other shoots. The name is derived from the original occupation of the family. They were cloth dressers or shearers of cloth. The family at Dedham retained the occupation of their ancestors, and also the coat of arms worn by those in and about London. In New England are found two distinct families bearing the name of Sherman. One of these descends from William Sherman, who came with the Pilgrims about the year 1630, and settled at Marshfield, where his descendants still remain. The other is of Dedham stock, a branch of which emigrated to New England and settled in the vicinity of Boston. With this Dedham line we deal.

(I) Hon. Philip Sherman, the emigrant settler of the branch of this Sherman family under consideration, born Feb. 5, 1610, in Dedham, England, was a son of Samuel, a grandson of Henry (2), and a great-grandson of Henry Sherman, the latter of whom was of the County of Essex, England, probably having removed there from the County of Suffolk, as he bore the Suffolk Sherman coat of arms. Philip Sherman came to New England in 1634, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. He married Sarah Odging, daughter of Mrs. John Porter. In the Anne Hutchinson trouble in Boston he took the popular side, but as Governor Winthrop finally prevailed he with others found it convenient to migrate to Rhode Island. In Providence they met Roger Williams, who advised them to purchase the island of Aquetuct (Aquidneck), now Rhode Island, of the Indians. The purchase was completed on March 24, 1638. On July 1, 1639, they established a regular government, with William Cod-

dington as governor and Philip Sherman as secretary. After this he often held office in the Colony, and in critical periods. He was a man of intelligence, wealth and influence and was frequently consulted by those in authority. The early records prepared by him still remain in Portsmouth, and show him to have been a neat and skilful penman, as well as an educated man. After he migrated to Rhode Island he left the Congregational Church and united with the Society of Friends. Tradition affirms he was a devout as well as a determined man. He died in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1687.

From this Philip Sherman the line of Oliver Watson Sherman, of West Kingston, is through Peleg, Thomas, Daniel, Daniel (2), Joseph and Joseph (2). These generations in detail and in the order named follow.

(II) Peleg Sherman, born in 1638, in Portsmouth, R. I., married July 25, 1657, Elizabeth Lawton, daughter of Thomas Lawton, was a farmer, and resided on the homestead in his native town. He died in 1719 and his wife died in 1711.

(III) Thomas Sherman, born Aug. 8, 1658, in Portsmouth, R. I., married June 26, 1702, Lydia Wilcox. Mr. Sherman bought a tract of land about a mile north of Kingston depot, lying in Exeter and North Kingstown, of Caleb Arnold, and settled there. This was the homestead of the family until it was sold about 1868. Their children were: Ruth; Josiah, born March 2, 1703; Daniel, born Nov. 26, 1706; and Benjamin.

(IV) Daniel Sherman, born Nov. 26, 1706, married May 22, 1735, Susanna Earl, born June 25, 1715, daughter of John and Sarah Earl, and their only child whose birth is of record in the town records of South Kingstown is Daniel, who was born in that same year, 1735.

(V) Daniel Sherman (2), born in 1735, married Rebecca Palmer, and their children were: George, Palmer, Hannah, Hulda, Susanna, Eunice, Joseph and John P.

(VI) Joseph Sherman, son of Daniel (2), married Mary Harrington, and their children were: Rebecca, born in 1805; Sally, in 1807; George and Mary, in 1809; Daniel, Dec. 1, 1811; Joseph, in 1815; Benjamin, in 1818; Ruhama, in 1820; and Thomas, in 1824.

(VII) Joseph Sherman (2), son of Joseph, was born at Matunuck, R. I., May 15, 1815, and remained in his native place until he reached his majority. Throughout life he was engaged in agriculture, and in 1844 he purchased the Sherman farm at West Kingston. In 1875 he removed to a house near the depot, where he died Oct. 31, 1898. In politics Mr. Sherman was first a Whig and then a Republican. He was in his earlier years a member of Elder Gershom Palmer's Church, at Exeter, and later of the church at Usquepaugh. In 1842 Joseph Sherman married Harriet Watson, whose ancestry will be found elsewhere. She died Sept.

2, 1902. There were born to this union: Oliver Watson, Dec. 15, 1842, and Benjamin Watson, Sept. 21, 1845.

(VIII) OLIVER WATSON SHERMAN, son of Joseph and Harriet, was born Dec. 15, 1842, in South Kingstown, R. I., and there attended the public schools. He was a farmer until he reached the age of thirty-four years, and afterward, for twenty-six years, engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, Benjamin W. Sherman, at West Kingstown. After the latter retired from the business Oliver W. continued alone for about a year, and in 1904 sold the establishment to W. A. H. Potter. For four years Mr. Sherman was postmaster at West Kingstown. Before their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Sherman became members of the Church at Usquepaugh, he joining the organization in April, 1867, and she in May. In August, 1879, Oliver W. Sherman was married to Susan F., daughter of Ezekiel Boss. Mr. Sherman was formerly a Republican in politics, but of late years has been a Prohibitionist.

WILLIAM H. LANGLEY. The Langley family, of which William H. Langley is a worthy representative, has been for generations identified with the history of Rhode Island, and is of English extraction. The first representative in America lived in Boston, and the line of descent from this John Langley follows:

(I) John Langley was a native of Topsham, or Teignmouth, near Exeter, Devonshire, England. He married Mary, daughter of Peter and Mary King, who was born Feb. 4, 1676. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Langley she was the widow of Robert Wing, who was a son of John and Joshabeth (Davis) Wing, and grandson of Robert Wing. There were children by the first marriage, and the eldest son, Robert, is said to have descendants in Maryland in the vicinity of Little Choptank. John Langley and a brother were lost at sea, in 1712, on a voyage from Virginia to Boston. He left two sons, namely: John, born Oct. 12, 1710; and Nathaniel, May 25, 1712. The widow married a third time, March 8, 1715, when she became the wife of William Lee. This Mr. Lee was born in England, Jan. 27, 1677, and owned the covenant in the North Church, of Boston, July 12, 1717. After his death, which occurred in that city about 1728, his widow removed to Newport, R. I., and there died Feb. 6, 1757, aged eighty-one.

(II) Nathaniel Langley, born in Boston, May 25, 1712, was baptized Jan. 12, 1717, in the New North Church, as "an orphan, on account of William Lee." About 1740-41 he went to Newport, and became a freeman of that Colony May 3, 1743. He was a ship joiner by trade and also ran the sloop "Success" from Rhode Island to Boston for a period about the year 1768. He died Nov. 16, 1771, in the sixtieth year of his age, leaving a widow and large family. His wife, whose Chris-

tian name was Bethiah (or Bethial), was born Nov. 12, 1711, and died March 10, 1805, the mother of seven sons and four daughters. Three of the daughters died young, and of the others the Newport census of 1774 shows there were then living, in that city, John, William and Lee, with their families, and Peter and Bethiah, unmarried.

(III) John Langley was born in Boston Oct. 6, 1735, and died in 1824. He was four times married. His first wife, to whom he was joined on Sunday, Aug. 29, 1762, was Catherine, daughter of Samuel and Mary Greene. She was born Sept. 2, 1742, and died March 2, 1765, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, born July 30, 1763, who deceased that same year. On April 6, 1769, Mr. Langley took for his second wife Elizabeth Sinkins, who was born Feb. 2, 1743, and died March 5, 1777. She left two children, viz.: John S. and Joshua, the latter born May 10, 1772. On Jan. 31, 1779, Mr. Langley and Mrs. Lucina Halverson were united in marriage, and one son was born to them, John L., Jan. 2, 1781. Mrs. Halverson was a daughter of Richard and Priscilla Loudon, of Newport, born March 10, 1743, and deceased Jan. 28, 1801. The fourth wife was Naomi L., daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Potter, and the date of this union was June 17, 1802.

(IV) John Sinkins Langley was born July 5, 1770, in Newport, and died there, Sept. 15, 1860, aged ninety years, two months, ten days. A cooper by trade, he had a large establishment in Newport, supplying outgoing vessels, and made good profits. His sons, as they grew up, all took places in his factory and perpetuated the business. He was active also in church work, a member of the Second Baptist Church. John S. Langley was married, in 1792, to Elizabeth, daughter of Woodman Billings, of Providence, where she was born June 15, 1771. Mrs. Langley died six years before her husband, April 18, 1854. She bore him children as follows: Elizabeth, born May 6, 1793, who lived to an advanced age; Nathaniel, born Oct. 4, 1794, who married Harriet Brownell; John B.; Deborah, born April 2, 1798, who lived to a good old age; Patience B., born Feb. 3, 1800; Mary, March 11, 1802; Edward B., April 29, 1804; Joshua, April 14, 1806; James W., Dec. 31, 1808 (married Patience Field, of Providence); and Anstriss D., March 11, 1811.

(V) John B. Langley was born July 4, 1796, in Newport. He very early began to work at coopering in his father's shop on Langley's Wharf and confined his attention to that line of business throughout his life. While he was an honored and esteemed citizen he never sought to acquire political place among his fellows, contenting himself with an unvarying support of the Republican party. Previous to the formation of that party he was a good Whig. He was a quiet and unassuming man, of domestic tastes, but yet energetic and industrious, and he easily made his way in the



William H. Langley

world. In religious matters he inclined toward the Baptist faith and gave his liberal support to the Central Baptist Church.

On May 28, 1820, John B. Langley was joined in marriage to Martha C., daughter of Job Townsend. She was born in Newport, July 31, 1801, and died there Aug. 14, 1884, many years after her husband, who passed away Nov. 27, 1865. Children were born to their union as follows: (1) William Cory, born March 1, 1821, a tailor by trade, married (first) Margaret Sherman and (second) Mrs. Annie Adlam; he died in Malden, Mass. (2) Mary Elizabeth, born May 3, 1825, married William H. Bliss, of Newport, and died there. (3) John B., Jr., born Feb. 16, 1828, a tinsmith of Newport, now deceased, married (first) Sarah Moses and (second) Susan Barlow. (4) Martha T., born April 4, 1830, married Samuel S. Southwick, deceased, a boatbuilder of Newport. (5) Job T., born Oct. 10, 1832, a hardware merchant of Newport, now deceased, married Sarah Greene. (6) Charles H. is mentioned further on. (7) Susan Ann, born Nov. 12, 1840, died aged three and one-half years.

(VI) Charles H. Langley was born in Newport, Nov. 23, 1836, in the same house where his entire after life was spent and in which both his marriage and death occurred. In early life he followed the calling of a tinsmith for a while, but during the Civil war he engaged in teaming and took the contract for hauling for the Old Colony Steamboat Company, at that time the property of the late James Fiske. Mr. Langley finally decided upon starting in the grocery business and continued in that line for the rest of his life, with his store located on Spring street, near Franklin. While not specially active in politics, he was loyal to the old Democratic party. At one time he accepted an appointment from the city council as inspector of nuisances. Fraternally he belonged to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor, and in early life belonged for several years to the Newport Artillery Company.

The wife chosen by Charles H. Langley was Miss Elizabeth Champlin, daughter of John Champlin, of Westerly, and a direct descendant of Christopher Champlin. Mr. Langley passed from this world March 25, 1893, and his wife April 5, 1901, aged sixty-five years. Their family consisted of four children, born as follows: Henry L., who died in infancy; Martha C., of Providence; William H., our subject; and Elizabeth Hammett, who died in infancy.

(VII) William Henry Langley has like his forefathers passed his days in Newport. His birth occurred in that city March 20, 1867, and his youth was spent in the public schools there. At the age of sixteen he went to work in the Newport post office for a short time, after which he became an apprentice in cabinet making, under George E. Ver-

non, with whom he remained in all about ten years. He gradually worked into regular carpenter work and building and in 1888 began his long association with the late Nathan Barker, the well-known contractor and builder of Newport. He was thus employed till the death of Mr. Barker, in 1895, since which time Mr. Langley has continued the work as his successor and has carried it on with the same good results, winning a flattering reputation for himself. He is prominent among those in the same line of business, is president of the Builders' and Merchants' Exchange, and secretary of the Builders' Association of Newport.

Mr. Langley's interests have never led him to enter the field of politics, although he is a good Republican. However, in 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, he was elected a member of the representative council from the Second ward for the three-year term, the office coming to him unsolicited. He has been very active in fraternal work, particularly in Masonic and Pythian circles, being a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of which he is master; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; De Blois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M., of which he is past thrice illustrious master; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of which he is past eminent commander; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Providence. As a Knight of Pythias he is a member of Redwood Lodge, No. 11, of which he was chancellor commander in 1893; of Davis Company, No. 8, Uniform Rank, of which he is past captain; and of El Karum Temple, No. 45, D. O. K. K. As a past chancellor he is one of the few men in the order who can be relied on to fill any position without warning, as he has memorized the ritual from beginning to end. At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, held in Providence Feb. 14, 1905, he was elected grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge, the first member of Redwood Lodge to hold office in that body for over twenty-five years. Mr. Langley is also enrolled in Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum.

On Oct. 28, 1890, Mr. Langley was married to Miss Marielize Barker, whose parents were Nathan and Sarah E. (Tift) Barker. To this happy union have come one daughter and one son: Grace C., born July 18, 1893; and William H., Jr., born Nov. 9, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Langley attend the Central Baptist Church, to which their generous support is given. Their home is a pleasant one, built by Mr. Langley in 1900, and situated on Hope street. Mr. Langley is a man capable, enterprising and progressive in business, public-spirited in his earnest efforts to promote Newport's welfare, cordial and affable in manner, a thorough gentleman, whose circle of friends is a large one and ever increasing.

The Barker family, to which Mrs. Langley be-

longs, is another that dates back to the early days of Rhode Island, record of which appears elsewhere in this work. Her grandfather, Arnold Barker, was a native of Middletown, R. I. As a youth he made fishing his occupation, but later took up farming and milling, putting up a gristmill on his place. In political faith a Whig, he took an active part in town affairs, while in church matters he was likewise a leader, being for many years a deacon in the First Baptist Church. His belief was exemplified in his acts, and he manifested a conscientious Christian character throughout life. Twice married, his first wife was Nancy Barker, of Middletown, their union occurring Aug. 2, 1802. Their only daughter, Harriet, born Oct. 27, 1803, died May 1, 1818, five years after her mother, whose death took place May 21, 1813. For his second wife Mr. Barker married May 15, 1814, Mary Dunbar, of Middletown, and children were born to them as follows: Esther Ann, March 2, 1816, Mrs. Abram Tilley, of Newport; Mary D., Nov. 6, 1817, Mrs. William Smith, of Middletown; Harriet, Dec. 17, 1818, Mrs. Benjamin Almy, of Middletown; Eunice, May 16, 1820, Mrs. William Brown, of Middletown; Celinda, March 24, 1823, who became the second wife of Abram Tilley; and Nathan.

Nathan Barker was born in Middletown Oct. 23, 1825. Until he was sixteen he attended the district schools in his native town, and then went to Providence for a couple of years, where he was a carpenter's apprentice. Returning to Newport he worked at his trade as a journeyman up to 1855, and then engaged in business for himself as a builder and contractor. He remained at this calling up to the very time of his death, and was very successful. Besides many of the handsome homes and other buildings which form his monument in Newport, the famous Newport Casino attests his skill as a builder. He won a high position among Newport's citizens, not only as a business man, but also as a servant of the people, for he acted as a member of the school committee several years and then was sent to the city council, as a Republican representative. He was chosen president of that body and devoted his best efforts to the welfare of the city. He was also long a member of the Newport Business Men's Association, and was still active in every good cause when struck down by death, Sept. 21, 1895, in his seventieth year.

Mrs. Barker was Miss Sarah E. Tift, and they were married Dec. 28, 1865. Her parents were Henry O. and Elizabeth (Moore) Tift. She lived eleven years after her husband's demise, passing away April 16, 1906, at the age of seventy-eight. Two daughters were born to her and her husband: Marielze, Mrs. Langley; and Grace, who married Alexander MacIver, of Newport, an insurance man, and who has one son, Alistair Ion MacIver.

ROGER MOWRY. The earliest record of Roger Mowry, the progenitor of the Mowry family in this country, is found in the Boston records, as follows:

"Eighteen May, 1631, names of such as desire to be made freemen, [among them] Roger Mawry, Roger Williams." Neither of these two Rogers remained in Boston to accept the duties and privileges of "freemen" in that colony. But soon after, we find them both citizens of Plymouth; later both became citizens of Salem, and finally they lived side by side in Providence. Roger Mowry was in Salem from 1636 to 1649. He and his wife Mary (Johnson) were members of the church at Salem. The Suffolk records (Vol. III, p. 374) show that his wife was "the eldest daughter of John Johnson, late of Roxbury." In 1637 "he had fifty acres laid out" to him two miles or more from the settlement at Salem toward what was afterward known as Salem Village. He built his house on the lot which is now the corner of Essex and Flint streets, adjoining the Bowditch school. Indeed, this house lot ran from what is now Essex street northward to the river and included the land upon which now stand the Bowditch school and the Catholic church.

The records of the church in Salem show that his eldest son, Jonathan, was baptized April 2, 1637, and other children as follows: Bethia, 1638, June 17; Mary, 1640, June 16; Elizabeth, 1643, Jan. 20; Benjamin, 1649, May 20. Between Elizabeth and Benjamin were four other children: Nathaniel, born in 1644; John, born about 1645; Mehitable, born about 1646, and Joseph, born in 1647, but no record is found of their baptism. In August, 1658, in open Town Meeting, at Providence, Roger Mowry testified that his three youngest children, Benjamin, Thomas and Hannah, were born in Providence. It is supposed that the Salem pastor, when on a visit in 1649 to the members of his church then residing in Providence, found the infant Benjamin, baptized him there and entered the record upon the Salem Church book on his return home. The original records of that period of the Salem Church have been lost, although some of them were copied and kept in a later book which has been preserved. The above facts are gleaned from that book.

Roger Mowry was admitted a freeman in Providence in 1655. About 1653 he built a house, a portion of which is now standing, newer parts having been built to it from time to time during these intervening centuries. This house is on Abbott street, near North Main street, not far from the North burial ground. It has been known for many years as the oldest house in the city, and has been called the Olney House. For a number of years Roger Mowry kept a "tavern" in the town of Providence. He died in 1666.

The descendants of Roger Mowry are scattered in large numbers all over the country. Two of his

sons, Nathaniel and John, were among the early settlers of northern Rhode Island, and at one time they were half owners with three other partners, Edward Inman, Thomas Wallin and John Steere, of 3,500 acres of land, running from the Blackstone river near Pawtucket westward to the Connecticut line and including the vicinity of what is now the city of Woonsocket. Of the descendants of Nathaniel and John, very many are still inhabitants of northern Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts. But their descendants are also found today in the British Provinces, all of the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, California and doubtless other States.

MINER. The branch of the Miner family represented in the towns of Lincoln and the city of Pawtucket, while not an old one in Rhode Island, is nevertheless one of long standing in New England. The forerunner of the family in this State was Lucius Miner, a native of Vermont, who settled in what is now the town of Lincoln and became one of the leading and substantial farmers of the town.

Simeon Miner, father of Lucius, was a son of Isaac Miner, was born May 12, 1791, and was a farmer by occupation, residing for a time at West Burke, Vt. He removed from there to Barnston, Canada, still later to Libbytown, Canada, and there died, Dec. 19, 1865.

Simeon Miner married Mary (or Polly) Orcutt, of Sutton, Vt., who was born July 6, 1798, and died Oct. 16, 1866, daughter of Ephraim and Christiana (Willey) Orcutt. Samuel Orcutt, father of Ephraim, was a native of Wales, by occupation a blacksmith, and he became one of the pioneers at Sutton, Vt., where he was the first town clerk, but his later employment was in the arsenal at Boston; he was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting at Windham, Conn., in August, 1777, and becoming a fifer in Capt. Wales's company, commanded by Col. Jonathan Latimer, and was in the detachment sent to re-enforce Gen. Gates at Saratoga. John Willey, father of Christiana (Willey) Orcutt, was also a Revolutionary soldier, and from "A Muster Roll of the men raised to Recruit the Three N. H. Regiments in the Continental Army till the last day of Dec., 1780," it appears that John Willey enlisted as a private from Northwood, July 11, 1780; age 19; was mustered at Kingston by Josiah Bartlett; and was discharged Dec. 4, 1780. The children of Simeon and Polly Miner were thirteen in number, of whom the eldest son and second child was Lucius, born Feb. 24, 1820.

LUCIUS MINER was born Feb. 24, 1820, in West-Burke, Vt., and was quite small when his parents removed from that place to Barnston, Canada. He grew to manhood in the latter town, was reared to farm work and received his education in the dis-

trict school. He resided at home until the age of twenty-one, when he came to Rhode Island and was employed at farm work on a place on the Cobble Hill road in what is now Lincoln. Later he was employed by Whipple Randall, and while thus engaged met the lady who afterward became his wife. After their marriage they lived in Providence, where Mr. Miner was employed in the log wood mill of Snow & Lewis, makers of dye stuffs. Later he removed to the Edward Randall farm in North Providence, where he resided for a number of years; he then purchased the Whipple Randall farm, now owned and occupied by W. E. Nichols, in Lincoln, and there he passed the rest of his life. He died May 11, 1877, and was buried in the North Burying Ground.

Mr. Miner was quite an extensive farmer, at one time owning in the family and operating two other farms besides the one on which he resided, the others being the Jonathan Randall and the Edward Randall farms. He for many years conducted a large retail milk route in Providence, and after his death it was continued by the heirs until after the death of Mrs. Miner, when it was disposed of. This route was conducted by the family for forty years. Mr. Miner also bought and sold considerable live stock, and with his various interests he became very well-to-do. He was a hard working man, and he deserved his prosperity. He had many admirable traits of character, and was much liked and esteemed by his circle of acquaintances. In politics he was a Republican, and while he never cared for public office in any way, he did at one time serve on the town school committee and as highway surveyor.

Mr. Miner married Julia Albina Randall, born Feb. 12, 1818, in North Providence, R. I., daughter of Jonathan and Nancy Brayton (Smith) Randall. Mrs. Miner died April 11, 1893, the mother of five children: Annie W., born March 31, 1848, who died July 12, 1894, in Providence, unmarried; Mary R., born Oct. 10, 1849, who died Jan. 24, 1872; Lewis A., born Sept. 18, 1851; Amey Estance, born May 28, 1855, and died Dec. 27, 1907, who resided at Pawtucket, and was a member of Pawtucket Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, made eligible through John Willey before mentioned, and Samuel Orcutt; and Ida Orlena, born Dec. 13, 1859, who married Oliver H. J. Perry, Jr., of Lincoln, and has one son, Harold Thurber, born May 16, 1888.

LEWIS A. MINER, only son of Lucius Miner, and a well known farmer of Lincoln, was born on the Edward Randall farm in North Providence, and received his education in the district school and at the Friends' school at Providence. After his marriage he settled on his present farm, formerly the William Elliott place, where he has erected a new house and remodeled the other buildings. He has successfully followed the milk business in addition to general farming.

On Oct. 14, 1874, Lewis A. Miner was married in Watertown, N. Y., to Emma D. Smith, daughter of Truman and Amy F. (Fuller) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Miner are the parents of four children: (1) Mary Alice, born March 6, 1877, was married July 16, 1896, to Lester Ross Burton, and they reside in Providence. They have two children; Harry Milton, born Nov. 2, 1897; and Edna Burton, June 16, 1904. (2) Amy Edna, May 13, 1880, was married Oct. 26, 1904, to Walter H. E. Royce, a constructing engineer. They have one child, Dorothy Miner, born Jan. 24, 1906. (3) Julia Lavinia, Feb. 10, 1882, was married Jan. 24, 1903, to Harry Thompson Burton, of Providence, by whom she has one child, Deborah, born Dec. 18, 1904. (4) Lewis Smith, born April 5, 1886, graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and is a resident of Providence.

THOMAS TILLINGHAST AND EDWARD BARBER. (I) Moses Barber (born in 1652, died 1732) was probably the son of James Barber, of Newport, R. I. In 1693 he purchased 330 acres of the "Pettesquamscut Purchase," within the limits of the present town of South Kingstown, R. I. A pond near the site of his house still bears the name of Barber's Pond. The name of his first wife and the date of their marriage have not been found. He married March 24, 1692, for his second wife, Susannah Wait, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Wait, who survived him.

(II) Joseph Barber, born Oct. 13, 1701, died in 1779. He married Feb. 4, 1724, Rebecca Potter. Children: Nathaniel and Susannah. In his will, dated April 14, 1779, mention is made of son, Nathaniel, grandsons Lillibridge Barber and Joseph Rathbun, and granddaughters Abigail Wilbur and Rebecca Wilcox.

(III) Susannah Barber, daughter of Joseph, according to tradition died about 1765, but we have no date of her birth or death. She was married, May 3, 1757, to Jonathan Rathbun. Her children were as follows: Lillibridge Barber, born May 10, 1755, died Feb. 16, 1844; Jonathan Rathbun and Joseph Rathbun, born about 1763. It is uncertain which was the older, Jonathan or Joseph. Joseph Barber, their grandfather, gave his grandson, Joseph Rathbun, a legacy which he was to receive when he arrived at the age of twenty-one years. He received this legacy Jan. 28, 1784.

(IV) Lillibridge Barber (Susannah, Joseph, Moses), born May 10, 1755, died Feb. 16, 1844, was the son of Susannah Barber and Edward Lillibridge. He married Dec. 30, 1773, Alice Wilcox, daughter of Abram and Lydia (Harrington) Wilcox, born June 10, 1755, died Jan. 13, 1828. Both were born in Exeter, R. I., and that town remained his home, although he owned several farms in other towns of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Farming was his occupation. He possessed shrewdness and

executive ability, and was eccentric in his manner. He served as a justice of the peace. Children: (1) Wilcox, born March 2, 1775, died Sept. 25, 1840. He married June 1, 1797, Patience Tefft, born Aug. 13, 1777, died Nov. 12, 1844. (2) Joseph, born Jan. 29, 1776, died in September, 1776. (3) Alice, born Aug. 28, 1777, died May 15, 1862. She married Feb. 7, 1799, Thomas Tillinghast, born Aug. 22, 1778, died Nov. 22, 1856. (4) Edward.

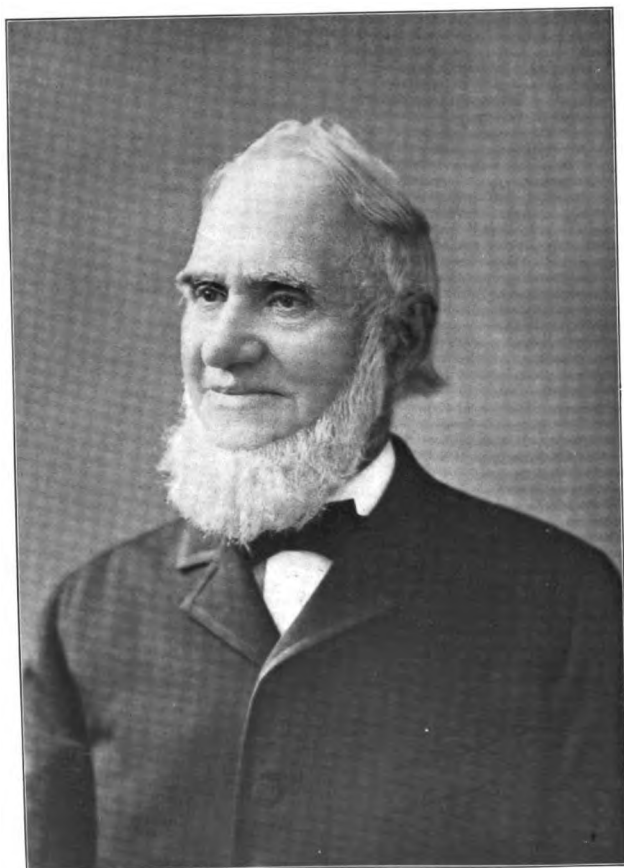
(V) Edward Barber, son of Lillibridge, was born in the town of Exeter, R. I., July 17, 1779, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm, which was located on both sides of the Ten Rod road, and adjacent to the Four Corners Baptist Church. He here brought his young wife to his father's house for a year or two, and then commenced house-keeping in Voluntown, Conn., not far from the Swamp meeting-house, on a farm recently owned by Smith Gallup. Four years later he moved to the Ellery farm, in Hopkinton, R. I., which contained about 900 acres, a tract of land stretching from Skunk Hill on the west to Wood river on the east, a portion of which he afterward purchased. In 1830 he moved to an adjoining farm of smaller dimensions, where he lived the remainder of his days. Aside from being a good farmer, he could always use the tools of cooper and carpenter with skill. By combining these various industries, he always found something to do, whether the weather was fair or foul. He was not a large man, perhaps not over five feet, seven inches in height, but was erect and well-proportioned. Genial and kind, he formed many lasting friendships. He was active in town affairs, served seventeen years in the State Legislature, and was a delegate to the convention that framed the Constitution adopted in 1843. He was colonel of the militia during the war of 1812, and although not engaged in active warfare his department was repeatedly called out to repel expected coast invasions. An attack of pneumonia finally terminated in consumption, of which he died three or four years later, Oct. 30, 1847. At that time his eleven children who reached maturity were married and living in Rhode Island, and were all present at his funeral.

In Phebe Tillinghast, whom he married Nov. 27, 1800, Mr. Barber found a worthy helpmate—one who looked well to the ways of her household, although the combined duties of a large farm and a large family were of no trivial importance. She was born April 23, 1780, and died Dec. 10, 1867. She was a woman of robust health and great decision of character, whose eye was eye, and whose nay was nay, and thus understood and respected by all with whom she came in contact. Her opinion could be had for the asking, and she was never in any emergency found "on the fence." Firm religious principles, combined with the above, made her life one of consistent Christianity. She was a

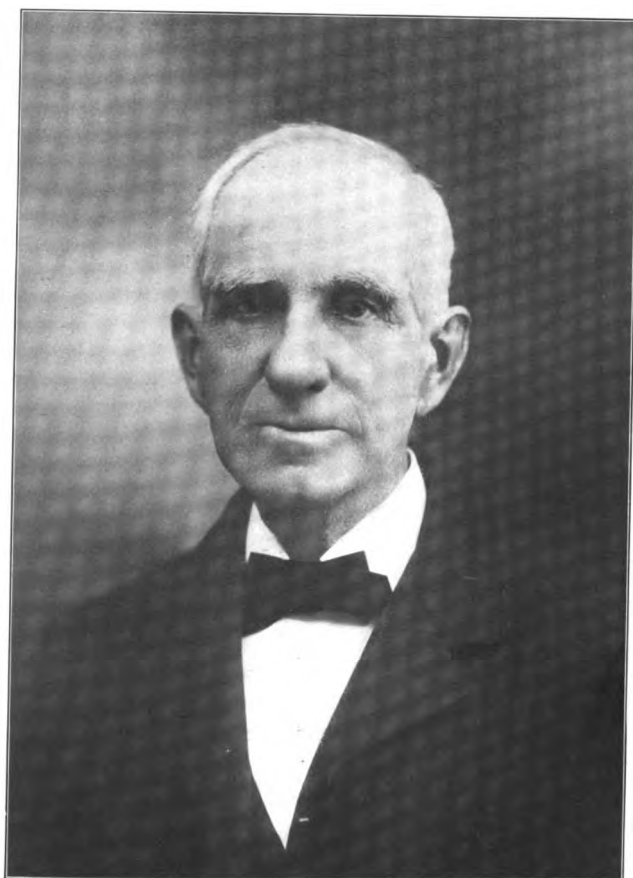
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sweet singer, and to the last of her life her voice, still rich and melodious, was frequently heard in song. Mr. and Mrs. Barber early trained their children to habits of thrift and industry, and gave them such educational advantages as could be obtained in the district schools of that time. In an upper room devoted to the purpose the daughters spun and wove the cloth for family use—woolen, linen and towcloth fabrics, and coverlets of intricate designs. All were skilled in the use of the needle. The sons on leaving home could each in turn engage themselves as journeymen carpenters, without other apprenticeship than their home training. These five sons and six daughters who lived to maturity were without exception worthy descendants of worthy parents. The children of Edward and Phebe (Tillinghast) Barber were born as follows: Joseph Tillinghast, Jan. 5, 1802; Mary Himes, March 19, 1804; Susan, Jan. 17, 1806; Alice, Nov. 26, 1807; Anna James, Oct. 25, 1809; Rebecca, Sept. 21, 1811; Thomas Tillinghast, July 20, 1813; Lillibridge, Aug. 31, 1815; Edward, Aug. 3, 1817; Happy Sally, Oct. 27, 1819 (died Aug. 25, 1823); Hannah, March 2, 1823; Welcome, July 22, 1825; Phebe Caroline, Sept. 2, 1830 (died Jan. 22, 1837). Of this family all are now deceased except Hannah, widow of Peleg Matteson, of Hope Valley, Rhode Island.

(VI) Joseph T. Barber, born Jan. 5, 1802, in Exeter, R. I., died Aug. 28, 1875, in Humboldt, Humboldt County, Cal. He married Jan. 27, 1825, Nancy James (daughter of Thomas), born July 9, 1808, in Richmond, R. I., who died June 17, 1884, in Grass Valley, Cal. He was an active, energetic man, identified with the interests of the people generally in social, political and religious circles. He built the manufacturing village of Barberville, in the town of Hopkinton, R. I., on a portion of one of the farms formerly owned by his grandfather, Lillibridge Barber. There he resided for many years. In 1851 he went to California. Some two years later the family went to Wisconsin. The father rejoined them, but finding the climate too severe removed to California with his family, and there spent the remainder of his life. Joseph T. and Nancy (James) Barber had two children, both born in Hopkinton, R. I.: George Perry, Jan. 31, 1826, who died July 9, 1850, in Hopkinton, R. I.; and Charles James, Oct. 10, 1827.

(VI) THOMAS TILLINGHAST BARBER, born July 20, 1813, in Hopkinton, R. I., died Dec. 24, 1891, in Hope Valley. He married July 10, 1843, Angeline P. Richmond, born June 16, 1822, in Pawtucket, Mass., who died Jan. 29, 1893, in Hope Valley, R. I. Mr. Barber was originally named Thomas Tillinghast Himes but later in life the Himes was dropped. He remained on the farm with his father until 1835, when he went to Westerly and learned carriage making, and commenced business for himself at Barberville, R. I. From 1839 his occupation

and general business were so closely identified with that of his brother Edward that their history runs parallel, as is given in a later paragraph. He was for many years a director of the First National Bank of Hopkinton. Owing to his retiring nature, the community at large failed to receive the full benefit of his ability, although he was induced to serve his town as senator for four years, from 1861 to 1864, inclusive. He was a man of broad views and a deep thinker, with a retentive memory, and he had a faculty of convincing his hearers. He was for many years a valued teacher in the Sabbath-school, having a profound Scriptural knowledge. His views were too broad to be confined to any denominational line, he believing that there was but one church—the Christian Church.

Thomas T. and Angeline P. (Richmond) Barber had two children: Marcia Angeline, born Nov. 1, 1849, in Barberville, Hopkinton, R. I.; and Mary Elizabeth, born Aug. 4, 1857, who died Oct. 13, 1857, in Barberville, Hopkinton, Rhode Island.

(VII) Marcia A. Barber, born Nov. 1, 1849, in Hopkinton, R. I., married Nov. 18, 1869, Joseph S. Aldrich (son of David L.), born July 16, 1849, died Feb. 14, 1874, in Hope Valley, R. I. She now resides at No. 323 Angell street, Providence, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich had two children: (1) Susan Angeline, born July 16, 1870, in Hope Valley, R. I., married in Providence, R. I., June 23, 1892, Ralph Collingwood Watrous, born July 19, 1866, in Mystic, Conn. (2) Thomas Edward, born June 21, 1872, died Sept. 6, 1872, in Hope Valley, Rhode Island.

(VI) EDWARD BARBER, born Aug. 3, 1817, in Hopkinton, R. I., married March 14, 1843, Susan Card, born Sept. 25, 1816, in Richmond, R. I., who died Nov. 27, 1898. On reaching his majority Edward Barber went to Providence, seeking work as a journeyman carpenter. On being asked how long he had worked at the business he replied, "Ever since I could lift a hammer or shoulder a jackplane." The answer gained him a position with Dean & Sprague, at the foot of Pine street. After laboring one year there he returned and formed a co-partnership with his brother Thomas, as recorded farther along. He was an expert in the use of the tools of the cabinetmaker, and employed much of his leisure making bookcases, writing desks and foot-stools—about one hundred of the latter, which he gave away to friends. He was the patentee of a sectional burial case made of Portland cement.

Edward Barber was active in local affairs, serving his town for several years as councilman and in other minor offices, and was State Senator from Hopkinton in 1870-71-72. He was president of the Hopkinton Savings Bank, and director in the First National Bank of Hopkinton. He was identified with the interests of the Pine Grove cemetery

from the time it began its existence, a period of more than thirty years, and the recent improvements were due largely to his efforts and influence. In 1891 he removed the old stones that marked the graves of Col. Edward and Phebe (Tillinghast) Barber, and placed a fine granite monument instead. Mr. Barber was a member of the First Baptist Church of Hope Valley. He died at Hope Valley Feb. 6, 1905.

Four children were born to Edward and Susan (Card) Barber: Lois Ann, born July 29, 1845, died Sept. 11, 1845, in Hopkinton, R. I.; Edward Perry, born July 23, 1847, died Sept. 10, 1848, in Hopkinton, R. I.; a daughter, born June 8, 1849, died July 26, 1849, in Hopkinton, R. I.; and Susan Elizabeth, born July 16, 1853, died March 22, 1860, in Hopkinton, Rhode Island.

In 1839 a co-partnership was entered into by the brothers Thomas Tillinghast and Edward Barber, under the firm name of T. T. & E. Barber, and their business life commenced at Barberville, R. I. They continued the original business of carriage-making commenced by Thomas, to which was added the making of furniture and coffins. In the year 1845 they bought a tract of land, now known as Centerville, in the town of Hopkinton, R. I., upon which they erected a cotton-mill, five dwelling-houses and a store, selling the same to Barber & Baker. In 1851 financial embarrassment of the firm, caused by becoming involved through endorsement, led Thomas to go to California. He made the journey by way of the Isthmus and spent three years mining in Grass Valley, finally returning to Rhode Island. In 1859 they purchased what was known as the James Gowdy property, in Locustville, now known as Hope Valley. They occupied the same and carried on a general hardware and tin business. Thomas, being of an ingenious turn, assumed the manufacturing part of the business, leaving the buying and selling to Edward. They were prosperous and soon felt the need of more room, which led to the building of the large brick block, in 1864, known as Barber's block, where they continued and enlarged their business until 1870, when, wishing to retire from so active a life, they sold out to Charles D. Chase, and from then found congenial employment in tilling their few acres of land in partnership. [Through the co-operation of the daughter and niece, Mrs. Marcia A. Aldrich, of Providence, R. I., we are enabled to present the excellent likeness of Thomas T. and Edward Barber.]

PELEG CARR CONGDON, in his lifetime one of the most highly respected citizens of East Greenwich, and a thoroughly selfmade man, was born Aug. 29, 1810, in North Kingstown, R. I., son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Congdon. He was a representative of the fifth generation of this branch of the old Congdon family, that for more than 235 years has been identified with the

history of Rhode Island. The first Congdon of record in the State is Benjamin, and the line of descent to Peleg Carr Congdon is shown by generations in order.

(I) Benjamin Congdon, born about 1650, is of record in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1671, on September 20th of which year he bought 230 acres of land in Narragansett, Kings Town, but he did not remove thither for some years. He was a freeman in 1677. In 1683 he called himself late of Portsmouth and a planter. He was one of the eighteen purchasers of 7,000 acres of vacant lands in Narragansett in 1710. He married Elizabeth Albro, daughter of John and Dorothy Albro. She died Nov. 15, 1720, and he passed away June 17, 1718. Their children were: William, Benjamin, John, James, Elizabeth and Susannah. Of these William was of South Kingstown; Benjamin and John, of North Kingstown; and James, of Kingstown, Providence and Charlestown. From these have come a worthy race of people, many having remained from generation to generation in the various towns of the State, and those yet here are representative Rhode Islanders.

It is a family tradition that Benjamin Congdon was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, near St. David's; that he came to this country with his brother John; and that their father's name was John, and that their mother was a daughter of the Earl of Pembroke.

(II) James Congdon, born April 19, 1686, resided in Kingstown, Providence and Charlestown. He was made a freeman in 1720; was a member of the town council 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1747 and 1748; moderator 1745 and 1755; deputy, 1745, 1747, 1748, 1749 and 1750; ratemaker, 1746 and 1748. His death occurred Sept. 27, 1757. He was three times married. By his first wife, Margaret Eldred, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Knowles) Eldred, he had nine children: James, Penelope, Benjamin, Samuel, William, John, Elizabeth, Martha and Margaret. On Nov. 15, 1739, he married second, Dorcas Westcott, daughter of Benjamin and Bethiah (Gardiner) Westcott, and they had three children: Ephraim, Dorcas and Joseph. His third wife, Mary Hoxsie, widow of Joseph Hoxsie and daughter of Robert and Deborah Taylor, bore him one son and two daughters: Robert, Susanna and Phebe.

(III) John Congdon, born May 5, 1734, was married, in 1752, to his first wife, Mary Reynolds. They had nine children, namely: James, born Nov. 28, 1753, died July 7, 1839; Hannah, born March 11, 1755, died Aug. 9, 1837; John, born March 23, 1757, died in February, 1837; Henry, born July 15, 1759; Jonathan, born July 25, 1761, died Feb. 3, 1836; Benjamin, born May 9, 1763; Joseph, born April 18, 1765, died March 19, 1838; Mary, born July 31, 1766; and Elizabeth, born Aug. 17, 1768. To the marriage of John Congdon and his second wife, Naomi Tew, were born two



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sons, William, born Feb. 1, 1773; and Oliver. On March 8, 1778, Mr. Congdon married (third), at Jamestown, R. I., Abigail Carr, and four children were born to them: Abigail, born in December, 1778; Carey, born Nov. 5, 1780; Gideon, born Feb. 12, 1782, died May 8, 1862; and Peleg, born Nov. 10, 1785, died March 21, 1854.

(IV) Gideon Congdon, born Feb. 12, 1782, in Exeter, R. I., married Elizabeth Reynolds. He resided in the town of North Kingstown, was a farmer by occupation, and for a number of years was superintendent of a large farm for the Ives family. His son, Peleg Carr, and his grandson, William P. Congdon, in turn, occupied similar positions for the same family on Potowomut Neck. For more than 100 years this Congdon family performed a similar service on Potowomut Neck for the Ives family.

(V) Peleg Carr Congdon married Harriet Dyer, who was born April 7, 1814, daughter of Amassa and Lydia A. (Essex) Dyer, and a descendant of the old Dyer family of Rhode Island. After his marriage Mr. Congdon located in North Kingstown for a few years, and then removed to the town of Warwick, where he subsequently made his residence. Mr. Congdon was a conscientious, painstaking man, whose loyalty to his employers' interests was unmistakable. He was not a public man or politician, his interest in political matters being simply that of a law abiding citizen, who supported competent men as candidates. In sentiment he was in sympathy with the Democratic party. He attended the Friends Church. Mr. Congdon died suddenly April 14, 1883, surviving his wife, who died Jan. 1, 1881. They are both buried in Glenwood cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Congdon had children as follows: (1) Ray Dyer, born Nov. 19, 1838, went to sea when but sixteen years old, and always followed that occupation. He sailed a number of years as captain of ocean-going vessels, and visited in all parts of the world. His death occurred in 1896, at Cairo, Egypt. He married Marion Mayfield, of London, England, and left two daughters, Caroline May and Harriet Mabel. (2) George Warren, born Aug. 11, 1840, married Mary Smart, and resides near Petersburg, Va. (3) William Prior was born Oct. 27, 1842. (4) Charles Jackson, born Feb. 4, 1845, followed the sea for some years, and now resides in South Africa. (5) Thomas Bailey, born Dec. 2, 1847, followed the sea and on March 31, 1873, while chief officer of the vessel "Isle of Wight," which was then at Rangoon, India, he was stabbed in the back by the steward on board the ship, and died in the hospital April 3, 1873. His remains were interred in the Church of England cemetery at Rangoon. He was unmarried. (6) Caroline Frances, born Jan. 23, 1850, married Nathaniel Spink, and resides in Providence.

(VI) WILLIAM PRIOR CONGDON, son of Peleg Carr Congdon, was born in North Kingstown Oct.

27, 1842. At an early period his family moved to Warwick, where he remained until he was seventeen, at which age he went to sea, and spent a few years as a sailor. On giving up that profession he settled in San Francisco, Cal., where he remained for seven years, returning to Rhode Island in 1870. On June 30, 1870, he was married to Waity E. Spink, who was born Jan. 19, 1848, in North Kingstown, and was the daughter of Silas and Sarah (Rathbun) Spink, of North Kingstown. After his marriage Mr. Congdon became a farmer on Potowomut Neck, where he lived until his death. Like his father and grandfather he was superintendent of the Ives farm for a number of years.

Mr. Congdon was never active in political or public affairs, his attention being given entirely to the business he followed, that of a thoroughly up-to-date farmer. He was a 32d degree Mason, belonging to King Solomon Lodge, No. 11, and to several other Masonic bodies. He died Feb. 10, 1898, and was buried in the Glenwood cemetery at East Greenwich. As a business man he was methodical, industrious and sober, and he was held in high esteem by his neighbors.

Mr. Congdon is survived by his widow, Mrs. Waity E. Congdon, who shortly after his death moved into East Greenwich, where she still resides. She is regarded with respect and affection by her many acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Congdon had one daughter, Lottie, born Sept. 23, 1871, who attended the local schools and later the Moses Brown School in Providence, and is now Mrs. Christopher Craske, of New York, where her husband is a manufacturer.

NEWELL (Central Falls family). For several generations, since along about the middle of the seventeenth century or a little earlier, there have resided in the towns of Smithfield and Cumberland and the subdivisions coming out of them a branch of the old Roxbury, Massachusetts, family of Newells, the immigrant ancestor of which was Abraham Newell. This article is to treat, though but briefly, of this Rhode Island branch of the family. Reference is especially made to the family of the late Hon. William Newell, of Smithfield and Central Falls, himself long a prominent and successful business man; brass foundryman, legislator, gas company president, etc., and his several sons—Hon. Oscar A., Frank A. and Fred E.—all men of substance and achievement, the first mentioned having several times represented his community in the State Assembly and for years been one of the leading business men of Central Falls, for years treasurer and general manager of the Rhode Island Hosiery Company, the business of which he founded.

There follows in chronological order, beginning with the immigrant settler, something of the history and genealogy of these Rhode Island Newells.

(I) Abraham Newell, aged fifty years, with his

wife Frances, aged forty, and their children, Ruth, aged fourteen, Grace, thirteen, Abraham, eight, John, five, and Isaac, two, came to New England in the ship "Francis," of Ipswich, England, in 1634, settling at Roxbury, Mass. Mr. Newell was made a freeman in March, 1634-35. Both he and his wife lived to advanced life, he dying June 30, 1673, at ninety-one, and she in November, 1682, aged nearly one hundred years.

(II) Jacob Newell, son of Abraham, whom some have coming to New England with his parents and the children named, resided at Roxbury. Among his children was a son Jacob.

(III) Jacob Newell (2), son of Jacob of Roxbury, also resided there. One of his children was Elisha.

(IV) Elisha Newell, son of Jacob Newell (2), born March 21, 1713, at Roxbury, Mass., married (first) Susanna, daughter of Obadiah Ballou. Two children were born to them, and after the mother's death Mr. Newell married (second) Dec. 25, 1748, Mrs. Bathsheba Keith, widow of Michael and daughter of James Ballou. She was born Nov. 26, 1717, in what was then Wrentham, Mass., but later Cumberland, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Newell resided on a farm which was partly in Bellingham, Mass., and Cumberland, R. I. They were of good standing in their community. Mr. Newell died April 14, 1762. Mr. Newell's children born to Susanna were: Aaron, Aug. 19, 1740; and David, Jan. 20, 1742. Those born to Bathsheba were: Martha, Aug. 6, 1749; Elisha, May 14, 1751; Bathsheba, Dec. 22, 1753; Jason, Jan. 22, 1757; and Patience, Jan. 19, 1759.

(V) Judge Jason Newell, born Jan. 22, 1757, in Cumberland, R. I., married Sarah Whipple, and their children, the eldest two born in Smithfield, R. I., the next in North Providence and the others in Cumberland, were: Jabez, born April 10, 1772; Mary, Nov. 25, 1773; William, Dec. 14, 1775; Sarah, Dec. 21, 1777; Amey, April 7, 1780; Jesse, Aug. 15, 1782; Jason, Sept. 24, 1784; John, April 2, 1788; Spaulding, Dec. 21, 1790; and Nathaniel, Sept. 21, 1795. Judge Newell purchased a farm in the eastern part of Cumberland, R. I., in April, 1776, and this farm is still in the possession of the Newell family.

(VI) Nathaniel Newell, born Sept. 21, 1795, in Cumberland, R. I., married Ruth Howard, and their children were: Spalding, born Jan. 28, 1818; William, June 12, 1820; Allen Halsey, Aug. 30, 1822; Alma Anna, March 13, 1829; and Mary Arnold, Jan. 9, 1833. He lived on this farm all his life of ninety years.

(VII) William Newell, son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Howard) Newell, born June 12, 1820, on the farm, on the banks of Abbott's run, just north of Arnold's mill, in the town of Cumberland, R. I., married July 21, 1844, Emeline Fuller, of North Attleboro, Mass., whose grandfather Perry was a patriot of the Revolution.

Mr. Newell was born and reared on the farm where his father and grandfather before him had lived. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and at the Attleboro Academy. After working for three years on his father's farm in season and teaching school through the winters, and in the meantime concluding finally to engage in the manufacturing business, he, in 1845, erected a small building on his father's farm in Cumberland for that purpose, and here with a helper began the work of brass molding. In this venture he was successful to the extent that he felt warranted after a trial of two years in establishing himself at a more advantageous point and in larger quarters. This he did by building a foundry at a point in the town of Smithfield which is now Central Falls, and several years later purchased the residence opposite same. Here he carried on his business alone until 1866, in which year his son Oscar A. Newell joined him in the enterprise. Another son, Fred E. Newell, succeeded his brother Oscar in the business in 1879, and on the father's retirement in 1886 succeeded him. From this year on until the time of his death the elder Newell devoted his time to the care and management of his real estate and other interests.

In his earlier years, in the days long prior to the Civil war, when the slavery question was one of anxiety and thought, Mr. Newell espoused the cause of the anti-slavery party. He was active in this and was elected a delegate to the National convention of the Free Soil party which nominated John P. Hale, and he was one of four men in Central Falls to cast a vote for that candidate in 1852; on the formation of the Republican party in 1856 he espoused its principles and ever after acted with it. In 1858 he represented the town of Smithfield in the General Assembly, and was re-elected each year thereafter until 1863; and in 1877 he was again elected to that body, this time from the town of Lincoln. Mr. Newell was among the first to join the Volunteer Pacific Engine (fire) Company and served as its foreman. From 1852 until 1895, when he resigned from the position, he was a director of the People's Bank and its successor, the First National Bank. He was for years president of the Pawtucket Gas Company.

Mr. Newell was a man of strict integrity, one who would never knowingly enter into any arrangement or scheme that he thought would in any way reflect on him or injure any one in the least. He was most careful and conscientious on this point. He was a strong temperance man, himself always a total abstainer. He was somewhat stern in outward appearance, but to those who knew him best he had an affectionate disposition. He was most kind in his family. He was generous and a liberal contributor to all good causes.

The children born to William and Emeline (Fuller) Newell were: Oscar A., born May 1, 1845; Charles, born Oct. 23, 1847, who died in in-

fancy; Frank A., born Oct. 7, 1850; Fred E., born Dec. 21, 1852; and George H., born Feb. 27, 1855, who died at the age of seventeen years. Mr. Newell died at his home in Central Falls, April 12, 1896, survived by his widow and three sons. Mrs. Newell died Jan. 16, 1907, aged eighty-three years.

(VIII) OSCAR ALONZO NEWELL, eldest son of William and Emeline (Fuller) Newell, was born May 1, 1845, in Cumberland, on the same farm which has been in the possession of the family for so many years, and in the public schools of his native place acquired his elementary education, which was furthered in the business college of Bryant & Stratton at Providence, R. I. From this institution he was graduated in 1865. In the year following he became a business associate and partner of his father in his brass foundry. Owing to declining health in 1879 he withdrew from the business, which seemingly did not agree with him, and engaged in the jewelry manufacturing business with Messrs. Daggett & Coombs, at Providence, the firm a year later becoming Daggett & Newell, when in 1880 Mr. Newell succeeded to the interest of Mr. Coombs. In 1882 Mr. Newell withdrew from the firm, and later became engaged in the manufacture of hosiery, establishing that business at Central Falls. This business in 1891 became incorporated, taking the name of the Rhode Island Hosiery Company, the plant being located at Central Falls. The business was continued until 1898, Mr. Newell acting as treasurer and general manager from the time of its incorporation.

Like his father before him Mr. Newell has a taste for politics, and has been active and influential in party affairs. He is a stanch Republican, and regardless of party has been often elected to various offices and trusts by his fellow-citizens. For four consecutive years until he declined a renomination he represented the town of Lincoln in the State Assembly, serving for two years as chairman of a special committee appointed by the Lower House to investigate the fisheries of the State. Later he served four terms as a representative from Central Falls, again refusing a renomination. Mr. Newell, during the last year of the first term of his service in the House, was one of the few Republicans, and the only one who secured the chairmanship of a joint committee of the House and Senate—that on Accounts and Claims. He was acting chairman of the committee on Education that same year. Mr. Newell was for six years a member of the Board of Fire Wardens in Central Falls, and he was for three years a member of the school committee. During all of the last term of his service in the General Assembly he was chairman of the committee on State Charities and Corrections and was a member of the committee on Education. He has been a candidate for office seventeen times, and has never been defeated. Mr. Newell at the age of seventeen years became a member of Pacific Engine Company, and continued an active member of

the same as long as it continued a volunteer department, and is now a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association.

Mr. Newell was a director of the Rhode Island Electrical Works, of Pawtucket, director and treasurer of the Plymouth Mining Company (which he personally supervised in Missouri for six years), and was one of the incorporators of the Pawtucket Spinning Ring Company. He was also half owner of the Pawtucket Braided Line Company, which he established in partnership with his brother-in-law, Alphonso G. Hazard. He has been a member of Washington Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, since 1874. In June, 1906, Mr. Newell severed his connection with the last of his business enterprises and has retired from active business.

On Sept. 26, 1868, Mr. Newell was married to Sarah A. Hall, of Providence, daughter of Stephen H. Hall. She died in August, 1885, and he married (second) in April, 1889, Ella V. Hazard, of Central Falls, daughter of Potter G. and Lydia A. (Hill) Hazard. Two children were born to the first marriage, namely: Edwin H., born in January, 1872, who is employed by the E. Jenckes Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, being located at Philadelphia; and William G., born in January, 1878, who is engaged in the mining business.

(VIII) FRANK ALLEN NEWELL, third son of Hon. William and Emeline (Fuller) Newell, was born at the family homestead on High street, Central Falls, in the town of Smithfield, R. I., Oct. 7, 1850. On May 8, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Eliza Matteson, daughter of David and Eliza (Taylor) Matteson, of Pawtucket. They have had no children.

(VIII) FRED EUGENE NEWELL, the fourth son of the Hon. William and Emeline (Fuller) Newell, was born in Smithfield, now Central Falls, R. I., Dec. 21, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town, was a pupil at the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy, where he pursued the English course, and finally took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Providence, R. I. After working for his father until early in 1879 he decided to try the West, and went out to Leadville, Colo., where he remained about a year, engaged in gold mining. Upon his return to the East, late in 1879, he became a partner in his father's business, under the firm name of William Newell & Co. They molded anything in brass, making a specialty of the manufacture of chandeliers, gas fittings, and plumbers' supplies. On the retirement of his father, in 1886, Mr. Newell became sole owner of the establishment, which he has since successfully conducted, employing ordinarily between fifteen and twenty men, and he has enlarged the business considerably, adding a machine shop and a general molding and finishing department, devoting special attention to the manufacture of gas fittings.

Mr. Newell takes interest in many things out-

side of his business, is active in fraternal and public affairs, and is well known in social and political organizations throughout this section. He was for a number of years a member of the volunteer fire department, belonging to the Pacific Engine Company, and upon its dissolution was the first man to join the paid department; he has been connected with the department for over thirty years, and is a prominent member of the Central Falls Veteran Firemen's Association, of which he is president. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 9, K. of P., and for years was captain of the Uniform Rank; was a member of Ironside Council, O. U. A. M., which is now disbanded, and served as councillor of same; is a member and past sachem of Pochasset Lodge, I. O. R. M., of Central Falls; belonged to the Ancient Essenic Order, now disbanded; and holds membership in several Masonic bodies—Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M.; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Providence. He took particular interest and did conspicuous work in the Order of United American Mechanics, as he is thoroughly American and very patriotic. He was elected chief marshal of the order, and has managed the parades in the State with great success.

Mr. Newell was for several years a member of the State Militia; was for four years in the Pawtucket Light Guard; belonged one year to the Union Guards; was for six years in the United Train of Artillery of Providence, in which he became sergeant; and while in school was a member of the East Greenwich Seminary Guards. He was colonel of the Central Falls Blaine and Logan Guards in 1884 and was colonel of the Harrison and Morton Guards in 1888, during the latter campaign having command of seven companies, with a total of 353 men. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Newell is a staunch Republican. He takes an active interest in public affairs, served his native town as a member of the school board for one term, and in 1904 was elected to the General Assembly, in which he is still serving, having been honored with reelection in 1905. He is chairman of the State Properties committee. His influence is always exerted in the interest of the public welfare, and he is a reliable as well as a popular member of the State Legislature.

On Nov. 7, 1880, Mr. Newell was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Mary Hibbard, daughter of Wallace W. Hibbard. She was born in Windham, Conn., but became a resident of Central Falls. To Mr. and Mrs. Newell have been born eight children, of whom the eldest Edith May, married Arthur C. Smith, of Berkeley, R. I., and has one child, Norman Smith. George W., Harry and Frank O. died in infancy. Charles Eugene (now aged twenty-one years), Grace Easton, Ruth and Lena Irene are at home with their parents.

CALDER. The name of Calder has long been known in Rhode Island, and its record is traced back to

(I) Alexander Calder, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1660. He died there in 1715. In 1682 he married Barbara Shane, daughter of the Laird of Shane, and about 1683 he succeeded to the family estate of Asswantie. Their children were: Alexander, born in 1683; William, 1690; and Robert, 1692.

(II) William Calder, son of Alexander, born at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1690, died in 1768, and is supposed to have been lost at sea. He came to Boston prior to 1732, where he became a brewer. In 1749 he married Elizabeth Brooks, born at Boston in 1729. In 1760 or 1761 he went to Scotland, and on the return to America was lost at sea. His children were: George Shane, born in October, 1750; William, November, 1753; James, February, 1755; Elizabeth, September, 1756, and Mary, March, 1759.

(III) James Calder, son of William, appears with the rank of private on the Lexington Alarm Roll, of Captain Lieutenant Hopedill Hall's Company, the 2nd Dorchester, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Dorchester, served three days (Vol. 12, p. 145); appears with rank of private on muster roll of Capt. John Baker's Co., Col. Samuel Garnish's regiment, dated Aug. 1, 1775, enlisted May 11, 1775, time of service two months, twenty-one days, belonging to the town of Milton, eight months' service (Vol. 14, p. 16); appears with the rank of private on Pay Abstract of Capt. John Baker, Jr., 10th Co., Lt.-Col. Loami Baldwin's Regiment, for service during the month of August, 1775 (Vol. 58, file 13, p. 3); and also appears with the rank of private on a Pay Abstract of Capt. Joseph Pettingill's 10th Co., Col. Baldwin's 38th Reg., for service in September, 1775 (Vol. 58, file 14, p. 10, *Archives of Massachusetts*). He was born at Boston, Mass., and was a paper-maker by occupation, dying at Providence, R. I., Nov. 22, 1843. He was married Aug. 13, 1778, to Agnes Boies, born March 7, 1759, daughter of John and Mehitable (Sheafe) Boies, of Boston, Mass.; she died at Providence, March 13, 1840. He served his time in the Milton Paper works, and in 1780 came to Providence to superintend the building of a paper mill at the place now occupied by Philip Allen's Machinery mill. He made the molds and the first sheet of paper made in Rhode Island. In 1811 he went to New Bedford, and engaged in business with a Mr. Wing and a Mr. Taber, and in 1813 retired from that business, the following year returning to Providence. From 1815 to 1819 he resided in Olneyville, being part of the time a miller and the rest of the time engaged in a grocery business. His children were: Sally, born Feb. 16, 1770; Nancy, July 25, 1780; James Boies, Jan. 25, 1783; Mehitable, Jan. 9, 1785; Fanny, Sept. 9, 1786; John, Jan. 23, 1790; William,

July 18, 1792; and Charlotte, Jan. 10, 1795.

(IV) William Calder, son of James, was born in Providence, R. I., July 18, 1792, and died there Dec. 5, 1856. He was married Sept. 23, 1818, to Eliza Treadwell Spencer, daughter of Lawton Spencer and Martha Niles. Mrs. Calder was born at East Greenwich, July 24, 1795, and died Dec. 12, 1872. William Calder was educated in Providence, and learned the trade of pewterer with Samuel Hamlin, of that city. He then went to Philadelphia for a year, and on returning to Providence went into business for himself in a building which stood on the present site of St. John's parish house, on North Main street. He later removed to where the Wayland building now stands, also on North Main street. In 1825 he purchased a house on the same street, having his store on the first floor, he making his home on the floor above, and here he continued to reside until his death in 1856. He was one of the founders of the First Universalist Church of Providence. He was a great reader, well-informed, and in a quiet way was quite a convincing arguer. He was captain of a local fire company.

William Calder and his wife were the parents of the following children: William Henry, born June 18, 1819; Edwin Algernon, born Dec. 1, 1820, died Dec. 12, 1824; Joseph Niles, born Sept. 14, 1822, died July 2, 1855; Andrew Anderson, born Dec. 24, 1823; Albert Lawton, born Sept. 6, 1825; Eliza Frances, born Dec. 1, 1827, married J. M. Vose; George Beckford, born April 14, 1830; Anna Sophia, born Oct. 3, 1832; Gideon Spencer, born Jan. 5, 1835; Eleanor S., born Feb. 28, 1837; and Edward Algernon, born July 1, 1839, married Virginia Tobey, and died May 28, 1892.

(V) William Henry Calder, son of William, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 18, 1819, and died in December, 1902. He married Dec. 3, 1856, Isabel Frances Staples, daughter of Samuel Staples, of Providence. She was born Oct. 27, 1836, and died May 22, 1897. Mr. Calder was a shoe dealer, and he and his wife had these children: George Beckford, born July 22, 1859; and Mary I., born May 13, 1869, died July 23, 1885.

(V) Andrew Anderson Calder, born Dec. 24, 1823, married Dec. 5, 1860, Emily Morse, born Aug. 5, 1839, daughter of Asa Morse, of Weymouth, Mass. To this union have been born two children: Grace Binney, born Oct. 5, 1861; and Howard Emerson, who died Dec. 29, 1872.

(V) ALBERT LAWTON CALDER, son of William and Eliza (Spencer) Calder, was born Sept. 6, 1825, in Providence, R. I. A member of a large family of children, he was reared in his native place, and was early put to work, acquiring those habits of industry and strict attention to business which characterized him throughout life. After a temporary employment, he entered the old drug store of Joseph Balch, remaining there from 1842 to 1848. He then went to Boston, Mass., and was

for about two years engaged with Seth W. Fowle, a wholesale druggist. Leaving Boston, he spent a short time in Lowell, Mass., and in 1850 returned to Providence, where he lived until his death. He engaged in the apothecary business with his brother, George B. Calder, this arrangement continued from February, 1851, until June, 1853. In the latter year the store which stood on Westminster street, where is now Dorrance street, was burned out in a disastrous conflagration. Mr. Calder at once bought the lease of the lot on Westminster street where the new part of the *Journal* office is now located, erected a building for his business purposes, and continued there until he sold out in 1885, to retire from the apothecary business, in order to give his special attention to the manufacture of Calder's Dentine, a proprietary article which was well and favorably known throughout the country. It is said that when he gave up the retail business he was the last of the merchants on Westminster street who had been there when he started in 1851. There was no store more familiar to the people of Providence, nor any pharmacist held in higher esteem.

Mr. Calder early in life took an active interest in politics and public affairs, though he was no office seeker and had no personal ambitions for distinction. He was a staunch Republican, and was for many years a member of the Republican City Committee. During the war of the Rebellion he was very active in promoting enlistments, in providing for the families of absent soldiers, in the raising and distribution of bounties, and in various ways helping along the cause which he had very much at heart. He was a member of the common council from 1862 to 1870, and was especially interested in educational matters. In the General Assembly he served as representative in 1891-2. He originated and was one of the original members of the State Board of Pharmacy from 1870 to 1885, when he declined a further re-appointment. He had for many years been a trustee of the Rhode Island Hospital; was for some years treasurer of the Providence Franklin Society, and was also a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Association and the Providence Board of Trade. He was a member of the Westminster Congregational Society and deeply interested in the Unitarian denomination. He served for two years as president of the Unitarian Club of Providence, and for several years was a member and director of the American Unitarian Association. He was a director of the Industrial Trust Company from its organization in 1887 until his decease, and was for some years the vice-president and a member of the executive committee, until failing health compelled his resignation. In all these associations Mr. Calder rendered valuable service. He was universally respected for his sterling qualities of mind and heart.

Mr. Calder was twice married, his first wife be-



Geo A. Leagrove

ing Martha Ann Howland, a descendant of John Howland, who came to America in the "Mayflower" in 1620. She died Feb. 13, 1887, the mother of these children: A son, born Jan. 14, 1855, who died in infancy; Fanny Howland, deceased; Albert L., born April 20, 1860, deceased; Helen, deceased; Mary Eliza, who married R. A. Robertson; Margaret Putnam, who married John G. Aldrich; Charles Albert, born Aug. 13, 1867; and Augustus W., born Sept. 28, 1869. Mr. Calder married (second) Ellen O'Connor, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Calder's death occurred May 24, 1899.

(VI) Mary Eliza Calder married R. A. Robertson, and to them were born two children: Helen Calder and Nancy Gould (deceased).

(VI) Margaret Putnam Calder, daughter of Albert Lawton Calder, married John Gladding Aldrich, and has three children: John Gladding, Jr., born Oct. 13, 1896; Albert Calder, born in 1899, died in 1903; Putnam Calder, born July 14, 1904; and David, born Nov. 4, 1907.

(VI) Charles Albert Calder, son of Albert L., graduated from Mowry and Goff's English and Classical Institute. In 1890 he became interested with his father in the manufacture of Calder's Dentine, and upon his father's death succeeded him in that business. He married Alice Dyke Page, daughter of Frederick A. Page.

(VI) AUGUSTUS W. CALDER, son of Albert L. Calder, was born Sept. 28, 1869. He attended private schools, Mowry and Goff's English & Classical Institute, and graduated from Brown University in 1891 with the degree of A. B., and a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. In 1895 he graduated from the Harvard Medical school with the degree of M. D., and then studied in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and Dresden for a year and a half. In the spring of 1898 he began practice in Providence, making a specialty of nervous diseases. He is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, and American Medical Association. He is major surgeon of the cavalry, Rhode Island Militia; was on the hospital corps for five years, and post surgeon during the formation of the regiment for the Spanish-American war. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, and of the Military Service Institute; the Hope Club; Agawam Hunt Club; Wannamoisett Club; Rumford Polo Club; Narragansett Boat Club; University Club, and the Young Men's Republican Club. On April 17, 1906, Dr. Calder married Sarah Senter Allen, daughter of Crawford Allen, and they have a son, Augustus Woodbury, Jr., born Dec. 30, 1907.

(V) GEORGE BECKFORD CALDER, born April 14, 1830, in Providence, married Nov. 28, 1855, Catherine C. Curry, daughter of Aaron B. Curry. She was born in Providence, Nov. 8, 1831, and died Oct. 3, 1890, the mother of children as follows: William Curry, born Nov. 10, 1856, married Nov. 30, 1885, Ida B. Thomas, daughter of Hiram and Mary

Thomas, of Providence, and has one child, Chester Thomas, born Dec. 29, 1889; Elisabeth Miller, born July 7, 1861, married Nov. 28, 1888, Frank Wendell Pray, of Portsmouth, N. H., and has children: Catherine Calder (born Sept. 26, 1890) and Thornton Calder (Oct. 24, 1893); Albert Lawton (2d), born Nov. 18, 1862, married Feb. 2, 1892, Harriet Ann Blanchard, who died Feb. 15, 1900, and married (second) Helen V. (Gladding) Canfield; and Dorcas Greene, was born July 6, 1864.

George Beckford Calder attended the old brick school on Meeting street, the school on Benefit street, and the high school. He went with Chapin & Thurber, apothecaries, in 1846, and in 1851 with A. L. Calder. Two years later, with Robert B. Chambers, he purchased the store of Mr. A. F. Adie, wholesale druggist, and in 1870 William H. Ballou became a partner and continued as such until 1890. William C., his son, and William S. Chambers became partners of the business in the latter year, and continued to operate thus until November, 1899.

Mr. Calder was a member of Westminster Congregational Church. He has been greatly interested in political matters, and was a member of the school committee for some years. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, having joined that organization nearly fifty years ago. He is a member of the Board of Trade, for forty years has been a director of the Weybosset National Bank, of which he was for fifteen years president, and is also a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank.

(VI) ALBERT LAWTON CALDER, 2d, son of George Beckford Calder, was born in Providence, R. I., Nov. 18, 1862. He was educated in the Bridgham Street Grammar school and the high school. For many years he has been a member of the cotton brokerage firm of L. M. Wilcox, Calder & Company. He is a 32d degree mason and is connected with Adelphoi Lodge, Scituate Royal Arch Chapter, St. John's Commandery and Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Art Club; Providence Central Club; Rumford Polo Club; Wannamoisett Golf Club; Commercial Club; Unitarian Club; Economic Club; the Young Men's Republican Club; Sons of the American Revolution; and The Rhode Island Historical Society. Mr. Calder is president of the Howland & Wheaton Company, manufacturers of handkerchiefs at Warren, R. I., is a member of the Board of Trade, and is in other ways prominently connected with the business life of his city and State.

SEAGRAVE (Providence families). Since the early years of the eighteenth century the Seagraves have been a continuous family in and about the old town of Uxbridge, Mass., and since early in the nineteenth century at Providence, R. I., and vicinity, where they have largely been farmers and in later generations manufacturers and



Gerrit Smith



Gen. L. H. ...

merchants. The old stock at Uxbridge were patriots, espousing with great zeal and earnestness the cause of the Colonies before and during the Revolution, and one of the name, an officer, Capt. Edward Seagrave, won distinction on the field of battle. Several of this same stock, the Providence (R. I.) branch of the family, have been for several generations among the substantial men and women of the Rhode Island capital and vicinity, the men being extensive merchants and manufacturers. Reference is made to the sons and grandsons of the late Josiah and Lois (Taft) Seagrave. Such men as the late Jacob Taft Seagrave, senior and junior; the late Edward and sons Caleb and George Edward; and the late George Augustus Seagrave and sons Frank Evans and Clifford P., among others figured largely in the business affairs of Rhode Island of their time.

The family comes from Barton Seagrave, near Kettering, Northamptonshire, England. There follows in regular order from the immigrant settlers the genealogy and family history of this Providence branch of the Seagrave family.

(I) John Seagrave and his wife Sarah sailed from England to America about 1725-30, with their children. The father died on the passage. The widow and children landed safely in Boston. The children were: Edward, born about 1722; John, born about 1724; Sarah, born about 1728; and Mary, probably born in Boston, about 1731-32.

(II) Capt. Edward Seagrave, born about 1722, in England, came to New England with the family. He settled in Uxbridge, Mass., where he was occupied in farming. He married Jan. 6, 1757, Lois, daughter of Joseph and Judith White, of Uxbridge. When the trouble arose between the Colonies and the mother country Mr. Seagrave became a zealous patriot, and, entering the army, served with distinction in the Revolution. On the Lexington Alarm he marched with the company from Uxbridge as first lieutenant under Capt. Samuel Read, and continued in the service. On Sept. 25, 1775, he was commissioned a captain in the 20th Regiment of Massachusetts Foot, an eight months' regiment. He was subsequently commissioned captain of the 9th Company, 3d Worcester Regiment, and was again commissioned captain of the same company and regiment Jan. 20, 1778; and on July 12, 1778, he was again commissioned captain—this time of a company in Colonel Wade's regiment, performing service later in Rhode Island. For conspicuous gallantry displayed in the battle of White Plains, where, at the head of his company, he led a charge that resulted in liberating some of the captured Colonial troops, it is said he was tendered a colonel's commission, but his modesty forbade its acceptance.

Captain Seagrave died May 18-20, 1793. His widow, Lois, passed away Jan. 7-8, 1806. Their children were: John, born Nov. 6, 1757; Lois, born Nov. 5, 1759; Joseph, born Dec. 26, 1761;

Mary, born April 1, 1764; Bezaleel, born Dec. 14, 1766; Sarah, born Dec. 31, 1768; Caleb, born March 14, 1771; Josiah, born Oct. 14, (or 4), 1773; Edward, born Nov. 9, 1776; Olive, born April 17, 1779; Samuel, born Feb. 3, 1782.

(III) Josiah Seagrave, born Oct. 4 (or 14), 1773, in Uxbridge, Mass., became occupied in farming in his native town. He married (first) Dec. 15, 1798, Lois Taft, of Uxbridge, born Aug. 27, 1780. She died April 27, 1854, and Aug. 31st of that year he married (second) Mary Larned, of Oxford, Mass. Mr. Seagrave died March 20, 1855, and his widow passed away July 2, 1878, aged eighty-eight years. The children born to the first marriage were: Mary Ann, born Nov. 17, 1799; Jacob Taft, April 8, 1802; Henrietta Frost, Dec. 1, 1803; Waity Grant, Sept. 23, 1805; Edward, Sept. 3, 1807; Lois Taft, April 13, 1809; Josiah, May 24 (or 14), 1811; Malvina, April 8, 1813; Caleb, Feb. 8, 1815; Esborn, Dec. 18, 1818; and George Augustus, Jan. 6, 1823.

(IV) Jacob Taft Seagrave, son of Josiah and Lois (Taft), born April 8, 1802, in Uxbridge, Mass., married April 20, 1828, Mary Brackett. To them were born children as follows: Mary Jane, born March 29, 1833, who married Sept. 8, 1854, Sylvanus M. Lewis, of Providence; and Jacob Taft, born May 1 (or 11), 1837. Mr. Seagrave removed to Rhode Island, locating at Providence, where he and one or more of his brothers were occupied in conducting for many years a wholesale grocery house and also were extensively engaged in the manufacturing of woolen goods at Graniteville, Burrillville, R. I. He was a successful business man, and when he retired from business was possessed of a comfortable fortune. His death occurred at his home on North Main street, Providence, Rhode Island, Sept. 24, 1870.

(IV) Edward Seagrave, son of Josiah and Lois (Taft), born Sept. 3, 1807, in Uxbridge, Mass., married Jan. 24, 1830, Hannah, daughter of John Fowler, of Uxbridge. Mr. Seagrave was a merchant and woolen manufacturer, a resident of Uxbridge, Mass., Woonsocket and Providence, R. I., Brooklyn, N. Y., and after 1870, of Bristol, R. I. His children were: Caleb, born Sept. 3, 1831; Zelis Harris, born Sept. 19, 1833; and Huldah Fowler, born April 6, 1836—all in Woonsocket, R. I.; and George Edward, born Sept. 4, 1838, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

Edward Seagrave died Feb. 15, 1873, in Rome, N. Y., while traveling, and Mrs. Seagrave died in Bristol, R. I., May 2, 1890.

(IV) Josiah Seagrave (2), son of Josiah and Lois (Taft), born May 14 (or 24), 1811, married Sept. 8, 1834, Phebe Brackett, and one daughter blessed the marriage. Mr. Seagrave was occupied in manufacturing. He settled in Providence, R. I., and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 21, 1861. His widow, Phebe, passed away April 7, 1865.

(V) Jacob Taft Seagrave (2), son of Jacob

Taft and Mary (Brackett), born May 11 (or 1), 1837, in Providence, R. I., married May 6, 1866, Flora E. Thorne, born July 24, 1847, in Buffalo, N. Y., and they were residents of Providence, R. I. Their children were: Walter Thorne, born Feb. 11, 1867; and Marshall Church, born Feb. 23, 1872.

(V) Caleb Seagrave, son of Edward and Hannah (Fowler), born Sept. 3, 1831, married Sept. 7, 1852, Helen Dailey Bucklin, daughter of James C. and Lucy (Dailey) Bucklin, of Providence. She survives him and resides in Providence. Mr. Seagrave for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, as a member of the firm of Evans, Seagrave & Co., whose factories were at Blackstone, Mass., and office at Providence.

Mr. Seagrave was a great traveler and collector of art. He was a deep reader and he spent many years abroad. His private library was one of the finest in the State. He was a staunch Republican, but cared little or nothing for politics, preferring the quiet of private life. He attended the Episcopal Church, his wife being a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, and when that church was built he placed a memorial window for his children. He was for many years a director and later president of the old Manufacturers' National Bank, and a director in several insurance companies. He was a member of the Hope Club from its organization. His children, all born in Providence, were: Helen Louise, born Aug. 1, 1853, died April 7, 1858; Howard Okie, born Oct. 9, 1855, died Dec. 12, 1856; Edward Evans, born Aug. 17, 1858, is a priest in the Roman Catholic Church in Providence; Loraine, born Feb. 22, 1861, died Oct. 3, 1866; Eleanor Oakley, born Dec. 4, 1862, died March 24, 1863; Isabelle Vincent, born Aug. 12, 1864, married Edward Douglas Pearce, of Providence, and they have two sons, Edward Douglas and Mauran Seagrave. Caleb Seagrave died June 21, 1896, and was buried at Swan Point.

(V) George Edward Seagrave, son of Edward and Hannah (Fowler), born Sept. 4, 1838, in Uxbridge, Mass., married Jan. 26, 1870, Florence Eliza Arnold, born Nov. 26, 1849, daughter of Cyrus Arnold, of Smithfield, R. I. Mr. Seagrave was also a woolen manufacturer, engaged with his brother Caleb in the establishment alluded to above. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Seagrave were: Leonard, born June 16, 1874; and Arnold, born July 31, 1876.

(IV) GEORGE AUGUSTUS SEAGRAVE, son of Josiah and Lois (Taft), born Jan. 6, 1823, in Uxbridge, Mass., married June 24, 1856, Mary Greene Evans, born Feb. 23, 1835, daughter of Duty and Ruth (Owen) Evans, he a merchant of Providence, R. I., and a descendant in the sixth generation of Richard Evans, of Dorchester, Mass.,

as early as 1640, his lineage being through Richard (2), David, Edward and Daniel Evans.

The boyhood of Mr. Seagrave was passed in a manner then customary with the sons of the general farmer, alternating between work on the farm in season and attendance in the neighborhood school during the winters. In 1838, when fifteen years of age, he began his business career as a clerk in the wholesale grocery house of J. T. Seagrave & Co. Here he remained with the exception of a few months, which he passed in a private school in Uxbridge, Mass., until 1842. The firm of J. T. Seagrave included two or more of his brothers, and in the year last named, 1842, George A. Seagrave associated with him James S. Phetteplace for the continuance of the business, until that time carried on by J. T. Seagrave & Co., they purchasing the business. This they carried on successfully until 1872.

J. T. Seagrave & Co. were also carrying on a manufacturing business at the same time they were engaged in the grocery business, their location being at Graniteville, Burrillville, R. I. In 1850 Mr. George A. Seagrave became interested in the manufacturing concern just alluded to, and to its management he devoted the greater part of his time, beginning about 1856, Mr. Phetteplace giving his time to the conduct of the grocery house.

In 1865 Messrs. George A. Seagrave, James S. Phetteplace and James L. Pierce bought the Fales & Jenks cotton mill and machine shop on the Blackstone river, at Central Falls, R. I., which they let until the year 1869. In the spring of the last named year they built a new mill and made other general improvements about the place. Their lease at Graniteville having expired in 1870, they then started the new mill at Central Falls, at which were manufactured doeskins and fancy cassimeres. This concern became the corporation later known as The Central Falls Woolen Mill, of which Mr. Seagrave was treasurer.

Mr. Seagrave was one of the founders of the Continental Bank of Providence, which finally became the Fourth National Bank, of which he was a director the greater part of the time of the bank's existence. In 1854 Mr. Seagrave became a director in the Weybosset Bank, which later became the Weybosset National Bank, and for many years, beginning in 1867, was its president, and it is said that few men of Providence of his time had as good a knowledge of commercial paper and the standing of the business men of the city as he. For many years he was one of the prominent business men of Providence and occupied positions of trust, especially in the city's financial institutions. He was an official in the Providence Institution for Savings, and in some of the insurance companies of the city. He was a director in the Northern Bank of Providence from April, 1879.

Possessing a comprehensive grasp of mind,

Mr. Seagrave had a clear perception of subjects, and a happy appreciation of the relations of things. As a business man his was a life of ability, energy and success. If difficulties arose in his pathway they seemed only to give strength to his faculties. When he reached a conclusion it was firmly fixed. There was strength in his character, and although a close, accurate observer to the minute details, exacting and inclining to be distrustful, yet those who knew him intimately knew him affectionately, to be high-minded, honorable and true.

Mr. Seagrave possessed a genial disposition and was unassuming in manner. He ever had a warm hand in friendly greeting, a heart full of noble emotions and impulses; and to those who knew him best his friendship was sincere, confiding and durable. He was an upright, conscientious man, and one of usefulness.

Mr. Seagrave's religious connections were with the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church at Providence, and he took an interest in all benevolent work. His death occurred at his home on Benefit street, Providence, R. I., Nov. 15, 1884, when he was aged sixty-one years.

To Mr. Seagrave and his wife, Mrs. Mary Greene (Evans) Seagrave, were born children as follows: George A., born May 18, 1857, died that same year; George A. (2), born July 7, 1858, died Jan. 9, 1860; Frank Evans was born March 29, 1860; Lincoln Taft, born Nov. 5, 1861, married Agnes Ploettner; Clifford Phetteplace, born Dec. 2, 1863, now living in New York, married Mathilda Stahl, who died March 17, 1904; Mary Lois, born Nov. 23, 1865, married Louis W. Downes, of Providence; and Caroline Foster, born Nov. 2, 1867, married Theodore H. Bliss.

HON. JAMES POTTER ARNOLD, of the Warwick family of Arnolds, and long one of that town's highly esteemed and respected citizens, widely known through the Pawtuxet Valley, where his fifty and more years of active business life were passed, was a native of that part of Warwick now known as Bellefonte, born Aug. 6, 1820. When a young man he located in business at Phenix, in his native town, as an undertaker and funeral director, in addition to which he carried on the furniture business, and continued so engaged for nearly sixty years. He had previously learned the business under the direction of his brother-in-law, the late Isaac B. Aylesworth, who was one of the earliest residents of the village of Anthony, R. I. During the number of fires which devastated the town through the latter half of that period, Mr. Arnold was burned out several times, but with his accustomed philosophic turn he each time rallied and continued business to advanced years.

Mr. Arnold was a man of such a make-up that as a funeral director he was popular, seemingly knowing just how to best serve grief-stricken families

gently and sympathetically. He won the confidence and esteem of all and filled a useful sphere in his community. He, too, was a man of considerable prominence. He was one of the charter members of the Phenix Savings Bank and a director in it from the beginning. He was for five consecutive terms in the town council, and for a number of years represented the town of Warwick in the Lower House of the General Assembly by appointment of the Governor of Rhode Island. He was also at one time one of the commissioners of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad. He was the first member admitted to Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F., after its institution some fifty-three years before his death, and at the time of the latter event his term of membership in the lodge was exceeded by only one other, the only surviving charter member. Mr. Arnold served in 1888 as one of the directors of the Phenix Public Library.

Mr. Arnold married Mary Abby Potter, born April 12, 1823, the marriage being blessed with children as follows: A. Herbert, born May 9, 1848; John James, born Sept. 2, 1850, now prominent in his profession—that of the law—and the president and treasurer of the Warwick & Coventry Water Company, and a resident of Phenix, R. I., and Henry Curtis Arnold, born April 26, 1852, a resident of Phenix, Rhode Island.

A. HERBERT ARNOLD, son of Hon. James Potter and Mary Abby (Potter) Arnold, was born May 9, 1848, in the town of Warwick, R. I. After his school days were over he entered the employ of his father, assisting him in his undertaking business, thereby learning thoroughly the business in all of its details. He, himself, in 1863 became a funeral director and undertaker, and soon through his enterprising spirit, his study in his line of business, his keeping abreast of the times in the use of all modern equipments as they came into practice, he found himself patronized by many from far and near and in the midst of a steadily increasing business. Ambitious to cater to a larger field he, in 1888, opened an office and warerooms on Westminster street, Providence. Here by wise conduct of his business and the close care and interest he gave to every detail pertaining to what in each instance must be considered a rather delicate situation, he soon won the favor of his patrons and in time his reputation was established and a successful business secured.

'Twas not long after Mr. Arnold located in Providence until it was discovered that he had so successfully managed his private affairs and business that he would be a good man to look after the interests of the public, so in 1895, his fellow citizens made him their standard bearer for councilman from his ward (the Eighth), his election followed, and a re-election in 1896. Again in 1898 he was honored by election to that body and such was his standing in the council during those several years that in the fall of the last named year he was ad-

vanced to the position of Alderman, serving two years, and it goes without saying that his services in this body were of high order and of great value to the city of his adoption. Mr. Arnold has ever taken a deep interest in the advancement of the communities in which he has resided, favoring all measures which in his judgment tended to the welfare of his fellow citizens, and in the growth of town and city. He is both enterprising and public-spirited.

Mr. Arnold has had a liking for fraternal organizations and has long been prominent in Masonic circles; now a Mason of the 32d degree, he is widely known in the fraternity. He is also an Odd Fellow, member of Washington Lodge No. 11, of Howard Encampment, of the Order of Good Fellows, Sterling Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the New England Order of Protection. He also belongs to the West Side Club, Central Club and the Elmwood Club.

Mr. Arnold married Miss Annie Cora Pond, of Attleboro, Mass., daughter of George Henry and Aroline Maria (Gammons) Pond, of that town.

HENRY ESEK SMITH. By the death of Henry Esek Smith, which occurred at his home in Enfield, in the town of Smithfield, Sept. 23, 1899, there was removed one of the town's foremost men, a worthy citizen, an honored descendant of the first families of the State, a man whose influence had always been for the public good, and whose demise caused a vacancy difficult to fill. Mr. Smith was descended in the paternal line from Elisha Smith, Sr., who settled at what is now Stillwater, then called Smith's Mills, on the farm now occupied by Sidney M. Appleby. He was father of two sons, John and Elisha. Junia, son of John, was the father of Elisha Smith, father of the late Henry E.

Elisha Smith was born June 6, 1794, in Smithfield, and followed the occupation of farmer on the farm of his father-in-law at Enfield. He was a man of great force of character, and frequently represented his town as a public official, for a great number of years being a member of the town council, and for a long time a representative to the General Assembly. He was a director and president of the National Exchange Bank at Greenville from 1853 to 1869. His death occurred April 23, 1873, in Providence, in which city he was spending the latter years of his life.

On Jan. 1, 1825, Mr. Smith married Melissa Smith, whom he survived, and their children were: Martha A., who was the first wife of Alden B. Paine and died in Providence, Nov. 1, 1890, aged sixty-five years (she left no children); Henry Esek; and Sarah Amanda. The last named married Charles E. Harris, who was engaged in a grocery business in Providence for many years and became one of the city's leading and substantial men;

he served as councilman and alderman and was his party's candidate upon one occasion for mayor. He died Jan. 6, 1889. Mrs. Harris survived until March 4, 1905, dying at the age of seventy-two years. They had three children: Frank S., born June 18, 1865, died Sept. 12, 1865; Lewis S., born Nov. 29, 1866, died Oct. 6, 1875; and Mira H., born June 28, 1868, died May 29, 1887.

Henry Esek Smith was born on the home farm at Enfield, Feb. 27, 1829, and was reared to farm work. He obtained his early education in the district schools, and later attended that well-known institution then presided over by Stanton Belden, the Fruit Hall Classical Institute. This training was supplemented by a course of study at East Greenwich, which place he left at the age of seventeen years, quite fairly prepared for the future which then opened up before him. Returning to the farm he assisted his father until 1853, when he bought a store at Enfield which he conducted until 1856. He then went back to farming, giving particular attention to the careful breeding of stock with a view to its improvement. In 1858 he became a member of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, filling many of its important offices, serving as its vice-president for years. During these years he took considerable pride in exhibiting his exceptionally fine stock at the various exhibitions, and generally carried off premiums. He improved largely upon the Ayrshire breed of cattle. In 1887 he was elected treasurer of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association, which includes members from nearly every State in the Union and from Canada, and publishes a herd book every two years, and continued to hold that office until his death. For nearly forty years he conducted a retail milk route at Providence.

Mr. Smith, although so eminently fitted for public office, cared very little for such honors. He consented as a matter of public spirit to serve his town, and frequently was a member of the town council, but refused nomination for the General Assembly. In 1878 he became president of the National Exchange Bank at Greenville, succeeding Benjamin R. Vaughn, and held the office until his death. When the parish of the Universalist Church at Georgiaville was organized, in 1885, Mr. Smith became president, and so remained the rest of his life.

On Dec. 16, 1862, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mercy J. Steere, by whom he is survived, this estimable woman residing at Manton, in the town of Johnston. Four children were born to them, namely: (1) Frederick Elisha was born Dec. 18, 1863. (2) Helen Parker, born June 1, 1867, married Clinton O. Remington, and resides at Oakland, in the town of Burrillville. They have had children as follows: Martha S., born July 15, 1891; Harold C., born Oct. 23, 1892; Charlotte O., born March 23, 1895; Louise, born in



Henry

vanced to the position of Alderman, serving two years, and it goes without saying that his services in this body were of high order and of great value to the city of his adoption. Mr. Arnold has ever taken a deep interest in the advancement of the communities in which he has resided, favoring all measures which in his judgment tended to the welfare of his fellow citizens, and in the growth of town and city. He is both enterprising and public-spirited.

Mr. Arnold has had a liking for fraternal organizations and has long been prominent in Masonic circles; now a Mason of the 32d degree, he is widely known in the fraternity. He is also an Odd Fellow, member of Washington Lodge No. 11, of Howard Encampment, of the Order of Good Fellows, Sterling Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the New England Order of Protection. He also belongs to the West Side Club, Central Club and the Elmwood Club.

Mr. Arnold married Miss Annie Cora Pond, of Attleboro, Mass., daughter of George Henry and Aroline Maria (Gammons) Pond, of that town.

HENRY ESEK SMITH. By the death of Henry Esek Smith, which occurred at his home in Littleton in the town of Smithfield, September 1, 1895, there was removed one of the best and most useful of our worthy citizens, an honored member of the first families of the State, and one who has been for the full half-century a devoted and efficient cause of the State. His death caused a vacancy in the ranks of the Smith family, which was descended in the generation of Henry Smith, Sr., who served in the Revolutionary war, then called Smith, and who was succeeded by his son, Sidney, who was the father of John, who was the father of Henry E.

Henry E. Smith was born in the town of Littleton, and followed the occupation of his father in law at Littleton, where he was of great force of character, and was a most useful and successful citizen. He was a member of the town council for many years, being elected to the office of town clerk, and for a long time a member of the General Assembly. He was a member and president of the National Exchange Bank at Greenville from 1872 to 1895. His death occurred April 23, 1873, in Providence in which town he was spending the latter years of his life.

On Jan. 1, 1825, Mr. Smith married Melissa Smith, whom he survived, and their children were: Martha A., who was the first wife of Alden B. Paine and died in Providence, Nov. 1, 1890, aged sixty-five years (she left no children); Henry Esek; and Amanda. The last named married Charles E. Smith, who was engaged in a grocery business in Providence for many years and became one of the most prominent and substantial men;

he served as councilman and at the party's candidate upon one occasion. He died Jan. 6, 1889. Mrs. Henry E. Smith died March 4, 1905, dying at the age of 80 years. They had three children: John, born June 18, 1865, died Sept. 12, 1885; Mary, born Nov. 29, 1866, died Oct. 6, 1887; and Henry, born June 28, 1868, died May 20, 1895.

Henry Esek Smith was born in Enfield, Feb. 27, 1829, and was a most useful citizen. He obtained his early education at the district schools, and later attended the institution then presided over by the Fruit Hall Classical Institute, which was supplemented by a course at the Greenwich, which place he left at the age of sixteen years, quite fairly prepared for college, which then opened up before him. On the farm he assisted his father, and later bought a store at Enfield which he operated until 1856. He then went back to his home, where he gave particular attention to the careful cultivation of his land with a view to its improvement. He was a member of the Rhode Island Agricultural Society, and of the Domestic Mission Society.

Mr. Smith held important offices, serving as a member of the Board of Agriculture. During the year 1856 he made an expedition in exhibiting his stock at the various exhibitions held at the State fairs. He improved his land and raised a fine lot of cattle. In 1857 he was treasurer of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association, which includes members from all over the State in the Union and from Canada. He has a book every two years, and has held that office until his death. For forty years he conducted a retail business in Providence.

Mr. Smith, although so eminent in his public office, cared very little for public life. He consented as a matter of public duty to be a member of his town council, and frequently was a member of the town council, but refused nomination to the General Assembly. In 1878 he became a member of the National Exchange Bank at Greenville, succeeding Benjamin P. Vaughn, and held that office until his death. When the parish of the Methodist Church at Greenville was organized in 1885, Mr. Smith became president, and held that office until his death.

On Dec. 10, 1862, Mr. Smith was married to Mary J. Steere, by whom he survived, this estimable woman residing in the town of Johnston. Four children were born to them, namely: (1) Frederick E. Smith, born Dec. 18, 1863; (2) Helen Parker, born Dec. 18, 1867; (3) Clinton O. Remington, born at Oakland, in the town of Burrillville, Dec. 18, 1867; and (4) Martha E. Smith, born at Oakland, in the town of Burrillville, Dec. 18, 1867. Their children are as follows: Martha E. Smith, born Oct. 15, 1891; Harold C., born Oct. 23, 1893; and Lotte O., born March 23, 1895; Louise



Engr. by F. H. H. H. H. H.

Henry C. Smith

October, 1897, who died in September, 1898; Helen R., born Jan. 3, 1903; Alice M., born June 13, 1904; and Clinton O., Jr., born May 22, 1906. (3) Annie Melissa, born April 29, 1877, was married April 14, 1903, to Herbert C. Calef, and they reside at Manton. They have two children, George C., born May 19, 1904; and Louise S., born June 11, 1906. (4) Alice Mercy, born July 16, 1882, married William M. Beebe, and they reside in Smithfield. They have one child, Dorothy Smith, born May 21, 1905.

FREDERICK ELISHA SMITH, the eldest son of the late Henry Esek Smith, occupies the home farm in Enfield, where he was born. He was educated first in the district schools and later attended Jencks Mowry's private school at Mt. Pleasant and the Mowry & Goff School at Providence. After leaving school, at the age of seventeen years, he became a brakeman on the Providence & Springfield railroad, later became a freight conductor, and finally was promoted to passenger conductor. Retiring from this line of railroad work he then became night yardmaster for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, at Providence, and remained with that company until March, 1896, when he returned to the home farm and assisted his father until the latter's death. Subsequently he conducted the farm for his mother until Oct. 1, 1903, when he assumed the management. He continued the retail milk business established by his father, and carried on so satisfactorily for so many years, until May, 1905, when he disposed of it, converting the business into a wholesale one. He keeps about twenty-five cows, and has a fine, up-to-date dairy, with modern sanitary equipment.

On Sept. 22, 1886, Mr. Smith was married, at Granitville, to Carrie I. Barnes, daughter of James and Phebe O. (Angell) Barnes. They have two children: Henry Barnes, born May 10, 1892, and Florence Barnes, born June 1, 1896.

Like his father, Mr. Smith has been averse to holding public office, though he is one of the enterprising and very popular young men of the town. He is associated with Roger Williams Lodge, No. 32, A. F. & A. M., at Centerdale, and with Centerdale Lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W., at Georgiaville. He attends the Universalist Church at the latter place.

The Smith ancestry traced on his mother's side led the record of Henry Esek Smith back to another branch of the family.

(I) John Smith, known as "John the Miller," was born in England in 1595, and came to Providence with Roger Williams in 1636. He operated a gristmill on the Mashausick river and was a man of importance in the community, serving in 1641 as town clerk. He died in 1648, and Alice, his wife, died in 1650.

(II) John Smith, son of John, was also a miller. He served as town clerk of Providence

from 1672 to 1676. He married Sarah Whipple.

(III) John Smith (3) was a miller, like his father and grandfather, and was the last of the name to follow that business. He died in 1737, and Hannah, his wife, survived until Sept. 5, 1756.

(IV) William Smith, son of John (3), located in Smithfield about 1703, on a thousand acres of land, probably building the old house on the site of the residence now occupied by Frederick E. Smith, at Enfield. William Smith married Mary Sayles, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Olney) Sayles, and a great-granddaughter of Roger Williams. Her grandparents were John and Mary (Williams) Sayles, Mary Williams being a daughter of Roger Williams.

(V) Daniel Smith, son of William and Mary Smith, was born in 1712, and resided on the farm above mentioned. He married Susanna Winsor, born June 19, 1715, another descendant of Roger Williams through the latter's daughter Mercy, who married Samuel Winsor for her second husband. Susanna Winsor was a daughter of Rev. Joshua Winsor and a granddaughter of Samuel Winsor.

(VI) Emor Smith, son of Daniel and Susanna Smith, was born in 1755 and died Feb. 12, 1791. He married Sarah Smith, who died Aug. 12, 1790, in her thirty-seventh year.

(VII) Esek Smith, son of Emor and Sarah Smith, was born Aug. 2, 1773, was a farmer, and resided on the homestead at Enfield. He died Nov. 4, 1821. He married Desire Eddy, born March 3, 1781, who died March 28, 1844, and had three daughters, Sarah, Melissa and Amanda. Sarah married a Mr. Olney, and died in Ohio. Melissa married Elisha Smith. Amanda married John Fenner.

STEERE. Mrs. Henry Esek Smith comes from the old Steere family of Rhode Island, which traces its settlement in this country to John Steere, who came to Rhode Island nearly two hundred and fifty years ago. The early records of this family are given in more detail elsewhere in this publication, and here is presented merely an outline of Mrs. Smith's line, as follows:

(I) John Steere was born in England in 1634, was in Rhode Island in 1660, and married Hannah Wickenden.

(II) Thomas Steere, son of John, married (first) Mary Arnold and (second) Mehitable, widow of Samuel Plummer.

(III) Hon. Thomas Steere, son of Thomas, married (first) Katherine Comstock and (second) Mercy Aldrich.

(IV) Elisha Steere, son of Hon. Thomas and Katherine Steere, married (first) Amy Aldrich, (second) Penelope Steere, and (third) Mrs. Sarah Mowry, daughter of Richard and Abigail Sayles.

(V) Stephen Steere, born Oct. 29, 1780, the fourth child of Elisha and Sarah (Sayles-Mowry) Steere, was a farmer, and resided in Smithfield

on the farm now occupied by Philip Andrews, a short distance west of the Stillwater depot. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He died April 27, 1853. He married Jan. 27, 1805, Sarah, daughter of Robert and Phebe (Jenckes) Harris. Mrs. Steere was born Dec. 26, 1782, and died June 1, 1853. Their children were: (1) Elisha, born March 10, 1808, disposed of the old homestead in 1858 to Robert Harris, father of Elisha S., who occupies the farm, and he removed to Illinois, where he died, unmarried, May 13, 1862. (2) William Penn was born July 4, 1810. (3) Martin Jenckes, born Oct. 15, 1814, became a minister of the Free Baptist denomination until April, 1859, when a change in his theological views led him into the Universalist Church. He died at the home of a daughter, in Athol, Mass., Jan. 18, 1877, his residence at the time being in Hardwick, Mass. He married (first) Abby Randall, of North Providence, and (second) Harriet Mayo, of Hardwick, Mass. By his first wife he was the father of two children, Sarah Frances, who married Dr. Horace E. Smith, and a son who died in infancy. By his second marriage he had one daughter, Harriet Abby, who married Charles H. Littlefield, a civil engineer. (4) Robert Harris, born May 27, 1819, married Dec. 19, 1844, Ann Eliza Clark, who survives and resides at Georgiaville. He died Oct. 11, 1874, and a record of his family will be found elsewhere. (5) Thomas Sayles, born March 21, 1822, married (first) Delila B. Talman, and removed to Illinois, where his wife died and he married again and left descendants.

(VI) WILLIAM PENN STEERE, son of Stephen, was born in Smithfield on the farm near Stillwater. His education was somewhat limited, owing to the circumscribed opportunities of the day and locality, although his advantages were superior to those of many others. He pursued a course of study at Bolton, Mass., and then settled down to farming, and was associated also with his brother Elisha in a teaming business between Slatersville and Providence. He died July 6, 1876, and was buried in the North burial ground at Providence. Mr. Steere was a staunch Republican and was a man of sterling integrity and decided views in matters of public concern. This made him eminently fitted for public office, and he became a very prominent citizen. On several occasions he was sent to the General Assembly, and in local circles he served as assessor and in the town council.

On Oct. 25, 1833, Mr. Steere married Mary Ann Parker, born July 30, 1813, in Foster, R. I., daughter of Benjamin and Marcy (Jenckes) Parker. Mrs. Steere survived her husband, dying Sept. 16, 1890. She spent the latter years of her life at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Steere had the following children: (1) Stephen Parker, born May 17, 1838, married Kate M. McCormick, of Smithfield, R. I., in 1864, and resides at Pawtucket; they had two children—

William Hamilton, born in March, 1865 (married Elizabeth Augusta Roberts, of Pawtucket, in 1899, and has had two children, Edna Freeman and Harold Parker, the latter dying in infancy), and Ethel Isabel, born in November, 1887 (married Walter Steere Polsey, of Pawtucket, in 1906). (2) Mercy Jenckes, born May 6, 1841, is the widow of Henry Esek Smith. (3) Susannah Mowry, born May 6, 1841, a school teacher, is unmarried. (4) Daniel Angell, born Aug. 26, 1850, married Myra E. Woodmansee, and died at Pawtucket.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GOODWIN. Among the citizens of the town of Lincoln, none hold the esteem and respect of the community to a greater extent than William F. Goodwin, and few men enjoy a larger acquaintance in the State than he. Mr. Goodwin, although a native of Massachusetts, has spent the greater part of his life in Rhode Island, where he is favorably known for his sterling qualities.

David S. Goodwin, father of William Francis, was born in Lebanon, N. H., near the Maine State line. While yet a young man he removed to Waltham, Mass., where the remainder of his life was spent. He learned the trade of brickmaker in early life, and followed that vocation during the remainder of his years, during the latter part of which he was engaged in business on his own account as a brick manufacturer. He was also extensively engaged in farming and teaming. He was a very industrious man, although for several years prior to his death he was in very poor health, being paralyzed for several years preceding his death in about 1891, at the advanced age of about eighty years, which occurred at Waltham, Mass. Mr. Goodwin was, in early life, a Democrat of the old school, but at the breaking out of the Civil war he joined forces with the Republican party and ever thereafter affiliated with the latter party. He married Anna Custer, of Waltham, Mass., who passed away at the age of about forty years in Browns-ville, Minn. To this union were born children as follows: Daniel, who is now residing in New York State; John, who is now deceased; William Francis; Sarah, who died young; Anna, who is now deceased; and Emily, also deceased.

William F. Goodwin was born in Waltham, Mass., June 23, 1849, and acquired his educational training in the schools of his native city and in the public schools of Boston. His attending of school was continued until he had reached the age of eighteen years, and after leaving school he became apprenticed to the plumber's trade with William Watters & Co., at Philadelphia, Pa. Here he continued at his apprenticeship with this firm until four years had elapsed. After acquiring a knowledge of the business he then set out to get a thorough training in the trade's various branches, and for the next several years he was employed in various sections of New England, during which time

he also acquired a thorough knowledge of chemical plumbing, which branch of the business he now makes a specialty. In 1873 Mr. Goodwin came to Cranston from Charleston, S. C., to build and operate the new sulphuric acid works which the Spragues were installing at their works in that village, but shortly after his becoming employed by them this firm met with financial reverses, and he then became an employe of the Rumford Chemical Company, having charge of the plumbing of their establishments, in which capacity he remained for about seven years. In 1878, Mr. Goodwin became a trusted employe of the Sayles Bros.' Bleacheries, having charge of the steam fitting, the gas works, and also the sulphuric acid department, and in this capacity he remained for a period of twenty-one years, at the end of which time, June 16, 1899, he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. The fact that Mr. Goodwin continued in this responsible position for so long a period speaks volumes for his ability as an experienced man in that capacity as well as for his faithful performance of duty.

The year following his leaving the employ of the Sayles' Bleacheries, Mr. Goodwin engaged in business on his own account, establishing himself in the plumbing business, under the firm name of William F. Goodwin & Co., taking into partnership with him, his son. In his business, which consists of plumbing, heating, steam fitting, copper work, hot-air heating, heavy water piping and chemical plumbing, making a specialty of the latter, Mr. Goodwin has met with well-deserved success. One of his most difficult and most scientific feats as a contractor was the successful laying of the water piping which conveys pure water to the works of the Fisher Manufacturing Company, at Fisherville, Mass. This feat consisted of laying 3,700 feet of 10-inch pipe, submerging the same under the waters of Quinsigamond Lake, and during the construction of this water main not a drop of the water of the lake entered the piping which was being laid. This is considered the largest submarine piping job ever completed so successfully.

Fraternally Mr. Goodwin belongs to various organizations, holding membership in Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., of East Providence, and in the Masonic Chapter and Council, of Pawtucket. He is also a member of Reliance Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., and Fraternity Encampment, No. 17, I. O. O. F., of East Providence. He is as well a member of the Veteran Masons' Association.

In political views Mr. Goodwin is a Republican, but is so firm a believer in good government that he can be depended upon to take an independent stand. He has ever taken an active interest in the affairs of his town, and has been called upon by his fellow citizens to hold various positions of honor and trust. He has served as a member of the town council, and in 1905 was elected a member of the General

Assembly of the State from Lincoln, during his first session (1906) serving as a member of the committee on Elections. In 1906 he was again elected a member of the General Assembly, the latter time being elected as an "independent," with a majority of two hundred votes, and during the session of 1907 served on the committee on Corporations. In 1907 he was again re-elected to the General Assembly, and re-appointed to the committee on Corporations.

In 1872 Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Nellie C. Rowland, of Waltham, Mass., and this happy union has been blessed with children as follows: (1) William F. Jr., who was born in Boston, married Lena Sulloway, of Pawtucket, and they have one son, William F. III. (2) Gertrude, who was born in East Providence, died in infancy. (3) Mabel Frances, who was born in East Providence, married Edward P. Tobie, of Pawtucket.

William F. Goodwin is a self-made man, full of energy and determination, and the success he has attained is due to his ability and industry, and to his faculty of taking the initiative. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin enjoy the acquaintance of a large circle of friends, and their hospitable home is the rendezvous where the stranger is given as cordial a welcome as their most intimate friends.

PROF. EDWIN E. CALDER, well known in the scientific world, Professor of Chemistry and Dean of the Rhode Island School of Pharmacy, is a son of John Lewis Calder, and a member of an old New England family—one of prominence in Providence for several generations.

The first of the name of whom there is definite record is (I) Alexander Calder, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1660, and died in 1715. From him and his wife, Barbara Shane, daughter of the Laird of Shane, Edwin E. Calder is descended through (II) William and Elizabeth (Brooks), (III) James and Agnes (Boies) [for the history of these first three generations in detail see sketch of Calder family, elsewhere in this work], (IV) John and Louisa (Howard), to (V) John Lewis and Julia Frances (Eddy), his parents.

(IV) John Calder, grandfather of Prof. Edwin E., was born Jan. 23, 1790, and died at Providence, Aug. 10, 1873. He was a plumber and copper-smith, and first engaged in that business with Thomas Phillips, and later with his son, John Lewis Calder. Mr. Calder was married Oct. 9, 1812, to Louisa Howard, of Sutton, Mass., who was born Jan. 26, 1794, and who died Sept. 9, 1819, the mother of these children: Louisa Howard, born Oct. 17, 1814; Harriet Peck, May 4, 1817, and a son July 11, 1819. On June 23, 1823, Mr. Calder married (second) Lydia Peck, born in Sutton, Mass., July 13, 1793, daughter of David Peck; she died in Providence, March 15, 1865. To this second marriage were born children as follows: John Lewis, born April 8, 1824; Mary Elizabeth, June 27, 1825

(died Feb. 17, 1826); Adelaide Reade, June 8, 1827; Joseph Lyman, Feb. 24, 1829; and Agnes Elizabeth, July 9, 1831.

(V) John Lewis Calder was born April 8, 1824, and died in Providence, Jan. 25, 1887. He was married Oct. 4, 1847, to Julia Frances Eddy, born in Providence, Jan. 9, 1828, daughter of Barnard and Julia Eddy. Mr. Calder spent the greater part of his life in Providence. His business, that of a coppersmith and plumber, he had learned in the old house of Calder & Phillips. He first engaged in this line with his father, and later with Albert D. Read, but in later years was in business alone.

To John Lewis Calder and his wife, Julia F. (Eddy), were born these children: (1) John Barnard, born Dec. 31, 1849, was a bookkeeper in the Bank of Providence. He married, Oct. 22, 1874, Anna M. Phillips, born Dec. 23, 1852, and their daughter, Anna Maud, born Sept. 9, 1875, married Fred Jones, an attorney of Providence. (2) Edwin Eddy, born March 17, 1853, is mentioned below. (3) Lewis Herbert, born July 8, 1855, married, May 1, 1890, Lizzie Oriette Goodrich, daughter of Henry F. and Mary A. Goodrich, and has one child—Elliott Wallace, born Nov. 11, 1899. Mr. Lewis Herbert Calder is connected with Taylor, Symonds & Co., wholesale dry goods, Weybosset street. (4) Charles Granville, born Aug. 4, 1857, married, Oct. 28, 1880, Florence Nightingale, daughter of Nathan Bangs and Abby A. (Jillson) Williams, and four children were born to this union: Harold Granville, Aug. 14, 1881; Ernest Spencer, June 12, 1886; Richard Lewis, July 5, 1888; and Katherine Florence, Dec. 8, 1897. (5) William James, born June 8, 1862, married, Oct. 6, 1887, Sarah Melissa, daughter of Livingston Randall. (6) Heman Lincoln, born Nov. 22, 1864, married, Sept. 10, 1895, Jennie Medora, daughter of Humphrey Purrington. Mrs. John Lewis Calder was one of the real Daughters of the Revolution, her father having had charge of the fortifications at Field's Point during the struggle for independence.

(VI) Prof. Edwin Eddy Calder was born March 17, 1853. He was educated in the city schools of Providence and specialized in the sciences in 1873. He was assistant instructor in Analytical Chemistry at Brown University from 1874 until 1882, instructor in Chemistry at Brown from 1890 to 1900, professor of Chemistry at the Boston University School of Medicine from 1883 to 1906, and is professor of Chemistry and Dean of the Rhode Island School of Pharmacy.

Professor Calder is a member of the firm of Calder & Strickland, analytical chemists, Providence. He is connected with the American Chemical Society, and the Society of Chemical Industry. He belongs, socially, to the Sigma Psi fraternity of Brown University, and to the University Club.

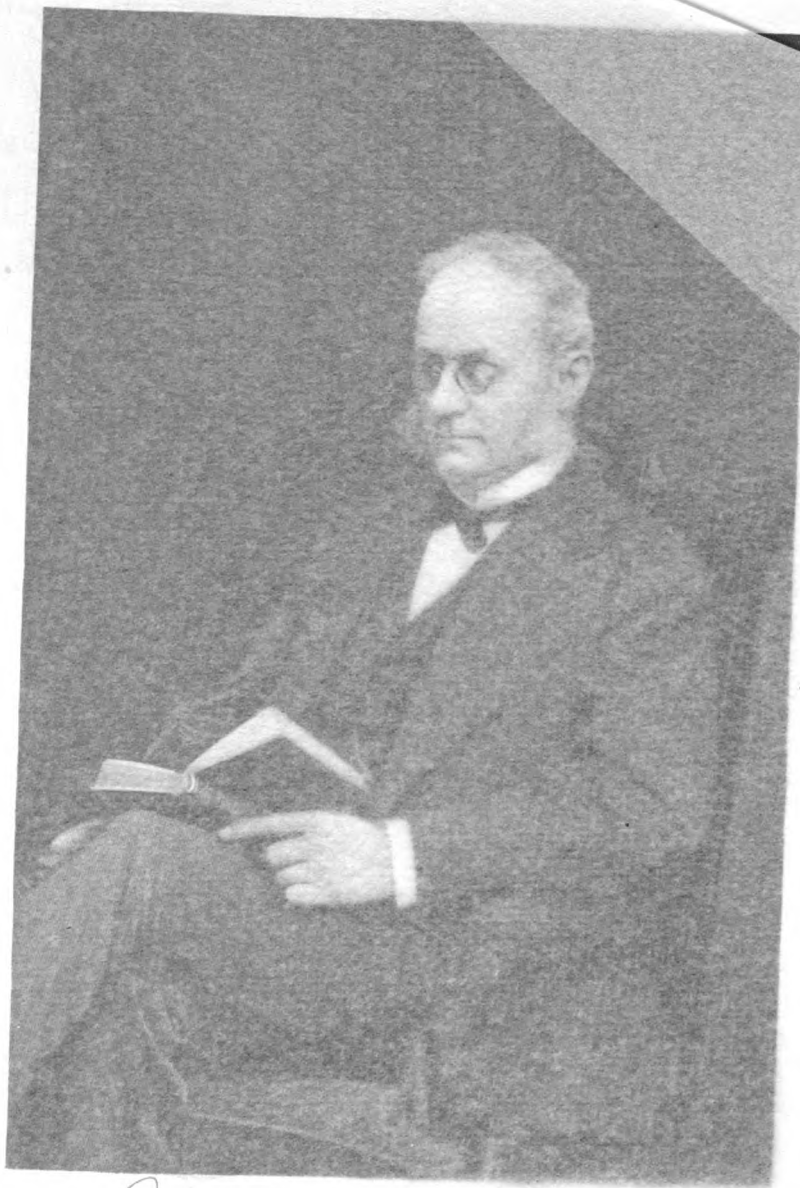
On Dec. 23, 1875, Professor Calder married Ella Ann Theresa Elsbree, daughter of Hiram W. and Arethusa Elsbree, and they have two children:

Lawrence Vinton, born May 3, 1878, who is a broker in the Banigan Building; and Frances Wilmarth, born May 12, 1880.

CHACE. This branch of the Massachusetts-Rhode Island Chace family, the name in earlier generations being spelled Chase, of the old Roxbury-Yarmouth race of the name, is one of the oldest in New England, the coming hither of William Chase from England dating back to within a decade of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers themselves; and of this race, too, which, finding its way to Swansea and Somerset and Fall River and into Rhode Island, has given to the localities some strong, forceful characters who have left their impress for good in the various walks of life in which their lots were cast, not a few men of achievement, men of letters and learning, belong to the section and branch of the Chace family under consideration. For generations members of the Society of Friends, among them were ministers of distinction and usefulness. But in particular in this Somerset-Fall River and Valley Falls family, descendants of Oliver Chace, a substantial farmer of the old town of Swansea, came several generations of manufacturers, men of character as well as achievement in the industrial life of Fall River and Valley Falls and as well in the public life of Rhode Island and the business and banking interests of Providence. Reference is made especially to the late Oliver Chace; to his sons, Harvey, Samuel B. and Oliver Chace, all men of substance and some of great energy, enterprise and force, who played a conspicuous part in the industrial life of their section; and to their sons and successors, who have worthily worn the mantle of their sires, among them and still in the harness of large business activity the brothers James Hervey and Hon. Jonathan Chace, the former a leading cotton manufacturer, bank president, etc., of Providence, the latter one of the leading cotton manufacturers of the State, a former State senator, and a representative in both branches of the United States Congress.

There follows something of the lives of these men, their ancestry and the family genealogy, the arrangement being chronological from the American ancestor.

(I) William Chase, born about 1595, in England, with wife Mary and son William came to America in the fleet with Governor Winthrop and his colony in 1630, settling first at Roxbury. He soon became a member of the church of which Rev. John Eliot, the "apostle to the Indians," was pastor. Oct. 19, 1630, he applied for freemanship and was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. In 1637 or thereabouts he became one of the company who made a new settlement at Yarmouth, of which town he was made constable in 1639. He resided at Yarmouth the rest of his life, dying in May, 1659. His widow died the following October. Their chil-



James H. Brown

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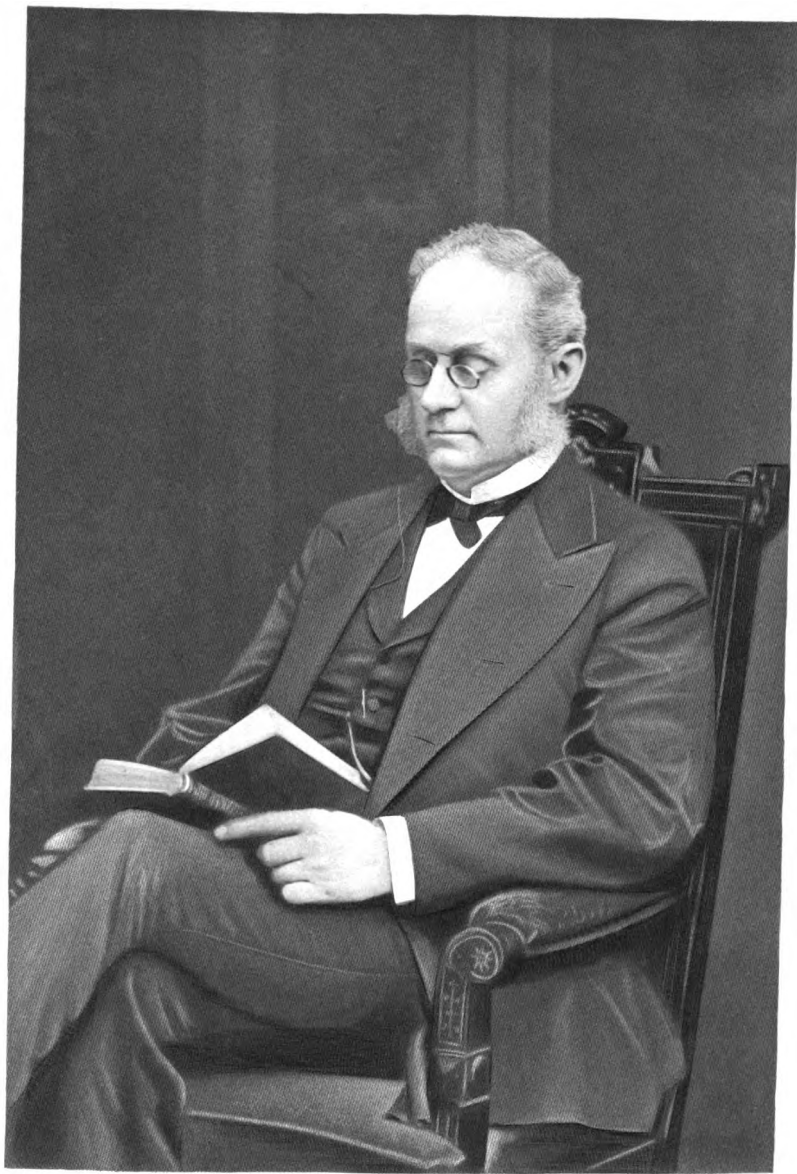
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STAVELAND. This branch of the Massachusetts Staveland family, the name in early generations being spelled Chase, of the old Kent's-Yarmouth race of the name, is one of the oldest in New England, the coming hither of William Chase from England dating back to within a decade of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers themselves; and of this race, too, which, finding its way to Swansea and Somerset and Fall River and into Rhode Island, has given to the localities some strong, forceful characters who have left their impress for good in the various walks of life. Many of their lots were cast, not a few men of achievement, men of letters and learning, belong to the Swansea and branch of the Chase family under consideration. For generations members of the Swansea and Friends, among them were ministers of the gospel and usefulness. But in particular in the Swansea-Fall River and Valley Falls family, descendants of Oliver Chase, a substantial farmer of the old town of Swansea, came several generations of manufacturers, men of character as well as of prominence in the industrial life of Fall River, Valley Falls and as well in the public life of Rhode Island and the business and banking interests of Providence. Reference is made especially to the late Oliver Chase; to his sons, Harvey, Samuel B. and Oliver Chase, all men of substance and some of great energy, enterprise and force who played a conspicuous part in the industrial life of their section; and to their sons and successors, who have worthily worn the mantle of their sires, among them and still in the harness of business activity the brothers James Hervey and Hon. Jonathan Chase, the former a leading cotton manufacturer, bank president, etc., of Providence, the latter one of the leading cotton manufacturers of the State, a former State senator, and a representative in both branches of the United States Congress.

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James H. Chace

dren were: William, born about 1622, in England; Mary, born in May, 1637, in Roxbury; and Benjamin, born in 1639 in Yarmouth.

(II) William Chase (2), son of William and Mary, born about 1622, in England, came to America with his parents, married and was a resident of Yarmouth. He died Feb. 27, 1685. His children were: William, Jacob, John, Elizabeth, Abraham, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel.

(III) Joseph Chase, son of William (2), became a resident of Swansea, Mass. He married Feb. 28, 1694, Sarah, daughter of Sampson and Isabel (Tripp) Sherman. His will was proved Jan. 19, 1725. Their children were: Abigail, born July 6, 1695; Lydia, Oct. 18, 1696; Job, Jan. 21, 1698; Alice, Nov. 16, 1700; Ruth, April 15, 1702; Sampson, April 1, 1704; Isabel, Oct. 6, 1705; Joseph, July 11, 1707; Stephen, May 2, 1709; Sarah; Silas; George, Ebenezer and Moses.

(IV) Job Chace, son of Joseph and Sarah, born Jan. 21, 1698, married Nov. 6, 1718, Patience Bourne, and to them came the following children: Job, born April 24, 1720; Susanna, June 21, 1722; Joseph, Sept. 13, 1724; Ebenezer, April 30, 1727; Jonathan, May 11, 1728; and Ichabod, March 30, 1731. Job Chace and his family were residents of Swansea, Mass. His will was proved Dec. 25, 1766.

(V) Jonathan Chase, son of Job and Patience, born May 11, 1728, was a substantial man and farmer of Swansea, Mass., later moving to Paxton. He was also a Quaker preacher. He married May 13, 1754, Mary Earle, daughter of Oliver and Rebecca (Sherman) Earle, and to them came children as follows: Rebecca, born May 16, 1755; Earle, Sept. 29, 1758; Isabel, Sept. 19, 1760; Cromwell, Nov. 13, 1762; Elizabeth, Jan. 8, 1765; Job, June 6, 1767; Oliver, Aug. 24, 1769; Ruth, April 24, 1773; Jonathan, Aug. 31, 1775; Mary, Aug. 24, 1777; Joseph, Feb. 21, 1783 (died April 23, 1785).

(VI) Oliver Chace, son of Jonathan and Mary (Earle) Chase, born Aug. 24, 1769, married (first) Sept. 15, 1796, Susanna Buffinton, born Oct. 18, 1773, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Chace) Buffinton, of Swansea, and (second) Widow Patience Robinson.

The son of a substantial farmer, though one of modest means, Oliver Chace's boyhood was one of toil, nor did he have the advantages of more than a limited school training, but his rearing was such as to make him self-reliant and industrious and early to learn the value of a dollar. He became not only a good farmer, but as well a carpenter and skilful millwright. In 1806 he began the manufacture of cotton in Swansea, Mass., where he became part owner and took the agency of a small mill, having acquired knowledge and skill in Pawtucket in connection with the manufacturing operations of Samuel Slater. He built

the mill in 1806, and equipped it with spinning frames after the pattern introduced by Mr. Slater. This mill he operated successfully until 1813, when he removed to Fall River, where, in connection with Eber Slade, Sheffield Weaver, Hezekiah Wilson, Benjamin Slade, Amey Borden and others, he erected the Troy mill, which has since become famous, for spinning and weaving cotton—the first cotton mill erected in Fall River, which at the time was known as Troy. In the enterprise of the Troy mill Mr. Chace was the guiding mechanic and controlling mind. At the inception of the Troy mill the village was one of not to exceed two hundred inhabitants. Mr. Chace lived to see it one of many thousands and he was for many years identified with the place, and, as agent first of the Troy Company and subsequently of the Pocasset Company, he was actively engaged in extending the borders of the village. The Pocasset Company was projected and established in 1821, mainly through Mr. Chace's efforts. He managed both concerns with rare tact and foresight. He possessed great strength both of body and intellect, was a man of remarkable directness of purpose, and his integrity was beyond question. At one time, boarding a vessel, lately arrived, freighted with shingles, and asking their price, he was answered by the owner, "If you pick them out they will be \$5 per thousand; if I pick them out they will be four dollars per thousand." He promptly replied, "Thee may pick them out and I will take the whole cargo." From early boyhood throughout his long life the career of Mr. Chace was one of toil, he being emphatically a working man. He died May 21, 1852, at what was then Tiverton, R. I., now a part of Fall River, Mass., in his eighty-third year. Mrs. Susanna Buffinton Chace passed away July 30, 1827. Mr. Chace was the first of this branch of the family to spell the name Chace, following the spelling of his grandfather rather than that of his father. The children born to Mr. Chace and his wife Susanna were: Harvey, born Aug. 30, 1797; Samuel B., March 11, 1800; Asenath, Feb. 12, 1802; Mary, Nov. 27, 1803; Jonathan, March 31, 1804; Elizabeth, April (?) 12, 1806; and Oliver, Nov. 11, 1812—all born in that part of Swansea which became the town of Somerset, Massachusetts.

(VII) Harvey Chace, son of Oliver and Susanna (Buffinton) Chace, born Aug. 30, 1797, in that part of Swansea, Mass., that became Somerset, married Sept. 8, 1824, Hannah Wood, born Oct. 22, 1800, daughter of William and Mehetible (Maxfield) Wood, of Fall River, but of the Woods of Dartmouth, Mass., the Woods, like the Chaces, being members of the Society of Friends. She died July 20, 1833, and he married (second) Anna Earle, daughter of Silas Earle, of Leicester, Massachusetts.

Harvey Chace grew up in the religious faith

of his ancestors and received a common school education. At the early age of six years he did work in his father's mill as a bobbin boy, perhaps inheriting his father's taste and skill in manufacturing; at any rate he later possessed it, whether by inheritance or acquirement. When fifteen years of age he put the machinery in a mill at Burrillville, R. I., known as the Tar-Kiln Factory, which ran five hundred spindles, and started it, and here, working for his father and others, he was employed one year. He entered the employ of the Troy Company, at Fall River, Mass., on its beginning operations in 1813, and while under twenty-one years of age he not infrequently went to Boston to sell yarn and buy cotton. He continued in the employ of this corporation until 1843, a period of thirty years, in the meantime becoming a stockholder, and for fifteen years was the company's agent and treasurer. His father in 1839 had bought the mill estate at Valley Falls, R. I., on the Cumberland side of the Blackstone river, which he leased to his sons Harvey and Samuel B. Chace. These sons formed a co-partnership under the firm name of H. & S. B. Chace, and they removed to that point in 1843 and 1839, respectively. As time passed, through their careful management, industry and integrity, they were greatly prosperous, enlarging their business to meet the growing demands. In 1852, on the death of their father, they took into the firm their brother Oliver Chace, and the three formed the Valley Falls Company and purchased the property just across the river, in what is now the city of Central Falls. Later on, in 1854, Messrs. H. & S. B. Chace purchased the Albion Mills, soon buying a considerable interest in the Manville mills, which they managed. One object of these purchases was to re-arrange the water-power of their privileges. Two years later they bought the Moodus Cotton Factory, in the State of Connecticut. By a division of the properties of the firms in 1868, Harvey Chace became the owner of the Albion Mills, Moodus Mills and certain property in Fall River, and Samuel B. Chace became possessor of the Valley Falls property.

At this change in the affairs of the brothers Mr. Harvey Chace took in with him in the business his sons, James H. and Jonathan Chace, the three forming a new corporation, of which the father was president and the sons agents and treasurers. The properties of the firm in Rhode Island and Connecticut, respectively, the Albion Mills and the Moodus Mills, have continued in the Chace name. The proprietors of the Albion Mills, located in Albion, town of Lincoln, R. I., are now the Valley Falls Company. These men are manufacturers of cotton goods. The Albion Mills are equipped with about 937 looms and 40,000 spindles, have the best of water privileges and the latest machinery.

Mr. Harvey Chace was largely connected with

other enterprises and interests. While a resident of Fall River he was one of the promoters and incorporators of the Fall River Reservoir Company, and subsequently was deeply interested in the reservoirs in the Blackstone river. He was one of the founders of the Fall River Savings Bank, and a leading spirit in surveying and opening new roads and turnpikes, namely the Fall River and Stone Bridge and the New Bedford Turnpike. His foresight as a calculator on the traveling needs of the country was second to none and as well none surpassed him as a surveyor in opening new routes. Mr. Chace also was a prime mover in the Pawtucket Gas Company. He was active in laying out the Providence & Worcester railroad, and in securing the course of the southern portion of it; and was one of the first directors of the company. He was the moving spirit in securing the Massachusetts and Rhode Island railroads connecting Valley Falls and Franklin, and became president of the company.

Mr. Chace's political affiliations were with the old Whig party and then with the Republican party. He was earnest and active in the cause of anti-slavery in the days when such position was most unpopular. His home was one of the stations on the old "Underground Railroad" of the day from the Southland to Canada. He, too, was active and prominent in all moral reforms. His example and voice and influence did much for the cause of temperance. As a young man, while for a time he was at Hallowell, Maine, he formed the first temperance society in the town, if not in the country. He did much to advance the welfare of the communities in which his life was lived.

The religious connections of Mr. Chace were with the Swansea, Fall River and Providence Monthly Meetings, the Rhode Island Quarterly Meetings, and the New England Yearly Meeting, of the Society of Friends, and to all the interests of the Friends he was a liberal contributor.

The children born to Mr. Chace and his wife Hannah (Wood) Chace were: Susan B., born Sept. 25, 1825, died in 1833; James Hervey, Nov. 12, 1827; and Jonathan, July 22, 1829. Those born to the second marriage of Mr. Chace were: Silas Earle, born March 7, 1836, died in that same year; and Robert Earle, born Jan. 21, 1838, died the same year. All were born at Troy or Fall River, Mass., except the last named, who was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island.

(VII) JAMES HERVEY CHACE, son of Harvey and Hannah (Wood) Chace, born Nov. 12, 1827, in Fall River, Mass., married Nov. 7, 1860, Lucretia (Russell) Gifford, daughter of William and Rhoda (Tucker) Gifford. Their daughter, Camilla H., married George H. Davenport, of Boston, Mass., and has one daughter, Dorothea, born Aug. 12, 1886.

The first school which Mr. Chace, as well as his brother Jonathan, attended was a small private

in Fall River, taught by Sarah Buffum, a wife of Samuel B. Chace, and who herself was a most admirable and capable woman. The girls were educated mainly in the New England Yearly Meeting Boarding School in Providence, James Hervey going there in 1837, and remaining some years. Among their school-mates in that institution were Pliny and Thomas who became eminent educators, both presidents of Haverford College, and the latter a Greek, Latin and Hebrew scholar and one of the translators of the Bible.

Coming from a family of manufacturers of goods, young Chace, as well as his brother, was interested in that line of business under the direction of the father and uncle, and in due time became associated with their father in the business. The history of the extensive business of the Chaces having been previously given in full, it is repeated here as to connect Mr. James Chace with it as a partner. On the division of the business of the Chaces in 1868 Mr. Harvey became owner of the Albion Mills, Moodus took certain property in Fall River, at which place he took into the business as co-partners his sons, James Hervey and Jonathan, the three forming a new corporation, of which Mr. Harvey was president, and the sons agents and managers. This, consisting really of two corporations since been known as the Albion Company, owners and operators of the mills of Fall River now J. H. and J. Chace. The Rhode Island, located at Albion, in Lincoln and Cummaquid about 937 looms and 40,000 spindles. One of the excellent water privileges and is now a mill, equipped with the latest machinery.

Valley Falls Mills were exchanged for the Pawtucket Mills, the corporate names, however, being changed, so that now the Valley Falls Company owns the mills and power at Albion, and the Albion Company took the mills and village of Valley Falls. The Pawtucket water-proof and a small part of the Pawtucket, since 1900, been owned by the Sammons Company, of which Jonathan Chace is president.

James Hervey Chace vice-president. The organization of this company Mr. James Chace was actively engaged in the manufacturing business, but since that time he has been looking after his other interests. For many years he has been a director in the Mechanics Bank, and for a quarter of a century its president. In 1905 he declined a re-election, but was not accepted. He is one of the trustees of the Pawtucket Savings Bank, of Providence. For many years he has been a director in the Fireman's Mutual Insurance Company, the "Hope and Charity," the Worcester Manufacturers Mutual Union Mutual Insurance Company. He is also a director in the Providence Telephone Company since its inception, and is now the president in the company and the only living

member of the original board of directors. He is president of the Conanicut Mills of Fall River, Mass. For several years he was president of the Providence Board of Trade.

Mr. Chace has ever been a strong advocate of temperance, and was once the nominee of the Law Enforcement party for governor. He is a birthright member of the Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England.

(VIII) JONATHAN CHACE, son of Harvey and Hannah (Wood) Chace, born July 22, 1829, in Fall River, Mass., married Oct. 12, 1854, Jane C. Moon, daughter of James and Jane (Haines) Moon, of Bucks County, Pa., and three daughters blessed the union.

Mr. Chace was by birthright and inheritance a Friend, coming through a long line of ancestors of that faith, and his education in main came through attendance at a school of that Society, in the New England Yearly Meeting Boarding School in Providence, and at the Leicester (Mass.) Academy. His school days over, he became identified with the business of his father and uncle, manufacturers of cotton goods as described above, and from 1849 to 1856 he was in the dry-goods commission business in Philadelphia. Since 1868, when his father became the owner of the Albion Mills at Albion, in the town of Lincoln, and the Moodus Mills, in Connecticut, Jonathan Chace and his brother James Hervey have been particularly identified with these properties, and through the tact, energy and skill of this family of manufacturers they have developed a great industry and established a high reputation in the commercial world, and have been abundantly blessed with all that success implies. Mr. Jonathan Chace has identified himself with various industrial and other enterprises, including insurance companies, railroads, savings and national banks, etc. He is a director in the Pawtucket Gas Company, and has been president of the Phoenix Bank for about twenty-five years.

Mr. Chace, as are the Friends generally, is a very modest, unassuming, plain, every-day man, though one of large practical commercial experience, skillful in business, of pronounced ability, sound judgment and of sterling character—a clean-cut man whose advice is often sought and followed. In the midst of a busy career he has given some of his time to the demands of his fellow-townsmen and to the State at large, serving them in several public capacities. He at one time was a member of the town council and represented his town in the State Senate. As a Republican he was elected in 1880 from his—the Second—district a member of the United States Congress from Rhode Island, and was re-elected in 1882, serving with marked ability and dignity. On the death of Senator Henry B. Anthony, in September, 1884, Mr. Chace, in January following, was elected by the General Assembly of Rhode Island a United States senator, to fill out the unexpired term of the de-

ceased; and in 1888 he was re-elected, for the full term of six years. This position he resigned in 1889. It goes without saying that Mr. Chace's public career in both branches of the United States Congress was just such as his friends predicted it would be, clean, able and sound, and as dignified as his courtly bearing and commanding presence assured—that of a gentleman of the old school. One has only to read between the lines of the foregoing and this following extract to judge of the man.

On his nomination in 1880 for Congressional representation the *Pawtucket Gazette* said editorially, in part:

"While we are still of the opinion that the best interests of the State and District demanded the return of Mr. Ballou, we are glad that his mantle is to fall upon such worthy shoulders. Jonathan Chace is a man upon whom the whole party will unite with an earnestness that will tend to win support from intelligent voters of the other side, and his nomination is all the more acceptable in that it is the best example of the office seeking the man that has occurred within our recollection. With practical views as a noted and leading manufacturer, ripe legislative experience and wise political foresight, coupled with the courtly dignity and urbanity eminently befitting a national legislator according to the old school idea, Jonathan Chace as our representative will reflect credit upon the party and honor to the State of Rhode Island."

And on Mr. Chace's election to the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Anthony, in 1885, the *Providence Journal* of Jan. 21st of that year said editorially:

"Yesterday the members of the General Assembly responded cordially, heartily and willingly to the wish of the great majority of the people of Rhode Island by electing Hon. Jonathan Chace, of Lincoln, to fill the unexpired term of Henry B. Anthony, in the Senate of the United States. It is rare in the history of American politics that a demand for public service has been so weighty, so unanimous, so representative of the highest interests and welfare of the State, and so thoroughly the product of that intelligent and unselfish interest in public affairs upon which the safety of republican institutions depends. When the people of Rhode Island became reluctantly aware that the long and honorable career of Senator Anthony was well nigh over by reason of years and the attacks of disease, and were compelled to consider the question of his possible successor, their eyes were turned, first and foremost from among the many who would serve the State well, to Jonathan Chace, who in the comparatively brief term of his service in the House of Representatives had shown the highest ability for the public service, as well as confirmed the record of high honor, integrity and intelligence earned as a private citizen."

To Senator and Mrs. Chace were born children

as follows: Anna Harvey, born Nov. 11, 1856; Susan A., born Aug. 17, 1861, who died March 17, 1868; and Elizabeth M., born Nov. 1, 1868.

ARNOLD BUFFUM CHACE, Chancellor of Brown University, President of the Westminster Bank, Treasurer of the Valley Falls Company, and a man whose name is also well known among men of science, is of the eighth generation of the family in America, his line being from (I) William Chace, through (II) William (2), (III) Joseph, (IV) Job, (V) Jonathan, (VI) Oliver and (VII) Samuel B.

(VII) Samuel B. Chace, son of Oliver and Susanna (Buffinton) Chace, born March 11, 1800, in that part of Swansea, Mass., that became Somerset, married April 4, 1828, Elizabeth, daughter of Arnold and Rebecca (Gould) Buffum, all of them being of Troy, Massachusetts.

Mr. Chace received such educational advantages as the period and conditions about his boyhood afforded, which were not liberal. When but a lad he began working in the cotton mill of his father, and from that time on through life with but short intermissions for attendance at the common schools, he was personally interested in the manufacture of cotton goods. Like his brother Harvey he inherited or early acquired a taste and fondness for everything pertaining to a well-built and well-equipped industrial plant. He possessed a sound practical mind and that love for mechanism, for the construction of machinery, which stood him in good turn for the business that he made his life work. In about 1828 he entered into manufacturing at Fall River, as an owner, he then being a resident of that town, associated with Mr. Joseph C. Luther, and not long thereafter with the same partner, and also with his brother, Harvey Chace, in another establishment at Grafton, Mass. The financial crisis of 1837 found them with many customers to whom they had sold goods who were unable to meet their obligations, which condition so crippled the firm that they were compelled to succumb to the pressure of the times and to stop their spindles, and compromise with their creditors by paying them eighty cents on the dollar. When the storm was over, the Chace brothers (the third partner having previously dropped out) resumed the business, removing in 1839, their machinery to Valley Falls. They lived in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island, their father having purchased for their use the manufacturing property on the Cumberland side of the Blackstone river; and through their enterprise, industry and the careful attention given to every detail of their business they were with the passing years enabled to greatly enlarge their operations. These two brothers did business under the firm name of H. & S. B. Chace and became residents of Valley Falls, Samuel B. in 1839 and Harvey in 1843, and from that time on were largely and influentially identified with the interests of that sec-

tion. On the death of their father in 1852, the three brothers, Harvey, Samuel B. and Oliver Chace, organized the Valley Falls Company to hold the real estate left them by their father and located on the Cumberland side of the Blackstone River, and they purchased the property on the Smithfield side of the Blackstone River. Later on, in 1854, Messrs. H. & S. B. Chace bought the Albion Mills, and by a division of the properties of the brothers in 1868, Harvey Chace became the owner of the Albion Mills, and certain property in Fall River, and Samuel B. Chace became possessor of the Valley Falls property. The property at Albion still remains in the family.

Referring to the mechanical turn of mind of the late Samuel B. Chace, and that for construction of buildings, etc., in connection with manufacturing plants, it was under his superintendence that the curved stone dam across the Blackstone river at Valley Falls was built in 1852. This piece of substantial work will stand, perhaps, for centuries as a monument to his thoroughness and methods. One occurrence in the business careers of the Chace brothers, Harvey and Samuel B., which was always a source of great pleasure to them, and as well evidenced the high sense of honor of the men, was that, years after their financial trouble of 1837, when they were again on their feet, so to speak, they searched out the old debts of the concern which had long since been settled by partial payment and paid them in full, principal and interest.

Mr. Chace was by no means a selfish man. He lived not alone for self, but was broad, enterprising and public-spirited. He loved improvement, advancement, and left substantial evidence of this. He linked his name, too, with the great moral reforms of his day, supporting cordially the temperance cause and that of prohibition. He was an opponent of human slavery and was active in the anti-slavery cause. Said William Lloyd Garrison, in part, at the funeral of Mr. Chace: "It is an easy matter to be an Abolitionist at the present day, because it is to be on the winning side. But it was a different affair to assume that title only ten years ago. Yet, not ten, but thirty-five years since, our departed friend, in the darkest and stormiest period of the Anti-slavery conflict, gave his adhesion to the cause. From that day his door and heart were open to the proscribed advocates of the oppressed; and, in the face of the iniquitous Fugitive Slave Law, his home was converted into a station-house on a branch of the underground railroad, running from New Bedford to Canada; and no efforts were wanting on his part to make it a safe retreat. What a blending of moral courage with rare gentleness of disposition!"

To the marriage of Mr. Chace and Elizabeth Buffum (born Dec. 9, 1806) were born the following children: George A., born March 14, 1830, died in 1839; Adelia B., born Feb. 22, 1832, died in

1839; Susan E., born Nov. 19, 1834, died in 1837; John G., born July 28, 1837, died in 1842; Oliver, born Nov. 29, 1841, died in 1843; Samuel O., born Oct. 19, 1843, died in 1867; Arnold Buffum, born Nov. 10, 1845; Elizabeth B., born Dec. 10, 1847; Edward G., born March 17, 1849, died in 1871; and Mary E., born Jan. 4, 1852. Two of the sons of Mr. Chace, Samuel O. and Arnold B., were liberally educated, both being graduates of Brown University.

Samuel B. Chace, after a most useful, successful and well-spent life, was called to his reward Dec. 17, 1870. Mrs. Chace died Dec. 12, 1899.

Arnold Buffum Chace, son of Samuel B., was born in Valley Falls, town of Cumberland, R. I., Nov. 10, 1845, and received his primary schooling chiefly under private tutors and at a boarding school at Hopedale, Mass. He was prepared for college by private teachers and in 1862 entered Brown University, graduating therefrom in the class of 1866, taking the degree of A. B. After finishing his college course, he spent one year in study in the chemical department of the Lawrence Scientific School in Cambridge, Mass. Following this he spent one year in study in the chemical laboratory of the Ecole de Medicine, Paris. Upon his return home he taught chemistry and physics for one term in his Alma Mater. He then went into the Agassiz Museum at Cambridge, under Prof. Shaler for a period of study. He has been a student of mathematics all his life, and is the author of a treatise entitled "A Certain Class of Cubic Surfaces Treated by Quaternions" in the Journal of Mathematics. Mr. Chace is a member of the Review Club, formerly the Browning Club, for miscellaneous study and research. Of this club he has been president for a number of years and has directed its work, having himself contributed many articles on mathematical subjects. He was granted the degree of Doctor of Sciences by his Alma Mater in the year 1892. While in college he stood second in his class, and he is a man of serious habits of thought and character, and is distinctly intellectual. In 1869 he engaged in business, being at that time elected treasurer of the Valley Falls Company, and he has continued in such capacity. He was elected to the Board of trustees of Brown University in 1876, and to the office of treasurer in 1882, holding the latter until 1901. On Oct. 9, 1907, he was elected Chancellor of Brown University, succeeding the late William Goddard. Since 1871 he has been a director of the Westminster Bank, and was elected its president in 1894. For a number of years he was one of the directors of the National Bank of North America.

On Oct. 24, 1871, Mr. Chace was married to Eliza Chace Greene, daughter of Christopher A. and Sarah A. Greene. Four children have blessed their union, namely: Arnold B., Jr., born Aug. 14, 1872; Malcolm Greene, born March 12, 1875;

Margaret Lilly, born Nov. 20, 1876; and Edward G., born Oct. 16, 1882. Mr. Chace has three grandchildren, A. B., Jr., having a son, Jonathan; Malcolm G., a son, Malcolm G., Jr., and a daughter Eliott.

JOHNSON (Providence family). The name Johnson is an ancient one of Rhode Island, as the family has been an honorable one in the Commonwealth's history. John Johnson was among the fifty-nine who were admitted inhabitants of the Island of Aquidneck in 1638. There died in 1702 a John Johnson, of Westerly, whose will was made there, and it is assumed that this John Johnson is identical with the John Johnson whose children were: John, Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, Rebecca, Rachel, Jonathan and Jonah, the births of nearly all of whom are of record in the old Massachusetts town of Rehoboth, as those of John and Mary Johnson, and as occurring between 1663 and 1685. And from this source came the early Johnsons of Westerly, and of several of the towns created out of it, largely through Joseph Johnson and his wife, Sarah (Dolivan), whose children were Reuben, Stephen, Sarah, Joseph, Gideon, Daniel and Nathaniel.

Some of the Johnsons who were early admitted freemen of the Colony of Rhode Island, as of Colonial record, were: John, of Newport, 1675; Elisha, of East Greenwich, 1715; John, of Warwick, 1724; Elkanah, of Warwick, 1729; Elisha, of Warwick, 1732; Joseph, of Charlestown, 1739; and Elisha, of Newport, 1744.

Since long prior to the American Revolution one branch of the Rhode Island Johnsons, which for convenience is here styled the Providence family, because of the long and honorable record there of several of the name to which this article is specially directed, has been a continuous one in portions of Kent county, where the name has been a synonym for useful citizenship and high public service, one Benjamin Johnson becoming an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. And in the town of Warwick and subsequently at Providence figured prominently the late Oliver Johnson, Esq., a grandson of Hon. Benjamin, founder of the wholesale drug establishment of Oliver Johnson & Company, long a member of the city council and prominent and useful in citizenship and conspicuous in Masonry; and here, too, figured the latter's son, long his business associate, the late William S. Johnson, whose son, the present Edwin A. Johnson, now of Providence, of the firm of E. A. Johnson & Company, is worthily wearing the family name and sustaining the family reputation. Of this Greenwich and Warwick-Providence family of Johnsons there is a record for generations in the town of West Greenwich beginning with

(I) Elisha Johnson, who came from Wales. He located in Frenchtown, East Greenwich, where he erected a mill and engaged in fulling and sponging

cloth. He married Deborah Sprague, who died Jan. 12, 1772.

(II) Isaac Johnson (son of Elisha), then of West Greenwich, was married Oct. 26, 1740, to Martha Johnson, of East Greenwich, and on May 5, 1744, to Audry Spencer, a descendant of Lord Robert Spencer, son of the Second Duke of Marlborough. On child, Martha, was born to the first marriage, Feb. 12, 1742, and the following to the second, as per West Greenwich town records: Nicholas, born July 4, 1745; Elizabeth, born Feb. 8, 1746-47; and Benjamin, born Feb. 3, 1749.

(III) Benjamin Johnson, son of Isaac and Audry, born Feb. 3, 1749, was one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas and of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island for many years. He married Mary Weaver, born June 28, 1752, and their children of West Greenwich town record were: Elisha, born May 4, 1773 (died June 15, 1773); Levi, July 13, 1774; Elisha, Dec. 15, 1775; Isaac, June 14, 1784 (died Feb. 27, 1785); Deborah, Jan. 7, 1786; Polly, April 20, 1791 (died March 10, 1792); and Polly (2), March 4, 1793.

(IV) Elisha Johnson, son of Benjamin and Mary, born Dec. 15, 1775, died Sept. 19, 1852. He married May 12, 1792, Asee Albro, daughter of Sarah Albro, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and their children of West Greenwich town record were: Christopher, born Aug. 25, 1793; Nehemiah, born March 23, 1795; Sarah, born July 14, 1797; and Oliver, born June 14, 1799. They had seven others, namely: Mary, born Dec. 27, 1801; Martih, born March 3, 1808; Orrin, born Oct. 5, 1810; Benjamin W., born Jan. 16, 1814; Elisha, born May 1, 1818; Emily, born Feb. 24, 1822; and Harriet, born Feb. 7, 1824.

(V) Oliver Johnson, son of Elisha and Asee (Albro) Johnson, was born June 14, 1799, in West Greenwich, R. I. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, and at Washington Academy, at Wickford, Rhode Island. At the early age of fifteen years he began to teach school, and thus worked his way through the academy and was enabled to acquire a good education. He continued to teach until he was twenty-three years of age, having taught at different times in Exeter, East Greenwich, North Kingstown and Warwick, being quite successful as an educator and in the management of schools under his charge. In 1822 he stopped teaching, and with Whipple A. Arnold engaged in general merchandising at Centreville, R. I., the firm name being Arnold and Johnson. After being thus associated for about two years the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Arnold continued to carry on the business alone. He next opened a variety store in a building owned and occupied by Dr. Sylvester Knight, and, having a desire to learn the drug business, added drugs and medicine to his stock. For some time he was assisted by Dr. Knight, and studied with him until he had acquired a thorough knowledge of the drug

business at Centreville until 1833. A part of the time while there he kept the "Centreville Hotel," and also engaged in cotton manufacturing with John J. Wood. In April, 1833, he removed to Providence, where he ever afterward resided. The same year of his removal to Providence he and Dr. Knight opened a wholesale drug store on Weybosset street, where they continued until the death of Dr. Knight, in 1841, the firm style being Oliver Johnson & Co. The stock and fixtures of this store were then sold to Grosvenor & Chace, of Providence, and he afterward opened a store for the sale of drugs, groceries, cotton goods, and manufacturers' supplies, in which he continued alone and succeeded in building up a large and profitable trade. In 1846 he removed his business to No. 13 Exchange street, Providence. In consequence of increased trade his store was greatly enlarged and later was extended through to Exchange place.

In 1852 Mr. Johnson associated with him in business his son, the late William S. Johnson, and the firm continued as Oliver Johnson & Son until 1859, when Benjamin W. Spink, who had for several years been in Mr. Johnson's employ, was also admitted as a partner, and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Oliver Johnson & Co. His uprightness of character and business qualifications won for him the esteem of his fellow citizens, and caused him to be called upon to fill various public positions. He was justice of the peace and notary public in Warwick for some time, in 1841, 1852, 1854, 1855, 1856, a member of the city council of Providence, and for several years a member of the school board. He was a representative in the General Assembly of Rhode Island in 1854, 1855 and 1857, and was a member of the two conventions in 1841, called for the purpose of drafting the Constitution of the State. He served as a director in several insurance companies; was a director of the City National Bank of Providence, and of the Mechanics Savings Bank from 1864 until the time of his death, having been one of the incorporators of the institution in 1854.

Mr. Johnson was an active and prominent member of the Order of Free Masons, having become a member of Manchester Lodge, No. 12, at Coventry, R. I., June 6, 1823. Notwithstanding the religious and political persecution to which the Free Masons were subjected during the anti-Masonic movement, Mr. Johnson remained firm in his adherence to the order. He was twice called before the church of which he was then a member to answer the charge of being a Free Mason, but the charge was finally withdrawn. He received all the degrees in ancient Masonry and the Order of Knighthood, and was honored with the highest offices in the gift of the fraternity. He was elected Grand Master of Masons by the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island in 1855-56 (Grand Commander), Eminent Commander of St. John's (Encampment) Commandery, in 1859; and Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch

Chapter of Rhode Island, in 1860. He received in all forty-four degrees and orders, including the degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

On July 6, 1816, when seventeen years of age, Mr. Johnson united with the First Baptist Church in Exeter, R. I., and thereafter was a member of the Warwick and Coventry Church, with which he united Sept. 5, 1824; the First Baptist Church at Providence, of which he became a member Nov. 30, 1837; the Ninth Baptist Church, Aug. 10, 1847; and the First Baptist Church, with which he again united Oct. 26, 1850; he served with efficiency in various church relations.

Mr. Johnson was twice married, first, Sept. 4, 1824, to Hannah S. Davis, daughter of Ezra D. and Mehetabel (Reynolds) Davis, of Davisville, R. I. She died May 24, 1862, aged fifty-two years, and he married (second) Feb. 23, 1864, Cordelia M. Stanwood, daughter of Solomon and Jane D. (Hamor) Stanwood, of Ellsworth, Maine. Two sons were born to the first marriage, William Sullivan and Edwin A., the last named dying at the age of eighteen years.

Mr. Johnson was for many years a member of the standing committee of the Rhode Island Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, and he gave considerable attention to agriculture, having for a period before his death owned a farm on Cowesett Bay, in Warwick, R. I. In 1839 he purchased a residence on Broadway, Providence, where he resided at the time of his death, which occurred May 20, 1892, when he was within a month of ninety-three years of age.

William Sullivan Johnson, son of Oliver and Hannah S. (Davis) Johnson, grew up in the business of his father, and after his school days were over, in 1852, became his father's business associate under the firm style of Oliver Johnson & Son, and as stated in the foregoing Mr. Benjamin W. Spink was admitted to a partnership in 1859, when the firm was changed to Oliver Johnson & Co. It so remained during the lifetime of the younger Johnson and still remains so.

Mr. Johnson in both private and business life was an exemplary man, straightforward and upright to the highest degree, with a heart full of charity for those in distress, whom he was ever ready to assist. "Let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth" most truly applied to Mr. Johnson's bestowal of charity and assistance. He was a tender husband, a devoted father and a true friend.

Mr. Johnson was prominent in Masonry and Odd Fellowship, particularly the latter. He was a member of St. John's Commandery, K. T., St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Providence Royal Arch Chapter. In Odd Fellowship he held the rank of Grand Representative of Rhode Island, was a member of Canonicus Lodge, No. 9, and of Moshassuck Encampment, No. 1, and had filled at different periods every office in the subordinate lodge of which he was a member, and all of the

important offices in the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment. For more than half his life he devoted his time to the advancement and development of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which largely owes its present prosperity in Rhode Island to the individual efforts of Mr. Johnson, who was always foremost in every work that promised benefit to the order. His time was always at the disposal of Odd Fellowship. Mr. Johnson, too, was a devout and practical Christian and an indefatigable worker in the Universalist faith, to which he held. For more than thirty years he had been a prominent member of the Church of the Mediator, holding the office of president of the parish congregation, and was one of the trustees for a number of years. At the time of his death he was the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and had for years devoted his time to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the church.

Mr. Johnson died at his home in Broadway, Providence, R. I., Dec. 6, 1887, when in the sixty-first year of his age, his wife and two children surviving him. He married Elizabeth Christina Warner, and to them were born two children: (1) Josephine Gardiner, born July 20, 1849, died Nov. 4, 1905. She married William M. Greene, and they had two children, Howard Johnson and Gertrude Rugg. The latter married Theodore F. Pevear, who is now advertising manager of the *Providence Journal*, and has two children, William Wentworth and Theodore F. (2) Edwin Augustus, born Aug. 24, 1854, married Jan. 1, 1879, Clara Idelle Davis, daughter of Henry D. Davis, and they have had three children: Ethel Augusta, Florence Warner and Mildred.

HOWARD JOHNSON GREENE, son of William M. and Josephine Gardiner (Johnson) Greene, was born Jan. 22, 1876. He attended the public schools of Providence, and later Brown University in the class of 1899. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. In September, 1893, Mr. Greene became a clerk for Oliver Johnson & Co., and upon his return from college in 1896, entered actively into the business, on Jan. 20, 1905, being made manager for Oliver Johnson & Company.

On June 8, 1898, Mr. Greene was married to Miss Mary Isabelle Cook, of Ottumwa, Iowa, and they have had two children: Eleanor, born June 8, 1899, who died March 4, 1900; and Denison Warner, born Oct. 4, 1901.

FITTS (Seekonk-East Providence and Providence family). The forerunner—the immediate Fitts or Fitz ancestor—of the Bristol county, Mass., family of the name was Daniel Fitts, who was also the immediate ancestor of the Connecticut branch of the Fittses; while the numerous family of the name in Worcester county sprang from Robert Fitts, an uncle of Daniel, both of Ipswich, Mass., descendants of Robert Fitts or Fitz, from whom also sprang in maternal lines Daniel Webster and

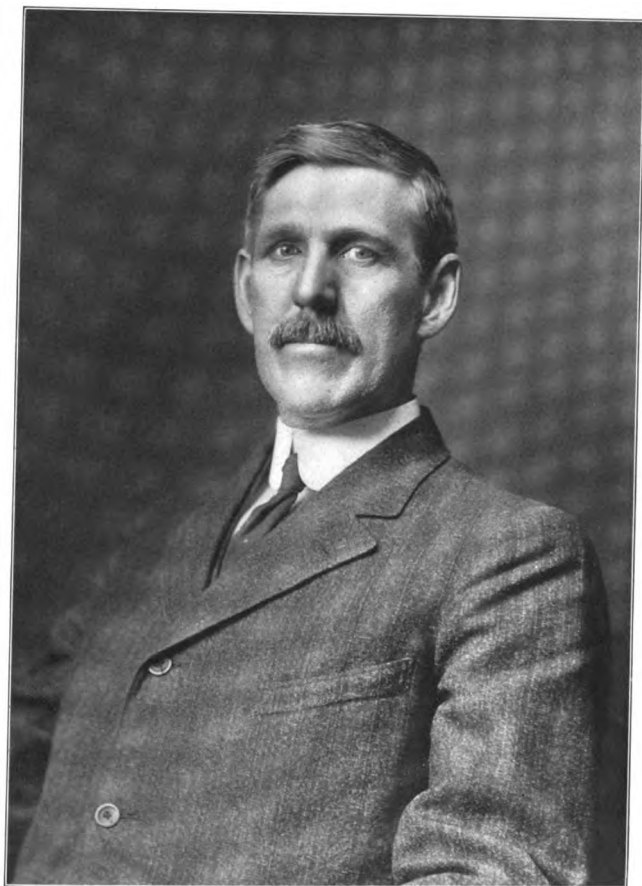
the distinguished Choate family of the United States.

In what is now the town of East Providence, R. I., formerly the town of Seekonk, Mass., has lived for several generations a branch of the family in question—some of the descendants of David Fitts, of Bristol county, Mass. One of the sons of David, the late Joseph Bucklin Fitts, lived his long life of eighty-one years, with little exception, in Seekonk, East Providence territory, a substantial man and useful citizen. He so reared his children as to perpetuate worthily the family name, several being leading citizens and representative and successful business men of their respective communities, among them Joseph D. Fitts, superintendent of the park system of Providence; David B. Fitts, formerly assistant city engineer of Providence; James S. Fitts, chief engineer of the large Wamsutta mills in New Bedford, Mass.; and Henry L. Fitts, proprietor of the Darlington Elevator at Pawtucket. Sketches of these men and the family history and genealogy of their branch of the Fitts family follow in chronological order from the American ancestor.

(I) Robert Fitts (Fitt or Fitz), he signing his name "Robert Fitt, Planter," says tradition, came from England in 1635, settling first in Ipswich. Be this as it may, it is certain that he removed with his family in later years from Salisbury, Mass., to Ipswich. He probably received land in Salisbury in the first division, and in 1640. He married Grace, born about 1603, sister of Robert Lord. He died in Ipswich, May 9, 1665, and his widow passed away there April 25, 1684. Their only child was Abraham.

(II) Abraham Fitts, son of Robert, married (first) May 16, 1655, Sarah, daughter of Simon Thompson, of Ipswich, Mass. She died June 5, 1664, and he married (second) Jan. 7, 1668, Rebecca ———, widow of Tyler Birdley or Burley. Mr. Fitts received land in Salisbury in 1654, and removed thither at the request of his father-in-law. He took the freeman's oath in 1674. He was impressed for the Narragansett Expedition in 1675. He died March 27, 1692, leaving a widow. His children were: Abraham, born about 1655-56; Sarah, born Feb. 21, 1657, who died June 14, 1660; Robert, born March 31, 1660, who died June 15, 1661; Sarah, born March 15, 1661 (to first wife); Robert, born May 28, 1670, who died when young; Richard, born Feb. 26, 1672; and Isaac, born July 6, 1675 (to second marriage).

(III) Abraham Fitts (2), son of Abraham, born about 1655-56, married (first) Margaret Choate, daughter of John Choate. She died Feb. 28, 1692, and he married (second) Jan. 9, 1693-94, Mary Ross. He lived in Ipswich, Mass., and died Aug. 18, 1714. His widow Mary died Aug. 16, 1739. His children were: Abraham; Ebenezer, born Aug. 5, 1685, who died when young; Anna, born Jan. 18, 1686-87; Robert, born July 19, 1690;



Henry L. Fitts!

Margaret, born Jan. 25, 1692 (to first wife); Mary, born Jan. 8, 1695; Mercy, born March 3, 1696; Sarah, born March 15, 1698; Samuel, born Aug. 16, 1699; John, born March 31, 1701; Mary, born March 13, 1703; Ephraim, born Sept. 30, 1705; and Ebenezer (2), born April 12, 1708 (to second wife).

(IV) Abraham Fitts (3) married (first) Phebe Fuller, their intention of marriage being published March 3, 1722; she died Aug. 25, 1739. He married (second) Widow Elizabeth Cross, their intention of marriage being published Nov. 18, 1739. Previous to 1746 both were admitted to the church in Ipswich. Mr. Fitts died in June, 1763. His children—all born of the first marriage—were: Abraham, born Sept. 29, 1723, who died Oct. 3, 1727; Daniel, baptized May 2, 1725; Phebe, baptized Oct. 6, 1728; Mary, baptized Feb. 1, 1730; Abraham, baptized Jan. 23, 1732, who died Sept. 30, 1736; James, baptized July 7, 1734, who died May 20, 1736; Sarah, baptized March 21, 1736; and Abraham (2), who died April 11, 1738.

(V) Daniel Fitts, son of Abraham Fitts (3), baptized May 2, 1725, married Dec. 15, 1750, Christiana Smith. Mr. Fitts removed from Ipswich, Mass., to Pomfret, Conn., and after living there about one year moved with his family to Ashford, in the same State, in 1770, buying a farm of 360 acres located "about one-half mile northwest of the old meeting-house." It was bounded south by land of Col. Thomas Knowlton, and embraced about 100 acres of the farm which was owned and occupied by William Knowlton (father of Col. Thomas) from 1748 to the time of his death in 1753; and it is a noteworthy fact that about one half of the 360 acres was owned and occupied successively by his son Stephen, grandson Stephen, Jr., and granddaughter Maria (Fitts) Moseley from 1795 to 1889. Daniel Fitts no doubt inherited his great-grandfather's military spirit, as he is found in the field at the very beginning of the Revolutionary war, serving for ten days in the Ashford Company of Capt. Thomas Knowlton on the Lexington Alarm in April, 1775, it being the first organized body of troops from beyond the State to arrive in the vicinity of Boston. Although fifty years of age, having a wife and five children, he re-enlisted May 6, 1775, in the company of Capt. Thomas Knowlton, being the 5th Company of the 3d Regiment, Israel Putnam, colonel. He died while in the service near Boston, Sept. 7, 1775, the company record not stating whether from wounds received in conflict or from disease, and he was buried in the immediate vicinity.

To Daniel and Christiana (Smith) Fitts were born children as follows: Daniel, Abraham, Moses, Eunice, Israel, Stephen, Solomon, James, David and Lydia.

(VI) David Fitts was born July 1, 1767, at Ipswich, Mass., and died May 18, 1844. During his boyhood he was apprenticed to a tanner. Re-

moving to Providence, he worked there for Colonel Abbott until he bought a house and land on the banks of Ten Mile river, in Seekonk, Mass., where he engaged in tanning and custom shoemaking, also cultivating a small farm. He was a frank, honest, open-hearted man, genial and happy in his social relations and domestic life. He fitted his children for useful and prosperous lives, which to an unusual degree they all enjoyed. A prompt and regular church-goer, he was absent from Thanksgiving service only once in a period of fifty years. His health was so rugged that he never needed a physician.

The family of David and Delia (Bucklin) Fitts, of Bristol county, Mass. (the marriage of the parents being of Rehoboth town record as having occurred there Feb. 8, 1795), comprised children, as per Rehoboth and Seekonk town records, as follows: Almira, born April 25, 1797, who married Dec. 23, 1827, Joel Whitaker; Albert, born April 1, 1800; Mary, born March 18, 1802, who married Nov. 8, 1821, Simeon Newton Cutler; James Smith, born Dec. 31, 1804; David Bucklin, born May 10, 1807; Charlotte Delia, born Jan. 19, 1811, who married May 6, 1832, Almond O. Bourne; Charles Harris, born April 30, 1813; Abbie, born April 13, 1815; and Joseph Bucklin, born March 14, 1818, the latter two being of Seekonk record. The mother of these was born in Rehoboth, Mass., the daughter of John and Jemima Bucklin; she died April 30, 1861, then a widow, aged eighty-six years.

(VII) Joseph Bucklin Fitts, son of David and Delia, was born March 14, 1818, in that part of Seekonk, Mass., which is now the town of East Providence, R. I., and here with the exception of a year or so his long life was passed. He was received into the Newman Congregational Church there April 3, 1842, and continued to worship with that congregation until the time of his death, for a period of nearly sixty years. From his youth up through a life of eighty-one years he was a pronounced—we may say radical—temperance man and exerted his influence for the good of that cause. He was at one time, along in the late eighties, chosen a member of the town council of East Providence, through a coalition of the Prohibition and Democratic parties. His occupation through life was farming. His many good traits of character endeared him to the community in which he lived and moved so many years and he was held by them in great esteem and respect.

On Feb. 22, 1849, Mr. Fitts was married to Elizabeth H. Dennis, and their children were: Joseph D., born March 16, 1850; David B., born April 21, 1853; James S., born March 11, 1856; and Henry Lyman, born June 2, 1861. Elizabeth H. (Dennis) Fitts was a descendant of Isaac and Mary Allerton, who came over in the "Mayflower."

Mr. Fitts died at his home on North Broadway, in East Providence, R. I., March 21, 1899, aged

eighty-one years. He possessed a robust constitution, and up to almost the close of life was quite active, apparently showing little diminution in his physical powers until a few months before the final summons came, and even then his strong constitution enabled him to resist disease with tenacity.

(VIII) JOSEPH DENNIS FITTS, son of Joseph Bucklin and Elizabeth H. (Dennis) Fitts, and superintendent of the park system of the city of Providence, was born March 16, 1850, in Seekonk, Mass., and there spent his boyhood, until he was sixteen years old, when the family moved to Warren, R. I., and a year later to East Providence. In 1868 and 1869 he attended the Pawtucket high school, and in May, 1869, entered the office of the city engineer in Providence, for the succeeding three years applying himself rigidly and persistently to studying and familiarizing himself with the intricate details and multitudinous technicalities of the business. His professional studies being completed, he was appointed assistant engineer, and during his course of civil engineering progressive ideas characterized all his work. From the year 1871 he had charge of the public parks and public buildings. The staking out of the city hall, fire stations, police stations and ward rooms, and the erection of the English high school and other public buildings, were under his personal supervision. In March, 1892, he was appointed a member of the committee on Water Supply of the East Providence fire district, and secretary of the Executive committee on the construction of the East Providence fire district. On Oct. 1, 1896, he was made superintendent of parks, and since Aug. 22, 1903, has also been secretary of the park commission. His handiwork in Providence has gained a reputation among municipal governments in the direction of modern development that has proved far-reaching and in the highest degree beneficial. The public institutions and buildings, together with the beautiful and most admired Roger Williams park, Blackstone park and Davis park, present shining examples of Mr. Fitts's skill as a landscape architect. The twenty-four parks under his care contain a total of 608½ acres, and the metropolitan park system will eventually add about thirty-six miles of boulevard and many hundred acres of park land, including lakes, hills, forests, river and bay shores, so there is no fear that Mr. Fitts will become an idle man.

Fraternally Mr. Fitts is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Providence Chapter; St. John's Commandery No. 1, of Providence; and Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. On Dec. 21, 1875, he married Mary Alice Hunt, daughter of William and Anna Hunt. To them have been born two sons: Arthur Herbert, Nov. 3, 1876, and William Hunt, Aug. 21, 1880.

(VIII) JAMES SUMNER FITTS, son of Joseph Bucklin and Elizabeth H. (Dennis) Fitts,

and chief engineer of the Wamsutta mills in New Bedford, Mass., was born in Seekonk, Mass., March 11, 1856. His education was obtained in the schools of East Providence, the Pawtucket high school, and the Polytechnic School at Worcester, Mass., from which he graduated in 1874. For a year he was employed at the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, and for six years was a fireman on the Boston & Providence railroad. For twelve years he was at the Corliss works, most of the time engaged in erecting engines in different parts of the country. Since 1892 he has been chief engineer of the Wamsutta mills, in New Bedford, Mass. Mr. Fitts is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Providence, What Cheer Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Knights of Pythias in Providence, the Good Fellows and Knights of Malta in New Bedford, and of the North Congregational Church, of Providence.

On Jan. 14, 1880, Mr. Fitts married Lucy Marion Britton, daughter of Nelson W. Britton, of Rumford, R. I., and to them have come three children: Helen Estelle, born Feb. 14, 1882; Ethel Marion, born Jan. 14, 1883, who is now a stenographer for the Whitney Law Corporation of New Bedford, Mass.; and Herbert Sumner, born Nov. 6, 1885.

(VIII) HENRY LYMAN FITTS, proprietor of the Darlington Elevator in Pawtucket, R. I., was born June 2, 1861, in Seekonk, Mass., son of Joseph Bucklin and Elizabeth H. (Dennis) Fitts. His early school days were passed in East Providence, and later he attended the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College in Providence. At the age of nineteen years, Aug. 1, 1880, he began his business life in Pawtucket with George Kent, in the grain elevator business, and remained with him seventeen years. His success came through years of close application to his work, and in 1897 he became the proprietor of the Darlington Grain Elevator, to which he has since devoted all his energy, and he has built up one of the leading commercial houses of its line in this section.

Mr. Fitts is a member of Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, and of Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In his religious connections he is a member of the Pawtucket Congregational Church.

On April 28, 1885, Mr. Fitts was married in Pawtucket, R. I., to Miss Susie M. Polsey, daughter of George E. and Harriet A. (Richards) Polsey, and to them have been born four children: Una Augusta, born Oct. 17, 1886; George Henry, Sept. 14, 1890; Joseph Abner, Dec. 3, 1893; and Ruth Imogene, Jan. 21, 1895.

P. FRANCIS WALKER, M. D., one of the most prominent and successful physicians of Providence, R. I., was born July 30, 1859, at Dighton, Mass., son of Nehemiah and Emily A. (Bliss)

Walker, and a descendant of an old and honored Dighton family.

Dr. Walker was educated in the schools of Taunton, Mass., and the Bristol Academy, and in 1881 graduated from the medical department of Boston University. In that year he came to Providence and located in practice on Cranston street, where he has since continued with much success. Dr. Walker's professional skill has brought him a large and lucrative practice and his sterling traits of character have won him a large circle of personal friends. He is a member of the Homeopathic Society, is a thirty-second-degree Mason and a Shriner, and is connected socially with the Pomham, West Side and Automobile Clubs. He has taken a deep interest in educational affairs and for eighteen years has been an active member of the Providence school committee.

Dr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Hubbard, and to them have been born three children, namely: Hope, Roger Clinton and Helen.

STEPHEN WATSON GRIFFIN (deceased), for many years a most able and efficient official of the town of Coventry, and a man and citizen of the highest type, sprang from an old and honored Rhode Island family.

Robert Griffin, the first of whom there is record in Rhode Island, was of Newport, where he was made a freeman in 1655 and a commissioner in 1656. His son Benjamin was one of those who had granted them, Oct. 31, 1677, 5,000 acres of land, at which time he was a resident of Newport. From these descended another Benjamin, born Dec. 14, 1798, who married Elizabeth Gardiner, born March 31, 1798, daughter of David and Elizabeth Gardiner of South Kingstown. He was an agriculturist all of his life in Cranston and Foster, R. I., and died April 20, 1879, in Foster. His wife passed away Oct. 14, 1851. Their children were: Nicholas, born Dec. 22, 1822, died the same day; Benjamin, born Jan. 2, 1824, died April 20, 1879; Joseph, born Jan. 25, 1825, died March 25, 1900; Stephen Watson, born Aug. 3, 1826, died Aug. 12, 1903; Lewis, born May 21, 1828, died March 10, 1836; Thomas was born Sept. 25, 1829; Elizabeth, born Sept. 25, 1831, died Aug. 25, 1836; Gardiner W., born March 19, 1833, died July 18, 1869; Mary A., born April 22, 1835, married Henry Crossman, and one of their daughters resides in Pawtucket; William W., born June 18, 1837, removed to California, where five of his children reside, William W., Jr., Joseph T., Agnes I., Mary E. and Frank H.; George A., born April 4, 1839, died March 31, 1842; Abby A., born May 21, 1841, died March 14, 1901, the wife of Wheaton Sweet. None of these left descendants other than mentioned except Thomas, whose son, Dr. Clifton Griffin, is a well-known physician of Providence; and Gardiner W., who married Hannah Champlain, sister of the wife of Stephen W. Their son, Gardiner W., Jr., was born

April 29, 1869, and died May 27, 1886. He was reared by his uncle, Stephen W., and was a young man of much promise. After the death of the mother of the children mentioned, the father, Benjamin, married (second) Sarah S. Austin, who died in 1904. •

Stephen Watson Griffin was born in Exeter, R. I., Aug. 3, 1826. In his youth he displayed more than ordinary strength of mind, and doubtless, had he lived in a later day, when education was less a matter of financial outlay, he would have achieved an even more signal success in any walk of life for which his capabilities fitted him. In his boyhood the family removed to Cranston, R. I., where they remained until Stephen was about fourteen years old, when they became residents of Foster, R. I. During his youth he was variously occupied and at the age of eighteen years began the battle of life equipped with a sturdy and vigorous constitution, a resolute will, energy, industry and perseverance. Having been reared on a farm, his drift was naturally in the direction of agricultural pursuits and for several years he was thus employed, working for others in the summer seasons and attending school in the fall and winter. By study and application he gained something more than an ordinary mastery of the English branches and fitted himself to take charge of a neighboring school, which he presided over for several years, in the meantime learning the trade of brickmaking. He had always manifested a keen interest in public matters and had high ideals regarding the requirements for the proper discharge of public trusts, and his ability and interest were recognized in his election, on the Republican ticket, to the office of clerk of the town of Coventry and clerk of the Probate court. He abandoned his trade and devoted his entire attention to serving the public, and, as he was re-elected year after year he gave to the people of Coventry not only his ability, his learning and careful and conscientious service, but the best years of his life. Had he chosen another path, he would have pursued it with the same zeal, industry and intelligent effort, and there is little doubt that he would have ranked among the State's most successful men in the matter of accumulation of property; but while he left to his family a fair competency, his good name, his integrity, rigid honesty, and the fond remembrance entertained for him by his hundreds of friends, represent to them a far greater value than riches. In every capacity of public or private trust he gave the best that was in him. For twelve years he was clerk of the school committee of Coventry and did much to advance the standard of education in the community. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of Anthony Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F. At the age of seventeen years he became a member of the Baptist Church at Sterling, Conn., but during his long residence at Washington village, in the town of Coventry, he attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Griffin died

Aug. 12, 1903, interment being made at Pine Grove cemetery. A friend of many years writes of him:

"The many years of official life spent by Stephen Watson Griffin in Kent county define an era in its history. He left an example of official purity and personal integrity worthy of emulation for all time. He was not a politician according to the construction of that term in these days of corruption, misrule and mal-administration. When elevated to positions of public honor and trust he was chosen because of his signal fitness for the place and he discharged its duties with punctilious fidelity and scrupulous regard to his conscience as well as to his official obligations. His official and private reputation was without a stain. His public records are models of methodical system, aptness and exactness. His penmanship is in the perfection of the art, each word a lithograph and as symmetrical as the scrivener's of old who after a long life of devotion to his art died with the King's syllables upon his pen. A promise with him was equivalent to its fulfillment. Honesty was inscribed upon his shield—it was the rule of his life." Mr. Griffin was clerk of the town of Coventry for thirty-nine years and his hope and ambition was to round out the complete two score.

In 1852 Mr. Griffin married Adeline A., daughter of Hazard Champlain, who was of Exeter and was born in 1788. Her mother was Sarah Youngs, and their children besides Mrs. Griffin were: Hannah, who married Gardiner W. Griffin, brother of Stephen W., and Sarah, who is the widow of Charles Phillips and resides at Anthony, R. I. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were born two daughters: Ella Frances, born July 29, 1855, and Sarah E., born July 7, 1857. Mrs. Griffin and her daughters reside at the family home at Washington village, where they enjoy the esteem and regard of all whose pleasure it is to know them. Mrs. Griffin and her daughters attend the Baptist Church.

Ella Frances Griffin, eldest daughter of the late Stephen Watson Griffin, was born in Coventry and educated in the public schools, and taught for fifteen years in the public schools of Coventry. She is a lady of cultivated mind and intelligence and is much devoted to her mother and sister.

Sarah E. Griffin, the youngest daughter, was also educated in the public schools of Coventry and for over thirty years was assistant to her father as clerk in the town clerk's office of Coventry. For two years she was assistant to her father's successor in that office. She is known as a lady of ability and culture and like her sister is much devoted to her mother.

CAPT. JAMES COFFIN (deceased), of Warren. Among the citizens of Warren of the past one whose memory is cherished, whose life was so lived as to win and hold through an unusually long career a warm place in the hearts of his fellow associates and citizens, and whose memory

it is desired should be perpetuated, was the late venerable Capt. James Coffin, whose death occurred at his home on State street, Warren, R. I., Dec. 15, 1869, when he was full of years and good deeds, having reached fourscore and one years.

While Captain Coffin was only a Rhode Islander by adoption, having been born Dec. 23, 1788, in the State of New York, he came to this State in early life and soon became and ever continued a full-fledged citizen thereof, deeply interested in all that affected her welfare. Captain Coffin for many years followed the seas successfully, and in time had considerable interests in Warren to which place he retired from his active business life. He was one of the most highly respected citizens of the town.

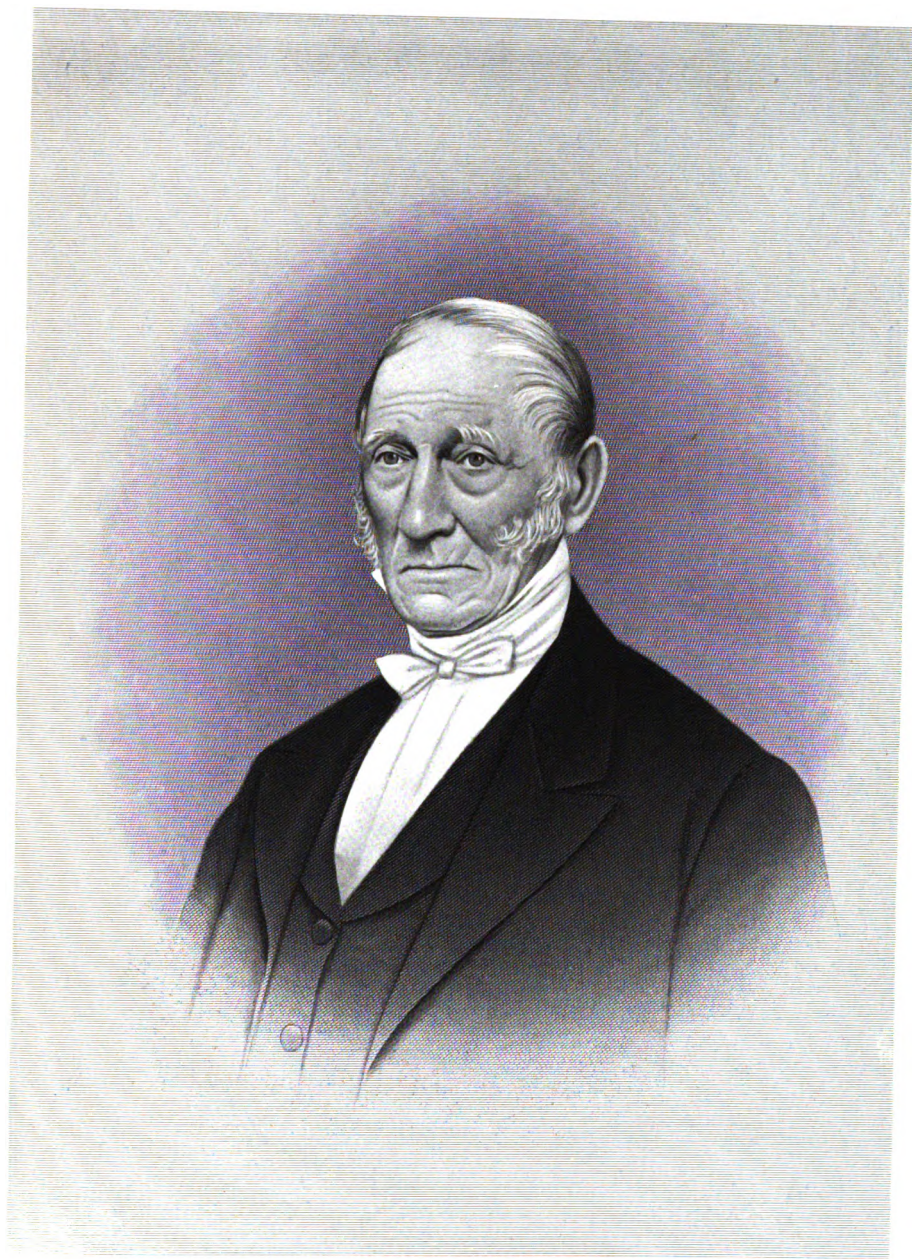
In the Warren *Gazette* of Dec. 24, 1869, appeared the following tribute over the initial "G." to the memory of Captain Coffin: "In the sudden decease of our fellow-townsmen, the late James Coffin, we feel that death has bereft us of an upright citizen, a genial friend, a thoroughly honest man. Ranking among the oldest of our venerable citizens, he had spent the greater part of his active life in maritime pursuits, and other business identified with the interests of his town. Whether as shipmaster or owner, and in whatever business engaged, he is believed to have dealt honorably and justly in the accumulation of a comfortable fortune as the reward of persevering industry and commendable frugality. In the responsibilities and duties of good citizenship Captain Coffin appeared favorable in the community. With a lively interest in local affairs, he also evinced an earnest zeal for the welfare of State and nation when recreant forces conspired to their overthrow.

"In the relations of neighbor and friend, with gentlemanly deportment, he seemed ever mindful of the rights and feelings of others, well illustrating the inspired sentiment of the Golden Rule. Unostentatious of charity, his benevolent disposition prompted very many expressions of kindness and sympathy toward those who were in perplexity of business or of personal suffering. He was a friend to the widow and orphan. Prominent in philanthropic associations and the Masonic fraternity, he was also the honored president of our Institution of Savings from the date of its incorporation. Amiable in disposition, prudent in speech and act, devout in the Christian faith, a good man has gone to his rest."

Captain Coffin was married to Bathsheba Bushee, of Warren, born Jan. 6, 1789, daughter of James Bushee. She survived her husband and died at the homestead, Jan. 3, 1874, and their remains lie in the South burial ground at Warren. Having no children of their own, they gave a home, at an early age, to Miss Mary E. Paine, a native of Smithfield, upon whom they bestowed every care and affection and whose love and devotion for them in their declining years many times repaid



James C.



James Coffin.

their kindness to her. Miss Paine is a daughter of Thomas and Cyrena (Mowry) Paine, and occupies the Coffin homestead at Warren. The excellent portrait of Captain Coffin herewith shown is reproduced through the co-operation of Miss Paine.

ABBOT. Few of the early settlers of New England have given to the country a greater number of men of achievement than has George Abbot, of Andover, Mass. From him have sprung men of scholarly attainments and advanced thought, who as educators and authors, and as well with others of the learned professions, have left their impress upon the times in which they lived. Such names as Benjamin Abbot, LL. D., first principal of Phillips Academy; Revs. Jacob and John S. C. Abbott, of Roxbury, prolific writers who gave to the children many loved companions in their books, among which are the *Rollo Series*; and among many others the present Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, the distinguished clergyman and author, will long live in the annals of their country. It is not the purpose here, however, to follow the general Abbot family, but briefly to refer to the Warren, R. I. branch, which, like the Perry family of the Commonwealth, has been distinctly a naval family.

From George Abbot referred to in the foregoing, the sons and daughters of the late Commodore Joel Abbot, some of whom are as yet at the homestead in Warren, are descendants in the seventh generation, their lineage being through Corporal Benjamin Abbot, Benjamin Abbot (2), Capt. Benjamin Abbot, Joel Abbot and Commodore Abbot.

(I) Of the several Abbots that early came to New England, George Abbot, of Andover, Mass., has the most prominent and numerous descendants. He is said to have come from Yorkshire, England, about 1640; and after living at Roxbury awhile, came to Andover, Mass., where he was one of the settlers and founders as early as 1643. He cultivated the soil and lived on the farm latterly owned by John Abbot, of the seventh generation, the house being a garrison. Mr. Abbot married Hannah, daughter of William and Annie Chandler, of Andover (formerly of Roxbury), Dec. 12, 1646, both said to have come to America on the same ship. Mr. Abbot died in Andover Dec. 24, 1681, at the age of sixty-six. His wife survived him, remarried, and died June 11, 1711, aged eighty-two. Their children, born in Andover, were: John, Joseph, Hannah, Joseph, George (2), William, Sarah, Benjamin, Timothy, Thomas, Edward and Elizabeth, all born between 1648 and 1674, inclusive.

(II) Capt. Benjamin Abbot, born Dec. 20, 1661, in Andover, married April 22, 1685, Sarah Farnum, of Andover. Mr. Abbot was a carpenter, and lived near the Shawsheen river, in Andover. He was an active and respected citizen, and died March 30, 1703. His wife survived him, and was living, his widow, in 1724. Their children, all born

in Andover, between 1686 and 1694, were: Benjamin, Jonathan, David and Samuel.

(III) Benjamin Abbot, born July 1, 1686, in Andover, married (first) Dec. 24, 1716, Elizabeth Abbot, daughter of George (2); she died Sept. 3, 1718, and he married (second) Oct. 23, 1722, Mary Carlton. She died Jan. 19, 1726, and he married (third) June 25, 1729, Abigail Abbot. Mr. Abbot was a farmer and lived on his father's farm in Andover. He died Nov. 26, 1748, and his widow, Abigail, died Dec. 5, 1753. His children were: Sarah, Benjamin, Martha, Daniel, Abigail, Mary, Abigail (2), Abiel, Jacob, Elizabeth, Anna, Joel and Dorcas, all born between 1718 and 1744, inclusive.

(IV) Capt. Benjamin Abbot, born Oct. 21, 1723, in Andover, married, April 2, 1747, Elizabeth Abbot, daughter of George (3). He was a farmer and lived in Andover until after 1754, when he removed to Hollis, N. H. He died Jan. 5, 1770. Their children were: Benjamin, born in April, 1748; Benjamin (2), born April 11, 1749; Elizabeth, Feb. 22, 1751; Samuel, April 13, 1753; Mary, Dec. 31, 1754; George, Dec. 29, 1755; Joel, Dec. 4, 1757; Jacob, April 12, 1760; and Mary.

(V) Joel Abbot, born Dec. 4, 1757, married Lydia Cummings, and lived in Westford, Mass. He died April 12, 1806, and Mrs. Abbot died March 5, 1813. Their children were: Elizabeth, born Jan. 22, 1787, married R. Jonathan Cogswell, and died April 30, 1837; Joel, born June 29, 1789, died the same day; Lydia, born Nov. 29, 1790, died Aug. 20, 1791; Joel (2) was born Jan. 18, 1793; Walter, born Sept. 17, 1795, was a midshipman on the "Chesapeake" under Capt. James Lawrence, and in the fight with the British frigate "Shannon," was severely wounded, from the effects of which he died July 12, 1825, at that time holding the rank of lieutenant; Lydia, born July 5, 1798, married Daniel W. Lord; Mary P., born Nov. 23, 1801, died in 1831; and Isaac Houghton, born Jan. 18, 1804, served for a short time as midshipman in the navy.

(VI) Joel Abbot, born Jan. 18, 1793, in Westford, Mass., married (first) Jan. 1, 1820, Mary Wood, of Newburyport, Mass., born Jan. 20, 1796. She died April 15, 1821, and he married (second) Nov. 29, 1825, Laura, daughter of Charles and Abigail (Miller) Wheaton, born March 15, 1801.

In the early stages of the war of 1812, June 15th of that year, young Abbot received the appointment of midshipman in the United States Navy. He was attached to the frigate "President," commanded by Commodore Rogers, and later became the latter's aid and signal officer. He became a prisoner of war, taken while in charge of a prize, and after being released was appointed to service under Commodore McDonough, on Lake Champlain. Here he was commissioned by that commander, and ordered to go to a designated point and destroy a quantity of masts and spars

which were to be used by the British in fitting out the naval force with which their object was to attack the Americans. In this hazardous undertaking he was successful, but such were the handicaps he met with in the project, that he never fully recovered from the effects. In the naval engagement on Lake Champlain, which occurred not long thereafter, young Abbot bore an active and honorable part, and for his bravery was promoted (April 1, 1818) to a lieutenancy, and presented with a sword by the United States Congress. For a period commencing in 1818, he cruised on the Mediterranean as an *attache* to the "Guerriere." He next served on the "Alligator," on the African coast, and was successful in bringing to Boston a Portuguese pirate ship, which had been taken off the African coast. His efforts in exposing a series of stupendous frauds in the navy yard attracted the attention and secured the commendation of the Department. He was made commander in 1838. In 1843 he took command of the "Decatur," one of Commodore Perry's African squadron. While at Cape Palmas, he learned that Bishop Payne was in imminent danger at Cavalla, and, promptly sailing to his aid, was instrumental in saving him from a force of 500 armed natives. His conduct on the African coast was warmly commended by Commodore Perry and the secretary of the navy. On Oct. 3, 1850, he was made captain. In 1852, when Commodore Perry was entrusted with power to select the officers to accompany him in his famous Japan expedition, he chose Capt. Abbot, who was with him until the object of the expedition—the negotiating of a treaty which would open the ports of that country to the commerce of the United States—was accomplished. On Perry's return home Capt. Abbot was appointed commodore in command of the United States naval force on the coast of China and Japan. At that time the Chinese pirates were committing acts of barbarity upon our vessels, and United States merchants engaged in business in various Chinese ports were urgent in their demands for protection and relief. The course which Commodore Abbot pursued received the emphatic approval of the Government. Commodore Abbot accomplished his task, but not without seriously affecting his health. He died at Hong Kong, China, Dec. 14, 1855.

By the first marriage of Capt. Abbot there was one child, Joel, born Feb. 24, 1821, in Newburyport, who was a midshipman for a short time. To the second union came nine children: (1) Lydia Lord was born Sept. 14, 1826. (2) John Pickens, born June 26, 1828, was a purser in the navy in the early fifties, but resigned and became a physician. During the Civil war he served as an enlisted man in the 9th Rhode Island from May to September, 1862, and then became in turn, sergeant major, second lieutenant and captain of the 12th Rhode Island Volunteers, serving from October, 1862, to June, 1863. He died Oct. 11, 1886. (3) Charles

Wheaton is mentioned below. (4) Trevett is mentioned below. (5) Mary, born Dec. 29, 1832, died Oct. 12, 1837. (6) Laura Wheaton, born March 10, 1835, married N. F. Cooke, of Chicago. (7) Nathan Miller Wheaton, born Dec. 25, 1836, died at sea May 31, 1853, and was first interred on Prince's Island, off the coast of Africa, being later brought home. In April, 1853, he accompanied his father as captain's clerk, when the latter went to join Perry. (8) Mary (2), born May 1, 1839, married Charles H. Handy, of Warren. (9) Walter, born Oct. 14, 1841, at the United States Navy Yard at Charlestown, Mass., married Adelaide Margaret Thompson. He was prepared for the navy, became a midshipman Dec. 2, 1859; ensign, Nov. 25, 1862; lieutenant, Feb. 22, 1864; lieutenant-commander, July 25, 1866. His death occurred Feb. 3, 1873, at the Madeira Islands.

(VII) CHARLES WHEATON ABBOT, born Nov. 18, 1829, married Ann Frances Smith, of Warren, daughter of Joseph Smith and granddaughter of Joseph Smith, the latter a prominent man and at the time of his death president of the Hope Bank; he accumulated a fortune of about four hundred thousand dollars. To Mr. and Mrs. Abbot were born two children, Annie Frank and Charles Wheaton. The daughter, born in 1857, married William McClenahan Ransom, a son of Commodore George M. Ransom, U. S. N., and they have had one daughter, Marcia, born May 28, 1891, who died in 1900.

Charles W. Abbot in due course of time in boyhood followed in the line of his distinguished father, and was prepared for his country's service in the navy. He became purser, U. S. N., Sept. 2, 1856; pay inspector, March 3, 1871; and pay director July 3, 1871. After a varied experience and service he was retired Nov. 18, 1891. He accompanied his father on the frigate "Macedonian" to Japan in 1853, as master's mate. His record reads as follows: Charles W. Abbot, born in Rhode Island, appointed from Rhode Island Sept. 2, 1856; attached to sloop "Falmouth," Brazil Squadron, 1856-58; frigate "St. Lawrence," Brazil Squadron, 1859; steam sloop "Mohican," coast of Africa, 1859-60; steam sloop "Pawnee," Atlantic Coast, 1861; had several engagements with Aquia Creek and Mathias Point Batteries in the Potomac river, and participated in the capture of the forts at Hatteras Inlet; steamship "Brooklyn," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862-63; capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and city of New Orleans and first attack on Vicksburg batteries; special duty, New York, 1864; Naval Academy, 1864-66; Board of Examiners at Philadelphia, 1866; Fleet Paymaster, North Atlantic Squadron, 1867-68; Pay Office at Boston, 1869-71; promoted to Pay Inspector May 23, 1871; and to Pay Director Dec. 19, 1871; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1872-74; Pay Office at Boston, 1875-76; Navy Yard, Boston, 1878-79; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Yard,

Boston, 1880-81; Navy Pay Officer, Boston, 1883-86; Navy Yard, Boston, 1888, until date of retirement, Nov. 18, 1891.

Mr. Abbot maintained a residence in the historic Abbot homestead on Miller street, in Warren, Rhode Island, until his death, which occurred Dec. 26, 1907.

(VIII) CHARLES WHEATON ABBOT, JR., son of Charles Wheaton, was born in Warren, R. I., July 8, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, in Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School of Providence, and the English high school in Boston, where he was taking an advanced course, preparing for West Point, when he was commissioned second lieutenant, 12th United States Infantry, in February, 1881. From 1877 to date of appointment in the regular army he served in the Rhode Island militia as an enlisted man, and first lieutenant and commissary in the 2nd Battalion. In June, 1881, he joined his regiment in Arizona and participated in the campaign against the Apaches during the summer and fall of that year. He graduated from the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1883. In 1889 he was appointed regimental adjutant, and in 1893 instructor at the Fort Leavenworth School. He was on duty with the Rhode Island militia in January, 1896, until the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, when he was mustered as colonel of 1st Rhode Island Volunteers May 10, 1898. His promotion to captain of the 12th Infantry dates from April, 1898, and he was mustered out of the volunteer service in 1899. He joined the 12th Infantry in the Philippine Islands in 1900, returning in 1902. He was promoted to be major of the 25th Infantry, August, 1903, and retired from active service in 1904. He returned to duty with the Rhode Island Militia the same month and is still serving. Major Abbot is a member of the Society of Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and Sons of Veterans of the Civil War, of which latter he was division commander of Rhode Island in 1897. He is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, honorary member of the Regular Army and Navy Union, and also belongs to the Rhode Island Historical Society, and Rhode Island Citizens' Historical Society.

Major Abbot was married June 5, 1884, at Norwich, Conn., to Marcia Ransom, daughter of Commodore G. M. Ransom, U. S. N., and sister of William McClenahan Ransom. Two children were born to this union: Ransom Walter, born March 20, 1885, died Sept. 20, 1886, and Grace, born May 20, 1895.

(VII) TREVETT ABBOT, born July 2, 1831, married Jan. 22, 1858, Sarah Cole Turner, born Aug. 8, 1836, daughter of the late Hon. Thomas

Goodwin Turner, former governor of Rhode Island, and his wife Mary Pierce (Luther) Turner, of this State.

Young Abbot was liberally educated, receiving unusual educational advantages in the good schools of his native town and State. These he improved, and subsequently entered the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md. Here he was graduated with honor, and on Oct. 13, 1848, was admitted to the first official grade, a midshipman, in the United States Navy. Possessing high intellectual powers, through which, by virtue of his abilities, attainments and fidelity to duty, he rose rapidly from rank to rank in the naval service, the high popularity and attainments of his father in the navy no doubt were an inspiration and guide to the son, whose ambition was to serve his country well. He was promoted to past-midshipman, June 15, 1854, master Sept. 16, 1855, lieutenant, Jan. 7, 1856, and lieutenant-commander, June 16, 1862. During the trying struggle of the Union from 1861 to 1865, he stood heroically by his country's flag. He was the executive officer of the "Mercedita," when she captured and safely brought to port the richly laden "Bermuda," the largest prize taken during the war. He was commissioned as commander Dec. 12, 1867, and proved himself eminently worthy of the charge and responsibility.

Of the twenty-one years of active service of Commander Abbot in the navy, fourteen years of them were passed upon the seas, about twelve of which were off the coast of Africa, the West Indies and the Gulf. His main voyages and posts of service were perilous to his health, and like his father he succumbed to their effects, and met an early and lamented death. Some time after his commission as commander, he was ordered to the United States steamer "Yantic," to cruise in the waters of the West Indies, and while in his line of duty he was seized with yellow fever and died Oct. 27, 1869, near Port au Prince, Hayti, and was buried in the ocean with impressive ceremonies. Commander Abbot possessed fine social qualities, which with his accomplishments made him a charming companion.

To the marriage of Commander Abbot and Sarah Cole Turner were born two daughters, Marian and Mary Turner, who with his wife survived him and are now residents of Warren, R. I. Mary Turner Abbot married Samuel H. Wilson, Feb. 10, 1886, and has three children: Trevett Abbot, born Nov. 28, 1886; Thomas Goodwin Turner, Sept. 2, 1891; Marguerite Elizabeth, Feb. 10, 1893.

The father of Commander Abbot, at the time of his death, stood twenty-sixth in the order of seniority on the navy list, and the Commander himself, at the time of his death, stood eighty-fourth, and was acknowledged a gallant, accomplished and faithful officer. He was loyal to his country and his

God, a Christian man and a servant of the Lord Jesus Christ. He left behind a cherished record of patriotic service and an honorable name.

WHIPPLE WALLING. The late Deacon Whipple Walling was one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Burrillville. He passed away at his home in Pascoag, March 24, 1907, the last representative of his branch of the Wallings residing in the town, he having been a descendant of a family that has resided in Rhode Island for many generations.

Ishmael Walling, grandfather of Deacon Whipple Walling, was a farmer and resided during his active life on a farm about one mile south of Pascoag, later removing to the village, where he resided until his death. For many years he was a deacon of the Freewill Baptist Church. He married Mary Buxton, and they had the following children: Clark, a farmer who resided in Burrillville; John, father of Deacon Whipple; Sally, who married Elisha Sayles, and resided in Glocester; Rachel, who married Dexter Angell, and resided in Providence; Martin, a merchant in Providence; and Nelson, a manufacturer, who died in Millbury, Massachusetts.

Deacon John Walling, son of Ishmael, was born March 25, 1793, on the farm near Pascoag. After his marriage he removed to the town of Glocester, where he resided for a short time, afterward returning to the homestead, where he was engaged until the land was disposed of for use as a reservoir. He then moved to Pascoag, where he resided until his death, Sept. 12, 1881. In political sentiment he was first a Democrat, later a member of the Know-Nothing party, and lastly a staunch Republican. He held the office of town treasurer of Burrillville for a few years, and later was elected town clerk and filled that position many years. He also served as president of the town council. He was one of the directors of the Granite National Bank, and later a director of the Pascoag National Bank. At the age of twenty years he was converted under the famous Elder John Colby, and in the same year (1813), at the organization of the Freewill Baptist Society, he became a member and continued as such until his death. He served as deacon for a number of years as a substitute for his father, and later was appointed to the office and served for a third of a century, or until his death. He served as superintendent of the Sunday-school for some years, and as clerk of the church for many years. A man of exemplary character, he was a leading and influential citizen of Burrillville in his day. In 1813 he married Azubah, daughter of Ahab Sayles, and granddaughter of Elisha Sayles. She was born Dec. 11, 1786, and died Oct. 25, 1857, the mother of four children: (1) Sayles, born Aug. 27, 1814, was a merchant and resided in Pascoag, later removing to Providence. He married Lamanda M. Marsh. (2) Melinda, born Aug.

12, 1818, married Brown S. Wood, a manufacturer of shoddy, and resided for a time at Greenville, later removing to Providence, where she died. (3) Whipple was born Jan. 28, 1821. (4) Lillis, born April 27, 1823, is the widow of John Tenney, and resides at Owatonna, Minnesota.

For his second wife, Deacon John Walling married, in 1857, Amey Sayles, and after her death, which occurred soon after their marriage, he wedded, in 1862, Martha Steere. She survived him, and died at Oneonta, New York.

Whipple Walling, son of Deacon John, was born in the town of Glocester. His education was such as could be acquired in the district school. At the age of sixteen years he left the farm and went to Providence, becoming a clerk in the store conducted by his brother Sayles, and there he remained about one year. He then was employed as a clerk for Martin Walling for a few years, and then he purchased a grocery and dry-goods store at the foot of Randall street, Providence. For a time he had his brother Sayles as a partner. In 1846 they disposed of the business, and Whipple Walling went to Pascoag and engaged in the mercantile business in the store now occupied by Henry A. Potter. He soon after purchased the lot now occupied by the post office, and erected the present building, there engaging in business for a few years. When the Granite Bank was organized in 1851 Mr. Walling became assistant to the cashier, James S. Cook, and he remained in that capacity for nineteen years, when failing health caused him to relinquish his duties. He was one of the original directors of the Granite Bank, and its successor, the Pascoag National Bank, holding that relation until the bank was absorbed by the Industrial Trust Company.

On May 15, 1843, Deacon Walling married (first) Calista A. Keach, of Burrillville, daughter of Eddy Keach. She died in 1885, the mother of one daughter, Josephine C., who died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven years. Deacon Walling was married (second) Nov. 22, 1885, to Josephine M. Sayles, of Pascoag, daughter of Angell and Sarah S. (Ballou) Sayles, granddaughter of Elisha Sayles, brother of Ahab Sayles (grandfather of Whipple Walling). Mrs. Walling survives her husband, and resides on High street, Pascoag.

Mr. Walling was a Republican, and at one time was quite active in party affairs. He served a number of years as town treasurer and also as a member of the town council; was justice of the peace for many years; and also coroner and tax collector. He was a man exceedingly well posted in the common branches of the law, and his services were frequently in demand for the writing of wills, deeds and like instruments.

On May 9, 1858, Deacon Walling united with the Freewill Baptist Church (now the Free Baptist Church), under the Rev. William H. Waldron, and in time became one of the leading and most



Whipple Walling

active members of the church. He succeeded his father as deacon and church clerk, and held those offices until his death. Mrs. Josephine M. Walling united with the church at the same time as Mr. Walling, and for many years has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. Deacon Walling was a man of the most sterling integrity and rigid honesty, and no man in the town was more sincerely respected. He was a man of sincerity of purpose, possessed of high ideals, and he lived up to them, in every way a credit to the name he bore.

GEORGE ARNOLD GRAY, who during his life was one of the substantial citizens of Little Compton, where he was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born on the homestead farm in that town May 19, 1828.

The Gray family of Rhode Island was founded in America by (I) Edward Gray, a native of England, who came to America among the early settlers, locating at Plymouth. He married Mary Winslow, daughter of John Winslow and niece of Governor Winslow. His second wife was Dorothy Lettice.

(II) Edward Gray (2), son of the first settler, was born Jan. 31, 1667, and married Mary Smith, they locating at what is now the town of Tiverton, where they made their home. Their children were: Mary, born May 16, 1691; Edward, Jan. 10, 1693; Elizabeth, Jan. 3, 1695; Sarah, April 25, 1697; Phebe, Sept. 6, 1699; Philip, Feb. 11, 1702; Thomas, Feb. 4, 1704; Harriet, Nov. 3, 1707. Mr. Gray's second marriage was to Mary, by whom he had these children: John, born Aug. 3, 1712; Lydia, May 12, 1714; William, July 17, 1716; Samuel, Aug. 31, 1718.

(III) Philip Gray, son of Edward (2), born Feb. 11, 1702, in Tiverton, made his home in this town south of the Nanaquacket Cove, and there died. He married Sarah Corey, and to them were born children: Philip, born April 6, 1728; Pardon, April 20, 1737; and Philip (2), April 6, 1738 (died June 2, 1750).

(IV) Col. Pardon Gray, son of Philip, born April 20, 1737, made his home in Tiverton during the great struggle for independence, in which he took an active part, being connected with the commissary department. He was a land owner in Tiverton, where he had his home, and in 1760 also purchased land in Little Compton, upon which his son settled, and which is still in the possession of the family. The house still located on this land, and occupied by Mrs. George A. Gray and her daughter, is known as the "Betty Alden Homestead," being the house in which Betty Alden lived after her marriage. She was the daughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, and was the first white child born in the New England States. She married William Pabodie, who was the first town clerk of Little Compton.

Pardon Gray spent his life in Tiverton, where he died. He was married there by Samuel Hicks, justice of the peace, Jan. 16, 1755, to Mary Brown, daughter of John and Sarah (White) Brown, and to them were born children as follows: Job, May 14, 1756; Sarah, May 3, 1758; Edward, July 8, 1759; Mary, Aug. 30, 1761; Lydia, March 15, 1763; Abigail, Aug. 2, 1764; Philip, Feb. 2, 1766; Pardon, Oct. 11, 1767; Hannah, May 2, 1769; John, May 20, 1772; Thomas, Nov. 28, 1774; Mary, Nov. 18, 1776.

(V) Job Gray, eldest son of Col. Pardon, was born in Tiverton, where he was married by Walter Cook, justice of the peace, to Judith Briggs, Dec. 16, 1781. They removed to the town of Little Compton in 1782, Mr. Gray settling on the Pabodie farm, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life, dying Feb. 6, 1829. He was buried in the Wilbour cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray were born: Sarah, Nov. 11, 1783; Samuel, March 6, 1785; Job, July 27, 1788; Arnold, Dec. 28, 1790; Thomas Edward, twin of Arnold; Harriet, July 1, 1792; George, Oct. 30, 1794; Willard, July 27, 1798.

(VI) Willard Gray, son of Job, and father of the late George Arnold Gray, was born on the farm in Little Compton, and there his life was spent, engaged in agricultural pursuits on the eighty-three-acre tract. He was well known in his community, and was regarded as an honest, upright man and good citizen. He died April 7, 1874, and was buried in the old Wilbour cemetery. Willard Gray was married at Tiverton, R. I., by Rev. Benjamin Wilbour, to Judith Wilbour, daughter of Jonathan and Priscilla Wilbour, and granddaughter of Clark and Judith (Briggs) Wilbour, and to this union came two children: George Arnold, born May 19, 1828; and Abby Catherine, born June 11, 1830, who married Alexander Wilbour, of Little Compton, where she died.

(VII) George Arnold Gray received his education in the public schools of his town, and in early youth started to work on the home farm, where his entire life was spent. At the age of thirty years he assumed management of the homestead, making many improvements thereon, and engaging extensively in grape growing. He was very popular in his locality and because of his ability was elected for several terms to the town council, of which he served as president. He was a Republican in political sentiment. He was a good business man and an agriculturist of modern methods, and because of his integrity and fair dealings was honored and respected by all with whom he came into contact.

Mr. Gray was married Dec. 26, 1859, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Elizabeth Hicks Howland, born June 15, 1836, in Westport, Mass., daughter of Charles Wilbour and Mehitable (Hicks) Howland, and granddaughter of John and Lydia (Wing) Howland. Mrs. Gray, who survives her husband, still

resides on the homestead. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Lizzie Amelia, whose whole life has been spent caring for her parents, Mrs. Gray having been an invalid for several years. Mrs. George Arnold Gray is a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Gray died at his home in Little Compton May 5, 1900, with the esteem and respect of the community in which his useful life had been spent.

ALBERT GALLATIN WILBUR, who for many years was a well known citizen of Union Village, in the town of North Smithfield, where he was engaged in the meat business, was born in the city of Providence March 2, 1812, a member of one of Rhode Island's oldest families.

The Wilbur family is of long and honorable standing in Rhode Island, and in nearly all portions of the neighboring State of Massachusetts, to which section its coming is but thirteen years later than that of the Pilgrim fathers. The name has been variously spelled by changing the vowel in the last syllable by the use of "a," "e" and "o," but quite the largest number now use "u," and spell the name Wilbur; all, however, it is believed, descend from the same ancestor, Samuel Wildbore of Boston. Mr. Wildbore came to Boston not later than 1633, he appearing first of record there in the first church at Boston in Massachusetts Colony, to which church he and his wife Ann were admitted Dec. 1, 1633. Mrs. Wildbore was a daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Dorchester, in the south part of the County of York, England. Samuel Wildbore here in New England married a second wife, Elizabeth, who was admitted to the church at Boston Nov. 19, 1645. Mr. Wildbore was admitted a freeman of Boston, in 1634. He bought largely in the town of Taunton, Mass., and removed thither with his family. There he, with others, embraced the doctrine of Cotton and Wheelwright, and they were banished from the Province in 1637. He then, with others, fled to Providence and purchased under the advice of Roger Williams, from the Indians, the island of Aquidneck, to which place he removed his family early in 1638. Mr. Wildbore, however, did not remain in Rhode Island. He returned to Boston in 1645, maintaining a home both in Taunton and in Boston. He with some associate built and put in operation an iron furnace in that part of Taunton which is now Raynham, said to have been the first built in New England. He was a man of wealth for that period, and evidently of respectable standing in society, exerting a wide influence in each of the places where he dwelt. His death occurred in 1656. His four sons were Samuel, Joseph, William and Shadrach, and he probably had a daughter Sarah. To Samuel he left his lands in Rhode Island, and to Joseph and Shadrach his real estate in Taunton. On the death of the father the sons in general spelled the name Wilbor. Joseph, Shadrach and

their descendants sometimes retained the final "e," but Samuel (2), William and their descendants invariably left it out. Samuel Wilbor settled on his father's estate in Portsmouth, R. I. He became a man of wealth, having large possessions on the island, held many responsible positions and was much esteemed. Joseph settled in Taunton, which is now Raynham, Mass. William settled in Portsmouth, R. I., while Shadrach settled in what is now Raynham, where he became a man of influence, holding several important trusts; represented his town in the Colonial Assembly; and was town clerk for some thirty-five years. This article is to deal only and but briefly with one branch of this ancient Massachusetts-Rhode Island family, with what is styled for convenience the Smithfield, R. I., branch.

From William Wilbor of Portsmouth descended the Wilbur family of Smithfield. Daniel Wilbur came from the town of Little Compton to Providence county, locating in Smithfield. His son, Daniel, located in the same town which is now a part of the town of Lincoln, near Lime Rock, where he became a land owner and farmer, his farm being located on what is known as the Wilbur Road. The farm is now in the possession of Mr. Jencks, and was formerly owned by Job Hawkins. There Mr. Wilbur spent most of his life, and there he died and was buried on his own farm. On Dec. 13, 1750, he married Ruth Smith, and their children were: Martha, born June 16, 1752; Sarah, April 10, 1755; Lydia, March 5, 1757; Christopher, Jan. 7, 1759; Ruth, Oct. 17, 1760; Daniel, Aug. 13, 1764; Abigail, Aug. 6, 1766; Tabitha, April 24, 1768; Job, Nov. 6, 1770; and Smith, Sept. 6, 1772.

Christopher Wilbur, son of Daniel, was born on the farm in what was then the town of Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1759, and there he grew to manhood. He engaged in general farming, and passed all his days there dying May 20, 1812, at the age of fifty-three. On Nov. 15, 1781, he married Rachel Sayles, daughter of Jonathan Sayles, of Smithfield, and their children were: Ephraim, who died unmarried; Reuben; Amy, who married Sanford Knight; Polly, who married Smith Teft; Sayles, who married Julia Arnold; Ann, who married George Brownell; David, who married Phebe Brown; Mercy, who married John K. Smith; Rachel, who married Eleazer Sherman; and Elizabeth, who died in childhood.

Reuben Wilbur, son of Christopher, was born on the farm May 4, 1783, and like his father followed the occupation of a farmer. He died in 1822, at the early age of thirty-nine years. He married Abigail Mowry, born May 31, 1780, and their children were: Eliza, born Jan. 31, 1807, married William Brownell, of North Scituate; Christopher, born Nov. 22, 1808, died young; Jonathan, born Nov. 26, 1809, died May 12, 1893; Albert Gallatin, born March 2, 1812; Hazard P., born July 11, 1813, died in infancy; Abby A., born May 31, 1816, married George Harris, and died in Lincoln in 1894;

Maria, born Jan. 9, 1819, is the widow of Andrew M. Rhodes, and resides in East Providence; and Alice, born June 2, 1821, a school teacher, and a lady of unusual intellectual accomplishments, died in young womanhood.

Albert Gallatin Wilbur, son of Reuben and Abigail (Mowry) Wilbur, was born March 2, 1812. He attended school at Lime Rock, and was still but a boy when he left home and came to what is now North Smithfield in search of employment and a home, finding the latter in the family of Arnold Spear, a farmer, where he remained until he was fourteen years old. He then went to the family of George Andrews, where he lived until he had attained mature age, and engaged in farming and in the meat business, in his early life, but later devoted his entire attention to farming. After his marriage of Mr. Andrews' daughter he continued in the meat business, making his home all of the time in North Smithfield, the latter years of his life being spent at Union Village—the place now occupied by his daughters. He worked hard from boyhood among strangers, and through his own energy, ability and genuine worth won success. He lived an honest, upright life, was temperate in his habits and thoroughly domestic in his tastes. He attended the Friends' Meeting. In politics he was a Republican, but he cared nothing for active party work. He died Aug. 8, 1889, at the age of seventy-seven years, and was laid to rest in Union cemetery, North Smithfield.

On March 18, 1839, Mr. Wilbur married Hannah Louisa Andrews, born in North Smithfield Jan. 5, 1813, daughter of George and Marcy (Phillips) Andrews, and granddaughter of Jonathan and Marcy (Ames) Andrews. George Andrews, born July 9, 1788, was a farmer and land owner, and died Nov. 7, 1869; he married Marcy Phillips. Mrs. Wilbur died at her home in Union Village, Aug. 15, 1898, at the age of eighty-five years, and was laid to rest beside her husband. She attended Friends Meeting. Two daughters survive Albert G. Wilbur and wife: Dency Anner, born Oct. 23, 1840; and Hannah Louisa, Dec. 25, 1845. Both are ladies of culture and are much beloved in the community where their lives have been passed. They are noted for their good works, and many deeds of kindly charity. They are eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

GEORGE H. NICHOLS, a highly esteemed resident of Hopkinton, and an honored veteran of the great Civil war, was born in Hope Valley, R. I., April 28, 1834, son of Alexander H. and Jemima (Perrin) Nichols, and he entered into rest Dec. 9, 1907.

Alexander H. Nichols was born in North Kingstown, R. I., but spent his boyhood in Woodstock, Conn. There he married Jemima Perrin, and returned to Rhode Island. Having learned

the machinist's trade in Hope Valley he was able to secure work in a machine shop at Woonsocket, and at this trade he worked many years. Mr. Nichols was a lieutenant of the militia at Hopkinton. His death occurred in 1850, in Greenville, Conn., while his wife passed away in Hope Valley. Their children were: George H.; John T., deceased, married Ann E. Smith, and they had one daughter, Lena R.; Charles S., deceased, married Mary M. Matteson, and was for a number of years secretary of the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company, of Hope Valley; Lewis died young; Oliver died young; Caroline E. married George H. Lewis, of Providence, R. I., and had two children, Oscar E. and Lulu. Mr. Nichols was a member of the Hopkinton Baptist Church.

George H. Nichols spent his boyhood and early school days at Greenville, Conn., and at Hope Valley. He was first employed in a cotton mill at Voluntown, and later in Greenville, and in 1849 became overseer of the weave shop in the Tift mill in Wyoming, serving in the same capacity at Burrillville for one year. He then went to Anthony village, where he remained until 1857, in that year going to Baltic, Conn., and in February locating in Exeter, in the employ of W. R. Greene & Co. In 1860 this firm located in Hope Valley and Mr. Nichols continued with them until the firm went out of existence. On Sept. 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 12th R. I. V. I., and served until July 29, 1863, when he was discharged at Providence, R. I. Mr. Nichols was a member of Lincoln Post, No. 22, G. A. R., at Hope Valley, and was at one time commander of the post. After the war he returned to Hope Valley and became superintendent for W. R. Greene & Co., a position he continued to fill for both this firm and its successor, the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Co., until 1904.

Mr. Nichols was married at Sag Harbor, L. I., Sept. 3, 1854, to Susan C. Gardner, daughter of Stephen C. and Dorcas W. (Gardner) Gardner, and to this union were born: (1) Mary Estelle, born April 1, 1858, died Aug. 10, 1878. (2) George Elbert, born Nov. 18, 1859, died Feb. 21, 1861. (3) Charles Ray, born Aug. 29, 1861, for many years a locomotive engineer, married Alice Gemmel, and has one son, Ray Frank. (4) Frank E., born Sept. 19, 1864, secretary of Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company, married Sarah Louise Ellis, and their children were: Dorothy Dean, and Margaret Ellis. (5) Cora Dean, born Aug. 25, 1868, married Edward B. Fessenden, of Providence, and has a son, George Nichols. Mrs. Fessenden graduated from Emerson College, Boston, and for several years taught elocution and physical culture first in a woman's college at Whitby, Ontario, and later in a similar institution at Jacksonville, Ill., and afterward in the city schools in Brockton, Mass. In his political views Mr. Nichols was always a Republican. He was trustee of his

school district, collector of town taxes, was a member of the town council for nine years, a member of the House of Representatives in 1902 and 1903, and a member of the Senate in 1903 and 1904. In the House he served on the committees on Militia and Printing, and in the Senate on Special Legislation. In 1860 he joined Mechanics' Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was a charter member of Niantic Encampment of that order at Hope Valley. He was a regular attendant at the Hope Valley Baptist Church, and in the faith of that denomination died.

MICHAEL A. McCORMICK. The name of Michael A. McCormick will be recognized as that of one of Newport's most progressive and extensive building contractors.

Mr. McCormick is of Irish extraction, though of American nativity. His father, John McCormick, was born in Roscommon, Ireland, and when but a lad emigrated to America. Settling in Newport, he began an apprenticeship at the mason's trade with a firm doing business at Fort Adams. After completing his term of service he did journeyman work for a time, then began contracting on his own account, and for many years did an extensive business in stone work in Newport county. His death occurred in Newport, June 29, 1889, when he was aged sixty-two years. He was a man of independent action, and though a believer in and supporter of Democratic principles he at times supported candidates of the Republican party. This was notably so in the case of the late Hon. James G. Blaine, for whom Mr. McCormick had conceived an intense admiration. In religious matters he was a consistent Catholic, and a leading member of St. Mary's Church of Newport.

Mr. McCormick married Eunice Gillen, a native of Sligo, Ireland, who died in Newport April 8, 1888, the mother of the following children: Peter A., who is now in the drug business in New York City; Mary, now residing in Providence, the widow of P. W. Nolan; Thomas W., a mason, of Newport; Eunice, residing in Newport, the widow of Carl Faerber; Roger, a mason, but for several years a member of Newport's police force; Michael A., the subject of this sketch; John G., a parish priest in the New York diocese, at present located at Tuckahoe, N. Y., as pastor of Immaculate Conception Church; Louisa, unmarried, residing in Newport with her brother, Michael A.; and Annie S., unmarried, living in Newport.

Michael A. McCormick was born Jan. 22, 1858, in the city of Newport. The public schools furnished him with a splendid common school education, after which he was engaged in various occupations until he had passed his majority. Having settled with much deliberation the question of his life-work, Mr. McCormick at the age of twenty-two began an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with the late William S. Cranston, one of the

leading builders of Newport, with whom he spent the full period of his apprenticeship of three years. The beginning of his journeyman's career was spent in the employ of Tripp & Walker, of Taunton, Mass. Here he soon developed the qualities which mark the successful contractor, and, being of an ambitious nature, he resolved to enter into business on his own account. He therefore in 1882 returned to his native city and hung out his shingle as a contractor and builder. He soon found, as does every man who attempts to essay higher things in the world, that there were many obstacles to overcome which he had not foreseen. But "everything comes to the man of determination and industry," and so was it in the case of Mr. McCormick. Experience is a dear teacher, and for that reason we give greater heed to her lessons; so that it was not many years until Mr. McCormick became known in the commercial world as one of the most trustworthy contractors in the city. Monuments to his skill as a builder began to rise, increasing in architectural beauty and size, and soon his fame spread to surrounding towns, even the architects of New York City calling upon him to bid on their work. Among a few of the many large and substantial structures erected by Mr. McCormick in Newport and vicinity are the Rogers high school building on Broadway, finished in 1905, and one of the finest of its kind in New England; the State Armory on Thames street; the Hazard Memorial School and Rectory; St. Anthony's church, at Portsmouth, R. I.; the *Daily News* and the *Mercury* buildings on Thames street; the Audrain building, on Bellevue avenue; the Convent of the Cenacle, on Washington street; the summer residences of E. Rollins Morse, Lisenard Stewart, Winthrop Chandler, and J. Mitchell Clark's residence known as "Gray Craig," at Middletown, R. I. In 1907 Mr. McCormick constructed the water supply for Fort Wetherell, near Newport, which consisted in the construction at Saunderstown, R. I., of three spring shelters and a large re-enforced concrete construction reservoir, with a capacity of 400,000 gallons of water, the water from which is carried to Fort Wetherell across the west passage of Narragansett bay through a submerged six-inch iron pipe, thus feeding the reservoirs located at Fort Wetherell.

For the purpose of turning out his own material for construction Mr. McCormick, in 1892, purchased the planing-mill plant at the corner of Spring and Sherman streets, and which he has increased in capacity as his business assumed its present immense proportions. Mr. McCormick was the first in Newport to engage in the manufacture of cement building blocks, when in 1907 he installed a thoroughly equipped plant on East Bowery street, with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of pressed cement blocks and granolithic work. At present he has in his employ from fifty to one hundred men, his planing-



Mr. A. J. [illegible]

RHODE ISLAND

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MICHAEL A. MCCORMICK. The name of MICHAEL A. MCCORMICK is recognized as that of a man of progressive and extensive attainments.

He is of Irish extraction, though his father, John McCormick, was born in Ireland, and when he came to America he settled in Newport, where he became a mason's apprentice. In the mason's business at Fort Adams, where he was in the service he did journeying for a few years, then began contracting in stone work, and for many years did an extensive business in stone work in Newport. He died at the age of sixty-two years. He was a man of great action, and though a believer in the superiority of Democratic principles, he supported candidates of the Republican party. This was notably so in the case of James G. Blaine, for whom Mr. McCormick conceived an intense admiration. McCormick was a consistent Catholic, and a member of St. Mary's Church.

MICHAEL A. MCCORMICK. (Continued.)

He was born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1845, and was educated in the common schools of his native city.

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leading builders of Newport, with whom he spent the full period of his apprenticeship of three years. The beginning of his journeyman's career was spent in the employ of Tripp & Walker, of Taunton, Mass. Here he soon developed the qualities which mark the successful contractor, and, being of an ambitious nature, he resolved to enter into business on his own account. He therefore in 1882 returned to his native city and hung out his shingle as a contractor and builder. He soon found, as does every man who attempts to essay higher things in the world, that there were many obstacles to overcome which he had not foreseen. But "everything comes to the man of determination and industry," and so was it in the case of Mr. McCormick. Experience is a dear teacher, and for that reason we give greater heed to her lessons; so that it was not many years until Mr. McCormick became known in the commercial world as one of the most trustworthy contractors in the city. Monuments to his skill as a builder began to rise, increasing in architectural beauty and size, and soon his fame spread to surrounding towns, even the architects of New York City calling upon him to bid on their work. Among a few of the many large and substantial structures erected by Mr. McCormick in Newport and vicinity are the Rogers high school building on Broadway, finished in 1907, one of the finest of its kind in New England; the State Armory on Thames street; the Edward Memorial School and Rectory; St. Mary's church, at Portsmouth, R. I.; the *Daily* and the *Mercury* buildings on Thames street; the Audrain building, on Bellevue avenue; the convent of the Cenacle, on Washington street; the summer residences of E. Rollins Morse, Liscomb Stewart, Winthrop Chandler, and J. Mitchell Clark's residence known as "Gray Craig," at Littleton, R. I. In 1907 Mr. McCormick completed the water supply for Fort Wetherell, near Newport, which consisted in the construction of a reservoir, R. I., of three spring shelters and a large re-enforced concrete construction reservoir with a capacity of 400,000 gallons of water, the water from which is carried to Fort Wetherell across the west passage of Narragansett bay through a submerged six-inch iron pipe, thus feeding the reservoirs located at Fort Wetherell. For the purpose of turning out his own material in construction Mr. McCormick, in 1892, erected the planing-mill plant at the corner of Second and Sherman streets, and which he has since enlarged in capacity as his business assumed its immense proportions. Mr. McCormick was the first in Newport to engage in the manufacture of cement building blocks, when in 1907 he installed a thoroughly equipped plant on East Main street, with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of pressed cement blocks and other masonry work. At present he has in his employ more than fifty to one hundred men, his planing



Mr. A. McCormick.

mill and cement block factory turning out all kinds of finished products for the trade. Mr. McCormick has not neglected the comforts of his own family in the rush of business, as is evidenced by the beautiful modern home he lately purchased and remodelled on Spring street.

Mr. McCormick has a wife and three promising children. Mrs. McCormick prior to her marriage, which occurred Sept. 23, 1896, was Miss Nellie L. Maher, daughter of the late William H. Maher, one of Newport's prominent florists for many years. Their children are: Mary Lillian, born May 27, 1901; John Harold, born June 24, 1903, and Margaret, born July 28, 1905.

Being of a genial and approachable nature, the social life of Mr. McCormick is a pleasant one, his connection with many of the better organizations of the city being most helpful. He is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 104, B. P. O. Elks, and a charter member of Newport Council, No. 256, Knights of Columbus, in both of which he has served as trustee. In the line of business he holds membership in the Builders' and Merchants' Exchange, and in the Builders' Association of Newport.

The busy life which Mr. McCormick has led has precluded his entrance into politics to any extent, although his friends have frequently urged it on him. He is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles in State and national affairs. In matters of city politics he desists from taking sides, and for that reason has been strong with all parties and factions. He served his ward in the city council for five years, and was looked upon as one of the efficient members.

In religious matters Mr. McCormick and his family are liberal supporters and members of the Roman Catholic faith, with membership in St. Mary's Church of Newport. As a citizen Mr. McCormick is loyal and progressive, and is held in esteem by a host of friends and all who know him.

HON. THOMAS ROBINSON (deceased), Pawtucket, R. I. In the death of Judge Thomas Robinson, late of the city of Pawtucket, that city and the Commonwealth of Rhode Island lost a leading citizen and a highly esteemed and respected public servant. Judge Robinson was born in the village of Salford, near Manchester, England, July 27, 1820, and died at his home, Oak Grove farm, Brook street, Pawtucket, R. I., March 20, 1901, aged eighty years. He had been stricken with paralysis a week previously.

Thomas Robinson was the son of William and Elizabeth (Dunston) Robinson. He came to this country in 1841, direct to Pawtucket, where the remainder of his life, sixty years, was passed. The circumstances and conditions about his youth were such as to give him but limited opportunities for acquiring an education. When a little more than

seven years of age he began to work in a mill, continuing so employed until thirteen years old. While working in the mill he attended a night school for one year. He was then apprenticed for seven years to one Joseph Thacker, an iron and brass founder at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire. At the expiration of the term of his apprenticeship, possessed of a thorough knowledge of the molder's art, he concluded to seek his fortune in a new field, and leaving his native England he came to America and to Pawtucket. Here he began work at his trade in an old foundry located along the river bank where now is the city pipe yard. Here he remained only a brief period and the succeeding two years found him fitting up stoves, and also manufacturing umbrellas. Not satisfied in this, he later started a brass foundry, but disposed of it and was next found at work in Providence for Louis P. Mead, and was also employed by George B. Holmes, at the Phenix Foundry in that city, continuing until the spring of 1846. His next employment was with Frederick Fuller, who carried on a foundry at Fox Point. It was while here employed that Mr. Robinson built his late home on what was then called "Seekonk Plains." In 1847 he began working for the late Amos C. Barstow of Providence, who was then about to undertake the foundry work of Messrs. Corliss & Nightingale, who had a machine shop at India Point. He continued work for Mr. Barstow for eleven years, during which period he turned out several premium jobs, one of which was the artistic fence which surrounded the old cove in Providence. In 1853 he was one of the organizers of the Pawtucket Furnace Company, which had an existence of a number of years.

It has been stated in the foregoing that Mr. Robinson had but limited educational advantages. These, however, he improved, but not content with such privileges along this line as fell to his early years he later applied himself to study and reading as the years came and went, and his ambition inspired him to a more elevated position and station in life. By the time he was thirty-seven years of age his habit of study and reading had become so fixed that he settled upon becoming a lawyer, and so began the study of law. He later was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar and opened an office in the old Franklin Bank building in Pawtucket, subsequently, on the death of Wellington Kent, Esq., succeeding to his business. By the sheer force of his character, by his earnest effort, he became a lawyer of ability and one successful, enjoying a large and lucrative practice until the close of his active labors—1889.

In his political views and affiliations Mr. Robinson was a Democrat of the old school, of the Jackson-Jefferson type. He exemplified the idea that the office should seek the man, for in the many offices he held, perhaps all at various times in the town of Pawtucket, including the judgeships

of the district and probate courts, he never solicited any during his long political career. Often his name would appear on several different tickets at a time. He was a man of broad and liberal ideas on all questions, and was much interested in philosophical speculation. The views of Judge Robinson on religious subjects and his bold advocacy of them involved him in many discussions and led to debates with different ministers.

On March 29, 1840, at Stockport, England, Judge Robinson married Mary Ashton, who was born July 8, 1818, in Yorkshire, England, daughter of John and Mary (Whitley) Ashton, and sister of John Ashton, a well-known resident of Pawtucket. She died Nov. 5, 1906, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and was laid to rest beside her husband in Oak Grove cemetery. In their active years, and indeed until the time of Judge Robinson's death, Oak Grove farm was noted for the generous hospitality extended to all and was a favorite gathering place for the scores of friends which this remarkable couple drew to them. Mrs. Robinson was one of the best-known women in Pawtucket, not only as a factor in the social life of the town but for her kind-heartedness to all who came within the range of her aid and influence. In the early days, particularly, she was known far and wide as a model neighbor and unfailing friend, one to whom any in distress or want felt free to turn. The last few years of her life her health declined steadily, and she appreciated greatly the devotion of her youngest daughter, Mrs. Fallows, who ministered to both her parents in their old age with tender care. Mrs. Robinson was a member of the Church of England.

To Thomas and Mary (Ashton) Robinson came children as follows: John William, born Sept. 4, 1841, died Oct. 1, 1842. Eliza, born July 17, 1844, died Aug. 14, 1844. Elizabeth Annette, born Feb. 12, 1846, now a resident of Pawtucket, has been three times married—to Benjamin K. Balch, William B. Foster and William W. Wilson, respectively. William Corbet, born Oct. 17, 1850, died Feb. 12, 1853. Mary Eleanor, born Feb. 11, 1854, married Ira N. Tew, and resides in Providence. Thomas William, born March 23, 1856, is mentioned at length further on. Alice Amelia, born Oct. 3, 1859, married Samuel Fallows, and they reside at the homestead on Brook street, Pawtucket. A child born April 24, 1862, died April 25, 1862.

THOMAS W. ROBINSON, only living son of the late Hon. Thomas Robinson, was born in the city of Pawtucket March 23, 1856, and received his early education in the public schools there. Then he took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, in Providence, from which he graduated in 1874. Desiring to fit himself for the legal profession, he began to read law in the office of Blodgett & Clapp, of Pawtucket, with whom he remained two years, meantime starting a three years' course at the Boston University Law School, from

which institution he was graduated in 1877. He was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar, and in 1878 formed a partnership with his father, after whose retirement, in 1889, he continued to practice alone. He has been engaged in legal work in his native city for a period of thirty years, and is a leader at the Bar there, standing high in his profession wherever known. Mr. Robinson has always been deeply interested in matters affecting the public welfare, and his professional experiences have enabled him to give his fellow citizens better service in the offices which he has been chosen to fill, as his official experiences have aided him in his legal work. For two years—1892-93—he was solicitor of the town of Lincoln; in 1885 he was a member of the town council of Pawtucket; in 1887 he was elected a member of the State Legislature, representing the city of Pawtucket, and was re-elected in 1888, 1889, 1890, 1892 and 1893, a fact which tells better than words of the confidence and esteem he enjoys in his native place. In political principle he has always been a staunch Democrat. Mr. Robinson is a notary public.

On Nov. 3, 1881, Mr. Robinson was married at Providence to Miss Mary E. Tetlow, of that city, and they have had two children: Lillian H., born Oct. 30, 1883, who prepared for college at the Pawtucket high school, and then entered Brown University, graduating in 1906, married Jan. 1, 1908, Haywood M. Butler (Brown University, 1906), of Providence, and now resides in Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Marion, born Oct. 27, 1885. Mr. Robinson belongs to Providence Lodge, B. P. O. Elks.

MILTON DUCKWORTH, M. D., president of the Washington County Medical Society, is ranked among the most successful medical practitioners in the State of Rhode Island. He is a native of New Jersey, born at Pattenburg, April 15, 1875, and a descendant of one of the prominent old families of that State. His father, John Wesley Duckworth, is a well-known farmer and stock-dealer, and is active in political affairs, serving as one of the county commissioners of his county. He married Maggie A. Hummer, daughter of Johnson Hummer.

Dr. Duckworth received his early education in the schools of his native town, and for three years attended the State Model School at Trenton, N. J. He attended medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania for two years, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston, Mass., graduating with the class of 1900. While in Boston he met Dr. Weaver, of Carolina, R. I., and in July, 1900, succeeded him in practice at that place. On July 5, 1900, he passed the State board examination in Rhode Island and the same year became a member of the Washington County Medical Society, to the presidency of which he was elected in 1904.

The Doctor's practice extends over a large ter-

ritory, embracing the towns of Charlestown, Hopkinton, Richmond and Exeter. Careful in his diagnosis of ailments, sympathetic and cheerful in the sickroom, he has in these few years endeared himself to his patients, to whom he devotes his undivided attention. Socially popular, Dr. Duckworth is a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., and of Charity Lodge and Franklin Chapter, A. F. & A. M., at Hope Valley.

Dr. Duckworth was married Oct. 17, 1900, at Pattenburg, N. J., in the house where he was born, to Miss Carrie Fritz, daughter of George and Mary (Smith) Fritz. Mrs. Duckworth was born in St. Augustine, Florida.

JOHN BALCH KELLY, a prominent retired citizen of Providence, R. I., and an honored survivor of the great Civil war, was born in Providence, July 2, 1844, son of Ebenezer Kelly. He died suddenly at his home, No. 21 Barnes street, that city, Dec. 13, 1907.

Ebenezer Kelly, born at Warren, R. I., Oct. 28, 1789, died Dec. 4, 1852. On Sept. 8, 1823, he was married by Rev. Henry Edes, to Sophia Balch, born May 8, 1805, died May 26, 1892, daughter of John Balch. To this union were born: Sophia Balch, born Aug. 15, 1825, died May 12, 1840; Mary Elizabeth, born Aug. 12, 1829, died July 16, 1843; Ann Frances, born June 25, 1830, died Sept. 9, 1832; Eben A., born April 9, 1833, married, Aug. 23, 1857, Dorcas Hall Greene, and died Aug. 9, 1896; John Henry, born in August, 1835, died Feb. 27, 1836; Emily Anna, born March 31, 1837, married Albert C. Greene; Anjanette Eddy, born July 22, 1839, died Sept. 15, 1842; Benjamin Eddy, born Feb. 9, 1847, was a lieutenant in Battery B, 1st Rhode Island Artillery, and fell mortally wounded at the battle of Salem Heights, Va., May 4, 1863; John Balch, born July 2, 1844; and Louisa, born Nov. 9, 1846. In early life Ebenezer Kelly was captain of a merchant vessel, and in 1823 came to Providence, where the remainder of his life was spent.

Prof. Eben A. Kelly, son of Ebenezer, was born in Providence, April 9, 1833, and he died Aug. 9, 1896. In local musical circles he occupied a high position. In his early life he displayed a strong aptitude for music, and the story of his career would be but the recount of a consistent application to his chosen profession. Perhaps the most striking feature of Mr. Kelly's life was the fact that in his sixty-fourth year he celebrated the fortieth year of his service as organist of the First Congregational Church of Providence. At the Easter service of 1896 he was presented with a valuable loving cup by his numerous appreciative friends. Few in any calling live to celebrate such a notable anniversary, and in connection with this notable term as organist he was a successful teacher of the piano for many years, occupying a prominent position in the

musical circles of Rhode Island. Endowed with a musical temperament and aptitude before reaching the age of twenty years, he sought the Mecca of musicians—the Leipzig Conservatory—and there studied under Riedel, Von Dommer and Schellenburg. After three years spent in Germany, he returned to assume the position of organist in the church of which he became a member, and where after a lapse of two-fifths of a century he continued the honored and active organist and musical director. During this long period other organists came forward in Providence who possessed great ability in technique, brilliancy in execution and resource in composition, but no one of the younger generation surpassed Mr. Kelly in the delicate handling of the organ, and the poetic, dreamy rendering of his favorite movements. The themes of his many compositions, as well as his habits of rendering, proclaimed him to be of the romantic school, not seeking for a pyrotechnic display, with grand bursts of sound and glittering showers of falling notes, but compelling the huge pipes of the organ to restrain their power and give forth low, sweet harmonies and appealing songs befitting the hour of devotion and of prayer.

There were some who thought his music tended toward sadness, but this was so only so far as all poetry and sentiment and longing are akin to sadness. Exuberant and hilarious music was, perhaps, not his forte, but all music requiring a delicate, artistic rendering came within his sphere and appealed to his poetic temperament for expression. It is enough to say of Mr. Kelly's long and faithful service, that those who heard his music most, loved it the more and have missed it from their Sunday devotion, as they would miss a sweet and gentle voice from the circle around the hearth-fire.

Professor Kelly was married Aug. 23, 1857, to Dorcas H. Greene, daughter of Rufus Greene, and their children were: Minerva Bucklin, born June 23, 1858, married, Nov. 3, 1879, Sidney Berkeley Tobey, son of Hon. E. S. Tobey, of Boston, Mass., and to them was born, Jan. 10, 1881, a son, Berkeley Greene, who married, Sept. 23, 1905, Laura P. Clark, of Agawam, Mass., and is now employed with the Cheney Manufacturing Plant at Deep River, Connecticut; Sophia Packard was born March 23, 1866; Eben A. and Benjamin E. died in infancy.

John Balch Kelly spent his boyhood days in Providence, attending the public schools, and during his last year at high school abandoned his studies to enlist with teachers and classmates in Company B, 10th Regiment, under Capt. Elisha Dyer, for three months' service. He re-enlisted as first sergeant in Company I, under Capt. Joseph E. Kendrick, for nine months' service. After his return to Providence he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and became a bookkeeper until 1883, when he was made treasurer of the Allen

Print Works, remaining in this position until the business was closed in 1901. He then retired to private life.

Mr. Kelly married Susan H. Metcalf, daughter of Henry Metcalf, of Providence, and to them were born four children: Ella M., who married Henry Fletcher, deceased, and has one daughter, Lydia Metcalf; Lydia Collins, who married Col. Zenas W. Bliss, and had one son, Zenas Randall; Susan Louise, who married George J. Kilton, and had two children, John Balch and George Williams; and Bertha Balch, who married (first) William O. Hutchins, deceased, and (second) John H. Hambly.

HENRY FLETCHER, agent for the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, was born in Providence, R. I., April 19, 1863, son of Henry and grandson of Joseph Fletcher, who was well-known by Rhode Island business men. After completing his education at Mowry and Goff's English and Classical school, he entered the employ of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, and worked his way up in the employ of that firm, to the position of director. Mr. Fletcher was a Knight Templar, and a member of the D. D. Club. He belonged to St. Stephen's Church. On Feb. 10, 1901, he married Ella M. Kelly, daughter of John Balch Kelly, and to them was born in March, 1903, a daughter, Lydia M. Mr. Fletcher died at his home, No. 21 Barnes street, Providence, Nov. 21, 1903.

MURRAY (Providence family). In the early fifties of the century but recently closed there came to Providence the family of William and Agnes (Smith) Murray, who, not unlike many others coming from the Province of Quebec, soon entered upon that citizenship here—characteristic of New England's inhabitants coming from that section of the country—that has proved both to their own advantage and profit and to this Commonwealth's. Reference is especially made here to the late Peter Smith Murray, one of the ten children of the parents alluded to, who, through his own efforts, unaided and alone, through the force of his make-up, rose to position and influence in the business world about him.

PETER SMITH MURRAY was born Oct. 14, 1843, in Port-Neuf, a small town in Port-Neuf County, in the Province of Quebec, but practically lived all his life in Providence, the family of which he was a member having moved here when he was a boy of eight years. He attended the public schools of this city and acquired the beginnings of his business training at Bryant & Stratton's commercial college in Providence. Immediately after leaving school he entered the office of the business house of which he ultimately became the chief owner. This was the old and well-known fancy goods jobbing concern of Burrington & Hutchins. With no other capital for a start than his remarkable aptitude for the multifarious details of a business of this sort, and his power of application, he became

in a comparatively few years a partner in the firm, the name being then changed to Hutchins & Murray. He still continued to advance, and when Mr. Hutchins withdrew Mr. Murray became the senior partner in the firm of Murray, Spink & Co., which succeeded the old concern. Some two years before Mr. Murray's death further changes were made in the firm, new partners were taken in, and the style was again changed, this time to Murray, Blanchard, Young & Company, now Blanchard, Young & Company.

The entire business life of Mr. Murray was thus centered in one mercantile concern, in which he rose by reason of his many excellent qualities from a comparatively insignificant position to the head of the house. Under his direction the business grew rapidly to the large proportions it had attained at the time of his death. He was a man who always gave his closest personal attention to his business, and it is quite possible that his death was hastened by his continuing to work when the interests of his health counseled rest. He was possessed of a kindly disposition, which made him many friends in and out of business circles. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Murray died at his home on Elmwood avenue, Providence, R. I., Sept. 17, 1899. He had married Oct. 22, 1872, Elizabeth Wickes Greene, daughter of Anthony Holden Greene.

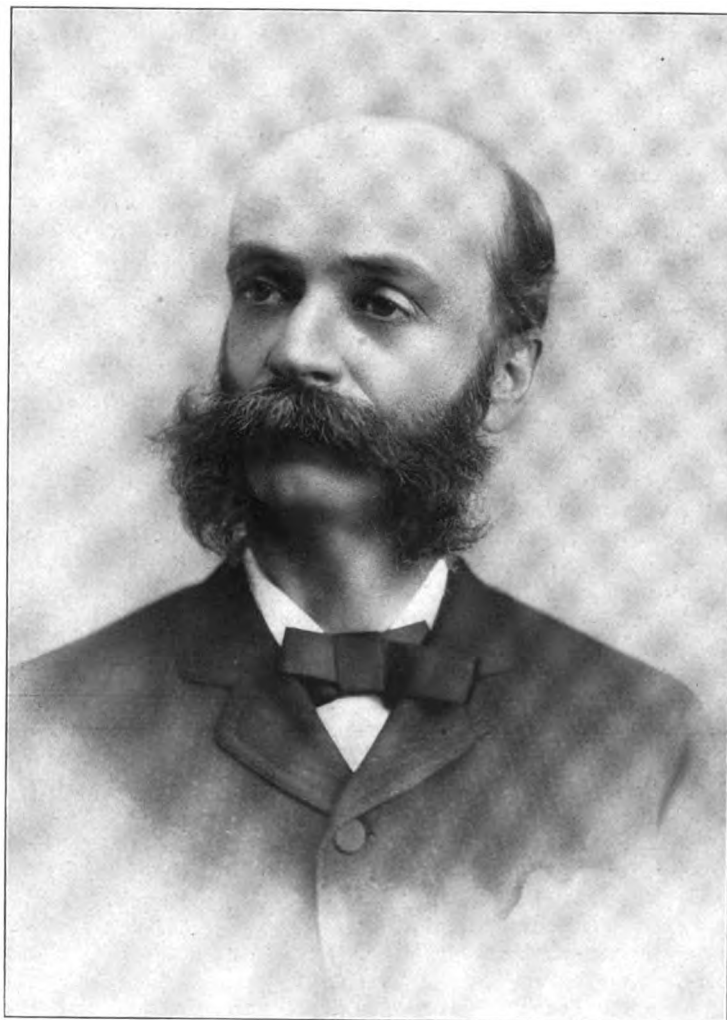
Mrs. Elizabeth Wickes (Greene) Murray is descended from a remarkably distinguished ancestry. In her paternal line she is in the eighth generation from

(I) Dr. John Greene, of Salisbury, England, son of Richard Greene, of Bowridge Hill, Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England; grandson of Richard Greene, of that same place, and great-grandson of Robert Greene. Dr. John Greene came to America in 1635, stopping at Salem and thence going to Providence, where he was one of the original proprietors in 1636, and one of the original purchasers and founders of the town of Warwick in 1642. This Greene family gave to the Colony and State a number of public officials, among them a deputy governor, John Greene (2); a chief justice who sat on the Bench of the court of Common Pleas of Kent county all through the Revolution; Philip Greene, an associate justice of the Supreme court of Rhode Island; two Colonial governors, William and William (2); and two Revolutionary officers of distinction, Gen. Nathanael and Col. Christopher Greene.

From Dr. John Greene, or, as he was styled, "John Greene, Surgeon," Mrs. Murray's lineage is through

(II) John Greene (2), general recorder, attorney-general, major of the main, deputy governor. His wife was Ann Almy.

(III) Job Greene, son of John (2), was deputy, assistant and Speaker of the House of



D. S. Murray

Deputies, 1727-28. He married Phebe Sayles, a granddaughter of Roger Williams.

(IV) Philip Greene, son of Job, followed in the steps of his distinguished father. He became town clerk, assistant, deputy, for twenty-five years a justice of the court of Common Pleas of Kent county (1759-1784), associate justice of the Supreme court (1768-69), and moderator of town meetings with a few exceptions from 1757 to 1774, and in 1776, 1777 and 1779. He married Elizabeth Wickes, a great-granddaughter of the noted Samuel Gorton, of Warwick.

(V) William Greene, son of Philip, was born Oct. 25, 1746, at "Pastuxet." He married Jan. 4, 1774, Welthian, born March 15, 1746, daughter of Jeremiah and Welthian (Greene) Lippitt, of old Warwick, and granddaughter of Richard Greene, of "Stone Castle." By will Mr. Greene inherited the "Pastuxet" homestead in old Warwick, and he was engaged as a farmer. He possessed fine literary tastes and mathematical skill. In 1784 he was elected an associate justice of the court of Common Pleas for Kent county, succeeding his father, Chief Justice Philip Greene, who owing to advanced years declined longer service. William Greene died Jan. 3, 1809, and his widow passed away Sept. 12th of the same year. Their children were: Thomas Lippitt, born Oct. 16, 1774; Christopher, May 8, 1776; Harriet, April 2, 1778; Catharine, April 8, 1780; Philip, July 25, 1782; William W., July 15, 1784; Jeremiah, Sept. 10, 1787.

(VI) Thomas Lippitt Greene, son of William, was born Oct. 16, 1774, in old Warwick, R. I. He married May 1, 1803, Anne Gibbs, born Aug. 14, 1780, daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Warner) Holden, and granddaughter of Capt. Randall and Naomi (Potter) Holden. Mr. Greene was a mariner and died Nov. 28, 1816. His children were: Thomas Holden, born March 17, 1804; Sally Holden, June 12, 1805; Philip, July 26, 1806; Welthian Lippitt, May 19, 1808; Anthony Holden, Dec. 25, 1810; Lewis, March 2, 1813; and Nancy Holden and Anne Gibbs (twins), April 12, 1815.

(VII) Anthony Holden Greene was born in Warwick, R. I., Dec. 25, 1810. He married Cornelia, daughter of John I. and Ruth (Gardiner) Robinson, the latter a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Wickes) Gardiner, of Middletown, R. I. Mr. Greene was a contractor and builder, and in early married life was engaged in business at Scio, Mich., for a few years, later returning to Rhode Island. Children as follows were born to Anthony Holden and Cornelia (Robinson) Greene: Cornelia Robinson, born June 26, 1841, died Nov. 3, 1846; Elizabeth Wickes married Peter Smith Murray; John Robinson married Mary Elizabeth Mott; Edwin Holden married Mary Ellen Chase, and they have had four children, Mary Ellen, Edwin Anthony, John Robinson, and Mabel Frances (born Oct. 18, 1889, died Jan. 19, 1890).

(VIII) Elizabeth Wickes Greene was married Oct. 22, 1872, to Peter Smith Murray, and to them were born two children, Jeannie Robinson and Richard Hubbard; the latter married June 11, 1907, Theo Blanche Chollar, and resides in Providence.

WILLIAM CORNELL (deceased), for many years one of Newport's leading merchants, was a man of exemplary and honorable life, whose sterling qualities assured him a high place in the esteem of all who knew him. The Cornell family is one of the oldest in the State of Rhode Island, and William Cornell was in the ninth generation from the original American emigrant, Thomas.

(I) Thomas Cornell was born in the county of Essex, England, about 1595, and there married Rebecca Briggs. In 1638, with his wife and children, he came to America, and, locating first at Boston, Mass., afterward moved to Rhode Island, and bought land in Portsmouth. This land, on what is now the West Main Road, is at present owned by one of his descendants, Rev. John Cornell, M. A., who spends his summers there. Thomas Cornell died at his home in 1655, and his wife died Feb. 8, 1673, aged seventy-three.

(II) Thomas Cornell (2), born in the county of Essex, England, came to Rhode Island with his parents and became a farmer and land owner in Portsmouth. The name of his first wife is unknown. His second wife was Sarah Earle, who, after Mr. Cornell's death, married David Lake. By both marriages there were seven children, four of whom were sons.

(III) Thomas Cornell (3) was born in 1653. He inherited considerable land from his father, added to it, and was one of the large land owners of Portsmouth, where he spent his life. He died Oct. 14, 1714, aged sixty-one years. He married Susan Lawton, and they had three children: Thomas, born in 1674, died April 18, 1728; George; and Elizabeth, born in 1690, died July 19, 1750, the wife of Samuel Cranston.

(IV) George Cornell was born in 1676, and, like his father, was a lifelong farmer in Portsmouth, where he died Nov. 3, 1753, aged seventy-six. He was a member of the Society of Friends. Three times married, his first wife was Philadelphia Eastis (or Eustis), of Salem, Mass., to whom he was united in Newport. After her death, he married at the Friends Meeting, in Newport, Nov. 11, 1696, Deliverance, daughter of Gov. Walter Clark. She died Oct. 8, 1732, and Mr. Cornell married, a third time, Abigail Sisson, daughter of John Sisson, becoming his wife March 8, 1735. He was the father of sixteen children.

(V) Clark Cornell, sixth son of George and Deliverance, was born July 23, 1714, and married, Oct. 2, 1735, Priscilla Lawton, daughter of Robert Lawton, of Newport. They had six children.

(VI) George T. Cornell, oldest son of Clark,

was born Sept. 26, 1736, and made his home in Newport, where he died in 1799. His wife is supposed to have been Elizabeth Cranston, of Jamestown, R. I. They were married Aug. 10, 1756, and had five children.

(VII) George Cornell was born July 2, 1764, and died in 1841. He married Miss Child.

(VIII) George Cornell was born in 1797, and died in May, 1855. He served his country as a soldier and took part in the battle of Lake Erie. On Nov. 8, 1815, he married Maria Rodman, and they had six children, as follows: William; Mary Rodman, born in 1819, who married, May 3, 1842, William Henry Chase; Catherine, born in 1822, who married, Nov. 22, 1842, Nathan Hammett; Alzada, born in 1823, who died in 1850; Adelaide, born in 1829, who married Thomas Chapman, and Oscar, now living in Bristol, Rhode Island.

(IX) William Cornell was born May 14, 1817, in Newport, where his entire life was spent. After acquiring a common-school education, while still a boy, he entered Michael Freeborn's grocery store as a clerk, and remained there several years. He, then, in partnership with John Dennis, established the grocery firm of Cornell & Dennis, which continued until 1856, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Cornell began business on his own account. He opened a grocery store at the intersection of Spring, Broadway and Bull streets, and continued there until his death, meeting with ever increasing success. A few years before his death he took his son, the late Rodman Cornell, into partnership with him, the firm name becoming William Cornell & Son. After his father's death the son carried on the business until his own demise, and then the heirs conducted the business along the same lines and at the old location until 1906.

On Sept. 29, 1840, William Cornell was united in marriage to Sarah Vernon Chase, daughter of Elisha Chase, of Swansea, Mass., and four children were born to them: Henry, the eldest, died in infancy. Mark was for a time associated with his father in business, but later became a bookkeeper for the Appletons, publishers, with whom he remained sixteen years; he died in Newport, unmarried. Ellen, the only daughter, still resides at the old homestead. Rodman, who succeeded his father in business, and died in Newport, married Miss Charlotte Sweetland Anderson, and had one daughter, Ethel Burd.

The death of Mr. William Cornell occurred at his home in 1887, and caused widespread regret. A man of unusual beauty of character in his home, he was also warmly esteemed in both business and social relations. While quiet and unassuming, he yet possessed all the force and power required to make a success of his financial ventures, but the success was never gained through injustice to another. In politics Mr. Cornell was a good Republican, but sought no active part in the city's affairs. In

church work, on the contrary, he was prominent, and at his death had served for thirty years as treasurer of the Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he was a devout member and liberal supporter. The genuineness of his Christian character was fully appreciated by his associates in church work, as is shown by the following resolutions passed after his death by the vestry of Trinity and St. Stephen's Guild:

NEWPORT, Mch. 3, 1887.

At a regular meeting of St. Stephen's Guild, held on Tuesday, Mch. 1, 1887, the following resolutions were adopted:

THAT WHEREAS our Heavenly Father, in His Divine wisdom, has taken from this world one of our honorary members, William Cornell,

Resolved, that this Guild extend to the family of the deceased their sympathies in this, their bereavement.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and a copy be placed on the records of this Guild.

(Signed)

A. B. UNDERWOOD,
Sec'y, St. Stephen's Guild.

At a meeting of the vestry of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., held Monday evening, Feb. 7, 1887, the following resolutions were passed:

The Vestry of Trinity Church having heard with pain and regret of the death of Mr. William Cornell, their associate for many years, desire to express their deep sense of the loss the Church has sustained in his death, and their high appreciation of his worth, his Christian virtues and his long and faithful service as Treasurer, to which office he was elected in 1862. During all these years he has cared for the funds placed in his hands in a manner that has made his name synonymous with probity and fidelity. He was a man of singular purity of character; none ever heard him say aught to disparage a fellow being, and no one can recall an instance when he was not correct and just and honorable in his dealings. He avoided the crowded walks of life, and took no part in any public excitement or demonstration; but uniformly kept to his own quiet way, striving to be just to all, true to his religious belief, and to be ready for that summons which must in turn come to us all. As he lived, so he died, a good and upright and righteous man.

Resolved, that we sincerely mourn the loss of our late associate, and that in a body the members of this Vestry will attend his funeral.

Resolved, that a copy of this preamble and these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased by the secretary.

(Signed)

JOB T. LANGLEY,
Secretary.

PHILIP LINTON was born April 30, 1836, in Scotland, of Irish parents, and came to the United States when six years old. He attended the public schools of Providence, and when fifteen years of age began to learn the jewelry business in that city. Mr. Linton has, with the exception of a few years, followed that business ever since.

The P. & A. Linton Company, of which he was the main incorporator, and is now the president and treasurer, is one of the oldest concerns in its line in Providence, having been established in 1857.

DANIEL COON CHESTER. In the adjacent territory of Connecticut, New London county, the Chesters have dwelt for two centuries or more, and have been among the leading families of their communities and of the Commonwealth, and from the Connecticut stock have gone out men of achievement, among them the late Joseph Lemuel Chester ("Julian Cramer"), antiquarian and author, himself of Connecticut birth, whose achievements were such as to give him a memory tablet in Westminster Abbey; and Albert Huntington Chester, Ph. D., Sc. D., the chemist and mineralogist.

The Westerly Rhode Island family of Chesters descend through Christopher Chester, of the Connecticut stock, and have in their lives given evidence of the family traits of high integrity, fidelity to duty, and right living. In Daniel Coon Chester, who was retired from the Revenue Cutter Service as Senior Chief Engineer in 1902, the family has had a worthy representative, the State an honorable citizen, and the government a faithful servant.

(I) Capt. Samuel Chester, "commander and owner and factor in the West India trade," arrived in Boston in 1663. That year he located in New London, at the same time for a few years carrying on business in Boston. He was skilled in both navigation and surveying and was esteemed as a judicious and worthy man. A sea captain in earlier life, he had visited foreign ports, trading among the people with good success. He had a large landed estate, partly on the east side of the river, in what is now the town of Groton, covering the ground where Fort Griswold and Groton monument now stand. He also had large tracts to the north and south of Groton point. Captain Chester held a large tract of land in the North Parish of New London, now the town of Montville, Conn. He died in 1710. He married Hannah, and his children, so far as known, were: Abraham, John, Hannah and Jonathan. Of these, John married (first), in 1716, Mercy Starr.

(II) Abraham Chester, son of Samuel, married and became the father of several children, among whom was Christopher, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph Chester, a son of John, and grandson of Samuel, born in March, 1730, married (first), in 1753, Rachel, daughter of Rev. James Hillhouse, and (second), in 1757, Elizabeth Otis, daughter of Deacon Joseph Otis. Joseph Chester settled in what is now Montville, Conn., where he was a large land owner and was occupied in farming.

(II) Jonathan Chester married, in January, 1723-24, Mary Rogers. In 1777 he sold the land upon which Fort Griswold stands to the United States Government.

(III) Thomas Chester, a son of John and grandson of Capt. Samuel, born Aug. 18, 1721, in Groton, Conn., married, in 1743, Sarah Eldridge, and lived and died in the town of his birth, dying Jan. 13, 1798.

(IV) Deacon Elisha Chester, son of Thomas (above), born in Groton, Dec. 12, 1767, married, May 15, 1794, Mary Walworth, and they resided in the town of Groton. He was a farmer—a quiet, industrious and thoughtful man.

(III) Christopher Chester, son of Abraham, was born in Groton, Conn., Oct. 26, 1757, and he died June 6, 1831. In December, 1775, he enlisted as a private under Capt. Gallup and Col. Parsons, of Connecticut, for twelve months; in April, 1777, he enlisted for six months under Capt. Smith and Col. S. Warner, of New Hampshire; later for three months he was under Avery for guard duty at Groton. He was engaged in the capture of Burgoyne. On April 1, 1818, he applied for a pension, which was granted. On Jan. 3, 1779, he married Martha Chase, who was born March 27, 1753, and who died Jan. 1, 1828. Their children of Westerly record were: Martha, born Jan. 16, 1780, died May 5, 1837; Christopher, born June 4, 1781, died Oct. 6, 1783; Lemuel, Jan. 5 (or 6), 1783; John Chase, July 8, 1785; Christopher (2), Feb. 24, 1792.

(IV) Lemuel Chester, son of Christopher, born Jan. 6 (or 5), 1783, married, Sept. 20, 1804, Nancy Burdick, and their children of Westerly record were: Lemuel, born July 1, 1805; Ann, Sept. 19, 1806; Frederic Oliver Chase, May 12, 1808; Elizabeth Martha, March 22, 1810; Hannah, March 22, 1812; Sophronia, April 18, 1814; Eunice, May 26, 1816; Ursula, Nov. 30, 1818.

(IV) John Chase Chester, son of Christopher, born July 8, 1785, married, at Shelter Island, N. Y., April 4, 1808, Nancy Cartwright, and among their children of Westerly record was John Edward, born July 10, 1809.

(IV) Christopher Chester (2), born in Westerly, Feb. 24, 1792, son of Christopher, spent his boyhood and early school days in Westerly. He was a carpenter by trade, but later in life was ordained a minister of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, preached in Rhode Island, and had charge of a church near Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y. He died in Hopkinton, Nov. 10, 1877. On Dec. 9, 1813, he married Olive Burdick, who was born in Stonington, June 16, 1795, and who died Dec. 31, 1883. Their children were: (1) Christopher N., born Nov. 7, 1814, died July 11, 1900. He married Ann Maxson, and had four children: John Henry and Horace S., of Hopkinton; Miss Olivia, and Martha (Mrs. Palmer Green, of Rockville, R. I.). (2) Benjamim F., born Sept. 13, 1816, died Jan. 22, 1889. He married Susan Langworthy, and had six children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being Albert L., Gilbert, deceased, and Amos F. (3) John H., born Nov. 28, 1818, resides in North Stonington, Conn. He married Emeline Merritt, and of their children, Louise married James Court Barber, a carpenter of Westerly; John C. is a nurse in New York; and Herbert lives in New York. (4) George D., born March 27, 1821, mar-

ried Charlotte Vars and died July 12, 1881. (5) Olive B., born Sept. 27, 1823, married Russell W. Merritt, and died March 11, 1876. Her son, Dwight R., is of Ashaway, R. I. (6) Martha C., born July 18, 1826, married Joseph Perry, and died July 23, 1893. Their son, Welford, is a farmer near Rome, N. Y. (7) Oliver B., born Jan. 16, 1829, married Fanny Sisson, and lives at Stillmanville, R. I. They have two children—Irrving, and Nettie, who married Judge N. B. Lewis. (8) Daniel C., born Sept. 2, 1831, married Louise Sutphen. (9) Susan M., born March 1, 1835, resides at Hopkinton, R. I. (10) Sarah E., born July 2, 1837, died Jan. 22, 1889.

(V) Daniel Coon Chester, born Sept. 2, 1831, in Hopkinton, R. I., lived in his native town until he was fourteen years of age, when he went to New Orleans, there spending about four years. He served an apprenticeship at engineering at the Novelty Iron Works, and the Morgan Works, in New York City. He put up the engine on the steamer "Perseverance," of the Morgan line, and took her to New Orleans, and there went into the Lowell Line on the steamer "Falcon," running from New Orleans to Navy Bay; and was on the "Crescent City," from New York to New Orleans. In 1859 he went into the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and from March, 1863, until May, 1865, served in the navy as acting first assistant engineer on the flag ship "Ticonderoga," of the West Indies Squadron. He had charge of the "A. D. Vance," which was captured as a blockader, and fitted up as a cruiser. He participated in the fights at Fort Fisher.

On June 9, 1865, he was appointed chief engineer in the revenue cutter service, and superintended the construction of the United States revenue cutter, "S. P. Chase," and took her up on Lake Ontario, remaining on her nine years. He superintended the building of the "Dallas," for the Portland Station, and remained on her for three years; then he went to Wilmington, Del., and built the "McLain," on which he went to Galveston for three years. Briefly, his later service was as follows: Ordered to Boston Cutter for about three years; rebuilt the "Fessender" at Detroit; went to New York on the "Grand" and stayed there nine years; went to Camden, N. J., and looked after building of two vessels; went to Buffalo and built a cutter there; went to Boston and built the "Manning"; superintended the building of machinery at Springfield, Ill., for the cutter for the Yukon river; superintended the building of the boiler for a cutter for service in the Great Lakes; and was retired from service April 12, 1902, as Senior Chief Engineer. Summary of service: From Eastport, including Newport, three years, three months; from Newport, including Baltimore, eight years, three months; south of Baltimore, three years, three months; Great Lakes, nine years, eight months; special duty, seven years, five months; leave or waiting orders, four months; waiting orders by

request, no time; waiting orders, one year. He ranks as captain in the army and lieutenant in the navy.

Daniel Coon Chester was married in New York City, April 27, 1854, to Miss Louise Sutphen, and they had children: Ella Medora died at the age of three years; Ida Matilda died at the age of seven years; Carrie Olive, who died at the age of twenty-six years, married William W. Wilcox, and had one daughter, Gladys Chester; Charlene Bedell married James H. Blackler, of Westerly, and has a daughter, Louise; William Youngs died in infancy; George Eddy, who resides in North Stonington, married Annie Tomlinson, and has one daughter, Julia; James Ernest, of Groton, Conn., employed at the Eastern Ship Building Company, married Claude Jones, and has one son, Daniel Alexander; and Ray Addison is with Brown & Sharpe Company, at Providence, Rhode Island.

NICHOLAS BOONE SPINK (deceased), one of the prominent agriculturists in the farming district around North Kingstown, and owner of the valuable estate now known as the Narragansett Bay Farm, belonged to one of the old Rhode Island families descended from the original settler, Robert Spink.

Robert Spink was an Englishman, born in 1615, and when twenty years of age sailed from London for America. His first years in the New World are veiled in oblivion but from 1648 to 1665 there are records of him at Newport and Portsmouth. He settled in the latter year at North Kingstown, where his descendants have been found ever since. He died probably early in 1695, as his will was proved March 27, 1695. His wife Alice, bore him many children, Robert, John, Shibna, Nicholas, Samuel, Ishmael, Benjamin, Margaret, Sarah and Elizabeth.

John Spink, born Sept. 6, 1700, married for his first wife Sarah Tibbetts, and they had one child, Margaret, born Sept. 11, 1725. By the second wife, Hannah Carpenter, there was a large family, namely: Samuel, born Dec. 31, 1729; Ishmael, Feb. 12, 1731; Oliver, Dec. 23, 1733; John, March 21, 1736; Sarah, Oct. 9, 1738; Nicholas, Jan. 24, 1743 (died in April, 1807); Silas, March 3, 1745; and Hannah, July 23, 1746.

Nicholas Spink married Ann, daughter of Samuel Boone. His death occurred in April, 1807. He and his wife had twelve children, namely: Hannah, born in January, 1770, who married Thomas Fry; John, born June 22, 1771, who married Catherine Allen; Mary, born March 25, 1773, who married Jonathan Reynolds, and died Feb. 23, 1851; Samuel, born Feb. 17, 1775, who married Barbara Lindley; Christopher, born March 17 (or 15), 1777, who married Hannah, daughter of Nicholas C. Northrup, and died March 16, 1832; Boone, born April 15, 1779, who married Ann, daughter of George Tennant; Nicholas, born Feb.



Engraved by J. H. Smith

Nicholas B. Spink

11, 1781, who married Hannah Potter; Ann, born Jan. 10, 1783, who married Samuel Scott and died Oct. 24, 1825; Lucy, born Jan. 5, 1785, who married James McKenzie; William, born July 12, 1786, who married Sally Bissell; Franklin, born March 27, 1788, who married Mary Dyer; and Martha, born July 24, 1790, who married (first) Christopher Allen and (second) Jonathan N. Arnold.

Nicholas Spink, who was born Feb. 11, 1781, died Nov. 1, 1862. He married Aug. 12, 1802, Hannah Potter. He built the house on Quidnessett Neck, on the old Spink homestead, now occupied by William Boone Babcock, and there he and his wife reared their family, namely: Matilda, born March 15, 1804, who married June 29, 1820, Charles Eldred; Eliza, born Dec. 21, 1807, who married June 27, 1838, Amos Underwood; and Nicholas Boone.

Nicholas Boone Spink was born Oct. 26, 1811, on the homestead at Quidnessett Neck, endeared to the family as the birthplace of its representatives for many generations. The piazza of the old house commands an extensive view of the beautiful Narragansett Bay and of the landscape beyond. So desirable an attraction is the site that it is with difficulty that the owner, the eldest daughter of Mr. Spink, has resisted the advantageous offers made by would-be purchasers of the property.

Nicholas Boone Spink spent his life on this ancestral estate, having such educational advantages as the common schools afforded. His father was an industrious, hard-working farmer, and early impressed upon his son the importance of diligence and economy as essential to success. When a lad he therefore gave a helping hand to the labor of the farm, and after his marriage assumed entire charge of the property which finally became his by inheritance. He continued the active life of an agriculturist until his death, which occurred Jan. 11, 1882, and was regarded as one of the successful farmers of North Kingstown.

In politics a firm Whig as was his father before him, Mr. Spink later endorsed the principles of the Republican party. He was much interested in the political issues of the day, and cast his vote with great regularity, but always declined to hold office, though frequently urged to accept such honor. He was domestic in his tastes, fond of his home, and never happier than when enjoying the pleasures of the family circle. He was a supporter of the Quidnessett Baptist Church, and a constant attendant upon its services.

On March 12, 1839, Mr. Spink married Eme-line Fry Spink, daughter of Boone Spink, of Wickford. They had two children: Matilda Eldred, born Sept. 11, 1843, married Jan. 24, 1867, William Ray Babcock, son of Ray Babcock; and Ella Josepha, born June 3, 1850, married Oct. 1, 1870, C. E. Nichols, and had one son, Edgar Spink, deceased.

WILLIAM RAY BABCOCK, son of Ray Babcock, and son-in-law of Nicholas B. Spink, was born on the Bateman farm in North Kingstown, July 5, 1843, and his boyhood days were passed in his native town, and in East Greenwich and Warwick. He attended the East Greenwich Academy. In February, 1862, he came to live on the Spink farm, and on Jan. 24, 1867, married Matilda Eldred Spink, daughter of Nicholas Boone Spink. They have had four children, namely: William Boone, born Jan. 5, 1872, died Jan. 5, 1872; William Boone (2), born April 13, 1873; Gertrude, born Dec. 21, 1877, died Feb. 7, 1880; and Ray, born Aug. 19, 1881, died Nov. 22, 1889.

WILLIAM BOONE BABCOCK was born April 13, 1873, on the Nicholas Boone Spink farm, now known as the Narragansett Bay Farm. He attended the public schools and the East Greenwich Academy, chose farming as his occupation and is one of the most progressive, up-to-date farmers in the South County. His wife, to whom he was wedded Nov. 6, 1902, was in her maidenhood Annie May Reynolds, daughter of Allen Reynolds. She is a member of the Davisville Grange. Both Mr. Babcock and his wife belong to the Quidnessett Baptist Church.

JOHN T. COTTRELL, who for many years was an active business man of Pawtucket, was of Scotch descent, and his first American ancestor accompanied the Cabots on one of their exploring voyages to the New World.

The grandfather of John T. Cottrell was a man of affairs in Rhode Island, where he passed a long and useful life, dying in South Kingstown in 1843. One of his sons, John Stanton Cottrell, born April 8, 1801, was a prosperous farmer and gave all of his children the advantages of a good education. He married Desire Pearce Northrup, and the oldest child of this marriage, John T. Cottrell, was born at South Kingstown, Aug. 2, 1833.

John T. Cottrell received his early education in the high school of his native town, and afterward supplemented this with study at the Adelphian Academy of Brockton (now Bridgewater, Mass.). It was his intention to enter college after leaving the academy, and later to take up one of the professions as his life work, but he had to abandon this determination, because of the exceeding weakness of his eyes, he being warned by his oculist to leave his books and seek relief by total abstinence from reading. For the next few years he aided his father in superintending the large home farm, and he later went to Narragansett Pier, where he established a large coal and lumber business, which he successfully conducted for seven years. In 1873 he returned to Pawtucket, and continued in the same line of business, purchasing the interest of the late Albert Bliss in the coal and lumber firm of Joseph Smith & Co. About 1881 Mr. Cottrell

purchased an entire interest in the Joseph Smith Company, and was the sole owner of the business until his death, Dec. 2, 1889, it now being successfully carried on by his oldest son, John S. Cottrell, as trustee.

Mr. John T. Cottrell was a Republican in politics, and ably represented the town of Jamestown for several years in the Rhode Island Senate. After his removal to Pawtucket his business interests were so large and engrossing that he had little time to give to politics. His only public office here was on the school committee, from which he resigned after a short term of service. He was an attendant of the First Baptist Church, and was a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar.

On Feb. 7, 1864, Mr. Cottrell was married to Emeline Taylor, of South Kingstown, and he was survived by his children, only two of whom were adults at the time of his death. Mr. Cottrell in every respect was a good type of the successful business man. During his life of close application to business, he was simple and unassuming. He was honored, loved and universally respected. His death was caused by acute pneumonia, after an illness of but three days.

The children born to John T. and Emeline (Taylor) Cottrell were: Mary T., who married Ferdinand Bray, of Pawtucket; John S., mentioned below; Anna T.; Emma D., now Mrs. Dr. F. A. Binford, of Hyannis, Mass.; Samuel C., who married Miss Emma Louise Hoadley, of Providence; and Esbon T.

JOHN S. COTTRELL was born at Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 6, 1868, and was educated in the schools at Narragansett Pier, and in private, public and high schools at Pawtucket, R. I. A year prior to his father's death he engaged in the coal business with him in Pawtucket, and in 1889 was appointed trustee of the estate. On July 14, 1898, The John T. Cottrell Company was incorporated, with John S. Cottrell, president and treasurer, and Esbon T. Cottrell, secretary. Mr. John S. Cottrell is a Scottish Rite Mason of the 32d degree, being a member of Union Lodge, Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter No. 4, Pawtucket Council, Holy Sepulchre Commandery, and Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

JESSE BROWN SWEET. The Sweet family, one of the oldest and for many generations of the most prominent in Rhode Island and throughout New England, is elsewhere given extended mention. This article will treat of the late Jesse Brown Sweet, for many years well-known in the commercial life of the city of Providence, of his family, and of his surviving son, Jesse Brown Sweet, a well-known Providence business man, prominent in fraternal and social circles.

Philip Sweet was born in 1751, and died March 2, 1837, in his eighty-sixth year. In youth he

learned the trade of a tailor, and was thus employed through a great portion of his life. His papers and manuscripts, yet extant, display him a man of more than average intelligence and of many excellent qualities. He was a true Christian, though not a member of any religious denomination, and he reared his family in a strict observance of the Golden Rule. The death of his son Brown and that of his wife, which occurred some little time previous, hastened his own demise, though he was then at an advanced age. Mr. Sweet married Annphillis Brown, descended from Chad Brown, who came with Roger Williams to Rhode Island, the line being through (I) Chad and wife Elizabeth; (II) John and wife Mary Holmes; (III) Obadiah and wife Mary; (IV) Chad and Sarah Smith; (V) Jesse. Mrs. Sweet died Oct. 9, 1836. To Philip and Annphillis Sweet were born the following children that reached maturity: (1) Sarah married Ethan Harris, and removed to the West, where they left descendants. (2) Elizabeth married Ethan Olney, and their children were: Eliza A., who became the wife of Henry J. Angell, son of James, but left no descendants; Phebe, who married Henry Treadwell, and of their children Jane married a Mr. Hamlin, and lived in Virginia, Ida married Frank Thurston, and lives at Washington, D. C., and Jeremiah married Susan Spaulding, and has three sons, Lewis, Brown and John. (3) Amey married Charles Cousins. (4) Mercy married a Mr. Belknap, and their daughter Amey married Calvin Waterman, of Johnston, R. I. (5) Ethan married Sarah Hawkins, who was the mother of all his children, though after her death he married a second time. His children were Mary (who married Horace Beane), Thomas and Albert. (6) Brown married Mary, daughter of Paris Mathewson, and reared four children, Isaac M., Sarah (who became the wife of Benjamin Winsor), Loring and Mary. (7) Ira was thrown from a horse in his youth and killed. (8) Jesse Brown.

Jesse Brown Sweet, son of Philip, was born July 17, 1795, in the town of Smithfield, and in his boyhood received such educational advantages as were afforded by the community and justified by the limited means of his parents. When but a youth he found employment in the mills of his community, at what is now called Enfield. During the war of 1812 he was a teamster, conveying supplies, etc., between Boston and Philadelphia. Though he was still but a boy he was entrusted with many responsibilities and was exposed to many perils, through all of which he passed safely and creditably. Some few years later he came to Providence and engaged in the grocery business, which was subsequently merged into the grain and dye wood business. His name appears in the first directory of the city of Providence, published in 1820. His business career covered an extended period of years, during nearly all of which he was actively engaged in the business house which he

founded and also in various other enterprises. He was successful to a moderate degree, but valued friends and reputation above the mere accumulation of wealth. From boyhood he was possessed of a sunny, genial temperament, told and enjoyed a good story, and his delight in good fellowship and in the society of his friends was only exceeded by their enjoyment of him. He possessed an excellent singing voice, and it is remembered most pleasantly by those living who enjoyed hearing him. He was a man of robust physical development. For some years he was the head of the Volunteer Fire Department of the City of Providence, and through this as well as by other official means he rendered valued and efficient service to his fellow-citizens. He died June 10, 1869, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, and his death was mourned not only by his family and friends, but by a wide circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Jesse Brown Sweet married (first) in 1821, Joanna Sayles, daughter of Smith and Abbie Sayles, of Smithfield, R. I. By this union were born children as follows: George Henry, born Oct. 31, 1822, when a young man went South, and died unmarried; Abbie Sayles, born Feb. 23, 1824, died in youth; Smith S., born June 11, 1825, married Harriet M., daughter of Constant and Eliza Sweet. The mother of these children died June 18, 1825. Mr. Sweet married (second) Mary Ann, born Aug. 10, 1808, daughter of Willard and Sarah P. Joslin, of which family further mention is to be found elsewhere in this work. To this marriage were born the following children: (1) Albert, born Sept. 2, 1827, was a machinist well and favorably known, though he died in young manhood June 27, 1853. (2) Charles Owen, born Dec. 28, 1828, died Sept. 21, 1830. (3) Ira, born April 17, 1831, died Sept. 28, 1838. (4) Charlotte E., born Sept. 22, 1833, married Charles E. Pettee, who was born May 22, 1833, and died Aug. 9, 1861. Mr. Pettee was a banker and broker in Boston, where he resided at the time of his death. Their children were: Charles S., born March 20, 1856, now residing in Providence; and Harry Maynard, born Jan. 27, 1860, who died July 23, 1871. (5) John Hoppin, born Oct. 9, 1835, died Sept. 11, 1899. In his youth he thought to follow a seafaring life, but after some little experience he returned to the homestead and became an employe in the Corliss Steam Engine Works. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was one of the very first to enlist in the 1st Light Infantry under Colonel Brown. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was obliged to return to his home by reason of illness, but upon his recovery he enlisted in the navy and saw service on board the famous "San Jacinto" under Farragut. He was promoted to be paymaster's clerk, and served faithfully throughout the remaining years of the war. Returning to Providence, he resumed his former work with the Corliss Company, and remained with them until

the death of his father, when he became a factor in the firm of S. S. Sweet & Co., with which and its successor, J. H. & J. B. Sweet, he continued until his death, which occurred at his summer home at Buttonwoods. He had the esteem of all men and was held in high regard in commercial, fraternal and social circles. He was a past master of Mt. Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which lodge he was affiliated with before becoming a member of Adelphoi Lodge. By his wife, Mary S. Clapp, daughter of Green and Juliet Clapp, he became the father of four children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Mary Anna, wife of Eugene V. Elsbree, of Providence, and mother of two children, Hope and Shirley S.; and John Hoppin, Jr., who married Mary, daughter of William and Ellen Smith, and resides in Providence. (6) Willard J., born Sept. 9, 1837, died Nov. 14, 1905. He was in the Civil war, in Company C, 2d R. I. Vols. He married Martha Morton, who died in a short time, leaving no children. (7) Joanna Sayles, born Sept. 24, 1839, resides with her sister, Mrs. Pettee, in Providence. (8) George Henry, born Jan. 15, 1844, died Oct. 19, 1864. (10) Jesse Brown, Jr.

Jesse Brown Sweet, youngest and only surviving son of Jesse Brown Sweet, Sr., was born in the city of Providence April 23, 1847, and after completing his education in public and private schools he became identified with the business founded by his father. In 1869 he was admitted a partner, and in 1870 the style of the firm was changed to S. S. Sweet & Co., being then composed of the brothers, Smith S., John H. and Jesse B. This continued for two years, when, upon the retirement of Smith S., the firm became known as J. H. & J. B. Sweet, and under this name it has since endured. Throughout the many years of its organization it has been well to the fore in commercial circles and a leader in the hay and grain trade of Rhode Island. For some years the firm conducted two stores, one at the present location on Canal street, in the heart of the wholesale produce district, and another on Charles street. Since the death of Mr. John Hoppin Sweet, Mr. Jesse B. Sweet has assumed entire proprietorship of the business, though the firm name remains unchanged.

Mr. Sweet was married, Aug. 31, 1870, by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Granger, to Penelope, daughter of William D. and Eliza H. Avery, of Providence. Mrs. Sweet died Nov. 4, 1904. She was a woman of more than ordinary strength of character and mental attainments, and was widely and favorably known throughout the city, particularly in such parts where her deep interest in charity and philanthropy called her frequently. To Mr. and Mrs. Sweet were born the following family of children: (1) William Howard, born Aug. 17, 1871, married Adelaide Hamilton, daughter of Ralph S. Hamilton, of Providence, and they have one son, Howard Hamilton. (2) Jesse Brown, Jr., born

Oct. 31, 1875, is a well-known cotton broker of Providence. (3) Elizabeth Avery was born April 5, 1883.

By strict integrity and close application to business Mr. Sweet has gained for himself a name and position in the commercial life of the city. He has fully sustained the repute and position won by his father and brothers and has added new lustre to an honorable name. He has been active in fraternal circles and is one of the two or three living charter members of Adelphoi Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M. His brothers Smith S. and John H. were also charter members of that lodge. He is also a member of the Central Club, and has been active in the Board of Trade. In his political predilections he is a Republican, but in local matters considers the man rather than the party.

HALL (North Smithfield family). The Halls of New England are of long and honorable standing here and as well numerous. The college graduates of this name, in 1834, were twenty at Harvard, twenty-five at Yale, seven at Dartmouth, and twenty-two at other New England colleges.

This article is to treat only and but briefly of one of the Connecticut-Massachusetts branches of Halls, one member of which for forty and more years has been one of the substantial men and respected citizens of the town of Smithfield and North Smithfield, respectively. Reference is made to Capt. Philip Davis Hall, of Slatersville, an artist by profession and a veteran officer of the Civil war.

Born June 8, 1822, in the town of Plainfield, Conn., Captain Hall descends from Samuel Hall, of the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts, as long ago as two centuries, beyond which we have no direct knowledge. Family tradition, however, sets forth that this Samuel Hall sprang from one of the several brothers who came to New England in its early settlement, and from one who remained within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. There follows the family history and genealogy of this Massachusetts-Connecticut branch of the Hall family in the line of Captain Hall of North Smithfield, the order being chronological.

Samuel Hall, of Middlesex county, Mass., purchased in 1719 of his uncle, John Hall, land in Connecticut, bordering on Moosup pond. He later bought other tracts of land in that neighborhood, all while he yet resided in Massachusetts. Subsequently he removed to the town of Plainfield, Conn. Two children are of record as born to him, namely, John and Stephen. Samuel Hall and others of the Hall name at one time owned the greater part of the land lying between Snake Meadow brook and the Quinebaug river, in Plainfield. The Christian name of the wife of Samuel Hall was Elizabeth, and their marriage occurred in Middlesex county, Mass. She died in Plainfield, Conn., Nov. 18, 1776, aged eighty-two years,

and Mr. Hall passed away Nov. 5, 1770, aged seventy-eight years. Both are buried in the old cemetery in Plainfield. Of the two sons of Samuel and Elizabeth Hall, John was a lifelong resident of Plainfield, occupied in farming, and owned a number of slaves which he later liberated. He married Hannah Williams, of Sterling, Conn., and died in 1808.

Stephen Hall, son of Samuel and Elizabeth, born in 1719, in Massachusetts, came with his parents to Plainfield, Conn., on their removal thither. Here he married, in March, 1748, Hester (or Esther) Leonard (or Lennard) (Esther Lennard according to tombstone). She died July 13, 1797, aged sixty-seven years, and he passed away April 1, 1818, aged ninety-nine years. Both were buried in the old cemetery in Plainfield. Their children of town record were: Stephen, born July 6, 1749; Lucy, born Nov. 18, 1750; Sarah, born Jan. 8, 1756; and Hester, born Nov. 3, 1757.

Stephen Hall (2), son of Stephen and Hester, born July 6, 1749, was twice married. His first wife died May 24, 1790, aged forty-three years, and he married (second) Tamsin (or Tammie) Herrick, who died July 10, 1849, aged eighty-three years. Mr. Hall resided throughout his lifetime in the town of Plainfield, Conn., his home being located in the eastern part of the town. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits. On the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, Mr. Hall was among the patriots of Plainfield who responded to the call to arms, being a member of a company commanded by Capt. Andrew Backus. For a time, says family tradition, he was an officer in the war of the Revolution, commanding a company.

Two children were born to the first marriage of Mr. Hall, namely; William and Sally, the latter marrying Douglas Parks and moving to the town of Pitcher, N. Y. To the second marriage were born children as follows: Abby, who married John Gordon; Esther, who married James Wilson; Lydia, who married Joseph Lathrop; Olive, who married Hezekiah French; Eliza, who died unmarried; Polly, who married James Spencer; Otis, who lived in Sterling, Conn., and later removed to Jewett City; Leonard, who died in Voluntown, Conn., leaving a family; and Calvin, who moved West.

William Hall, son of Stephen Hall (2), was born in 1776, in the town of Plainfield, Conn., to the first marriage of his father. As a young man he for a year or two taught the local school and later for a time was a teacher in the famous old Plainfield Academy, as an assistant to Deacon Burleigh; for a time, too, he taught in Catskill, N. Y., with Professor Reed, a famous instructor of that day. A man of education and considerable force, Mr. Hall, with a taste for politics, figured more or less prominently in the public affairs of his town. He was a Democrat of the old school. He served for some sixteen years—a part of which



P. H. ...



Engraved by J. H. Smith

P. L. Hall

time was during the war of 1812—as deputy sheriff. He collected the war taxes of 1812-1814, covering the eastern portion of Connecticut and carrying the specie with him on horseback in saddle-bags. He became well and favorably known throughout the State. He owned a small property in Stone Hill, and when not occupied in public business followed farming.

Mr. Hall married Ruth, daughter of David Davis, of Plainfield, Conn. She died Nov. 27, 1848, aged seventy years. He passed away June 16, 1861. Their children were: George, born July 30, 1811, died Jan. 15, 1813; Edward Perry, born Oct. 28, 1812, married Elizabeth R. Comstock, and died Nov. 18, 1891; Catherine Lucretia, born Aug. 28, 1814, married Joseph Deane; Stephen, born Feb. 23, 1816, married Mary Westcott, and died in 1887, at Moosup, Conn.; Henry was born April 19, 1818; William F., born March 13, 1820, married Abby T. Shepherd; Philip Davis was born June 8, 1822.

CAPT. PHILIP DAVIS HALL, son of William, and the youngest of a large family of children, perhaps owing in a measure to this latter condition, but more to the father's appreciation of an education, as he himself was a man of somewhat liberal learning and for years an educator, was afforded liberal educational advantages. Passionately fond of art, the son turned his efforts in this direction, pursuing his studies for years under somewhat eminent artists, among whom was Alexander Emmons, of Hartford, Conn. To this profession Captain Hall has since devoted himself, finding in it his chief happiness and pleasure. With him art is a sentiment and entirely separated from commercial values. In his profession, one of pastime, he has assiduously striven to exemplify all that is noble and good, irrespective of his surroundings. He has not painted for fame, and his environment has not been such as to inspire and encourage genius. However, with an unerring purpose and with great industry, he has nevertheless persevered, and many of his best works have seen no other light than that of his studio walls.

Captain Hall in his earlier life had traveled to some extent through the South, making studies and sketches, especially through the State of Virginia, and there witnessed slavery in all its cruelty, an institution he abhorred. He had given more or less attention to military affairs, for which he had a taste, and held the rank of captain in the early stages of the Civil war. These circumstances led him into the conflict during the summer of 1862, during which period he was an officer, captain of Company E, in the 9th Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers; and later on, within his State for years, he was actively connected with the Rhode Island militia, being in command of the 3d Company, 1st Battalion, 2d Brigade, of State troops.

As may be inferred, Captain Hall is a man of

cultured tastes and mind, who finds his chief happiness and pleasure in books and art.

RUSSELL HANDY, who during his life was well known in manufacturing circles in Rhode Island, for thirty-seven years superintendent of the Manville Mills, and a stockholder therein and founder of the Contrexeville Manufacturing Company, was born in the town of Burrillville, R. I., Feb. 25, 1830, a member of an old and honored family of New England.

The Handy family (the name being variously spelled, Handy, Hendy and Hendee) while early in this country and in New England, there seems little history of it that found its way into print. One Samuel Handy, aged twenty-five years, was a passenger in July, 1635, in the "Assurance de Zo," from England for Virginia. In 1730 Hannibal, Isaac, John, Zacheus, Richard and Cornelius Handy were heads of families in Sandwich, Mass. Through portions of Bristol county, lying adjacent to Rhode Island, and in some of the towns of the latter State, the family have been represented for generations, but only fragmentary public vital records of the Handys in Rhode Island exist.

One Isaac Handy, of New Bedford, Mass., married Sarah Spooner, who was born in 1719. Along prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, there lived at Newport, R. I., James and Mary Handy, whose family comprised: Ann, Penelope, John, George, Joseph, Hannah, Mary and James, all born between 1746 and 1766.

In the region of country named and through other portions of Massachusetts many of the Handys rallied in defense of their homes and for liberty, and the name often appears as having been in the ranks during the Revolution, some rising to high place. Russell Handy, of Bristol county, Mass., of considerable service and for a period in the Continental line, became a United States pensioner, as did John and Ebenezer Handy—all these being Rhode Island men. John Handy, of Newport, was a brigade major in the Rhode Island Continental line. He was also a lieutenant, quartermaster, etc., of the Continental troops. Charles Handy was also active in the military of the State, serving as captain, paymaster and adjutant.

There lived in the region of country alluded to, but of unconnected antecedents, one Stephen Handy, the genius of whose son, the late Russell Handy, of Rhode Island birth, founded the now far-famed Contrexeville Manufacturing plant in the vicinity of Manville, R. I. Stephen Handy spent his early days in that part of Gloucester, R. I., which is now Burrillville, where he followed the trade of shoemaker, and also taught in the local schools. In addition to this he operated a small farm at Herring Pond, where he built his home, forging his own nails with which he constructed it. In many ways Stephen Handy was a genius. In

the early thirties he removed with his family to what is now the village of Manville, where he spent the remaining years of his life, and he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Whitinsville, Mass. He married Deborah Ballou, born also at Glocester, now Burrillville, and their children were: Sarah, born Sept. 6, 1814, married James Andrews; Celinda E., born July 22, 1822; Esther W., born June 10, 1823, married Thomas W. Lawton; Amey Ann, born March 5, 1825; George D., born Dec. 29, 1828, married Mary Corey; Russell; and John, born June 12, 1834, married Mary Knox, and resided at Whitinsville, Mass., where he died.

Russell Handy was but a child when his parents located in Manville, and his educational advantages were quite meagre. At an early age he started to work in the mills, beginning at the bottom round, and he was promoted until he became superintendent; subsequently he was a share-holder. During his superintendency he made many improvements, including the building of the large mills of the Manville Company and enlarging the dams. He was a man of great enterprise and had progressive ideas, which, with a complete comprehension of business details, made his undertaking successful. While still superintendent of the Manville mills, he entered into the manufacturing business for himself at Kinderhook, N. Y., placing the conduct of the enterprise under the management of his sons, very capable young men, and when that plant was destroyed by fire, Mr. Handy and sons started into the manufacturing business at what is now Contrexeville. In 1887 Mr. Handy bought a large tract of land, known as the Lapham place, on which he erected a mill, in which much of the machinery was of his own invention, but he died Nov. 22, 1887, a few months after the mill was put in operation. His burial was in Swan Point cemetery. The mill was continued by his sons, under the name of the Contrexeville Manufacturing Company, of Manville, R. I., which was incorporated in 1887 with a capital of \$100,000. The officers of the company at that time were Russell Handy, president; Edwin R. Handy, assistant superintendent (who, after the death of his father, became president, which office he held until his own death May 1, 1904); and T. H. Handy, treasurer and secretary. The company manufacture cotton, jute and flax plushes and velveteens by a process on which they hold the patents and for some time were the only manufacturers of this kind in the United States. The mill building, which is of brick, two stories in height, is of modern construction in every respect, and its equipment of machinery is complete and of the latest kind. It is situated about one mile from the Manville railroad station in a very attractive locality, and employment is given to 125 hands.

The founder of this great industry, the late Russell Handy, was a very unusual man. He had few early advantages, having entered upon mill

work at the age of nine years, and after entering business for himself lost all in the financial depression of 1857. After some thirty years with the Manville Company he again entered into business for himself as described above, and the present great works attest his genius and the executive ability of his sons. He was well-known and esteemed by all of his employes, who regarded him as a kind and just man. He was a member of the Emanuel Episcopal Church at Manville, in which he had been a vestryman for a long time, and which religious body dispensed many of his charities. His home life was ideal. His children were his companions, and in his death they lost much more than a father. He built a beautiful home, but did not live to enjoy it long.

On Dec. 24, 1857, Mr. Handy was married at Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y., to Euphemia Ketcham, born in New York City, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Rogers) Ketcham, both of whom were natives of Harrison, N. Y. Mrs. Handy was educated in the public schools of Fishkill, completing her education in the High school and seminary and for three years prior to her marriage taught school in Dutchess county. The children born to this marriage were: Edwin Rogers, Thomas Henry, Russell, Jr., and Ruth Louise. Of these, Russell, Jr., died at the age of twelve years, and Ruth L. at the age of four years.

Edwin Rogers Handy was born Oct. 2, 1858, was educated at Manville, and at the Mowry & Goff English and Classical school, Providence, and early was associated with his father in the mill enterprise at Kinderhook, N. Y. Later he became connected with his father at the Contrexeville Mills, and as noted above became president of the company which operates them, continuing in that office until his death, May 1, 1904. He married Eliza C. Howard, and they had four children: Ruth Louise; Russell Howard, who married Caroline B. Vose; Edwin Rogers; and John Ketcham.

Thomas Henry Handy was born March 12, 1863, was educated at Manville and the Mowry & Goff English and Classical school, and his business career has been similar to that of his elder brother. He is now treasurer and secretary of the Contrexeville Manufacturing Company. In 1889 he married Susan L. Waterman of Cumberland Hill, and they have four children: Thomas Henry, Abbie W., Susan Westcott and William Russell.

In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Russell Handy enjoyed an extended trip in Europe, which they repeated in 1887, when they visited Contrexeville, France, the name of this pleasant place being adopted for the manufacturing plant, which he soon erected. Mr. Handy's acquaintance was wide and included many of the substantial and prominent men of his time. The late Bishop Thomas M. Clark of the Episcopal Diocese of Rhode Island was one of his close personal friends, and always when at Manville made his home with Mr. Handy. The death of the

latter was a great blow to him, and his memory was tenderly preserved in a beautiful poem, which was written by the Bishop on Nov. 8, 1888. We are permitted to add this loving testimonial to this too brief sketch of one who was in every position of life a man of sterling worth:

"His presence seems to linger here,
We feel that still he may be near,
We see him not, we hear no sound,
And yet we know that all around
A hallowing influence fills the air,
As if his spirit hovers near."

"The words he spoke come back once more,
The smile we've seen so oft before
Scatters the darkness of the night,
And fills the room with placid light;
Upon our weary, aching heads
A sacred benediction spreads."

"The memories he has left behind,
Return to us, so gracious, kind;
His sympathy and care for those,
Who came to him with all their woes;
The record of a life so pure,
In all our hearts must long endure."

"He walked most humbly with his God,
With patience bore the chastening rod,
And before man he stood upright;
With soul transparent, clear and bright,
And hands that never could be moved
To do what God or man reproved."

"His work on earth at last is done,
And he the victory has won;
He is at rest; but yet he lives,
And to his wife and children gives
In his grand life a legacy,
Which gold and silver could not buy."

E. CRAWFORD HALE, for many years a business man of the Olneyville section, well deserved the high opinion in which he was held by his many friends. He was the son of Edward Anthony Hale, once a prominent manufacturer, and grandson of Levi Hale, who sprang from good old Massachusetts stock. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were prominent in the early settlement of New England.

Levi Hale married Emma Luther, of Dighton, Mass., and their children were: Edward Anthony; Almira, who became the wife of George Nichols, and had two sons, Frank and George, citizens of Philadelphia, where the family resided; Gardiner, who married a Miss Ballou, and removed to Alabama, where they reared a large family; Betsey, who married Otis Sweet, of Mansfield, Mass., where their son, William Otis Sweet, resides; William, a manufacturer of cotton goods, who married Mary Skinner, of Mansfield, and passed his life there, though he resided for brief periods at other points; and Cordelia, who married Henry Bliss, and two of her sons, Albert and Anthony, reside at North Attleboro, Massachusetts.

Levi Hale was a farmer. He was of quiet and

thrifty disposition, but did not reach advanced years. He died while several of his children were quite young, and to the wife who survived him fell the care and rearing of the family. She was a woman of intelligence and of wonderful industry, and lived to a good old age.

Edward Anthony Hale, eldest son of Levi and father of E. Crawford, was born in 1806 at Dighton, Mass., and there reared. His early years were passed on the farm, and he shared with his mother the care of the family. For some years later he was employed in the cotton mills of the neighborhood, and he then engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods on his own account, being associated with his brothers under the firm name of E., G. & W. Hale, their establishment being located at Mansfield, Mass. This continued for some twenty-five years, or until the introduction of modern machinery into the mills. Mr. Hale then engaged in setting up and establishing self-operating mills for some time, and next became general superintendent of the operating rooms of the large Lonsdale mills. From there he came to the Merino mills in Johnston, R. I., where he remained for fully twenty years. For some twelve years previous to his death, which occurred March 1, 1886, he lived in retirement at his homestead on Whittier avenue, Olneyville. Mr. Hale's career was one filled with much labor and many trials, yet his was a successful and well-spent life. He was slightly under middle stature, broad and of great physical and constitutional strength. He was of a quiet and unassuming and rather studious manner, a devout Christian, and for many years a member of the Episcopal Church, and was most regular in attendance upon divine service. When advanced age and ill health denied him this, his greatest of pleasures, his disappointment was most keen and, perhaps, hastened his demise. He possessed a well defined musical tendency, was a great lover of music and a singer of more than ordinary ability.

In November, 1832, Mr. Hale was married at the Wilkinson homestead between Lonsdale and Ashton, to Miss Elizabeth Wilkinson, and to them were born the following children: Edward Crawford; Charles Simeon, born Jan. 8, 1837, married Reliance Mayo, had two children, Charles and Edward, and died June 23, 1875; Mary E., born May 2, 1839, died Aug. 12, 1840; Samuel W., born Sept. 4, 1841, married Ruth Ann Cory, and died Aug. 18, 1881, survived by his widow and son, Edward.

Edward Crawford Hale was born April 6, 1833, in Central Falls, R. I., and was reared at Mansfield, where the family removed soon after his birth. There, and at the various points of their residence, he attended the common schools and acquired his education. When about eighteen he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment, acquiring a practical business training. In 1861 he moved to Olneyville, then a part of Johnston, R. I., where

he started in the grocery business on his own account, locating on Manton avenue, opposite the Delaine Mill, and his place was known as the Red Market. His was one of five stores then established in this section, and he continued in trade at various locations in the village for nearly twenty-five years, during which period he became widely known and respected, not only for his genial courtesy and affability, but for his honesty and fair dealing with all men. In 1888 he removed to Warren, R. I., but after two years returned to Olneyville and engaged in the milk business with his son-in-law, Alvin M. Mowry, a line he followed for thirteen years. Mr. Hale was, like his father before him, of quiet disposition, and at his death June 6, 1906, remarkably well preserved, and in appearance and activity resembling many of scarcely half his years. In political matters he was a Republican. He took a genuine interest in the affairs of his community and State, but never was an aspirant for office. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of the Messiah (Episcopal). His social qualities were marked and he was a valued member of Manufacturers Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was a member of the K. of P., and the Good Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On Dec. 30, 1856, Mr. Hale married Mary Anna Bowen, daughter of Leonard W. Bowen and granddaughter of Jabez Bowen. Jabez Bowen married Sarah Tanner, who bore him children as follows: Albro, Sarah, Lillis, Palmer, Ann, Henrietta, James, Eliza, Leonard W., and Henry (who died at birth). The mother of these children was left a widow when the eldest was but eighteen years of age, and though she was possessed of but slender means, she reared and educated them all, several becoming men and women of prominence—two of the sons physicians of wide celebrity.

Leonard W. Bowen, father of Mrs. Hale, was born in Scituate in 1810. He married Anna Dean Knight, and they had seven children: William K. died in infancy; Mary Anna, born May 5, 1834, became Mrs. Hale; Charles H. died in youth; Sarah J. married Ambrose Kingman, and had four children, Mrs. Helen Levett, Frederick (of Attleboro, Mass.), Charles (of Mansfield, Mass.) and Anna (who became the wife of Joseph Eaton, of Ruggles street, Providence, and has two children, Lester, born in 1899, and Clarence, born in 1901); Helen E. resides at Attleboro, as does also Albert; Frank died at the age of six years. Leonard W. Bowen, the father, died April 4, 1890, and his wife in 1887.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hale were born the following children: (1) Ida Elizabeth, who married Alvin M. Mowry, resides on Belmont avenue, Mt. Pleasant, Providence, and has had two children: Alice, who died Dec. 20, 1892; and Mary Ethelyn. (2) Anna Wilkinson married Dr. George R. Fisher, mentioned elsewhere. (3) Hattie Blanche married George H. Gordon, of Providence, and has chil-

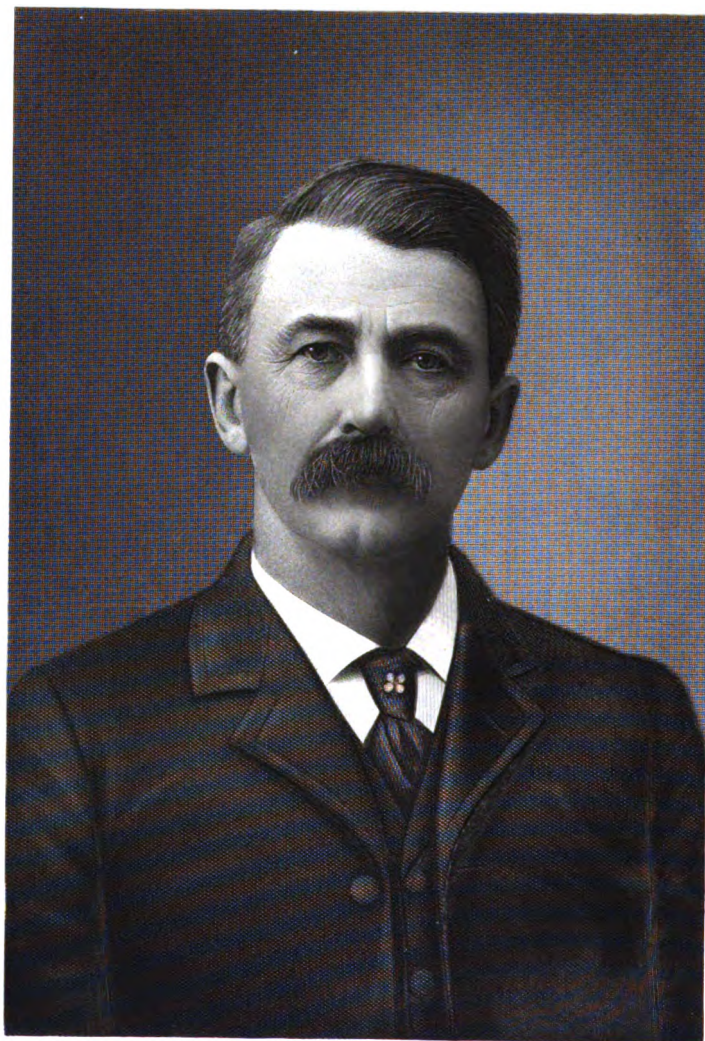
dren: Blanche Evelyn, born July 15, 1896; Marion Anna and Margery Alice (twins), born Aug. 10, 1901; and Kenneth Hale, born Aug. 6, died Aug. 10, 1905.

CHARLES ANDREW HAMBLY, who is one of the prosperous and highly respected citizens of Tiverton, R. I., where he is extensively engaged in farming and butchering, and where he owns a beautiful home and farm in the north part of the town, known as "Spring Hill Farm," was born in that town Oct. 12, 1839.

The Hambly family has been located in Tiverton for over one hundred and fifty years. Their nationality is uncertain, although the progenitor in America is supposed to have come from the north of England or the borders of Scotland. We find in the Tiverton town records that one Benjamin Hambly was married March 25, 1765, by Thomas Anthony, Justice, to Deliverance Fish. He must have been perviously married, as Benjamin Hambly, Jr., his son, was married May 6, 1777, by Walter Cook, Justice, to Elizabeth Fish, and from this Benjamin Hambly spring all the Hamblys of Tiverton and adjoining towns.

Benjamin Hambly, Jr., settled in the north part of Tiverton, on the land now owned by Charles Andrew Hambly, and the house built by him still stands on the farm. He cleared up the land and on it made extensive improvements, raising flax, and being also a large grower of sheep. He was a weaver by occupation, and all the clothes worn by himself and his family were woven and made up on the farm by the family, as were also their shoes. He spent all his life on the farm, where his death occurred Dec. 3, 1828, when he was aged seventy-five years, his wife passing away Oct. 18, 1834, aged seventy-six years, eleven months; both are buried at a beautiful spot on the farm, kept green in their memory by their grandson, Charles A. Hambly. To Benjamin and Elizabeth (Fish) Hambly were born children as follows: Mary, born Dec. 31, 1778; Elizabeth, born Dec. 3, 1780; John, born Dec. 27, 1781; Benjamin, born Oct. 20, 1783; Priscilla, born June 15, 1785, who married and settled in New York State; Alice, born March 10, 1787; Nancy, born June 17, 1789; Sarah, born June 20, 1792, who married and settled in New York State; Ruth, born Aug. 27, 1794; Charles, born April 18, 1796, who died young; Gardner and Amy, twins, born May 26, 1798; and Charles (2), born Nov. 3, 1801.

Charles Hambly, the youngest son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Hambly, and the father of our subject, was born Nov. 3, 1801, on the old homestead farm, and was given a somewhat limited education in the local schools of the day. But by applying himself to study he fitted himself for teaching, and for several terms was engaged in teaching school in his native town. He worked on the home farm, where he grew to manhood, and upon



Chas. V. Lambly.



Mary J Coit-Hamby

reaching his majority started in agricultural pursuits on his own account, locating on a farm on the Fish road, in Tiverton. There he continued thus engaged until his father's death, at which time he became the executor of his father's will, and located on the homestead farm on the Main road, where the remainder of his life was spent. He operated a tract of 100 acres, upon which he made extensive improvements, and where he died Dec. 8, 1887, being buried in the family burying-ground on the homestead farm. Mr. Hambly was an active member of the local militia for several years, and in political belief he was at first a Whig, later becoming a Republican. In his religious connection he was a member of the First (now the Central) Baptist Church, of Tiverton.

Mr. Hambly married Miss Mary Slocum, who passed away in Tiverton, March 29, 1897, at the age of ninety-one years. She was a daughter of Major Benjamin Slocum. Mrs. Hambly was a faithful and devoted wife and mother, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hambly had the following children: Mary Jane, born March 16, 1823, married William B. Bennett, and both are now deceased; Sally T., born April 13, 1826, married George Slocum, and both are now deceased; Ann A., born July 27, 1828, married Edward B. Hambly, and both are now deceased; Abby E., born May 8, 1831, married Richard W. Sherman, and they reside in Tiverton; Fanny M., born Aug. 16, 1833, married Daniel Stafford, and both are now deceased; Ellen F., born Aug. 4, 1836, married William H. Estes, and is deceased; Charles Andrew is mentioned below; Ruth A., born Oct. 23, 1842, is now the widow of David B. Borden, of New Bedford, Mass.; Olive J. died at the age of seven years.

Charles Andrew Hambly was born Oct. 12, 1839, in Tiverton, R. I., and his educational training was begun in the district schools of his neighborhood, after which he attended the Pierce Academy, at Middleboro, Mass., which academy was then under the principalship of Prof. J. W. P. Jenks. Among his classmates were numbered students from nearly every State in the Union. After returning home from school Mr. Hambly assisted his father in the management of the home farm during the summers and employed himself in teaching during the winters. His first experience as a teacher was at Westport Harbor, Mass., where he taught several terms, after which he taught a number of terms in the schools of Tiverton, where he also conducted singing school. After giving up teaching Mr. Hambly turned his attention to the raising of poultry, disposing of his stock to the hotels at Newport and to the "Stone Bridge Hotel" at Tiverton, which was then conducted by the late Asa T. Lawton and was then a well-known hostelry. Still later he started in the meat business, doing his own butchering, and selling his product at Fall River, Tiverton and Taunton, but

subsequently found it more profitable to buy Chicago dressed beef, which he disposes of at Tiverton and Fall River. For over forty years he has raised and dealt in pork and lambs, which he prepares for the market. He is a director of the Shove Mills of Fall River, Mass. Mr. Hambly owns a fine farm of 125 acres, upon which he has made extensive improvements. His beautiful residence, erected by him in 1880 at a cost of \$10,000, is one of the finest in the town of Tiverton, and is so situated as to command a magnificent view of Narragansett bay, the towns of Portsmouth, Bristol, Little Compton, R. I., and the surrounding country. The house is thoroughly modern in every respect, and is well supplied with water from an ever-flowing spring situated on the hill above the house, the water flowing of its own velocity into the second story. Mr. Hambly has also built a commodious barn, sanitary slaughter-houses and a cold storage plant on his place. His building are all fully equipped with modern appliances, and his farming is carried on in a thoroughly scientific manner. Mr. Hambly's success in life is a result of his progressiveness, enterprise and never-tiring industry.

From the age of sixteen years our subject has been a consistent and devoted member of the Central Baptist Church of Tiverton, which he has served for a number of years as deacon, and for over forty years has been continuously a teacher in the Sunday-school and as well Sunday-school superintendent. In his political sentiments Mr. Hambly is a Republican, but has never accepted any public office excepting that of member of the school board, in which capacity he has served his native town for several years.

On March 2, 1862, at Fall River, Mass., Mr. Hambly was united in marriage to Miss Mary Josephine Coit, who was born in Fall River Feb. 23, 1842, daughter of the late Gardner L. and Josephine Bonaparte (Evans) Coit, and a direct descendant in the ninth generation from John Coit, who came from Wales to America between 1630 and 1638, and appears among the first settlers of Salem, Mass., in 1638. Mrs. Hambly was a most estimable woman, an affectionate and devoted wife and mother, of kindly disposition, and beloved by all who knew her for her many beautiful traits of character. From girlhood she was a devout member of the Central Congregational Church of Fall River. She was called to her reward on Nov. 9, 1905, after a short illness, and was laid to rest in the family cemetery, where a beautiful monument marks her last resting-place. The following children blessed this happy union: Harry Coit, born March 22, 1863, married Miss Ida White, and is engaged in the meat and grocery business in Fall River, as well as being engaged in farming in Swansea, Mass. Lillian Raymond, born Feb. 17, 1865, married Benjamin C. Shove, of Fall River, where he is connected with the Union Cot-

ton Mills, and they have three daughters, Florence Hambly, Marion Gardner and Annie Coolidge Shove. George Coit, born Sept 7, 1867, is engaged in the meat and provision business in Tiverton; he married Miss Emma Slocum, and they have two daughters, Elizabeth Coit and Josephine Brownell Hambly. Martha Roberts, born March 23, 1870, married James A. Davis, of Fall River, where he is bookkeeper for A. Homer Skinner, lumber dealer, and they have three children, Ethel Josephine. Andrew Hambly and Gertrude Gifford Davis. Mary Josephine, born March 16, 1874, married Henry C. Wilcox, of Tiverton, where he is engaged in the fishing industry, and they have one son, Harold Fairfield Coit Wilcox. Charles Andrew, Jr., born July 23, 1876, who is engaged in the confectionery business at traveling salesman for Weeks Bros., of Providence, married Miss Susan R. Cone, of Fall River, and they have one daughter, Helen Louise Hambly. Edith Helen, born Dec. 26, 1878, married Osmon Potter, of Tiverton. Eunice Hazel Lawton, born Dec. 12, 1881, married Irving D. Humphrey, of Tiverton, where he is engaged in the lumber and hardware business with his father, and they have one son, Irving Durfee Humphrey, Jr. Olive Judson, born Dec. 24, 1886, resides at home with her father, and whose engagement is announced to James D. Macfarlane, formerly of Tiverton, who is now located in West Tampa, Fla., where he is president of the Macfarlane Investment Company, being also prominently identified with the municipal affairs of that city.

Mr. Charles Andrew Hambly is very domestic in his tastes, and is much devoted to his home and its surroundings. He is charitable and benevolent, and in him the needy and less fortunate find a kind and sympathetic friend. His domestic life is an ideal one, and in his hospitable home the stranger receives as cordial a welcome as do his many friends and neighbors. No man can hand down to posterity a cleaner, better record than that of Charles Andrew Hambly.

ROBERT K. ATWOOD: In this day of inherited wealth and influence, sufficient credit is rarely given those men who, by their thrift and unaided industry, gain position, affluence and an honored name. There is no credit due to the hereditary prince, or to the scion of a millionaire, to roll in luxury, to possess landed estates, or for the ability—if perchance he have the inclination—to endow universities, manipulate railways or sway legislatures; but to the young man whose capital is vested in his native energies, to him are due phrases of eulogy and praise. A possessor of qualities which when tested by their practical exercise and application resulted in success, Mr. Atwood at an early period ventured upon life on his own account, prosecuting to the present time its varied routine of duties with earnest steadfast aim.

He was born in the city of Boston Jan. 9, 1837, and is descended from the ancient Atwood family, a son of Robert Kilton Atwood, a grandson of Anthony and a great-grandson of Nehemiah.

In the family sketch the name of the father of Anthony Atwood appears as Nehemiah, while in the records he is referred to as "Annanius." Anthony Atwood married Zerviah Kilton, daughter of Samuel Kilton, and a descendant of Robert and Bethiah (Fenner) Kilton, of Providence, R. I. Mr. Kilton was a bricklayer. His name appears in the list of those who were in Capt. Samuel Gallup's company, in the expedition to Canada in 1690. In 1691 he bought four acres of land in Providence, with buildings, orchard, etc. The children born to Anthony and Zerviah were: Amey, born Dec. 1, 1796; Marcy, Dec. 14, 1799; John and Benjamin, Sept. 25, 1801; Anthony, April 25, 1803; Ann Eliza, March 23, 1805; Robert Kilton, Feb. 15, 1807; Ruth, May 23, 1809; and Abraham C., June 18, 1813.

Robert Kilton Atwood, Sr., father of Robert K., was born in Johnston, R. I., near the present locality known as Morgan's Mills, Feb. 15, 1807. He was a farmer in his youth and early manhood, later removing to Boston and to several points in the vicinity of that city. He married Cynthia Hart, and they reared a family as follows: Anthony, Robert K., Sarah, Crowel, Benjamin, and several who died in infancy or early youth. Of these Anthony, Crowel and Benjamin served in the war of the Rebellion, and the two latter died in service. Anthony located at Roxbury, Mass., where at his death he left a wife and daughter. In 1849 Robert K. Atwood was struck and killed by a train at Roxbury, Mass., where he was employed as an expert machinist by the old Boston & Providence Railroad. He was highly regarded by the company, and his death greatly deplored. His widow survived many years, and died in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

At the age of eight years Robert K. Atwood became the ward of his uncle by marriage, William L. Latham, and was by him reared on the farm in Johnston and later in Olneyville. At the very outset it became the boy's duty to earn his own livelihood, and his assistance with the work of his uncle was of no little consequence. He had few educational advantages, and was not of a very studious nature, but rather of an active and energetic disposition. After the removal of the family to Olneyville, he sought various employments. They resided at what is now a prominent point at Olneyville Square. He was careful and painstaking, and thorough in every undertaking. As he grew older his industrious disposition was noted by others, and he became a clerk in the establishment of William Harris, and for Caleb Harris, who succeeded him. He was next employed for a short time in an iron foundry, after which he became a coach driver from Olneyville to Market Square. Under the administration of the late Hon. Thomas Doyle, he

became a night watchman in the city of Providence. Later he became one of the first of the regular police constables and was a familiar figure in the commercial district of the city. During these years he had been saving his earnings and had accumulated a small amount of money which, in 1867, he invested in a part ownership of a market conducted by James Davis, and the firm became Davis & Atwood. For fifteen years this partnership continued, and at its termination he purchased the interest of Mr. Davis, and for a short time conducted the business alone. He then disposed of his interests to Walter Brownell, and seeking another location again embarked in the produce and market business. After seven years he bought the site of his business property, and erected the business block which he occupied until September, 1906, when, owing to impaired health, he retired from the mercantile business. Mr. Atwood erected and owns several properties in the vicinity of Plainfield and Atwood streets, the latter being named for him.

On Sept. 17, 1860, Mr. Atwood married Frances M., born Dec. 2, 1839, in Johnston, R. I., daughter of Dexter and Lucy (Fenner) Knight. Their children are: Maria J.; Amey L., wife of Dr. F. A. Twitchel, D. D., of Olneyville; Lucy F., and Lilly P., twins, the former the wife of William O. Todd; and one son, Robert Lang. Mr. Atwood is a Democrat in political preferment, but while active in the councils of the party, and at times manifesting interest in the candidacy of friends, he is not a politician. In 1879 he was elected to the General Assembly from the town of Johnston, but declined further political honors. He is well and favorably known throughout the city of Providence, and especially to his immediate neighborhood where he is recognized as a citizen of true worth. Beginning as a poor boy without aid or influence, he has gained a competency, and this, too, while maintaining a high reputation for honesty and fair dealing. By a life of strict sobriety and temperance, he is to-day although well past threescore years and ten, in almost the very prime of manhood, with every faculty susceptible to its strongest tension and activity. He is a man of powerful convictions and when convinced he is right will not be swerved from his opinion. He has a hearty "Amen" for every good work, and in most cases leans to a verdict of "not proven."

PARDON FENNER BROWN, one of the most highly esteemed residents of Providence, R. I., was born in the town of Johnston, at the home of his maternal grandfather, Pardon Fenner, June 9, 1827. His line of descent, so far as is known, is as follows:

(I) Gideon Brown had children as follows: Sarah, born March 4, 1753, married Charles Waterman; Phebe, born in 1758, died March 14, 1784; Ruth, born in 1760, married Benjamin Whipple, son of Joseph Whipple, of Plainfield, Conn., and

died July 4, 1802; Mary, born in 1763, died March 14, 1776; Gideon, born Aug. 16, 1767; Hannah, born March 25, 1756, married Jan. 7, 1781, Samuel Sprague; and Nathaniel, born July 17, 1772, died July 14, 1848.

(II) Gideon Brown (2), born Aug. 16, 1767, son of Gideon, married June 27, 1788, Eunice, daughter of Solomon and Eunice (Lake) Thornton. They had children as follows: Nathan; Phebe, born June 12, 1794, married William Green; James, born Sept. 25, 1796, married Nancy Sweet; Mary, born Feb. 14, 1798, married Henry W. Hoyle; Benjamin Whipple, born June 5, 1799, married Sally Place; and Martha Field, born Oct. 24, 1801, married Owen Taylor.

(III) Nathan Brown, son of Gideon (2), married (first) Susan Thornton, daughter of Daniel and Susan (Pearce) Thornton. She was born in 1772, and died April 23, 1823. The children of this union were: William, born June 10, 1791, who married (first) Dinah Thornton, daughter of Richard and Meribah Thornton, had one son, William Thornton, and married (second) Sally Fenner, daughter of Henry Fenner (son of Hon. Arthur Fenner, who was born Jan. 6, 1725. See Fenner sketch); Abby P., born May 15, 1793, married Edward Fiske, and died July 17, 1858; Daniel, born Feb. 20, 1795; Ruth, born July 27, 1797, married Welcome Alverson, son of Caleb and Hannah Alverson, and died Jan. 5, 1872; Nathan, born March 27, 1800, married Amy Wright, daughter of Benjamin Wright, and died Dec. 15, 1872; Susan, born May 11, 1802, married Caleb Alverson, son of Caleb and Hannah Alverson, and died Feb. 22, 1877; Sarah, born March 25, 1804, married William Harris; Gideon, born March 15, 1807, married Mary Hart, daughter of John Hart; Phebe, born Aug. 10, 1810, died unmarried Dec. 29, 1895; Isaac, born July 10, 1812, married Mary Watson, and died April 5, 1879; and Clarissa, born July 10, 1819. For his second wife Nathan Brown married Susan Smith, daughter of Job Smith.

(IV) Daniel Brown, son of Nathan, born Feb. 20, 1795, married in March, 1816, Abby Fenner who was born Jan. 2, 1800, daughter of Pardon Fenner and his wife, Huldah (Williams) Fenner. She died May 20, 1881, while he had passed away May 1, 1879. Their children were: Ardelia, born in March, 1817, married Ezekiel Ralph, and died Nov. 12, 1876; Albert, born in 1820, died Sept. 5, 1841; Eliza Manchester, born March 31, 1822, married William Brown Alverson, and died April 3, 1906; Pardon Fenner, born June 9, 1827; and Daniel, born Sept. 10, 1840, married Florinda Matheson, daughter of Nathan Matheson.

(V) Pardon Fenner Brown, son of Daniel, born June 9, 1827, married Nov. 14, 1850, Helen, daughter of Elisha Olney and Ruth (Richardson) Angell, the latter a daughter of Joel and Lyda (Brown) Richardson. To this marriage came children: Arthur Fenner, born Sept. 22, 1851, married

(first) May 16, 1872, Emma Hall, daughter of Gardner S. Hall, and (second) Mary Gorton, daughter of Col. Samuel Wales, and had one daughter, Mabel Wales, born May 21, 1883, and he died Nov. 2, 1889; Caroline, born Jan. 22, 1857, died Feb. 18, 1857; William Mills, born Aug. 12, 1858, married Sarah Van Ausdale Ruth, daughter of John J. Ruth, and has one son Arthur Fenner, born Dec. 2, 1895.

Pardon Fenner Brown commenced his education at an early age in his native town, Johnston. He then attended the Summer street school of Providence, of which Hon. Amos Perry was principal, and later took a partial course at what is now known as Lapham Institute, under the Hon. Hosea Quimby, where he had as a friend and fellow-student James B. Angell, now president of Michigan University. He then entered the University Grammar School of Lyon & Frieze, Providence, in order to prepare for a course at Brown University, but on account of failing eyesight was compelled to give up a college course. Among his classmates at the latter school were James Simmons, Jr., Horatio N. Slater and David Duncan. In 1848 he engaged in wood manufacturing, in a mill which his father had left idle, well stocked with machinery for the manufacturing of blinds and doors. He continued it afterward at Manton and Fountain streets, Providence.

Mr. Brown was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer "Metis," which was wrecked off Watch Hill, Aug. 30, 1872, on the passage from New York to Providence. Latterly Mr. Brown has been engaged in farming on the old Angell homestead, the home of his wife. He has been a Republican in politics. Originally he was a member of the St. Peter's Church of Manton, but later became a member of the Church of the Messiah, and is one of the wardens of that church. Since 1849 he has been a member of the Rhode Island Episcopal Convention. Mr. Brown is connected with the Rhode Island and Citizens Historical societies.

COMSTOCK. The Comstock family, since the year 1654, has been one of prominence in Providence. Reference is here made particularly to the families of the late Jonathan F. and Andrew Comstock, and their sons, Louis H., Walter Jay, William A. H. and Frank P., who together and in turn have been among the leading business men of Rhode Island.

(I) William Comstock, doubtless the ancestor of all of the Comstocks of Connecticut and Rhode Island, is on record in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1641. He probably came from Watertown, Mass., with a large number of immigrants to Wethersfield, Windsor and Hartford, Conn., at about that time.

On Jan. 25, 1659, William Comstock deeded land in New London, and at a town meeting held there, Nov. 10, 1650, voted to co-operate with

John Winthrop in establishing a corn mill in New London. It is probable that William Comstock, of Wethersfield and New London, who married for his second wife Elizabeth, had children as follows: John, of Lyme, Conn.; Daniel, of New London (now Montville); Samuel, of Providence; Christopher, of Fairfield and Norwalk, Conn.; and Elizabeth, who married Edward Shipton.

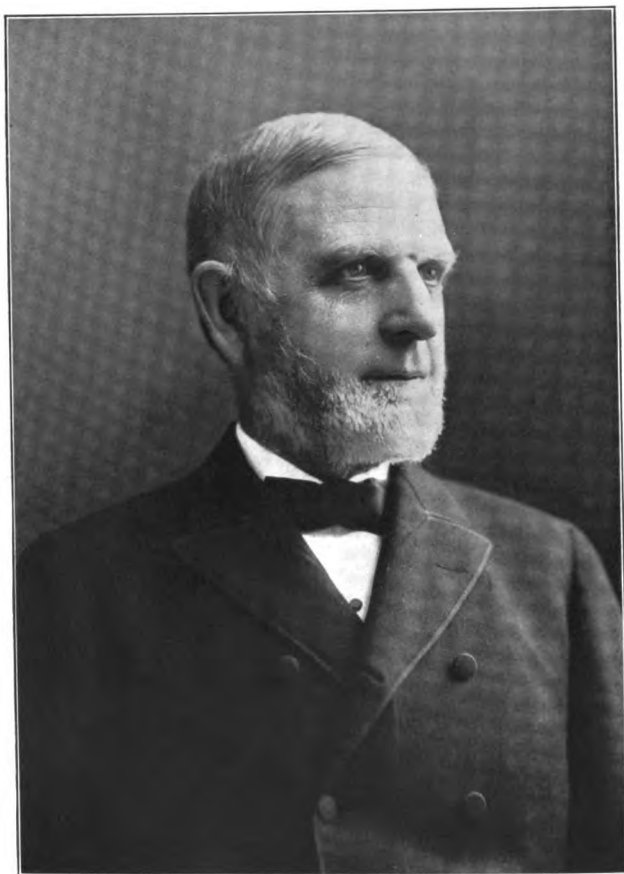
(II) Samuel Comstock, son of William, married Annie, who was living Feb. 10, 1657, and who married for her second husband John Smith. From court records he was undoubtedly living in Hartford in 1648, but on March 1, 1654, he bought a house and lot of John Smith, in Providence. This property comprised four acres and was near the corner of North Main and Abbott streets. His children were: Samuel, born in 1654; Daniel, born May 12, 1656.

(III) Samuel Comstock (2), son of Samuel, married Nov. 22, 1678, Elizabeth Arnold, born in Watertown, Mass., daughter of Thomas Arnold, of Cheshelbourne, Dorset, England, and Phebe Parkhurst. He was a deputy in 1699, 1702, 1707, 1708, 1711, and was appointed May 6, 1702, a committee by Assembly to audit the general treasurer's account and Colony debt. In April, 1708, he was appointed on a committee to fix the rates of grain and other specie brought to the treasury. He was called captain at the time of his death. He was a deputy from Providence in 1707. His children were: Samuel; Hozadiah; Thomas; Daniel; Elizabeth; John; Ichabod, and Job.

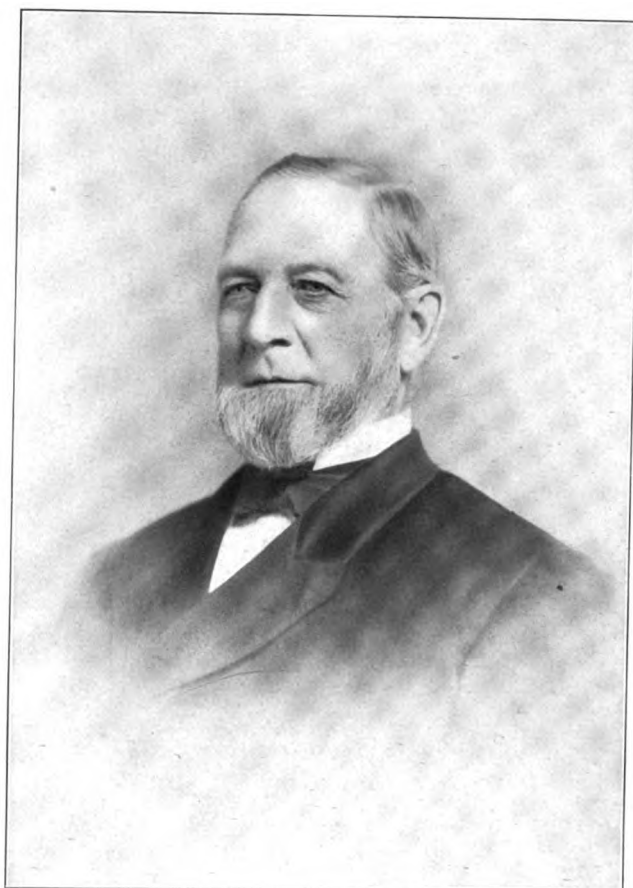
(IV) John Comstock, son of Samuel (2), born March 26, 1693, died Jan. 12, 1749, married (first) Esther Jenckes, daughter of William and Patience (Sprague) Jenckes, and (second) Sarah Dexter, born June 27, 1698, who died July 8, 1773. He was a blacksmith, and resided in Providence, where he was a large land holder, deeding to his sons, at various times, considerable tracts of land. He was buried in the North burial-ground, Providence. His children were: Samuel, born in 1715; Joseph; Jeremiah; John, Jr.; Jonathan; James, born in 1733; Nathan, and Ichabod.

(V) James Comstock, son of John, born Dec. 25, 1733, died March 7, 1791, married Esther Comstock, who died March 12, 1808. He was admitted a freeman of Providence in May, 1757. His children born in North Providence were: Richard, born April 19, 1754, died Jan. 3, 1755; Amey, born Sept. 21, 1755, died Jan. 19, 1785; Mercy, born July 20, 1757, married Robert Harkness, and died July 12, 1790; Woodbury was born Dec. 9, 1759.

(VI) Woodbury Comstock, son of James, was born Dec. 9, 1759, and died Nov. 7, 1793. He married May 1, 1786, Hannah Read, born Oct. 30, 1776, died Feb. 26, 1838, daughter of John Read. Woodbury Comstock was a Friend. He lived in North Providence, R. I., where he had these children: Lydia, born Nov. 23, 1786, married Asa



Andrew Comstock



JONATHAN F. COMSTOCK

Kelly; Amey, born Aug. 19, 1788, married David Kelly; Mercy, born April 14, 1791, married Ephraim Bassett; and James.

(VII) James Comstock, son of Woodbury, was born Feb. 27, 1793, in North Providence, and died April 26, 1861, at Blackstone, Mass. He was a farmer and retail butcher. He went with his mother to Mendon, now Blackstone, where she married Samuel Smith of that place. On March 9, 1814, he married Catherine Farnum, of Uxbridge, Mass., born Nov. 1, 1793, died June 20, 1867, daughter of Jonathan Farnum. Their children were: Woodbury L., born Jan. 26, 1815, died May 5, 1816; Lydia F., born Dec. 5, 1816, married Laban Bates, of Mendon, Mass.; Jonathan Farnum is mentioned below; Anna Smith, born Dec. 9, 1820, married Albert Gaskill; Andrew, born March 6, 1823, is mentioned below; James Kelly, born June 29, 1827, married Charlotte E. (Kelly) Benson, and died July 21, 1897; and Catherine Farnum, born June 29, 1827, married Richard D. Beede. In religious affiliation the father was a Friend.

(VIII) JONATHAN FARNUM COMSTOCK, born Nov. 24, 1818, died Jan. 8, 1889. He married Feb. 13, 1840, Mary Dexter Hall, who died May 13, 1894, daughter of Benjamin Hall. These children were born to this union: Louis H., born March 2, 1844, is mentioned farther on; Mary, born Sept. 6, 1846, died in infancy; Sarah E., born May 6, 1849, died in infancy; Walter Jay, born Dec. 12, 1853, is mentioned below; William Allen Hall, born Sept. 14, 1856, is mentioned farther on.

The Providence *Journal* of Jan. 9, 1889, said of Mr. Comstock: "Jonathan F. Comstock, one of the oldest and most prominent business men of Providence, died very suddenly Tuesday at his home on Broad street. He was for many years identified with the wholesale beef and pork business and by his connection with the firms of J. F. & A. Comstock, Comstock & Company, and J. F. Comstock & Sons, was one of the leaders in the great progress and development of this business within the last thirty years that has been so beneficial to all consumers of meat products in the East.

"Mr. Comstock was born in Mendon, Mass. (now a part of Blackstone), in 1818, and was thus at the time of his death in his seventy-first year. He was one of three brothers, one of whom, Andrew, has been connected with him in business in this city, the other living in Worcester. He began his business with his father at home as a young man, in the small way in which it was then conducted. Later the two brothers carried it on, and in 1857 they removed to Providence. Here their establishment was first located on Parkis avenue, in a spot now covered with dwelling-houses. A few years later they went to Clinton street (now Willard avenue), and in 1873 a further removal was made to their present location on Smithfield avenue in Pawtucket.

"Besides his local business Mr. Comstock also became largely connected with a great establishment in the West, whereby he co-operated in the development of the beef shipping business to the East, first as live stock in cars, then as dressed beef, in which form the business has been extended so enormously, even across the ocean. For the last eight years of his life Mr. Comstock had only a nominal connection with the great interests he was identified with. A severe nervous shock took him from active affairs, to which he did not return. He was, however, in a fair state of health, and Monday morning, the day before his death, he drove out, according to custom." Mr. Comstock was a member of the Society of Friends.

(IX) LOUIS HALL COMSTOCK, born March 2, 1844, at Mendon, Mass., married Jan. 27, 1870, Rachel Schuyler Lansing, of Cohoes, N. Y., and they had these children: Mary Lansing, born Dec. 5, 1872, who died Feb. 12, 1905; and Fred Schuyler, born Jan. 12, 1874. The former married, Nov. 20, 1895, William C. Huntoon, of Providence, and had two children, Louis Hall Comstock and William Caswell, Jr.

Mr. Louis Hall Comstock spent his school days in Blackstone, Mass., and also attended the high school in Providence, R. I. From school he went directly into the business with his father and Uncle Andrew. In 1880 he and his cousin, Isaac Comstock Bates, bought out Comstock & Co., and he has since devoted his energy to that company. He is president of the Oakdale Manufacturing Company and vice-president of the Merchants' Freezing & Cold Storage Company. Mr. Comstock is a member of the Hope Club, Squantum Club, Rumford Polo Club, Commercial Club, Providence Economic Club, and the Providence Board of Trade.

(IX) WALTER JAY COMSTOCK, born Dec. 12, 1853, at Blackstone, Mass., married (first) Feb. 4, 1880, Clara S. Forney, and (second) Jan. 3, 1894, Mary Waterman Chapin, daughter of W. W. Chapin, of Providence. These children were born to the union: Walter J., born Dec. 5, 1880, is with the Providence Ice Company; Catherine F., born May 30, 1882, died Sept. 22, 1882; and Mary Waterman was born Dec. 27, 1894. Walter J. Comstock spent his early school days in Providence, attending the Friendship street primary and intermediate schools, and graduated from Mowry & Goff's English & Classical School. In 1871 he became employed in the wholesale beef house of E. A. Grout & Co., which in 1875 became the firm of J. F. Comstock & Sons, consisting of Jonathan F., Andrew, Walter Jay and William A. H. Comstock, and his entire business life has been in connection with that firm. During the past ten years Mr. Comstock has not actively engaged in business, enjoying the pleasure of travel in this and European lands. From the age of eighteen years he has been a member of the 1st Light In-

fantry, and is captain of Company E. He is also colonel of the 1st Light Infantry Veterans. Mr. Comstock is a member of the Hope Club, Art Club and Rumford Polo Club. His residence is at No. 25 Parkis avenue.

(IX) WILLIAM ALLEN HALL COMSTOCK, born Sept. 14, 1856, in Blackstone, Mass., married Jan. 19, 1887, Harriet L. Brown, and one child came to this union, Jonathan Farnum, born Oct. 7, 1889.

(VIII) ANDREW COMSTOCK, born March 6, 1823, in Mendon, Mass., died Nov. 30, 1898, in Providence, R. I. He married May 24, 1856, Juliette Paine, born Dec. 25, 1825, and in 1857 they came to Providence, where Mr. Comstock became president of the Commercial National Bank and trustee of Brown University. Their children were: Frederick Dana, born May 7, 1858, who died Oct. 11, 1858; Frank Paine, born Feb. 26, 1864; and Clara Elizabeth, born Nov. 6, 1866.

The *Providence Evening Bulletin* of Nov. 30, 1898, says of Andrew Comstock: "Andrew Comstock, of the firm of J. F. Comstock & Sons, provision dealers on Canal street, died at his home on Broad street this morning after a brief illness. Mr. Comstock complained of not feeling well Saturday, and on that day returned from his business at an earlier hour than usual. Pneumonia developed and this morning resulted fatally. Mr. Comstock was born in Mendon, Mass., March 6, 1823, and was the son of James Comstock. There were six children, three sons and three daughters, Andrew being the second son. Educated at the Friends' School in this city, Mr. Comstock did not take a college course, but entered into business with his brother, Jonathan F. Comstock, in Blackstone, Massachusetts.

"The firm, a provision house, similar to that now in this city, though on a smaller scale, was known as J. F. & A. Comstock. In 1857, under the same firm name, the two brothers came to this city and carried on the business here. Ten years ago, after the death of J. F. Comstock, two firms, J. F. Comstock & Sons and Comstock & Co., sprang from the original firm, Mr. Comstock being interested in both, though subsequently withdrawing from Comstock & Co. and remaining with J. F. Comstock & Sons. He was associated with this firm at the time of his death.

"Mr. Comstock did not confine himself wholly to the company which bears the Comstock name. He was president of the G. H. Hammond Co., a large beef house in Hammond, Ind., which has plants in Chicago and Omaha. He was president of the Commercial Bank, a trustee of the People's Savings Bank and a trustee of Brown University. In spite of his large business interests Mr. Comstock also found time for activity in church work, and was one of the deacons of the Cranston Street Baptist Church, in whose wel-

fare he was greatly interested. Mr. Comstock had a large number of friends and acquaintances and was especially prominent in the business circles of the city. He was a member of no secret organization, and was not prominent in the political world, although he was at one time a member of the State Legislature."

(IX) FRANK PAINE COMSTOCK, born Feb. 26, 1864, in Providence, R. I., married May 11, 1887, Laura W. Burroughs, daughter of Samuel N. Burroughs, and the following children were born to the union: Andrew Burroughs, born Aug. 4, 1888; Hope Marguerite, Oct. 16, 1891; and Katharine, March 4, 1900.

Mr. Frank Paine Comstock attended Mowry & Goff's English & Classical School, graduating in 1881, immediately after which he entered the business of J. F. Comstock & Sons. He was a director of the G. H. Hammond Company and the Hammond Packing Company, and is president of the Providence Ice Company. He is a member of the Hope Club, the Squantum Club, the Commercial Club, the Board of Trade and the Churchman's Club.

MILLER (Woonsocket family). For generations the Millers in and about Woonsocket and the region of country out of which came that town have been a continuous family. In the old town of Cumberland the vital statistics indicate a continuance of the name there since about the middle of the eighteenth century. And in other nearby Rhode Island towns once a part of Massachusetts the name dates back to a much earlier period, as in Bristol, Warren and Barrington. It was in Warren that Brigadier-General Nathan Miller of the Revolution and a member of the Continental Congress was born; and in Bristol lived Nelson Miller who for a period of six years served his country in the Revolution, under Washington at Trenton, and Princeton and at Valley Forge, and who fought, too, at Bunker Hill. This article, however, is to deal with the old Cumberland branch of the Miller family, with some of the descendants of William Miller, some of whom are yet active in the business and social life of Woonsocket and vicinity. In Cumberland lived and flourished the late Jonathan Miller, one of whose sons, the late Hon. Edwin Ballou Miller, became one of the most active and leading business men, as well as successful, of his time there, winning the reputation, too, of having been as upright and honest as he was successful.

Jonathan Miller, son of William, and father of the late Edwin B., married Nov. 15, 1807, Polly Ballou, born Oct. 31, 1787, daughter of Oliver and Abigail (Colburn) Ballou, of Cumberland, R. I., he a descendant in the fifth generation of Maturin Ballou, an early settler of Providence, his lineage being through James, Nathaniel and Noah Ballou.

The children of Jonathan and Polly (Ballou) Miller, all born in Cumberland, R. I., were: Ruth,

born Jan. 19, 1809; Louisa Ballou, May 11, 1811; Almira Hill, July 6, 1813; Lorenzo Dow, May 20, 1816; Leander, June 22, 1818; Almon Greene, July 15, 1820; Clementina, July 21, 1822; Edwin Ballou, April 20, 1824; Solyman, Sept. 17, 1826; and Lewis Leprelett, Oct. 29, 1828. The parents of this family resided in Cumberland, R. I. Mrs. Miller was a member of the Six Principle Baptist Church. She was always spoken of as a most exemplary Christian woman. Mr. Miller was occupied in farming and in boat-building. He died March 20, 1859, aged seventy-four years, ten months and five days. His widow Polly died Oct. 27, 1866, aged seventy-nine years less four days.

EDWIN BALLOU MILLER, son of Jonathan and Polly (Ballou) Miller, born April 20, 1824, in the town of Cumberland, R. I., married April 1, 1848, Lydia Ann Hardy, daughter of Sumner P. and Mary (Haskell) Hardy, of New Hampshire, the marriage occurring at Woonsocket, R. I., Rev. Luther D. Hill, then pastor of the Baptist Church, officiating.

Mr. Miller was one of ten children, the mother of whom, as indicated in the foregoing, was a woman of strong mental ability and deep religious feeling. Edwin B. Miller obtained a limited education in a district school in boyhood, and at the same time assisted his father on the homestead farm and in boat-building. When twenty-one years of age he came to Woonsocket and went to work as "boss" farmer for his uncle, Dexter Ballou, who became sole owner of the Social Mill property Nov. 12, 1841, and built the first stone mill there, which was destroyed by fire July 1, 1874.

Edwin B. Miller continued in the employ of his uncle until the latter's death, July 17, 1849. He then engaged in the livery business on his own account, and in it met with success. In 1855 he embarked in the ice business, and at the same time began the purchase and sale of real estate. This business he successfully carried on during the rest of his lifetime. With the ice and real estate business Mr. Miller united that of lumber and also farming. He was successful in all. Upon land purchased on North Main street in Woonsocket, and in other places in the city, he erected buildings, including stores, tenement houses and residences, one-half of which he owned at the time of his death.

In all of his varied business enterprises Mr. Miller was successful to a far greater extent than is usual, and this large measure of success was due to his uprightness of character, his honesty, to his industry and capability, for he was a most capable man. Recognizing these qualities his fellow citizens called him to many and various positions of public trust. He was elected a representative from his town to the General Assembly of Rhode Island in April, 1888, serving one term. He was a member of the town council and collector of taxes be-

fore Woonsocket became a city. He was also highway commissioner, and for many terms served as a member of the board of assessors, an office he held at the time of his death. At this time he was one of the board of trustees of the Producer's Savings Bank, and a director and large stockholder of the Woonsocket Opera House Company.

Mr. Miller was a man of sterling integrity and of great business ability. He was an industrious man, working hard throughout life. He accumulated money, every dollar of which was made honestly; he was a worthy representative of the honest business men of the Old School and is worthy of being styled a model man for young men to pattern after. Mr. Miller was a great benefactor of Woonsocket, and his death was keenly felt in that community; the loss of such a man was great to the city. He was enterprising and public-spirited, encouraging progress and advancement. He had at heart the growth and development of Woonsocket and the advancement and welfare of the people. As citizen, friend and neighbor he was held in the highest esteem. While not a member of any of the churches of the city, yet his hand and purse was extended with equal liberality to all, for he was a believer in them. His creed was the Golden Rule, and it was the active and guiding principle of his life. Temperate himself in his habits he believed in temperance. He was kind in his home and loyal in his friendships.

Mr. Miller died at his home in Woonsocket, R. I., April 12, 1897. In the resolutions prepared by the common council of the City on the occasion there appeared the extract: "He was faithful to his friends, charitable to the needy, loyal to every trust and as an assessor was of service to our city many years. His course has been finished with honor to himself and our city." Mrs. Miller died at her home in Woonsocket, R. I., Feb. 15, 1886.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller were: Mary Estelle, married Francis Sylvester Weeks, Jr.; Medora (now deceased); Ellen Frances (now deceased); Ida Eliza married Stafford Clinton Clough; Adelaide L. is the widow of Clarence Carroll Andrews, of Providence; and Edward Porter married Emma Louise Grant, and has one child, Howard Ballou.

CLOUGH. The Clough family, now worthily represented by Stafford Clinton Clough, is an old one in New England.

Daniel Clough, great-grandfather of Stafford Clinton, was the father of six children: Jonathan, George, David, Lora, Laura and Nancy.

Jonathan Clough, son of Daniel, was born in Massachusetts, and in Killingly, Conn., he married Phebe Tanner, who bore him the following children: George Howe; Phebe Ann, who died in childhood; Harriet Eleanor, who married Rev. Artemus C. Field, and lived in Rutland, Vt.; and Mary Elizabeth, who married Robert G. Lee.

George Howe Clough, son of Jonathan, was

born in Windham county, Conn. He married Ann Eliza Wade, daughter of Nathan Wade, of Rhode Island, and they became the parents of a large family.

Stafford Clinton Clough, son of George Howe, received his education in Massachusetts, and his musical studies were pursued in the Boston Conservatory of Music. He is one of the best known pianists in New England, and is a teacher and writer of music. For a number of years he has been organist of leading churches in Woonsocket, the last fourteen in St. James Church. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. On Jan. 1, 1877, in Woonsocket, he married Ida Eliza Miller, daughter of the late Edwin Ballou Miller. Their children are: (1) Arthur Clinton, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., a well known tenor singer, received in 1906 the scholarship in the vocal department of the Master School of Music in Brooklyn. He married, June 30, 1906, Fannie E. Lamy. (2) Harold Augustine was married Sept. 1, 1906, to Maud E. Whitney, and resides in Providence. (3) Gladys, (4) Marion and (5) Adelaide Andrews are at home. The entire family is musical.

COOK. The families represented in this article descend from Walter Cook, the first of the name in New England, who was at Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1642, and who died Jan. 5, 1685, at an advanced age. He was twice married, and was the father of eight children.

Deacon Nicholas Cook, son of Walter, was born Feb. 9, 1660, and was twice married (first) to Johanna Rockett, and (second) to Mehitable Staples.

Nicholas Cook, son of Deacon Nicholas, was born June 10, 1687, and was married in 1715 to Elizabeth Staples, who died in Bellingham, March 3, 1788, at the age of eighty-nine years, the mother of twelve children.

Nathaniel Cook, eldest of the twelve children of Nicholas, was born Sept. 15, 1718. He made his home in Wrentham, Mass., where he was a deacon in the Six Principle Church. On Jan. 27, 1741, he was married to Martha Ballou, born Oct. 6, 1720, daughter of James Ballou, to which union eleven children were born.

Ariel Cook, son of Deacon Nathaniel, was born Oct. 15, 1749, and lived on the homestead on Wrentham road, in the town of Cumberland, not far from the Ballou Meeting House. He was a deacon of the Baptist Church, and was married Feb. 20, 1772, to Dorcas Whipple, who was known as Aunt Dorcas, and who died Dec. 24, 1839, at the age of ninety years. He died June 18, 1803, the father of nine children.

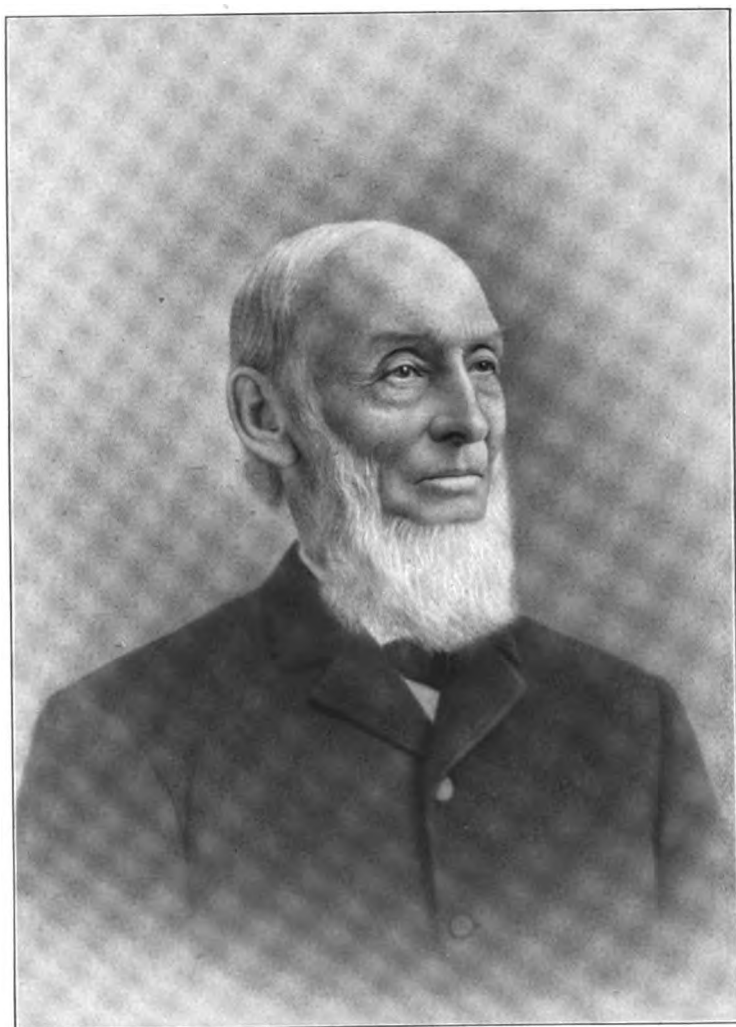
Ariel Cook (2), son of Ariel, was born Jan. 20, 1781, in the town of Cumberland, where he was married Sept. 10, 1809, to Eliza G. Sabin, daughter of John Sabin of Newport. Their children were: George, Albert, John, Edmund L.,

Charles, Ann Eliza, Horace, Ariel Lindsey, Rebecca, Maria, Ellen F., and Joshua S.

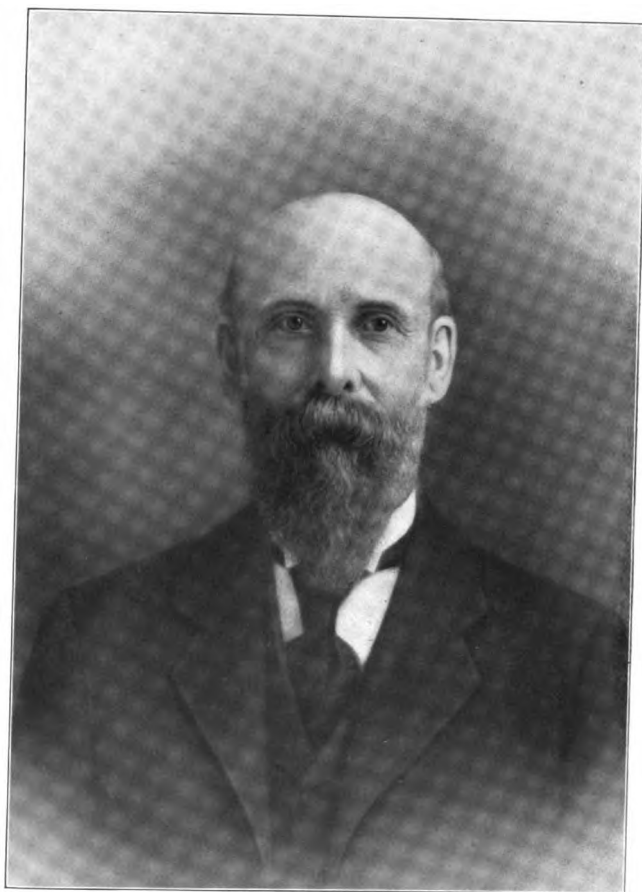
George Cook, son of Ariel (2) and Eliza G. (Sabin) Cook, was born in the town of Cumberland, Aug. 18, 1810. He grew up on the homestead farm, and attended the schools of his native place, working on the farm from an early age, and later engaging in the mercantile business at Cumberland Hill, where he continued successfully for three years. In 1839 he gave up his business and was elected cashier of the Cumberland Bank at Cumberland Hill, a position he filled faithfully and efficiently for forty-seven years. In 1844 the house now owned by Walter S. Cook was built as the bank—the bank being located at this place until its dissolution. Mr. Cook continued cashier of the bank until two weeks prior to his death, which occurred Aug. 14, 1886, in his seventy-sixth year, and he was buried at Oak Hill cemetery, Woonsocket. He took a deep interest in school matters, and was treasurer of Cumberland for a period of thirty years, being appointed to that office in 1855 and serving until 1885, when he resigned because of ill health. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He attended the Baptist Church.

Mr. Cook was married Oct. 5, 1837, to Rachel Hutchinson, born in Smithfield (now Lincoln), Jan. 17, 1817, daughter of Martin and Cloe (Sayles) Hutchinson, who died at her home Sept. 16, 1892, being buried at the Oak Hill cemetery at Woonsocket. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook: Abby Sayles, born Sept. 17, 1838, resides at the homestead; Frederick and Ferdinand (twins), born June 29, 1840, the former of whom is mentioned later, and the latter died in Woonsocket June 16, 1895; Walter Sabin, born Feb. 17, 1842, is mentioned below; Emma Frances, born March 3, 1845, married Nathan H. Bassett, who died July 9, 1871, and she passed away July 10, 1882; and Joshua Sabin, born Jan. 15, 1854, died July 11, 1876.

George Cook, after a life time spent in the town of his birth, left a most honored heritage—a good name and a long career filled with responsibilities for all of which he rendered good account. His private and public life was without stain or blemish, and his business acumen and ability was much in advance of the average of his period. He safely guided the financial policy and affairs of a banking institution of by no means little importance, and his council was sincerely sought and seriously heeded by his legion of friends and associates. Honors of high degree might well have been his had he been less content with his home attachments and cared less for the affairs of those near and dear to him. So long as he shall exist in the memory of man he will be honored and esteemed. His wife, who survived him some years, was a woman of superior qualities, faithful to her home and family.



Geo Cook



Frederick Cook

WALTER SABIN COOK, born Feb. 17, 1842, received his education in the district schools of Cumberland Hill, the Woonsocket high school, and the Friends' School of Providence. From 1862 until 1885 he was employed at the jeweler's trade at Attleboro, Mass., and in the latter year he returned to the homestead assisting his father in the care of his interests, and after the death of the latter assumed charge of them. Mr. Cook has fully sustained the family name and reputation, and is spoken of as "a true son of his father." He is popular among his friends, esteemed and respected by all. In politics he is a Republican, but he has never desired political honors. He and his sister reside at the old homestead, "the Old Bank," which is in an excellent state of preservation—its high white pillars and southern Colonial style of architecture making it one of the most imposing of the many old Rhode Island homes.

FREDERICK COOK, eldest son of George Cook, was born June 29, 1840, in Cumberland Hill, R. I., and was there reared and educated in the excellent public schools which the town afforded. His boyhood was not unlike that of other youth of the period until at the age of seventeen years, in April, 1857, he engaged with Edward Harris, the pioneer woolen manufacturer, in the latter's mill office at Woonsocket. By steady progress he rose, step by step, to the highest place in the department of accounts, that of head bookkeeper. Here he remained until in 1876, when he was tendered a similar position with the Berkeley Company in their office in Providence. This position he accepted, and for some years continued in their employ, rendering invaluable service and meriting the confidence reposed in him. For many years there had existed a warm friendship between Mr. Cook and Mr. Perkins, treasurer of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, and, when the latter's failing health necessitated the choosing of his successor, Mr. Cook's services were sought, and he became connected with this concern in January, 1885. In May of the same year the death of Mr. Perkins occurred, and Mr. Cook was elected treasurer of the Company. From that date until June, 1902, Mr. Cook filled the duties of his office with marked ability, and so conducted the finances of this great industrial enterprise (the industry was capitalized for, and did a business amounting annually to, millions) as to gain unstinted praise from men of high financial rank. During his long official connection with this company, Mr. Cook had absolute charge of its finances, and largely directed its financial policy. He introduced many innovations in method and practice in his department, which were of great value, and which are no doubt still in vogue.

After forty-five years of almost continuous service, during which period he had been a large factor in the success of the enterprises with which he was identified, Mr. Cook, as before stated, en-

tered upon a well earned retirement from active business participation, in June, 1902, and upon this occasion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the directors of the Woonsocket Rubber Company whose interests had for so long a period been his own.

WHEREAS: Mr. Frederick Cook having resigned as Treasurer of this Company, it is

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Woonsocket Rubber Company desire to express their regret at the resignation of Mr. Frederick Cook, Treasurer of this Company. Mr. Cook's services have extended over a period of seventeen years. Mr. Cook, throughout his long service, has been faithful to the trusts and responsibilities reposed in him, and his zeal in attendance to his duties has been characterized by a sense of utmost fidelity to the best interests of the Company, as has been shown by his promptness to perform any duty at the request of his superior officers.

His judgment and advice on questions of importance in the conduct of the financial demands of the Company, have been extremely valuable and thoroughly appreciated.

We shall never forget his constant friendliness of manner and unflinching cheerfulness, on all occasions.

We sincerely wish Mr. Cook in his retirement as an official of this Company, a long life of usefulness to his friends, and pleasure to himself:

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Company and that a copy be presented to Mr. Cook.

(Signed)

SAM'L P. COLT, President,
CLARENCE H. GUILD, Secretary.

Under Mr. Cook there were numerous assistants and clerks who, upon his retirement, presented him a handsomely bound testimonial of their regard, containing photographs of themselves accompanied by quotations of his oft-repeated words of cheer, commendation, or fatherly advice. In the text there appears the following:

We cannot let the present occasion pass without testifying to the great regret we all feel at the severance of bonds that have existed for so many years, caused by your withdrawal from the Treasurership of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, and we desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity to express our appreciation of an employer who has been both considerate and just, courteous in manner, and straightforward in action; always willing to do as he would be done by—in a word the upright business man unswerving in the right.

There is one consolation remaining, however, which is that, although we have severed the relation heretofore existing as employer and employee, we may still hope to retain your good wishes and friendship as a man and friend.

Wishing you many years of usefulness and enjoyment with success according to your own desires in whatever enterprise you may in future enter, we remain, etc.

In the foregoing expressions of men associated with him for so many years, Mr. Cook feels a most justifiable pride, not so much for their expression of appreciation of himself as a valued part of a great commercial enterprise and his faithful devotion thereto—for he but did his duty as his conscience dictated—but for the place which he gained in the hearts of his fellowmen, his daily associates. In this he takes a sincere delight, a more than

pride, and it may truthfully be said that these recorded expressions are but the echo of the good opinion that is borne of him by all whose pleasure it has been to come in contact with him. His example may well be emulated by the youth of today, who will find much in the life of Mr. Cook worthy of deep consideration, since it displays the results of rigid honesty, industry and a strict adherence to the Golden Rule. His accumulations have been far greater than riches, and, as an old friend has remarked, "He is a worthy son of a worthy sire."

Mr. Cook married Sept. 17, 1872, Georgianna, daughter of Nathaniel C. R. and Eliza (Reynolds) Pierce, of Wyoming, R. I. Their children are: (1) George Frederick, born Oct. 15, 1880, was educated in Providence, attending the public schools, and was prepared for college in the English & Classical School of Mowry & Goff. He is interested in, and now secretary of the Marden & Kettlety Company, of Providence. (2) Nathaniel Pierce, born July 26, 1884, was educated in the Providence schools. (3) Bertha Wells, born June 16, 1886, died Aug. 16, 1886. Mr. Cook is a Republican in his political preference, but has had no inclination toward a public or political career. Like his father before him he is much attached to his home and family, in whose society he finds his greatest enjoyment.

HENRY A. MULLIKEN. In the passing from this life to his reward of the late Henry A. Mulliken Pawtucket lost one of its oldtime and venerable citizens, one highly esteemed and respected, whose life was honorable and useful, one whose name is linked with the construction of many of the buildings in and about Pawtucket, both private and public, including mills of his day, some of which still stand as monuments to his skill and workmanship, as his occupation was that of a carpenter and builder.

Mr. Mulliken was born April 7, 1817, in Newport, R. I., son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Mulliken, and when between six and seven years of age was left an orphan. At the age of seven he was put out to a farmer in the town of Little Compton, whom he left when sixteen to learn a trade; failing, however, in this endeavor to secure a place, he then went to work for Squire Jedediah Shaw. His former employer learning of this advertised him as a runaway apprentice, forbidding all persons to harbor or employ him. The youth was then advised by Squire Shaw to secure a guardian, and after being subjected to both embarrassment and trouble finally found a friend in Mr. Richard K. Randolph who became his guardian. A little later young Mulliken became an apprentice of Mr. Nathan Hammett, under whom he worked for five years—until January, 1838, Mr. Hammett being a contractor and builder.

For a time following the completion of his

trade young Mulliken was in the employ at Charleston, South Carolina, of Albert Cottrell, an astronomer and builder. This was in the fall of 1838, and the next summer he returned to Newport, where he assisted in the building of the "Aquidneck House." He again went South where he was employed in building railroad bridges from Savannah to Macon, Ga., on the Central Railroad, in the fall of 1839, 1840 and 1841; and in the fall following, 1842, he assisted in building a large structure on the corner of Church street and Redwood avenue, in Newport, to be occupied as a boarding house. This building was erected for a man by the name of Potter, and now, though modified, is occupied as a club house. At this time Mr. Mulliken was in the employ of a man by the name of Blivin, with whom he did not agree in politics. It was in Dorrite times. Blivin styled himself a Law and Order man, while Mulliken was to some extent a "suffrage" man; and not being able to agree their business relations were severed.

Following this Mr. Mulliken went to Providence where he secured a contract for erecting a building on what was then Pawtuxet street, now Broad street. After the completion of this house he went to work for Messrs. Brownell & Ham, in whose employ he continued until December, 1842. His next move was to Pawtucket, going thither with a young man by the name of Medbury, and the two divided what was styled the old "Silk House" into tenements. Mr. Mulliken next built a house for the late Mr. Leonard Dean, on Cottage street, just north of the Marcus L. Dean place, a house which is still standing. He was next associated with Albert Cottrell in the building of the last wooden bridge over the Pawtucket Falls, working for a period on the latter before completing the Dean house. For some eight months beginning with the spring of 1844, he was employed in the old planing mill, having full charge of the mill, and from that time on until the autumn of 1846 he was employed on various buildings among which was the old Masonic Temple on North Main street and the Stafford & Pearce Mill.

In the fall of 1846 he built the first house on Spring street for the late Lewis Pearce; one on North Bend street for the late David Baxter; and one on Grove street, for the late John Bruce. In the spring of 1847 he became associated in a business partnership with the late Andrew R. Slade, their place of business being on East avenue. The firm did considerable work, but in 1848 a new co-partnership was formed, comprised of, besides himself and Mr. Slade, Waterman W. Dexter and Syra and John Humes, journeymen builders, and their location was on Lumber street, a business relation, however, of short duration, as the burning of their place of business in the winter of 1848 caused the dissolution of the corporation.

Owing to the dull times at Pawtucket at the time just cited, Mr. Mulliken concluded to try his

fortune elsewhere, and, on going to Warren, this State, he found employment with a Mr. Reed, a ship carpenter, and continued work in and about Warren for several years, during which period he assisted in building the boat "John J. Sutter" (which was the first ship to leave Rhode Island for California during the gold fever) a schooner and a residence for a Mr. Chace, then for a brief period he was employed at Norfolk, Va., winning at the shipyard the utmost confidence and esteem of his employers for his skill and workmanship. For the next two years he was employed at his trade in Newark, N. J., building there a church, three houses and a machine shop. Returning to Warren, R. I., he there at once built two houses just over the line in the town of Barrington. Following this he went to Attleboro, Mass., where he built a large jewelry shop for the firm of Ira Richards & Co., then went to work for the jewelry company for whom he constructed four houses. Soon after July 4, 1852, he returned to Pawtucket and entered the employ of his former partner, Mr. Andrew R. Slade. Here he supervised the construction of the Payne & Taylor building, remaining in the employ for some eight years of Mr. Slade and Slade & Walker, respectively.

From the time just alluded to on with the exception of a brief period during the Civil war when in the service of his country, Mr. Mulliken until the close of his long business career was busily engaged in work in his line in and about Pawtucket, where are today many structures which pay a high tribute to his skill and workmanship. It was in the fall of 1862 that he enlisted in the United States service, but owing to sickness was returned home in March following, and for the next two years was unable to do much of anything. As an employe of Messrs. French & Baker in 1864 he supervised the construction of the Dunnell block, on Canal street, Pawtucket, and in the following year he superintended the building of the hot house of Mr. Jacob Dunnell. Entering the employ about this time of Humes Brothers he superintended the building of the Pawtucket Hair Cloth Company's Mill at Central Falls, and also other buildings. He next supervised the building of the Greene & Daniels Mill across the river, and then went to the Gage Mill in Pawtucket, doing the wood work of it. He built in 1869 the great coal sheds along the river for Olney & Payne, and the steeple on the Universalist Church. He next rebuilt the old Slater Mill. In 1873 he built the mill for D. L. & L. B. Goff on the river front. The last public job which he supervised was the works of the Pawtucket Gas Company. From that time on Mr. Mulliken built many houses, which today as stated pay his workmanship a high tribute. He also constructed the Music Hall Building. One of the notable achievements for a man of his years—one only a little short of four-score years—was the remodeling and re-building of Infantry Hall, on Exchange

street, Pawtucket, for Tower Post, No. 17, G. A. R., of which he was a member. In this he followed his own plans in detail, was present every day and produced a building of which the Post is justly proud. This was in 1895, and thereafter until the close of life Mr. Mulliken passed his days in retirement.

Mr. Mulliken was a veteran Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He was a Past Grand of Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., of which he had been a member for over fifty years, and was also a Past Chief Patriarch of Manchester Encampment, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Pawtucket. He was one of the original charter members of Eureka Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, and took the three ranks at the institution of the lodge in Infantry Hall (now Grand Army Hall) Jan. 30, 1871. He was made a Past Chancellor at the institution of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island Feb. 17, 1871, and was a frequent attendant at its subsequent conventions. In company with other veterans he was present at the convention of Eureka Lodge on the occasion of the official visitation of Grand Chancellor Phillips, Nov. 1, 1898.

Mr. Mulliken died at his home at the corner of Pawtucket avenue and Sisson street, Pawtucket, R. I., Dec. 19, 1898, in the eighty-second year of his age. His funeral, which was largely attended, took place on the afternoon of Dec. 21st, following, his death. He was buried in Mineral Springs cemetery. In his religious faith he was an Universalist, and in political principle a Republican.

Mr. Mulliken was twice married. His first wife, Caroline Rounds, died leaving two children, Charles, now deceased; and Sarah, who married Samuel Wightman. On March 8, 1854, Mr. Mulliken married (second) Esther Mayah, widow of James Mayah, and daughter of Jeffery and Hannah Taylor.

Mrs. Esther Mulliken was born May 11, 1822, in the village of Little Bolton, Lancashire, England, and in her native town married James Mayah, who was a native of the same place and a blue dyer by trade. In 1842, accompanied by his young wife, he sailed for America on the small three-masted vessel "Liberty," and after a six-weeks' voyage they landed in New York, in February, 1842. They remained in that city until April, when they came to Rhode Island, where he found employment at his trade, becoming boss dyer for Amasa Sprague at Cranston. Later he came to Pawtucket, where he continued at the business for some time. His health failing, he went to New York and stayed there for a year and a half, at the end of that time returning to Pawtucket, where he passed the remainder of his days, unable to do any work. His wife kept a store on the present site of the police station on Main street, and they there made their home. Mr. Mayah died June 29, 1853, and was buried in Mineral Springs cemetery. He was a member of the Church of England. The young widow continued the store for a

short time, and in 1854, as above stated, she became the wife of Henry A. Mulliken.

Jeffery Taylor, father of Mrs. Mulliken, came to America in 1842. He located in Providence, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was buried in Mineral Springs cemetery. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Ennis, died at the home of Mrs. Mulliken at the age of seventy-five years, and was laid to rest beside her husband in Mineral Springs cemetery. They were the parents of three children: Esther, now Mrs. Mulliken; Grace, who married John Payne; and Joyce, who married William Pittman, and left four children, James M., Grace Lillian, John Henry, and Esther W. R., who married Charles B. Broome, and resides with Mrs. Mulliken.

HON. GORHAM P. POMROY. For approximately forty-five years there lived at Providence the late Hon. Gorham P. Pomroy, long one of the substantial men and citizens of the city, prominent in both business and public affairs, representing his State in one of the National Republican Conventions, serving in its legislative body, and collector of the port at Providence, and here still reside representatives of his family.

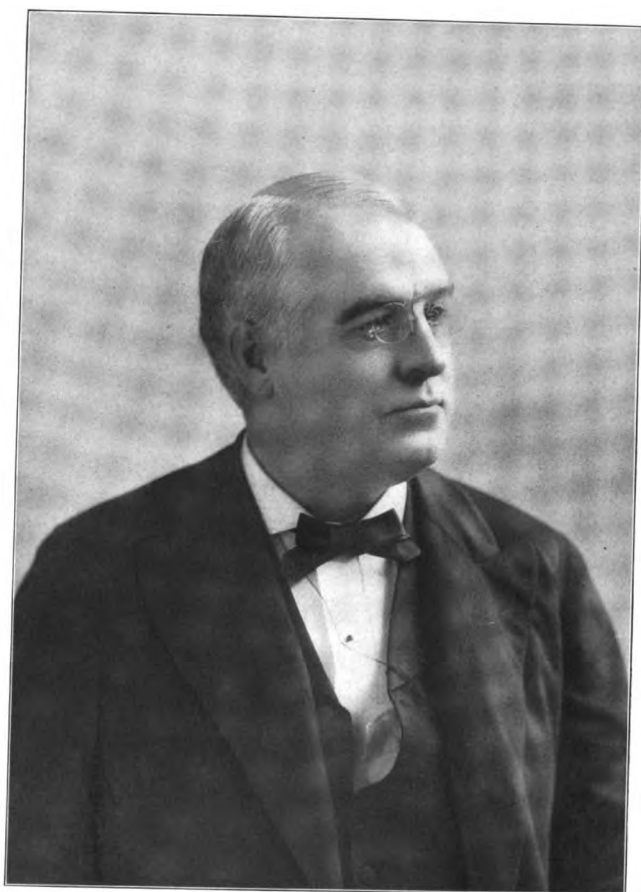
Many of the New England Pomroys or Pomeroyes trace their descent to what may be termed the Pomeroyes of Northampton, Mass., the ancestor of whom was Eltweed Pomery, who, it is supposed, came from Devonshire, England, in 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," which landed at Boston, but Mr. Pomeroy, or Pomery, did not long remain there, as the company with which he came to this country united in the settlement of Dorchester, Mass., which was so named after Dorchester in England, the home of a large number of the passengers of the ship just named. His stay at Dorchester, where in the records he was called Eltwid Pumry, was from 1633 to 1635. He probably removed to Windsor, Conn., about 1635 or 1636. He held the position of selectman at Dorchester in 1633. He was twice married, the Christian name of his first wife being Mary. She died in 1665, in Windsor, and he married (second) Lydia, widow of Thomas Parsons. One of his sons, Deacon Medad Pomeroy, returned to Northampton about 1659, and was a man long prominent and influential there, holding many offices of trust and responsibility, often a member of the Colonial Assembly. The descendants of another son of the settler, Caleb Pomeroy, were numerous, many settling in Southampton, Mass., and another son, Joshua Pomeroy, removed to Deerfield, Mass. A descendant of this branch of the family, which settled in Stonington, Conn., was the late Hon. Benjamin Pomeroy, long a man of prominence in Southport, Conn., as was his father, who bore the same Christian name, in New London County, Conn. Col. Seth Pomeroy, the Revolutionary patriot, who distinguished himself at the battle of

Bunker Hill, and who was a graduate of Yale College, as was his son, was of this Northampton stock. Lieut. Daniel Pomroy, who fell in September, 1755, at the battle of Lake George, was also of this race of Pomeroyes. A branch of the family settled in Maine, and there are numerous descendants of the family living in that State.

Gorham Parks Pomroy, the subject proper of this sketch, was a son of Benjamin L. Pomroy, who was born in Robbinston, Maine, Jan. 1, 1810, was a druggist by occupation, and spent his entire life in that State, residing the latter years of his life at Pembroke, and there his death occurred. His wife was Lucretia H. Morgan, born in Dexter, Maine, Feb. 24, 1807. After the death of her husband Mrs. Pomroy made her home with her son, Gorham P., at Providence, and there died, May 19, 1873, at the age of sixty-six years.

Gorham Parks Pomroy was one of eight children, all of whom are now deceased, he and his brother, the late Major Edwin C. Pomroy, being the only children of the family to locate in Providence. Gorham Parks Pomroy was born Sept. 22, 1834, in Pembroke, Maine, and his educational advantages were somewhat limited, being confined to the public schools. His parents being in modest circumstances, and he being one of a large family, it was found necessary for him to go to work early, and when a boy he went to Bangor, and was employed as a clerk in a dry goods house for several years. Accepting a position as clerk in the "Bangor House," he served for one year, and subsequently as clerk in a hotel in New York State for one year. Returning to Bangor, he was married, and removed to Lincoln, forty miles from Bangor, up the Penobscot river, and engaged in the lumber business. He remained there until 1857, when he removed to Providence, and for a time was the private and confidential clerk of the Hon. Philip Allen, United States Senator from Rhode Island. He then entered the services of Manchester & Hopkins, coal dealers, as bookkeeper. He remained in this capacity until 1864, when he and John H. Hopkins, another clerk in the establishment, were admitted as partners, and the firm became Manchester, Hopkins & Co. On June 30, 1871, Mr. Manchester died, and the firm became Hopkins, Pomroy & Co., which was the style of the firm for many years, until Mr. Pomroy purchased the entire business, the firm name becoming Pomroy Coal Company, and so continued until his death, May 25, 1898. Mr. Pomroy was buried at Swan Point.

A staunch Republican, of a conservative character and, notwithstanding, with no inclination for public or political life, Mr. Pomroy was called to public service by his fellow citizens, having been a member of the city council from the Fifth ward for two terms from June, 1872, resigning his seat during the last one, on May 23, 1874. He also served as Representative in the General Assembly



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of the State for one term. He was a member of the Republican National Convention, held at Cincinnati, which nominated Mr. Hayes for the presidency. His marked conservatism, clear judgment, firmness and uprightness of character were often called into service in managing important trusts, and he was selected by the Supreme Court of the State for appointment as assignee of the Quidneck Company, one of the involved Sprague estates.

Mr. Pomroy was elected a director in the Roger Williams Bank in 1868, and filled that position until he was chosen president. He was also a director of the Union Railroad Company, and of the New York & New England Railroad. Under President Harrison's administration he was collector of the port at Providence, being appointed in June, 1890. He was for three years a director in the First National Bank of Providence.

Mr. Pomroy was a Knight Templar Mason, a member of St. John's Commandery. He was an active member of the Union Congregational Church, and took a deep interest in all departments of its work, and contributed quite liberally with his means to the various causes. He was a home-loving man, much devoted to his family, finding his home life his chief enjoyment, and was a most dutiful son of his parents, for whose care and comfort he provided in the latter years of their lives. He was a lover of art, and especially of fine paintings and pictures. As a business man he was fair, upright and honorable in all his dealings, beginning life a poor boy, and accumulating a large property. He was an ideal citizen, supporting every good movement of benefit to the community, and as a man he enjoyed the esteem and respect of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

On Nov. 25, 1854, Mr. Pomroy was married in Bangor, Maine, to Abbie A. J. Gardiner, a native of that city, and a descendant of the Gardiner family of Rhode Island, a member of which became an early settler at what is now Gardiner, Maine, the place being named for the family. Mrs. Pomroy survived her husband thirteen months, passing away on June 25, 1899, aged sixty-three years. She was a woman of fine Christian character, a member of the Union Congregational Church. She was ever a faithful helpmate and her thrift and counsel were of much assistance to her husband in achieving his success.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pomroy, as follows: (1) Herbert J., born in Lincoln, Me., April 7, 1856, graduated from the Providence high school, and Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School, and entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated with honors. He began practice at Westerly, succeeding Dr. Wilder, and remained there four years, leaving after the death of his child and coming to Providence. He was later appointed a member of

the State Board of Charities, and acted as physician at the asylum under appointment by Governor Ladd. He resigned this position and took a special course in diseases of the nose and throat, under Dr. Sciler of Philadelphia, and was engaged in this practice, when he died very suddenly, Nov. 27, 1893. He was a member of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, and acted in the capacity of surgeon to the club. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and was also connected with the Providence Press Club. Dr. Pomroy married Mary T. Moore, and they had one child, Addie, who died at the age of three years at Westerly. (2) Idella A., born June 25, 1858, is now Mrs. John B. Kennay, of Providence. (3) Marion J., born June 9, 1860, married Samuel W. Taber, and resided in Providence until her death Aug. 13, 1895; she was the mother of two children, Grace, who died aged four years; and Samuel Pomroy. (4) Bertha P., born Jan. 22, 1868, died July 6th of that year. (5) Gorham P., born Aug. 25, 1870, resides in Providence, the father of two sons, Gorham Addison and Elton Hendricks, who died in childhood. (6) Abbie May, born May 1, 1873, married Henry Clinton Cram, assistant city solicitor, and a well known member of the Providence Bar. (7) Daniel Edwin, born March 10, 1876, died June 26, 1876. (8) William J., born June 15, 1877, is a resident of Wauregan, Conn., and has one daughter, Gladys, Judson, born April 24, 1899.

SAYER HASBROUCK, M. D., located in Providence for the practice of medicine in the year 1884. Confining himself to special work from the first, he not only received a professional but a social recognition that he appreciated and has always done his best to be worthy of. Having the disposition to keep abreast with the times, or the current literature of the day, he has tried to do his share in adding what he could to the literature of his special work, and, further, with his natural mechanical ability he has suggested many new appliances and improved others, all of which has been favorably commented upon both here and abroad.

The ancestry of Dr. Hasbrouck is traced back to those sturdy Huguenots who fled from France on the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV. and the outrageous persecutions that followed. It is said that fully one million of the best educated and skilled artisans of France became refugees from the land of their birth. France then was fast becoming the industrial center of the whole world. What was the result? France is now the butterfly of the world. Those pastoral countries—England, Germany and America—welcomed these refugees, and the fruits of industry began to take root in these lands, and their influence has without question been the foundation stone of the world's present prosperity. Go where you will

there is a trace of Huguenot blood to be found. Our own President is a good example, as was also Queen Victoria.

The early history of the Hasbrouck family can not be traced further back than the father of Jean and Abraham, who was born in Calais, France, as Louis XIV. caused all family and church records to be destroyed. However, there is one interesting heir-loom, a steel rapier, still in the possession of a member of the family in this country, that dates back to 1414.

Jean and Abraham's father left Calais with the others, and settled with his family at Mannheim, Germany, or the lower Palatinate. Here no doubt his sons received their early education, and here Jean married Anne Duyon (Deyo), as it is said that he with his wife and family sailed for America in 1673, and located in Esopus (Kingston), N. Y., and it would seem that Abraham at this time must have gone to England, as he was for some time in the English army under Gen. Edmund Andros, who later became the Colonial Governor of New York State.

Abraham Hasbrouck sailed in April, 1675, with other Huguenots for America, reaching Boston in July, and as soon as possible he joined his brother Jean at Esopus. On Nov. 17, 1675, he married, at Hurley, N. Y., Marie Duyon (Deyo), daughter of Christian Duyon, whom he had known in Germany, and it is said that they came to America on the same ship. For two years the Huguenots evidently had a feeling of unrest, as, in 1677, they appointed a committee of twelve men with Abraham Hasbrouck at the head, to get a tract of land from the Colonial government on which to settle and establish homes for themselves. In this they were successful, and it is said that Abraham Hasbrouck's acquaintanceship with Gov. Andros was of material aid—in fact, one-third of the land was granted to him. This was known as the Paltz Patent, and the committee of twelve, as the Twelve Patentees, and it would seem that they served as the Governing Board of this new settlement. The Paltz Patent included the present town of Lloyd, two-thirds of New Paltz, one-third of Esopus and one-fourth of Rosendale. The records of the Twelve Patentees, written in Dutch, French and English, were for many years preserved in an ancient trunk in the vaults of the Huguenot Bank at New Paltz. They have been translated by the Rev. Ame Venema, and are now deposited in the county clerk's office. Those records show that these men had to consider many questions of importance, and that they did their work well is evident from the many years they continued in office. At the first the French and Dutch languages were both used, and for many years after the French language was dropped for the Dutch in social life, it continued to be used in the religious services where the old "cast iron doctrine" of John Calvin was expounded. The use of the English language came in with that

famous Irish school master, Gilbert Cuthbert Rice, in about 1815.

The grandfather of Sayer Hasbrouck, who died in 1860, always preferred to talk with his friends in Dutch, still few, if any, of his children could speak that language.

The many ways in which the name Hasbrouck has been spelled makes one wonder which is correct. In the fifteenth century, 1414, Charles VI, granted a patent of nobility to the family. The *cotte d'armes*, or coat of arms, is represented by an emblazoned shield surmounted by a crest representing a male figure holding in one hand an arrow, and in the other a torch. The field of the shield is divided "Per Chevron," above which there are two torches, and in the center below one torch. On the scroll beneath is the legend, "Dieu sauve Van Asbroeck." The name has further been spelled Asbrouck, Asbrouq, Hasbrouque, Hasbroucq. When Abraham signed the patent granted by Gov. Andros, he signed his name Hasbroucq, his brother left off the Has and signed his name Jean Brock. Gov. Andros spelled Abraham's name Heesbroucq, and Jean's last name Brock, but in 1682 both Jean and Abraham spelled the name Hasbrouck.

Local and Colonial history show that the Hasbroucks have always been very prominent in public affairs. Abraham was for many years a member of the Provincial Assembly, Colonel of the Ulster County Regiment of Militia. The diary which he kept most carefully is almost a history of the times, especially local, and makes most interesting reading. To him and his wife were born seven children, of which we have baptismal records. Abraham died March 17, 1717, and his son Solomon, in whom we are directly interested, was baptized Oct. 17, 1689, at New Paltz.

Solomon Hasbrouck, in 1721, married Sarah Van Wafenen, and to them were born seven children. Of these our interest is centered in Elias, baptized June 21, 1741.

Capt. Elias Hasbrouck married, Nov. 21, 1762, Elizabeth Slecght, born Sept. 9, 1737. He was a staunch patriot of the Revolution, and was authorized June 28, 1775, by the Provincial Congress, P. V. B. Livingston, President, then sitting in New York, to raise a company of troops to be employed as a part of the American Continental Army, of which he was made Captain. At the expiration of their term of service they re-enlisted and were known as the "Rangers," and they were kept on duty during the years of 1775, 1776 and 1777, and were a part of Col. Clinton's regiment at Fort George and in the Canadian campaign under Gen. Montgomery. Capt. Hasbrouck became a great friend of the latter, and named his son (grandfather of Dr. Sayer) Richard Montgomery Hasbrouck and thereupon Mrs. Montgomery placed a gold ring on his finger and this ring, Dr. Sayer Hasbrouck's nephew, named the same, has at the present time. She also gave him one hundred acres of

land in Ulster county, New York. Capt. Hasbrouck died at Woodstock, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1791.

Richard Montgomery Hasbrouck, who became proverbial for his integrity and uprightness of character, was born in Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1776. He married, Sept. 17, 1798, Mary Johnson, sister of the late Commodore Vanderbilt's wife. Mr. Hasbrouck died May 10, 1860. He was a farmer but devoted most of his time to taking charge of various large estates that existed previous to the anti-rent war, which was almost a local rebellion.

John Whitbeck Hasbrouck, son of Richard M. and father of Dr. Hasbrouck, was born Nov. 20, 1821, in Woodstock, N. Y., and died Aug. 3, 1906, at his summer home in Claryville, N. Y. On July 27, 1856, he married Lydia Sayer, daughter of Benjamin Sayer, of Warwick, N. Y., who was also in the Revolutionary war. To them were born three children, one a daughter who died in early childhood from an accident; and two sons still living.

Mr. Hasbrouck came to Kingston, N. Y., in 1834, and completed his education at the Kingston Academy, then a famous school. He commenced his business career as a clerk in a crockery store, and shortly afterward he entered the Ulster County Bank as its bookkeeper. In 1844 he took a position as bookkeeper in a mercantile house in New York. Returning to Kingston in 1845 he entered upon what proved to be his life's work, journalism, with the *Kingston Journal*. From 1840 to 1845 he wrote and discussed the many political questions that came up in those exciting times in a way that showed he was master of the subject. He formed the Kingston Lyceum and Literary Association, and at his invitation, Horace Greeley delivered his first public lecture before it, his subject being "Human Life," and the next morning he drove him to Albany in a sleigh, and formed an acquaintance with that famous man that lasted until his death. In the spring of 1846 he purchased the *Sullivan Whig*, published at Bloomingburg, and was a recognized leader in the Whig party, and was at the convention when it was changed and called the Republican party. Horace Greeley always said he was the first one to suggest Gen. U. S. Grant as a Presidential candidate. In 1851 shortly after the Erie railroad was extended as far as Middletown, N. Y., he moved there, and established the *Whig Press* and published the *Hardwareman's Newspaper* now known as the *Iron Age* and the *Sibyl*, edited by Mrs. Hasbrouck, a Reform journal of its day. At one time he went to Corning, N. Y., to consider taking charge of a newspaper there, and, strange as it may seem, those two one might say originators of "Funny Literature," Artemus Ward and Brick Pomeroy (the X Roads man), were working at the case setting type side by side. In 1848 he accepted an offer from Commodore Vanderbilt to take charge of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Transportation across the Isthmus of Panama, but sickness prevented his doing so. Commodore

Vanderbilt's reply to Mr. Hasbrouck's question as to what his salary would be was this, "Salary no object, the man is what we want. "C. VANDERBILT."

Mr. Hasbrouck changed the name of the *Whig Press* in the early sixties to the *Orange County Press*, which he sold in 1868, and retired from active work, though in 1881 he for a short time edited the *Liberal Sentinel*, a Reform paper. He was always known as a painstaking, careful man—one who was respected by all. His best work no doubt was done at the time of the Civil war, as then he was at his best, being well known in the newspaper as well as the political world, and having a recognized influence with those in power. It is said that he never took advantage of this. At the time of the organization of the Republican party he was a most important factor, but his son Dr. Hasbrouck believes that he was not at the convention, though it has been said that he was. At the time of his death he was acknowledged as the oldest active journalist in the country—that is, he had spent more years in active service.

It is from stock like this that Dr. Sayer Hasbrouck claims his lineage. He was born at Middletown, N. Y., June 3, 1860, and was married Sept. 25, 1889, to Miss Mary Owen Fiske, daughter of John T. Fiske, of Chepachet, R. I. She was one equal to all the demands of social life far beyond the average had her health permitted. She passed away on Feb. 14, 1906, leaving a daughter, Fannie Fiske, born Dec. 16, 1890.

Dr. Hasbrouck attended the public schools of Middletown, N. Y., until 1875, when he entered Cook Academy, Havana, N. Y. While there he was always a leader in the social life of the Academy, and was known as one of the active spirits, ready for anything, and was graduated in 1879. He entered Boston University School of Medicine in the fall of the same year, graduating in 1882. His last year in college was spent as house surgeon in the college dispensary, which gave him a most valuable practical experience in the general work of his profession. For a time after graduating he was at the New York Homeopathic Insane Asylum, at Middletown, N. Y., doing substitute work, but in the fall he had the transatlantic fever and sailed for Dublin, Ireland. He entered the famous Rotunda Hospital at once, where he spent the next six months, and received the degree of L. M. (Licentiate of Midwifery). During this time he was studying the Eye and Ear at St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, and on leaving the Rotunda he was appointed house surgeon to St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital, founded by Sir William Wilde. This gave him the opportunity for practical experience that one rarely gets in a foreign land, but it was his good luck and the foundation of his life work.

Those were exciting days in Ireland then, as it was just after the unfortunate assassination of Mr. Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish in Phenix

Park. One thing seemed to follow another so fast that Irish history was made as never before, and made in such a reckless sort of a way that she went backward instead of forward, just at a time when it looked as though the government was ready to aid her. Dr. Hasbrouck was well acquainted with Carry, the informer, and many times he has ridden with the jarvy, skin-the-goat, who drove the assassins to the park. On leaving Dublin he spent some time in the hospitals of Belfast, Glasgow and Edinburgh, where some of the best men in this special work were then to be found. Reaching London he at once took up his work as clinical assistant under Sir George Lawson, at that time surgeon oculist to the Queen, at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital (Moorfields), which was then the largest clinical hospital in the world. In the evenings he acted as clinical assistant to Mr. Hamilton, at the Gray's Inn Throat and Ear Hospital. On leaving London he visited the various medical centers of Europe. The pleasantest side of life abroad was its social side, and the opportunity he had of meeting so many distinguished men of that day was an education in itself. On his return to the United States in June, 1884, he at once located in Providence, R. I., as a specialist in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

From the first Dr. Hasbrouck was granted a professional and social position that he has always been proud of. Until a few years ago he was one of the active members of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Medical Society, having served as its president for three years, one year of which was the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary. The medical history of Homeopathy in Field's "History of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations" was written by him. On the organization of the Rhode Island Yacht Club he became one of its most active members, and was elected its first president, and held the office for many years. During the first year of service he had the satisfaction of seeing the Club House at Pawtuxet finished and turned over to the Club free of debt. For one year he served as its commodore. The Providence Athletic Association was planned and organized in his office, and until the building was finished he acted as chairman of the temporary organization, but on account of ill health was then compelled to drop all active interest in its management. As a member of the house committee of the Union Club, he acted as its chairman for many years. In the early days of the now well organized Naval Militia he was the leading spirit in this State, and succeeded in getting a bill for its enactment. He also did much to further the interest of both Massachusetts and New York in this line, but the Rhode Island bill was the second to be passed. He has always considered it his duty to do all he could to promote anything that was for the good of all either with his pen or word of mouth, without fear or favor. At the present

time he is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the American Homeopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Unanimous Club of New York, the Holland Society of New York, the Providence Art Club, the Rhode Island Automobile Club, and he takes an active interest in most of the charitable organizations in Providence. In other words, he has always been an active public-spirited man, willing to do his part.

OTIS MASON SMITH, a well-known citizen of the town of Cumberland, and a prosperous farmer of the Little Pond country, is one of the oldest residents of the town, having been born on the homestead in the Little Pond country April 3, 1831, a descendant of one of the earliest settled families of the Providence plantations.

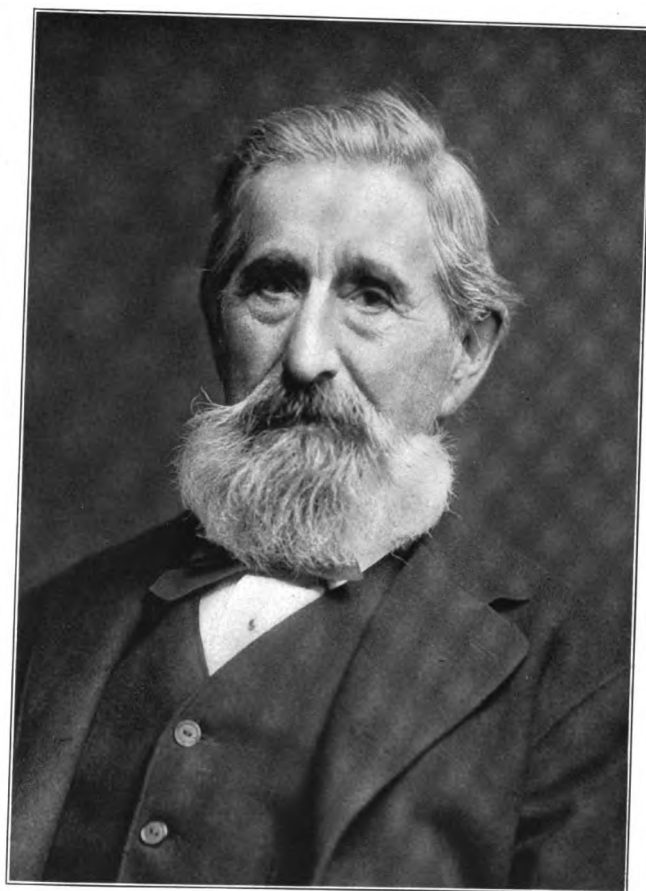
John Smith, the first of the name in Rhode Island, was a native of England, born in 1595, and came to Providence with Roger Williams in 1636. He was known as "John the Miller," as he owned a gristmill, and he died in 1648. He had two children, John and Elizabeth, the former of whom married Sarah Whipple, they becoming the parents of ten children. Benjamin, the second son of John (2), was married, in 1693, to Mercy Angell and (second) to Mercy Waterman, and had fourteen children. His son John, the eldest of the family, was born Dec. 8, 1694, and resided in the town of Glocester, R. I., where he married Martha Mowry, they having seven children, of whom Rufus was the second son. He was born May 11, 1730, in Glocester, R. I., and there married Nov. 12, 1751, Mercy Taft. He made his home in Glocester and Burrillville, where he was a land owner and farmer, and his children were: James, Rhoda, Sylvia, Docia, Chad, Arca, Sabra, Zadock and Paul.

Arca Smith, son of Rufus, was born Oct. 13, 1764, in what is now the town of Burrillville, where he grew to manhood. He then came to the town of Cumberland and located on the Minden road, where he owned land and was engaged in farming. He died at the home of his daughter, on Diamond Hill Plains. In his religious belief he was a Quaker. Mr. Smith married Sarah Boyce, born Aug. 8, 1764, and their children were as follows: Content, born Sept. 10, 1786, married Otis Daggett; John Milton, born Jan. 25, 1788, is mentioned below; Ruth, born Sept. 13, 1789, married Eber Aldrich; Sabra, born April 15, 1792, married Amasa Whipple; Patience, born April 6, 1794, married Turner Haskill; Amy Ellen, born March 1, 1796, married Job Steere, of Glocester, R. I.; William was born Aug. 18, 1799; Eurana was born Nov. 28, 1800; Lydia B., born July 23, 1809, married Charles Metcalf.

John Milton Smith, son of Arca, was born



Otis M Smith



John M. Smith

Jan. 25, 1788, in Burrillville, R. I., and when a youth came with his parents to the town of Cumberland, where he was reared to manhood and made farming his life occupation. He settled on the Alexander farm in the Little Pond country in the town of Cumberland, which has been the home of the family ever since, and where he was engaged in farming. He died on this farm June 27, 1874, and was buried in the Arnolds Mills cemetery. John M. Smith married Amanda Clark, a native of Cumberland, in which place she died in September, 1861. She was buried beside her husband. Their children were: Eddy C., born Dec. 7, 1818, resided at Uxbridge, Mass., and died in February, 1907; Emily E., born Sept. 11, 1820, resides at home with her brothers; John Milton, born Aug. 20, 1824, is mentioned below; Amy Ann, born Jan. 8, 1828, died in 1897; Otis Mason and Foster Walcot, twins, were born April 3, 1831, and the latter died Jan. 18, 1870, and was buried at the Arnolds Mills cemetery; Polly Ann, born Nov. 9, 1835, died young.

Otis Mason Smith spent his boyhood days on the home farm and attended the district schools. He remained at home with his parents until seventeen years of age, when he went to Providence to work for Trask & Clark, in the lumber business. Mr. Clark being his cousin. After five years spent at this employment Mr. Smith engaged with Benjamin Whipple, to whom the business had been sold, and remained with that gentleman for a short time, then going to Woonsocket, where he was employed by Mr. Dexter Clark in the grain and mill business for nine years. When Mr. Clark sold out to Samuel Elliott Mr. Smith continued with the latter gentleman for a time, when, his father and mother being advanced in age, he returned to the homestead to care for them and to take charge of the farm. He engaged at once in the work of the farm, and there he has continued ever since, making many improvements and engaging extensively in stock raising. Mr. Smith is a member of the M. E. Church and is temperate and domestic in his habits. In politics independent, he was for fifteen years highway commissioner of Cumberland, and filled the duties of that office to the satisfaction of all concerned and with great credit to himself. He is widely known as a man of honesty and integrity, one whose word is as good as a bond. Mr. Smith is very fond of outdoor life, and has always been a skilled hunter and successful fisherman.

JOHN MILTON SMITH, brother of Otis Mason Smith, who also makes his home on the old homestead, was born on the farm Aug. 20, 1824. Like his brother he was educated in the schools of the community, and in early youth worked at home. Later he went to Woonsocket, where he worked at teaming for Dexter Clark for three years. Mr. Smith then went to North Attleboro, Mass., and

worked in the jewelry shops for one year, then engaging at the same business for two years in Waterbury, at this time making his own tools. Leaving Connecticut he once again engaged in business at Attleboro, continuing at that until war times, when he went to Springfield, Mass., and there worked for the government two years. He next went to Waterbury, where he continued until 1864, when he went out to California, locating at different points along the Pacific coast. After two years, however, he was taken sick, and returned to San Francisco, whence he came East to New York, and from there went to Connecticut, locating in Wolcottville. There he worked at the manufacture of patent match safes for the Hook & Eye Co., being there engaged for a year. Mr. Smith then went to North Attleboro, where for twenty-five years he was connected with J. J. & J. M. Richards, as dye sinker, at which work he is an expert.

Mr. Smith is a famous fox hunter as well as fisherman, and has in his possession a fine case of stuffed and mounted birds, valued at \$100, which he won at a rifle shoot, he using a rifle which he bored himself. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. Mr. Smith, although advanced in age, is very active. He is living retired with his brother and sister on the home farm, and the family are greatly honored and esteemed in the locality.

JAMES HAMILTON CLARKE, who during his life was a well-known resident of Jamestown, R. I., was born at Lebanon, Conn., Dec. 1, 1819, and was descended from one of Rhode Island's oldest and most prominent families, a history of which will be found in the sketch of Prof. Henry W. Clarke, of Newport, elsewhere in this work.

Russell Clarke, father of James Hamilton, was a son of Thomas Clarke, of Westerly, and grandson of Rev. Joshua Clarke, a deacon of the Sabatarian Church, and a participant of the Revolutionary war, who died March 8, 1793, in Westerly. Russell Clarke was the granduncle of Prof. Henry W. Clarke, of Newport. He was a farmer in the town of Lebanon, New London Co., Conn., later returning to the home of his birth, in Westerly, where he died. He was three times married, and had a large family.

James Hamilton Clarke was the son of Russell and Elizabeth (Langworthy) Clarke, and was still young when the family returned to Rhode Island, his education being secured in the schools of Newport. Here he grew to manhood, working from an early age, but later removed to Jamestown, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. For seven years he was also engaged in the coal and lumber business at Narragansett Pier, in partnership with his brother-in-law, John T. Cottrell, under the firm name of Clarke & Cottrell, a connection which was continued until 1873, when Mr. Clarke returned to Jamestown and took up his home in the residence

on Narragansett avenue known as "The Maples," which had been his home prior to locating at Narragansett Pier. Here he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring Aug. 7, 1874, caused by apoplexy, and he was buried at the Island cemetery, Newport. He was a member of the Second Baptist Church of Newport. In politics he was a Democrat, and represented South Kingstown in the State Legislature while residing at Narragansett Pier. Mr. Clarke was a good citizen, a genial neighbor and an honest, Christian gentleman. He had been industrious throughout life, and at the time of his death had accumulated a handsome competency.

Mr. Clarke was married (first) to Phoebe Weaver, widow of Caleb Weaver, and two children were born to this union: Alma, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Henriette, deceased, who married John C. Seabury, of Newport. Mr. Clarke was married (second) to Susan Cottrell, daughter of John S. and Desire Pierce (Northrup) Cottrell, and to this union there were born children as follows: Henry Hamilton, who died young; Elizabeth Russell, at home; and Fred Hamilton, a civil engineer of Boston, Mass., who married Gertrude Priest, of New Hampshire, and has one child, Freda Wendell.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Clarke has made her home at "The Maples," in Jamestown. She has much business ability, and is engaged in looking after her various real estate interests, which have grown extensively in value in the past few years. She is active in church and charitable work, and is well known and very popular in Jamestown.

The COTTRELL family of Jamestown is one of the oldest in the State, the founder of which was Nicholas Cottrell, who is of record in the list of inhabitants of Newport, R. I., May 20, 1638, and was admitted a freeman in 1655. He represented his town in the Colonial Assembly in 1670, and was one of the signers of the Misquamicut (Westerly) contract. He was twice married; his last wife, Martha, was born in 1645. He died in 1680, at Taunton, Mass., and in his will he named eight children, namely: Nicholas, John, Gershom, Eleazer, Mary, Hannah, James and Jabez.

John Cottrell, son of Nicholas, was made a freeman in 1723, in the town of Westerly. He married Penelope, and died in Kingstown, leaving a will which was destroyed by fire in 1869. His wife Penelope bore him children as follows: John, born March 22, 1682; Nathaniel, Sept. 14, 1685; and Samuel, in 1687.

Nathaniel Cottrell, son of John, born Sept. 14, 1685, received from his father, in 1709, a farm in Kingstown, where he made agricultural pursuits his life work, and where he died in 1764. He and his wife Deborah had children, as follows: Abigail, born Feb. 10, 1727; Samuel, Nov. 27, 1729; Deb-

orah, Nov. 19, 1731; Joshua, Sept. 2, 1733; John, Aug. 15, 1735 (died April 11, 1739); Mary, May 11, 1737 (married Christopher Champlin); Nathaniel, Jan. 18, 1739; David, March 15, 1742; Sarah, June 10, 1745 (married Benjamin Reynolds); and Hannah, Feb. 23, 1748.

Nathaniel Cottrell (2), son of Nathaniel, was born Jan. 18, 1739, in Kingstown, R. I., where he married June 10, 1762, Sarah Smith, born Aug. 11, 1744, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Smith, of Exeter.

Smith Cottrell, son of Nathaniel (2), was born in 1763. He bought land in Jamestown formerly owned by Arnold Hazard, and there he died June 17, 1843, at the age of eighty years. In 1785 he married Susannah Stanton, born Oct. 26, 1766, daughter of Benjamin Stanton; she died in Jamestown, Dec. 10, 1846. The children born of this union were: Sarah, born April 14, 1786, married Dec. 25, 1805, William Greene, and died July 28, 1847; Jesse was born July 10, 1787; Renewed, born Nov. 21, 1788, died single; Martha, born Nov. 14, 1790, married Joseph Crandell; Mary C., born May 11, 1792, married George Gardner; Nathaniel, born Aug. 1, 1793; Susannah, born May 6, 1795, married Samuel Allen; Benjamin, born Dec. 10, 1796; Eliza, born June 29, 1799, married Thomas Hopkins; John Stanton, born April 8, 1801; Samuel E., born Dec. 5, 1802; Simon Smith, born Sept. 11, 1804; Daniel S., born April 3, 1807; and Hannah, born Dec. 18, 1809, married John B. Champlin.

John Stanton Cottrell, son of Smith, born April 8, 1801, in South Kingstown, R. I., was there engaged in farming, and later removed to Jamestown, R. I., on the Cottrell farm, which he purchased. There he spent the remainder of his life, and died at the age of fifty-six years, April 13, 1857. He married Desire P. Northrup, daughter of Thurston and Susannah (Pierce) Northrup, and they had these children: John T. (mentioned in full elsewhere) married Emeline Taylor, and died in Pawtucket, R. I., where he was engaged in the coal business; Susan, married James Hamilton Clarke; Frederick Northrup; Mary Ellen is the widow of Albert W. Luther and resides in Newport; and William and Elizabeth, died in infancy.

Frederick Northrup Cottrell, son of John Stanton, was born Nov. 24, 1834. Early in life he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he made his life work, dying in August, 1884, in Jamestown. He was also prominent in public affairs and represented Jamestown in the State Senate, doing much for the town's progress. He was married Feb. 6, 1867, to Ellen Tucker, of Jamestown, daughter of the late Pardon Tucker, and to this union there were born these children: Charles T., born July 22, 1869, is a well-known attorney of Boston, Mass.; Martha Tucker, born Aug. 20, 1871, married Archibald Monroe Clarke, of Jamestown; Benjamin Stanton, born Sept. 15, 1873, is manager of

the Jamestown and Newport Ferry Company, and Alice Waite, born Sept. 14, 1878, is at home with her mother.

FISKE (Scituate-Burrillville family). The Fiske family as a New England one is as old as this section, and it is an ancient one back in old England. The original and correct spelling, and the one generally adopted, is with the final "e."

There were a number of early emigrants to New England bearing the name who settled in Massachusetts, all of whom it is believed were descendants of Robert and Sibil (Gold) Fiske, who lived at Broad Gates, Laxfield, Suffolk, England. Nathan Fiske, of Watertown, it is believed by the genealogist Somerby, who examined the parish registers in the County of Suffolk, England, was eighth in descent from the first Simon Fiske, of Laxfield, through Robert, of St. James Smith, Elmsham, who was his (Nathan's) great-grandfather. The other Fiskes of New England are, it is believed, all of the same lineage. This Simon Fiske was lord of the manor of Stradbaugh, in Laxfield, in the time of Henry VI. He bore a coat of arms which was borne by his family in the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., Richard III. and Henry VII. The Fiske family in Suffolk is very ancient and highly respectable.

Rev. John Fiske, of Wenham, afterward of Chelmsford, and his brother William of Wenham, were grandsons of William, eldest son of Robert and Sibil. David Fiske, of Watertown, was a grandson of Jeffrey, second son of Robert and Sibil. James Fiske, of Haverhill, and Phineas of Salem, were grandsons of Thomas, third son of Robert and Sibil.

Since early in the eighteenth century the Fiskes (or Fisks) have been a continuous family in and about Providence. The records show Samuel Fiske's family beginning with his marriage in 1703, his family being of Providence record. The record of Benjamin Fiske's family is in Rehoboth, beginning with his own marriage there in 1701; two of his sons, Benjamin and Daniel, were made freemen in Providence in 1729 and 1732, respectively.

Benjamin Fiske, son of Benjamin of Rehoboth and the great-great-great-grandfather of the present John T. Fiske, came to the town of Providence (now Scituate) in 1727, and bought a large tract of land, some of which remained in the family several generations.

John Fiske, son of Benjamin, born in 1714, married Elizabeth, daughter of Peleg and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Williams, of Johnston, R. I., he a son of Daniel and grandson of Roger Williams. Mr. Fiske was a resident of Scituate, R. I. He died in December, 1798. His children were: Peleg, born Jan. 24, 1740; Dorcas, born Dec. 19, 1741; and Caleb, born Jan. 24, 1753.

Dr. Caleb Fiske, son of John and Elizabeth, was born Jan. 24, 1753, in Scituate, and he pursued his

professional studies under the direction of Dr. William Bowen, one of the most extensive and successful practitioners of his time. He served as a surgeon in General Sullivan's expedition against the British in Rhode Island, and on the completion of his service returned to Scituate, where he practiced his profession during his long life, being at the time of his death the oldest practitioner in the State. For a time he held the office of judge of the court of common pleas. In the cause of medical education in Rhode Island he took a deep interest, and was the preceptor of some of the most distinguished doctors of the State. In 1821 Brown University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is named in the Act of Incorporation of the Rhode Island Medical Society as one of its original members. He was its second vice-president from 1815 to 1818; its first vice-president from 1818 to 1823; and its president from 1823 to 1824. The best service which he rendered to his profession was the donation of \$2,000 to constitute what is known as the Fiske Fund, which has been largely increased, and the income of which is used in offering premiums for dissertations on subjects of interest to the profession. He also left a large portion of his library to the Society. He died in September, 1835, in the eighty-third year of his age. On June 24, 1776, he married Mary Manchester, daughter of Capt. Thomas Manchester, of Providence, a seafaring man who lost his life at sea. She died in 1817, in the sixty-ninth year of her age.

Dr. Fiske and his son, Philip Manchester Fiske, established the cotton manufactory business at Fiskeville, R. I., and carried it on extensively for many years. They also built the village and mills at Jackson which were subsequently sold to Gov. Charles Jackson, after whom the place was named.

Philip Manchester Fiske was born March 2, 1782, and through life followed the cotton manufacturing business, and he died Jan. 31, 1828. On Oct. 7, 1817, he married Eliza Andrews Taylor, born Sept. 3, 1797, daughter of William Taylor, a merchant of Providence. After the death of her husband, and with five children to educate, the widowed mother moved to Providence, where the schools were noted for their efficiency and thoroughness, and, accordingly, in 1835, took up her abode in that city, there dying April 17, 1876. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. Fiske were: John Thomas; Philip Manchester, who was engaged as a wholesale dealer in flour, and died in Providence; Elizabeth Taylor, who married Walter C. Simmons, a cotton broker, and died in Providence; Mary Manchester, who married Robert Manton, a merchant, and died in Providence; and Abby Williams, who married Robert Watson, a cotton manufacturer, and also resided in Providence, where he died.

John Thomas Fiske was born Jan. 30, 1819, in Scituate, R. I., and he received a good education in the public schools of Providence. His business career was begun in the employ of George W. Glad-

ding, a leading dry goods merchant on North Main street, Providence, in 1836. About two years later he went to Mobile, Ala., and for the next two years was engaged as a cotton broker. Upon the completion of the Norwich and Worcester railroad, he was induced to embark in the cotton and grain business with Mr. Davis at Norwich, Conn., a venture which, however, did not pay, and its affairs were wound up a year later. In the early forties Mr. Fiske went to Harrisville, R. I., and began the manufacture of cotton goods in the mill owned by Andrew Harris & Co., operating about thirty looms. A year or so afterward he located in a mill subsequently occupied by his son, John T. Fiske, Jr., later purchasing the Peter Place property adjoining, running both mills until 1875. He then retired from active business with a large competency, and moved to the village of Chepachet, where in connection with other offices he devoted more or less of his time to the management of the farm at Chepachet belonging to his sister-in-law, Miss Mary B. Eddy. After the death of that lady he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Hasbrouck, at Pawtuxet Neck, and there died Sept. 17, 1899, and his remains were interred in the Acotes Hill cemetery at Chepachet.

Mr. Fiske was prominently connected with many of the business enterprises of Burrillville and Gloucester. He was a director of the Pascoag National Bank from Aug. 29, 1865, to Jan. 13, 1885, and president from Jan. 9, 1883, to Jan. 13, 1885. He was the prime mover in the organization of the Chepachet Cemetery Association in 1850, and was treasurer of the association from its organization, and a trustee for many years. He cast his first vote in 1840 for President Harrison, and from 1854 was a Republican. While he never cared for public office, he was much interested in the success of his party's ticket, and the election of competent men to office.

On April 3, 1843, Mr. Fiske was married to Miss Abby Eddy, daughter of Hon. Amasa Eddy, of Gloucester. She died Oct. 28, 1860. Seven children were born to them, as follows: Eliza Taylor, born Jan. 13, 1844, is the wife of Charles Edward Paine, a retired woolen manufacturer of Providence; Caleb, born in 1846, died in infancy; John T., Jr., born May 21, 1847; Mary Elizabeth, born in 1848, died in 1850; Frank, born Sept. 30, 1850; Fannie, born Sept. 16, 1852, married O. J. Norris, a builder of machinery, and resided at New York, where she died March 3, 1881; and Mary Owen, born July 16, 1855, married Dr. Sayer Hasbrouck, of Providence, and died Feb. 14, 1906.

JOHN T. FISKE, JR., eldest son of his parents, and a successful business man at Providence, was born May 21, 1847, at Chepachet. At the age of thirteen he accompanied his parents on their removal to Pascoag. He attended the public schools at Chepachet and Pascoag, and the Nichols Academy at Dudley, Mass. While yet a small boy he began to learn the manufacturing business and after

completing his schooling, at the age of twenty-one, he became associated with his father under the firm name of John T. Fiske & Son. Later he formed a partnership with the late Hardin R. Sayles, and they operated the Peter Place mill, owned by John T. Fiske, Sr., under the firm name of Fiske, Sayles & Co., until 1885, when the firm dissolved. John T. Fiske, Jr., then remodeled the old mill, which he had previously purchased, erected an addition thereon, and renamed it the Sheffield Mills. He installed thirty looms with full equipment for the manufacture of worsted goods. In 1888 and 1890 Mr. Fiske added more looms and also constructed other buildings, including a large addition for spinning, cording and weaving. The mills were incorporated as the Sheffield Worsted Mills in 1898, and in May of the following year, the plant was assimilated into the American Woolen Company, and named the Anchor Mills. Mr. Fiske remained with the latter concern about one year as agent for the mills, when he resigned his position.

Mr. Fiske is now president of the Wheelwright Filler and Manufacturing Company, and manufactures under their patent a superior article in the cheaper kinds of paper. In 1902 he formed the American Extractor Company, dealers in machinery for the disposing of garbage. He has been treasurer of the corporation since it was organized. In his political faith he is a Republican, and he represented the Burrillville district one term in the State Senate. He is very public-spirited and generous, and is ever ready to lend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. He is a member of the Pomham Club at Providence.

Mr. Fiske married Kate E., daughter of Smith R. Arnold, of Burrillville, and they have one daughter, Abby E.

FRANK FISKE, youngest son of John T. Fiske, was born at Chepachet, Sept. 30, 1850, and early in life he became interested in the woolen manufacturing business. For a number of years he was an accountant for his brother, John T., Jr., in the Sheffield Mills. Later he was agent for the American Woolen Company, afterward associating himself with Arthur Ames, in the Hope Worsted Company at Whipple, town of Burrillville, and remaining until forced to quit active business on account of ill health. In June, 1904, he removed to the Fiske homestead at Chepachet, where he died July 22, 1905. He married Maranda, daughter of Richard Barnes, of Gloucester, and their three children were: Frank, Richard and Roby S.

NOAH DRAPER, a well-known resident of Pawtucket, now living retired after twenty years of active work in the real estate business, is a native of England, born at Floweryfield, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, Oct. 14, 1833, son of Noah and Ellen Draper. The former was a reed maker and followed that occupation in his native land, where he passed his entire life.



Noah Draper

Noah Draper was quite young when his mother died, and he was early deprived of her tender care. His schooling was limited, and in his early youth he entered the mills, where he first learned the trade of cotton weaver. Later he took up loom fixing, at which he continued until 1868, when with his wife and children he set out to find a home in the New World. When he left England he had some money and it was his intention to engage in farming, but the outlook for that in Massachusetts, whither he went on first coming to America, was not encouraging, and he entered the Knights Cotton Mill, at Hebronville; and was there employed for fifteen years. He became interested in real estate in that section, and the possibilities of that line of business appealed to him. In 1885 he came to Pawtucket and devoted his attention wholly to the buying and selling of real estate. He erected several houses, bought others, and prospered greatly in his undertakings. He is now practically retired, but is still too energetic in mind and body to be entirely inactive. In every sense of the word Mr. Draper is a self-made man, and he has won his place in the world through the force of his own industry and his temperate habits. He has always been interested in the good of the town and State, and is a firm believer in the principles and precepts of the Republican party.

Mr. Draper has been twice married. In England he wedded Hannah Rayner, who died in April, 1898, and was buried in Moshassuck cemetery, Central Falls. Three children blessed this union, namely: Mary Emma, who married Thomas Seal, and resides in Central Falls, the mother of two children, Elizabeth and Beatrice; William H., a broker in Providence; and Sarah, who died young. Mr. Draper married (second) Nov. 20, 1899, Mrs. Mary (Whittaker) Wood, who was born in Lancashire, England, Jan. 24, 1851, daughter of William Whittaker, and first married George B. Wood. By that union Mrs. Draper had three children, Sarah, Lucy and Annie, all of whom died young.

JOHN ALLAN, who for years superintended the late Cornelius Vanderbilt's estate known as "Oakland Farm," at Portsmouth, R. I., is now living retired in Newport, enjoying a rest after a very active life. Mr. Allan is a native of Scotland, born April 17, 1833, at Edinburgh.

The Allan family for five generations have been horticulturists and gardeners, and have made these professions their life work. William Allan, the grandfather of John, was a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, where he was gardener on the estate of Sir William Pierpons, and there spent his life. He was the father of six sons and several daughters, one of his sons, John, settling in Canada.

William Allan, son of William and father of John, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, and there learned, under his father, the profession of a horti-

culturist. When a young man he removed to Edinburgh, where he worked for Dixson & Co.—the Edinburgh nurserymen—and later removed to Donegal, Ireland, where he became gardener and steward on the estate of Sir William Johnson. In 1853, with his wife and family, he came to the United States, and, locating on Long Island, he became gardener on the King estate, where the remainder of his life was spent. He died there, and was buried at the cemetery at Jamaica, L. I. Mr. Allan married Elizabeth Richardson, also a native of Scotland, who died on Long Island, and was buried beside her husband. To them these children were born: Elizabeth S., now deceased; William, who was a gardener at Newport; Mary, who married Thomas Shephard; Jane, who died single; Joanna, who married James Allen, and is now deceased; John; Miss Penelope, who resides in Brooklyn; and Richard, a gardener of Long Island.

John Allan was but two years of age when taken to Ireland by his parents, and there he attended school and worked with his father on the Sir William Johnson estate. In 1853 the family left Ireland for the United States, sailing from Liverpool in the sailing vessel "Yorkshire," of the Black Ball line, Captain Young, and after a twenty-six days' voyage landed in New York, where Mr. Allan found employment in the Hogg Nursery, on Seventy-ninth street. There he spent three years, and then went to Maryland, becoming gardener for Mrs. Richley West, of Baltimore, where he spent three and one-half years. On leaving this place Mr. Allan went to Albany, N. Y., where he laid out grounds for a gentleman, doing a like piece of work at North River, N. Y. He next became gardener for Mrs. James G. King, of Highwood, N. J., but in 1886 accepted the superintendency of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt estate, "Oakland Farm," at Portsmouth, R. I., where for a period of nineteen years he had charge of 150 acres, filling the duties of his position with ability and credit. He retired from active work in 1905, and is now making his home in Newport, where he is highly esteemed by all who know him. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the place of worship of the family for generations, and in politics he is a Republican.

On March 4, 1857, Mr. Allan was married to Margaret Allan, born in the North of Ireland, daughter of Richard Allan, also a gardener by profession, who was steward on a large estate owned by Colonel Clouse. Mrs. Allan, who was born March 8, 1830, died at her home in Portsmouth, R. I., April 30, 1903, after a married life of forty-six years. She was buried in the Island cemetery, Newport. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Allan were as follows: William R., born Jan. 15, 1858, was a well-known artist and portrait painter of New York, where he died April 18, 1895; John Thomas, born Aug. 12, 1861, is mentioned below; Anna E., who died in March, 1906, married John Martin, and left one daughter, Jessie, who is a pen and ink

artist; and George, born March 21, 1868, died March 24, 1902.

JOHN THOMAS ALLAN, the only living child of John Allan, was born in New Hamburg, N. Y., and attended the public schools of Hoboken, N. J., from which place he came to Newport at the age of fifteen years to work in the greenhouses of the late Pierre Lorrillard, where he spent two years. He then accepted the position of second gardener on the Charles Russell estate, where he remained five years, then becoming gardener for Vice-President Levi P. Morton, on his estate in Newport, remaining there for eleven and one-half years, during which time he did much towards beautifying the place, making it one of the most attractive spots in Newport. When Vice-President Morton sold his place to Mr. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. Allan still continued there, and in 1896, when Mr. John R. Drexel, of Philadelphia, became owner of this estate, which is known as "Ochre Point," Mr. Allan retained the superintendency. Mr. Allan is a lover of his profession, and is never happier than when among his flowers, lawns and shrubbery. He has devoted his whole life to this vocation, and it is safe to say that none could be found better versed in the art of horticulture than he. He is a member of the Newport Horticultural Society and the Hatchet Club of Newport. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; and Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Newport, as well as Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He is a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, Newport, and of Hose Company No. 3, of which he was an organizer and first captain, a position which he has held ever since. Mr. Allan is a staunch Republican, and has served as a member of the city council, being elected thereto for one term in 1900, during Mayor Boyle's administration. He and his wife attend the Emmanuel Episcopal Church. "Jack" Allan, as he is familiarly known, is one of the most popular men in Newport. He possesses a genial, hearty manner, and the enviable faculty of making friends is his. He is a representative citizen, and in his profession he is very highly esteemed.

On Dec. 24, 1883, Mr. Allan was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Gibson, daughter of James Gibson, who was for many years gardener of the Alexander Brown estate, of Newport. To Mr. and Mrs. Allan has come one son, John Hoey, born April 22, 1894.

THOMAS HARTWELL CLARKE, one of Jamestown's grand old men, who is well known as an educator and agriculturist, is a native of Jamestown, R. I., born Nov. 26, 1834, son of the late David Wright Clarke, and brother of Prof. Henry Wright Clarke, the well-known educator of Newport. Prof. Thomas Hartwell Clarke is a descend-

ant in the eleventh generation from John Clarke, of the County of Suffolk, England, a full history of the family being given in another part of this work.

Prof. Thomas Hartwell Clarke's boyhood days were spent on the home farm, and he attended the local schools, receiving additional educational instruction under private tutors. Later he attended Adelphian Academy, Brockton, Mass., and thence went to New York, where he took a classical course under the private tutorage of Prof. Walsh, giving special attention to Greek and Latin. He then became an instructor in the House of Refuge, a New York State Institution, which he entered in 1857, becoming principal thereof in 1859. He continued in that capacity until 1865, when he resigned and returned to Newport, where he taught in the Fourth Grammar School for two terms. He was then tendered the principalship of Newport's first grammar school, which he accepted, and in 1873 was elected superintendent of the public schools of Newport, performing the duties of that office until 1882, when he resigned, his health having failed. He then located on the Jamestown farm of his father-in-law, the late Charles Sherman, where for upwards of twenty years he engaged in agricultural pursuits, retiring therefrom when his health again failed. In 1884 he became a member of the school board of Jamestown, and continued in that position until 1897, during which time he also served as superintendent of schools, when, his wife dying, he resigned all offices to give his attention to his private interests. In 1906 he removed to his cottage on Narragansett avenue, and since that year has lived retired. While a resident of Newport, Prof. Clarke for many years was one of the trustees of the John Clarke Charity Fund. He has always been a Republican, and an ardent supporter of that party's principles. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Newport, where he has served as deacon, and teacher and superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is connected with Harlem Lodge, A. F. & A. M., New York; Newport Chapter; De Blois Council; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Newport, of which latter he was prelate for several years. He is also a member of the Rhode Island Consistory, and is a 33d degree Mason.

On Sept. 26, 1865, Mr. Clarke was married, in Newport, to Sarah Jane Sherman, born in Newport, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Sherman) Sherman. Mrs. Clarke was a loving and devoted mother and a true Christian woman, doing much in the line of charitable and church work. She was descended from one of the oldest families of Rhode Island, the ancestor of which, Philip Sherman, was the first secretary of the Rhode Island Colony. Mrs. Clarke died at Jamestown, Jan. 28, 1897, and was buried in the family plot in Island cemetery, Newport. The following children were born to Prof. and Mrs. Clarke: Elizabeth, born Sept. 1, 1866, died Jan. 6, 1876; Lena Hartwell, born Nov. 24,

1867, resides at home; Mary Sherman, born Feb. 26, 1871, married John E. Hammond, of Jamestown; Charles Sherman, born Sept. 21, 1873, is an engineer on the Bristol ferry; William Lamont Wheeler, born April 25, 1875, is an electrician at Fort Fisher; Clara Edith, born Jan. 27, 1878, an artist, resides at home; and Sarah Jane, a telephone operator at Jamestown, also resides at home.

JONATHAN V. BARNES, one of the best known men of the town of Johnston, R. I., is a member of the ancient Barnes family of Rhode Island, the first of whom there is record being Rev. Thomas Barnes, of Swansea, Massachusetts.

Jonathan Barnes, father of Jonathan V., was a native of the town of Smithfield, and was born there Feb. 11, 1821. He was reared to the work of the farm, and in early manhood learned the trade of stone mason, a calling which he followed in connection with farming for many years. Later in life he engaged in the milk business, and for thirty years he was a familiar figure in and about the city. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, but was conservative withal. In his disposition he was friendly and always ready to help one less fortunate. He married Joanna E. Staples, of an old Rhode Island family. Their children were: Lucinda R., born in Smithfield, Oct. 4, 1843, who married Amasa Jarvis Smith, mentioned further on; Horace A.; Lucius, who died in infancy; Jonathan Varian; and Maria Amanda. Of these, Horace A. resides in Providence; Maria Amanda married (first) Charles Cram, and (second) George Cram, and by her first marriage had two children: Irene Bertha (born June 4, 1877, married Walter Howard Woodmansee, of Auburn, R. I.), and Lizzie Iona (born March 19, 1879, and now deceased). Jonathan Barnes died Aug. 3, 1894, and his wife May 10, 1896. Both are buried in Greenville cemetery.

Jonathan Varian Barnes, son of Jonathan, was born April 4, 1856, in Smithfield, and with his parents removed to the town of Johnston. He acquired his education at the public schools, and in Jencks Mowry's Academy. He grew to manhood and assisted his father, the two conducting the business jointly until the father's death, when our subject assumed charge and continued it. In 1896 he and his family removed to their present location on the Greenville pike. Their comfortable suburban residence, with its beautiful surroundings and modern improvements, were the work of Mr. Barnes's recent years. Like his father, who was a worker in the Republican party, and who filled a number of positions of trust, he has had much to do with the affairs of his town. For many years he has assisted in maintaining law and order in the capacity of police constable. He has been a member of the council, and was president of that body for one term. He is a member of the school board of Johnston. He is best described as independent in his political views, though he usually supports

the Republican party on national issues. He has made many friends, and there are many more who admire his fearless determination to stand for the right, regardless of his personal interests. With him wrong is wrong, and there is no middle ground. He has always been backed by the best element of the citizens, and he has generally succeeded in bringing about such reforms as he has advocated. Mr. Barnes is honorable and just in his dealings, is fond of social intercourse and is most devoted to his home and family.

Mr. Barnes was married Dec. 16, 1874, to Anna E. Mathewson, born April 21, 1852, daughter of James O. Mathewson, a well-known resident of Johnston, where the family was early settled. To this marriage have come seven children, namely: (1) Walter Varian, born March 13, 1876, and now a prosperous druggist in Providence, married Estella Tyas. (2) Nettie Josephine, born Aug. 13, 1877, is a graduate of the Johnston high school and completed her education at the State Normal school. She married, Aug. 13, 1907, Prof. Frank Arthur Burr, of Cornell University. (3) Anna Louise was born Aug. 19, 1878. (4) Lucius Irving, born Jan. 4, 1880, married Grace Carpenter, of Manton, and has three children, Kenneth, born May 14, 1902; Ruth, March 6, 1904; and Charles Henry, Oct. 15, 1906. (5) Nelson Sweet, born Oct. 8, 1882, died Feb. 5, 1894. (6) Edith Evelyn was born July 9, 1886. (7) Ethel Sweet was born Jan. 18, 1897. Mrs. Barnes and her daughters are very popular socially.

AMASA JARVIS SMITH was born at Enfield, town of Smithfield, Feb. 7, 1836, son of Amasa and Olive (Hopkins) Smith. On Feb. 23, 1862, he married Lucinda R. Barnes, daughter of Jonathan and Joanna (Staples) Barnes.

Mr. Smith attended the schools of his native town and Spragueville, where he was later employed in the mills. He entered the service of the United States in the war of the Rebellion, enlisting in the Ninth Rhode Island Infantry under Capt. Taylor. His service took him with the Army of the Potomac, and he was stationed for some time at Fort Carroll. Returning home from the army, he again became a mill man, and in that capacity was well known, giving good account of himself in every capacity. He has now retired from active work, and with Mrs. Smith enjoys the fruit of earlier years of toil. They have a comfortable home on Manton avenue, Providence. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a member of Prescott Post, No. 1, G. A. R., at Providence. He takes great interest in politics, as a good Republican, and while living in Smithfield was very active in party work.

IDA WALLEY ZORADIA LEWIS, the noted keeper of Lime Rock Lighthouse, at Newport, R. I., is one of the best known lighthouse keepers in the United States, and on account of the many lives

she has saved in the performance of her duties is familiarly and affectionately known as "the Grace Darling of America."

Miss Lewis' father, Captain Hosea Lewis, was born in Hingham, Mass., and when a small boy took to the sea. For many years he was a deep-sea pilot, later entering the United States Government revenue cutter service, in which he continued until 1852, in which year he was appointed keeper of Lime Rock Lighthouse at Newport. At that time this was one of the most important lights on the Atlantic coast, and he continued as keeper of this place until his death, which occurred in Newport, Nov. 19, 1872, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He married Ida W. Z. Willey, daughter of Dr. Aaron C. Willey, of New Shoreham (now Block Island, R. I.). Upon the death of Captain Lewis, in 1872, his widow was appointed to succeed him as keeper, she continuing in that capacity until February, 1879, when her daughter, who has since held that position, was appointed to succeed her. Mrs. Lewis passed away in Newport, July 18, 1887. To Captain and Mrs. Lewis were born the following children: Ida W. Z.; Thomas Rudolph, who resides at Lime Rock Light, is unmarried; Hosea, Jr., who died at Newport, where he was engaged in teaming, married Ellen Mowry, of Newport, and to them was born one daughter, Ida W. Z.; and Harriet, who died in Newport, unmarried.

Ida Walley Zoradia Lewis was born in Newport, R. I., Feb. 25, 1844, in the house which is built on Lime Rock, and here her eventful life has been spent. She received her education in the public schools of her native city, and upon the completion of her educational training took up the duties that devolved upon her in giving her parents assistance at the lighthouse. In February, 1879, Miss Lewis was appointed by Congress, keeper of the Lime Rock Lighthouse, to succeed her mother, and since that time she has continued to efficiently fill this position. Miss Lewis has a remarkable record for saving human lives. Her first rescue was that of four boys, who were thrown into the sea by the capsizing of their boat, this rescue occurring when Miss Lewis was but seventeen years of age. She has displayed wonderful bravery in her rescues, and upon numerous occasions has risked her life in attempting the rescue of others. She has been successful in her every attempt, and her record is five rescues, with a total of eighteen human lives saved. She has many medals and tokens which have been presented to her for her wonderful display of bravery, at various times, among them being a solid gold first class medal presented by the United States Government. Another is a medal from the Humane Society of Massachusetts, the first ever given by that society for rescue, it being presented to her for the rescue of two soldiers who broke through the ice, in February, 1881. Miss Lewis succeeded in getting a rope to them after they were beneath the ice. She received a medal from the

Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York for saving the lives of two men whose boat had capsized in a terrible gale, March 30, 1869, Miss Lewis going to their rescue in an open boat, alone. This Miss Lewis considers her most hazardous attempt at rescue. She was also presented with a solid silver tea-pot by the officers and enlisted men of the First Regiment of Artillery, stationed at Fort Adams, for saving the lives of two members of the band, Feb. 4, 1881. The citizens of Newport also presented her with a life-saving boat as a token of their appreciation of her great bravery. In 1907 she was made the recipient of a pension of thirty dollars per month for life from Andrew Carnegie, in recognition of her brave and noble work.

Miss Lewis has ever stood ready to risk her life in an attempt to save the life of a fellow creature, and in several instances has performed feats in making rescues that the bravest of men would hesitate to undertake. Her sole thought has ever been to attempt a rescue, regardless of the consequences to herself, and, fortunately in every case her attempt has been successful. As a result of the wonderful bravery she has displayed on so many different occasions, Miss Lewis has been styled "the Grace Darling of America," a title to which she is certainly entitled. She however, is very modest about her marvelous record, believing that she has done nothing but what any woman would do who had been placed in her position at these trying times.

HON. GEORGE CARMICHAEL, one of the best known men and useful citizens in Rhode Island, in his time, and long prominent in State politics, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born Nov. 22, 1838. In his paternal line he descended from one of the oldest families in the Lowlands, and in his maternal line from the Rutherfords, one of the most numerous clans in the Highlands of Scotland. He was but a boy when his parents, in 1847, emigrated to America, and located at Westerly, Rhode Island.

Early in life George Carmichael, armed only with ambition and energy, began its struggles. His opportunities for schooling were limited, the major portion of his education being received at night school, but the knowledge acquired was supplemented by patient and careful study at home. The young man of to-day has hardly reached an age to begin his schooling when young Carmichael had become a wage-earner. In the woolen mills of Welcome and Orsemus Stillman, at Westerly, he first began to learn the manufacturing business, with which so much of his subsequent life was identified. He lived at Ashaway, Bethel, and Laurel Glen, and in each place was connected in various capacities with the manufacturing business. His application, his ability, his industry and his ambition all served to win him rapid advancement as his thorough knowledge and trustworthiness were made known. While he applied himself



George C. ...

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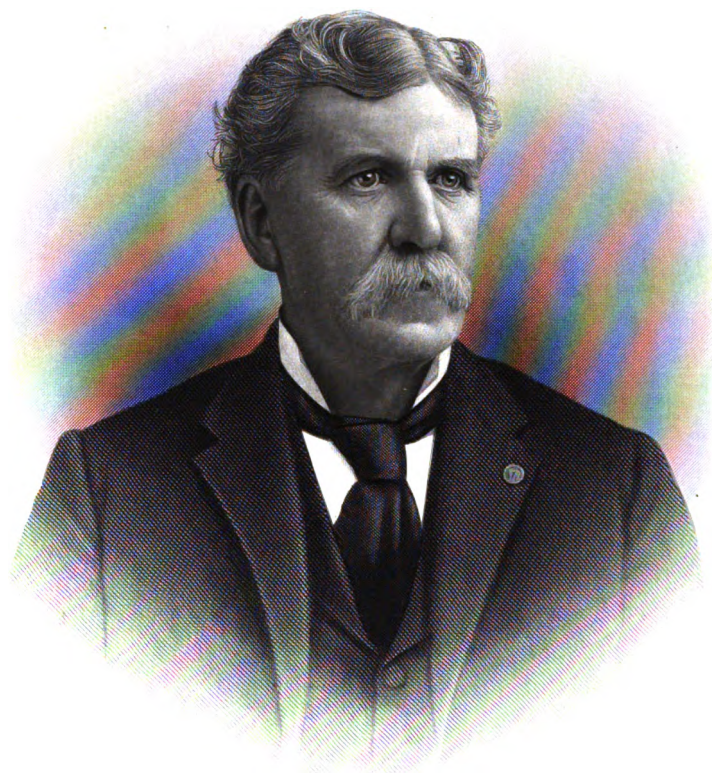
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Life Saving Benevolent Association for saving the lives of two men who were capsized in a terrible gale, March 18, 1879. This Miss Lewis considers her greatest triumph at rescue. She was rewarded with a solid silver tea-pot by the captain of the First Regiment of the Rhode Island Artillery, Fort Adams, for saving the lives of two men of the band, Feb. 4, 1881. She has also presented her with a token of their appreciation of her bravery, and she was made the recipient of \$100.00 per month for her services in recognition of her brave deed.

Miss Lewis has ever been successful in an attempt to save the lives of others, and in several instances her bravery in rescues that the bravest men would not undertake. Her sole motive in attempting a rescue, regardless of the danger to herself, and, fortunately, she has been successful. As a result of her bravery she has displayed on numerous occasions, Miss Lewis has been called the "Grace Darling of America," a title which is certainly entitled. She never forgets her marvelous record, but she knows nothing but what any woman could have been placed in her position.

HON. GEORGE CARROLL was one of the best known men and prominent citizens of the island, in his time, and long after his death. He was a native of the town of South Scituate, Mass., born Feb. 22, 1838. In his paternal line he was one of the oldest families in the island, his maternal line from the Rutherford family, one of the most numerous clans in the island. He was but a boy when his parents emigrated to America, and located on Block Island.

Early in life George Carroll was imbued with ambition and energy, began to take advantage of the opportunities for schooling which were afforded him, a portion of his education being received at the common school, but the knowledge acquired was supplemented by patient and careful self-study. No young man of to-day has had to wait so long to begin his schooling when he had become a wage-earner. He was one of the first of Welcome and Orasmus Smith families, he first began to learn the manner of sailing, with which so much of his life was identified. He lived at Ashford, Mass., Laurel Glen, and in each place he was employed in various capacities with the manufacturing companies. His application, his ability, his industry and ambition all served to win him a high position, as his thorough knowledge and skill were made known. While he was



George Burnichell

closely to his work, he did not forget other duties, and the love of his home, always a dominant characteristic in his life, was there evidenced by the lad's walking from Ashaway to Westerly every evening after the mill closed, to see his mother, who was ill. No thought of his own comfort ever intervened to deter him from duty. In 1875 he removed to Shannock, R. I., and took charge of the woolen business there, carried on under the name of the Carmichael Manufacturing Company. In his subsequent active business life he was chiefly identified with this company. His affairs were all conducted to conform with a high ideal of business and personal honor and no man ever stood higher in the estimation of his business associates. To his employes he was ever a wise friend and counselor, and he was always ready, in the midst of his busy life, to lay aside his own affairs to help by word or deed some less fortunate or unhappy brother back into the sunlight of peace and comfort.

Well known and honored as he was in the manufacturing world, George Carmichael's name will live longest in the public mind as a good, loyal and conscientious citizen. He was a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but before he was a politician he was first of all a true American citizen. In 1877, while residing at Shannock, in Richmond, he was elected as representative to the Legislature, serving so acceptably that he was re-elected for another term. Declining another term as representative, he was elected in 1879 president of the Richmond town council, where he served in an able and satisfactory manner. Public opinion was that he should return to the Assembly and there do work for his town, and so strong was this feeling that he was obliged to yield to it, though much against his will. In 1880 he was again unanimously chosen representative from Richmond.

In this session began his work in the Legislature that, of itself, would be a monument to his ability and patriotism. At this time the remnant of the once famous tribe of Indians, the Narragansetts, who controlled Rhode Island to its settlement by Roger Williams, still maintained their tribal government and tribal lands within the limits of the town of Charlestown. They owned a reservation of some 6,000 acres. Many attempts had been made to induce these descendants of the race of Canonicus and Miantinimah to abandon their tribal system and become citizens of the State. Their lands were exempt from taxation. They, themselves, while they remained on the reservation, were exempt from arrest or civil process. They supported their own poor, and the State maintained separate schools for them, their children not being permitted to attend the other schools; matters, generally, had drifted into a very undesirable condition. Mr. Carmichael, who was familiar with the

situation, suggested that it was the business of the State to examine into and, if possible, improve the condition of this remnant of an interesting race. He was appointed by Governor Van Zandt, along with Dwight R. Adams and William P. Sheffield, a commission with power to negotiate for the purchase of the common lands of these Indians, and to settle all matters pertaining to the affairs between them and the Colony or State. The work occupied three years, and was adjusted with honor to the State, and with satisfaction to the people affected. They were paid for their lands, they became citizens of the State, abandoning their tribal forms, and their children were admitted to the public schools. When it was suggested that a monument should be raised in Providence in memory of Canonicus, the friend of Roger Williams, Mr. Carmichael was one of the strongest supporters of the movement, and at its dedication he was one of its speakers, his address being both able and eloquent. During the settlement of these Indian matters it was ascertained that the ancient burying-grounds, in which were interred the remains of the principal chiefs and warriors, kings and queens, of the Narragansett nation, had passed out of the hands of the tribe. Upon the statement of these facts by Mr. Carmichael in the House of Representatives a resolution was passed making an appropriation to purchase, in the name of the State, the Royal Indian Burying Ground, in the town of Charlestown, to inclose the same, and to erect a suitable tablet within the inclosure, which was done.

At the same session of the Legislature Mr. Carmichael secured an appropriation to protect the inlet connecting the Great Salt Pond in Charlestown with the ocean, his purpose being to prevent the closing of the inlet by storms and tide and the shutting out of the migratory fishes and the destruction of shell-fish.

In 1882 Mr. Carmichael changed his residence to the town of Charlestown, and in 1883 he was elected to the Legislature from that town. He served in the House until 1887 and was then promoted to the Senate, where he served two years. For many years probably no other man wielded as great influence in South county affairs, and so disinterested was he known to be, and with the general welfare and advancement of his town and State so much at heart, that few men in the entire State were more influential or more successful in promoting what they desired for public purposes. He was a Presidential elector in 1884, and voted for James G. Blaine, of whom he was a great admirer. In 1888 he was elected clerk of the Supreme court and court of Common Pleas for Washington county, and served one year. He was a member of the committee appointed to investigate State prison affairs in 1887. In 1892 he was appointed special agent of the United States general land office, and

spent three years in this service, being away from home much of the time. His life was an active one, and he accomplished much for his fellow men.

During the war Mr. Carmichael served in Company B, 9th R. I. V. I., from May to September, 1862, and later as captain of Company H, 8th R. I. Militia, for three years, rendering service a part of the time in garrisoning the forts along the west passage of Narragansett Bay. He was always greatly interested in the veteran soldiers, and was prominent in Grand Army circles throughout the State, belonging to Burnside Post, No. 2, G. A. R. He was very active as a commissioner for the relief of needy soldiers and sailors, and labored assiduously for the establishment of the Soldiers Home at Bristol. He was prominently identified with the legislation relative to the 4th R. I. V. I., regarding the reimbursement of soldiers of that regiment for uniforms wrongly charged to them during the Civil war, and it is probably to him, more than to any other one man, that the passage of the measure was due.

No better evidence of the value of Mr. Carmichael's labors in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic can be asked than the following resolutions, which were presented to him at his home in Shannock by a delegation comprising about fifty of the representative G. A. R. men of the State, the presentation speech being made by Daniel R. Ballou of Providence. These resolutions, beautifully executed with pen, and of exquisite coloring, make a work of art, to say naught of their significant character:

Assistant Adjutant General's Office.
Headquarters Department of Rhode Island,
Grand Army of the Republic,
Providence, Rhode Island, February 9, 1891.

At a meeting of the 24th annual Encampment held in Providence on February 6, 1891, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic, at all times feel under deep obligations to any citizen of the State for service rendered in the interest and welfare of the Veterans of the War of the Rebellion, 1861-1865, therefore

Resolved, That the thanks of this Department, in Convention assembled, are most heartily extended to our comrade State Senator Geo. Carmichael, of Burnside Post, No. 2, for his untiring efforts and interest taken in behalf of the Veteran Soldiers and Sailors before the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island, and for introducing into the General Assembly the resolution calling for the revision of the Adjutant General's report of the State of Rhode Island for the year of 1895.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be spread upon the records of the Department and that a copy of the same be suitably engrossed and framed at the expense of the Department and presented to comrade George Carmichael.

Attest:
EDMUND F. PRENTISS, BENJAMIN F. DAVIS,
Ass't Adjutant General. Department Commander.

Mr. Carmichael was well known in Masonic circles, and was affiliated with Franklin Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M., at Westerly, and with the

Order of the Eastern Star, at Hope Valley, to which his widow also belongs. He was likewise a member of the Southern Rhode Island Press Club.

On Nov. 7, 1858, Mr. Carmichael was united in marriage with Miss Abby Sanford Thomas, of North Kingstown, and to them were born two sons: George A., who holds a responsible position in the freight department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, at Worcester, Mass.; and Welcome S., of Providence. Mrs. Carmichael died Feb. 19, 1885. Mr. Carmichael was married April 11, 1888, to Miss Nellie A. Clark, of Shannock, R. I., born March 25, 1850, daughter of Simeon P. and Catharine (Perry) Clark, who are mentioned elsewhere. In 1882 Mr. Carmichael erected the beautiful home, "River View," at Shannock, where he resided until his death, July 12, 1903, and where his estimable widow yet resides. He is buried in River Bend cemetery, at Westerly. In his home was dispensed a most generous hospitality, and it was the scene of many social gatherings. He was never so happy as when at home with his family, or surrounded by his friends, the latter including the prominent men in every section of the State, and these were often guests at his home. He was even-tempered, seldom angry, never revengeful, being always ready to overlook or forgive. He always claimed, "Life is too short to seek revenge." He was a man of fine presence and distinguished appearance, with a force of character that seemed to command without any display of force. He was naturally dignified, but adapted himself to his surroundings, making friends with men in every walk of life. By nature he was a peacemaker, and always deprecated strife, using his influence to settle many disputes of social, domestic and legal character, utilizing every means at his command to avoid trouble or litigation between parties. Well informed and well read, he was an interesting talker, a good conversationalist, a fine raconteur, and as a speaker was always in demand. His death deprived Rhode Island of one of her well known men and able citizens.

ROBERT DENNIS HALL, of Boston, Mass., and Portsmouth, R. I., who has long been prominently identified with the coal trade in the former city, is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families in New England.

The Portsmouth Halls came early to New England. They chose Rhode Island as their abiding place and in the ancient town of Portsmouth still live descendants of the founder of the family on American soil. This was (1) William Hall, who was born in England in 1613 and died in 1675. In 1638 he was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck and became one of the leading men of the town of Portsmouth. He was commissioner in 1654, 1656, 1660 and 1663; was deputy in 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1672 and 1673, and in 1672 he also served in the town council.

The christian name of his wife was Mary, and their children were: Zuriel, Zurici, William, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Deliverance. Generation after generation of the posterity of these early Halls of Portsmouth have, in turn, occupied the lands first farmed by their ancestors and have worthily perpetuated the family name.

(II) Benjamin Hall, son of William, born in 1650, received by the will of his father the homestead at the death of his mother, he to pay two pounds to each of his sisters, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Deliverance. Mr. Hall resided in Portsmouth, of which town he was made a freeman in 1678. He was deputy in 1699, 1701, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1713 and 1714. He was assistant deputy in 1701 and 1702 and was a justice of the peace in 1704. He married, July 27, 1676, Frances Parker, daughter of George and Frances Parker. He died Jan. 26, 1730. Their children were: Mary, born April 3, 1678; William, Aug. 19, 1680; Benjamin, June 17, 1682; George, June 29, 1685; and Nathaniel, June 29, 1689.

(III) William Hall, son of Benjamin and Frances (Parker) Hall, was born in Portsmouth, R. I., Aug. 19, 1680, and there he spent his life engaged in farming. He died March 11, 1760. He was buried in the Hall cemetery, Portsmouth, on the Bristol Ferry road. Over his grave is the following inscription: "In memory of Colonel Wm. Hall, who died March ye 11, 1760, in the 80 year of his age."

He married, Feb. 25, 1702, Mary Brownell, who died March 23, 1776, and was laid to rest beside her husband. On her headstone is the following inscription: "In memory of Mary, the widow of Colonel Wm. Hall, who departed this life March 23, A. D. 1776, in the 93d year of her age." Their children, according to family record, were: George, born Feb. 13, 1704; Benjamin, April 19, 1706; William, Oct. 8, 1708; Parker, Nov. 27, 1711; Ruth, April 19, 1714; Phebe, Sept. 3, 1716; Thomas, Dec. 13, 1718; Mary, Nov. 3, 1720; and Martha, Jan. 14, 1722.

(IV) George Hall, born Feb. 13, 1704, in Portsmouth, eldest son of Col. William Hall, made farming his life occupation, and owned land on what is now known as the Bristol Ferry road, where he built a home which is still standing, and owned by Mrs. Robert Dennis Hall. It has been the home of five generations. He married, in Newport, according to Newport town records, March 25, 1725, Elizabeth Smith, and their children (two only of family record, the second of Newport town record) were: William, born Jan. 20, 1726; Edward, born April 14, 1730-31; and George, born May 4, 1735. During the Revolutionary war a guard of British soldiers were quartered in the home of George Hall, and there is yet to be seen a bullet hole through the milk house door, a silent witness of those stirring days over 125 years ago.

(V) George Hall, son of George and Elizabeth

(Smith) Hall, was born on the old homestead May 4, 1735, was a well-known farmer, and died May 24, 1817; he was buried in the old cemetery. He belonged to the Society of Friends. In 1759 he married Charity Fish, who was born Sept. 11, 1733, and died Feb. 5, 1821. Their children were: Sarah, born June 17, 1760, died Nov. 8, 1813; Ruth, born Dec. 12, 1761, died April 28, 1785; Mary and Hannah, twins, born Dec. 12, 1763, died Nov. 11, 1786, and Dec. 23, 1787, respectively; Phebe, born Sept. 3, 1765, died Nov. 28, 1815; William, born March 28, 1767, died Aug. 28, 1853; Isaac, born May 17, 1769, died Jan. 11, 1770; George, born Dec. 11, 1770, died June 8, 1838; Stephen, born Aug. 15, 1772, died Aug. 27, 1772; Abigail, born Sept. 14, 1773, died April 19, 1836; Isaac (2), born June 18, 1775, died Jan. 20, 1800; Parker, born Nov. 22, 1776, died March 11, 1836; Nancy, born Sept. 25, 1779, died Oct. 16, 1786; David, born July 16, 1781, died June 13, 1847.

(VI) Judge David Hall, son of George and Charity, born July 16, 1781, married, Jan. 1, 1807, Hannah, born July 13, 1784, daughter of Robert Dennis; she died April 12, 1868, and was buried in the old cemetery. To this union came children as follows: Isaac Dennis, born Nov. 2, 1807; Darius, Jan. 21, 1809; Harriet A., July 16, 1810; Jane, April 4, 1812; Edward, Nov. 27, 1814; Gardner, Oct. 10, 1815 (was the father of George Gardner Hall, long proprietor of the "Adams House," in Boston, and who has a sketch elsewhere in this work); Ruth Dennis, Nov. 21, 1817; Robert Dennis, June 18, 1820; and David Franklin, Feb. 18, 1828 (resides in California). David Hall's birth occurred on the old Hall homestead in Portsmouth and he succeeded to its occupancy. There his life was passed, and there his family were reared to become useful men and women. He served as a trial justice, and was a man highly esteemed.

(VII) Robert Dennis Hall, son of David and Hannah, was also born on the old homestead of his forefathers, the date of his birth being June 18, 1820. He received his education in private schools, and, remaining at home, was reared to and continued in agricultural pursuits, assisting in his earlier years his father, and after the latter's death, in 1847, becoming by inheritance and purchase the owner of the home farm. Mr. Hall was an experienced and practical farmer, and by his care and judicious management prospered, meeting with success in his business operations. His attention in main was given to general farming, yet knowing the value of growing vegetables for market, he also engaged in that line of farming with good results. He was one of the highly esteemed and respected citizens of his town, one of its substantial men. He died Jan. 7, 1899, and was buried in the old family cemetery.

Mr. Hall's successful and judicious management of his own business affairs commended him to his fellow-townsmen, who deemed him a good man to look after the affairs of the community, and they

elected him to various local offices, among them to that of member of the town council, in which capacity he served with his characteristic good judgment for a number of years. His religious faith was that of the Society of Friends.

On June 11, 1856, Mr. Hall was married to Mary Almy Cook, born Sept. 17, 1831, daughter of Albert G. and Hannah (Boyd) Cook, of Portsmouth, R. I.; she still resides on the homestead. The marriage was blessed with children as follows: Robert Dennis, born May 28, 1857, is mentioned below; David Franklin, born Jan. 27, 1859, married Abby Chase, and they reside in Portsmouth; Hannah C., born Sept. 12, 1860, married Alfred G. Sisson, and they reside in Portsmouth; Ruth D., born Oct. 16, 1862, is unmarried, at home; Emma E., born Sept. 29, 1864, married Albert T. Sisson, of Newtonville, Mass.; Albert C., born Feb. 7, 1866, married Sarah D. Cory, and they reside in Portsmouth; Alice D., born Dec. 11, 1867, married Henry E. Sisson, and they reside in Providence; Isaac D. and William G. both died in infancy.

(VIII) Robert Dennis Hall, Jr., eldest son of Robert Dennis and Mary Almy (Cook) Hall, was born on the old homestead at Portsmouth, May 28, 1857, and like all farmers' boys he grew up on the farm, and attended the district schools of the town. He also spent two terms at East Greenwich Academy. At the age of eighteen years he left home to make his own way, going to Boston, and there he obtained a position as clerk with the well-known firm of L. G. Burnham & Co., coal merchants, which later became the nucleus of the Metropolitan Coal Company, and with these concerns he continued until 1900, covering a period of a quarter of a century. Mr. Hall then spent several months sojourning in California, and upon his return to Boston he became a member of the Stetson Coal Company upon the latter's organization, in 1902, of which he is treasurer, and in which he is also a stockholder and director. He makes his home in Brookline, Mass., during the winter, and in Portsmouth, R. I., in the summer.

Having a strong liking for the old home he, in 1900, bought a tract of land opposite the old homestead in Portsmouth, which was known as the old Watts farm. Later he added to it the property owned by the late J. Henry Stoddard, where he has made many improvements, not sparing expense in beautifying the place, and fitting it up with modern buildings, as well as a conservatory. The house commands a beautiful view of the Narragansett Bay, the town of Bristol, across the Bay, and the Islands in the Bay.

Mr. Hall is a self-made man, having begun life a poor boy, receiving but five dollars per week at the start, all of which went for room and board, but he resolved to succeed, and he can now look back with pride on his achievements. In political matters he is a Republican, but not active in party work, his private affairs demanding all his attention. He

is modest and unassuming, genial and charitable. He has a marked fondness for dogs, horses and poultry.

On Oct. 6, 1886, in Newtonville, Mass., Mr. Hall was married to Sarah Howland Smith, who was born in New Bedford, Mass., daughter of Joseph E. and Anne Elizabeth (Swift) Smith. They have one child, Sarah Dennis Hall.

ANGELL (line of Lemuel Angell of North Providence). Lemuel Angell was a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Angell, the founder of the Angell family in Rhode Island.

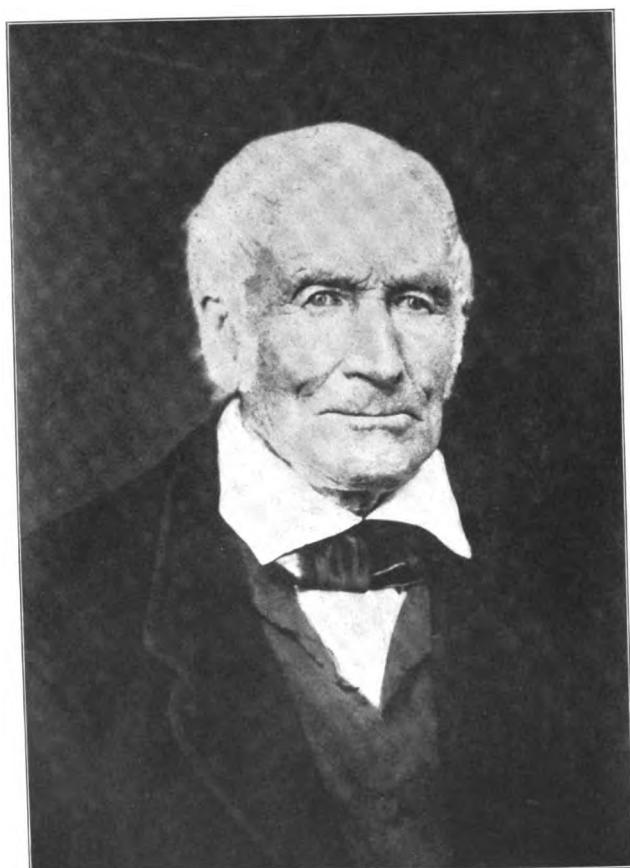
(I) Thomas Angell was born about 1618, and came to America, with or about the same time as Roger Williams. He was one of the first settlers in Providence, but being less than twenty-one years of age when Roger Williams divided the land that he bought from the Indians, was omitted from that division. He received his share later, after he became of lawful age, and seems to have lived in peculiarly intimate relations with Roger Williams.

(II) John Angell, son of Thomas, married Ruth, the daughter of William Field, and resided in Providence.

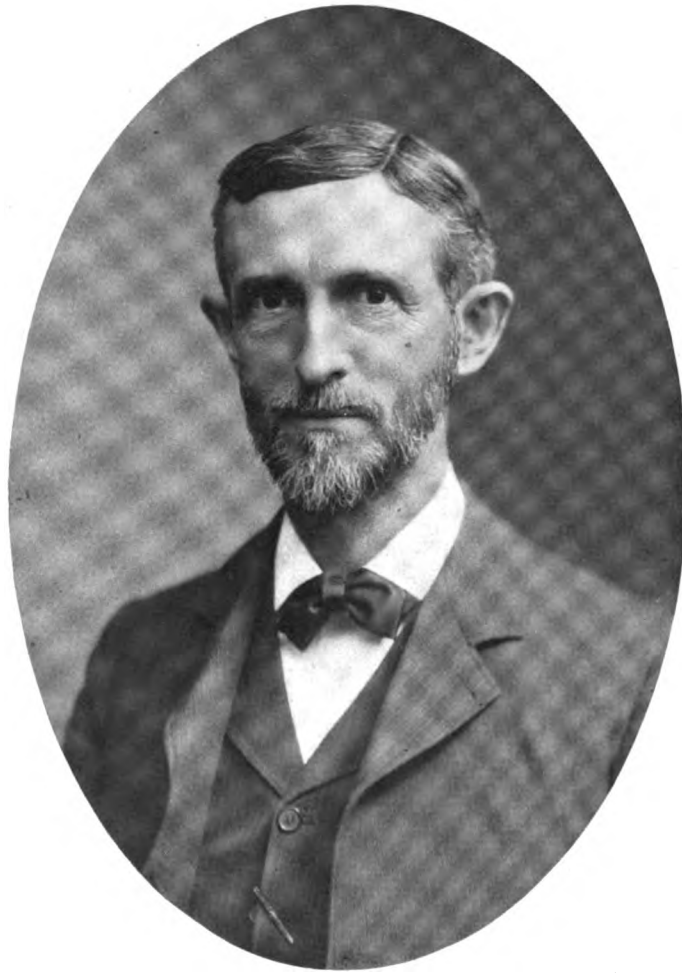
(III) Hope Angell, son of John, was born in 1685, and he lived in what is now North Providence. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony May 6, 1712, and he died Feb. 11, 1759. His wife was Lydia Olney, and one of their children was Abiah Angell.

(IV) Abiah Angell, son of Hope, was the owner of large areas of land in Smithfield and some in North Providence, Rhode Island. He married Frelove Smith, and one of their children was Benjamin Angell.

(V) Benjamin Angell was born in North Providence, March 9, 1760, but when a young man, he went to what is now Sunapee, New Hampshire, and worked as a farmer for his brother Gideon, who had previously settled in that town. He later returned to Rhode Island, engaging in farming in North Providence, and in Smithfield. He married Lydia Benchly (who was born Jan. 14, 1760, and died May 12, 1831) and he died Sept. 28, 1826. To Benjamin and Lydia Angell were born six children, namely: (1) Lemuel Angell was born Oct. 11, 1782. (2) George Angell, born March 24, 1785, died Feb. 18, 1827. He was a graduate of Brown University, and a Baptist clergyman, and his only representative is his son George T. Angell, of Boston, the well-known champion of dumb animals and other philanthropies. (3) Pardon Angell, born May 12, 1788, died Dec. 27, 1789. (4) Christopher Angell, born Sept. 16, 1790, died May 12, 1842, childless. (5) Harriet Angell, born May 20, 1794, married Joseph B. Hawkins, and resided for some years in North Providence, later removing to Pawtucket, where she died Feb. 24, 1869. Her children were: (a) Eliza A., born in 1815, married Edward B. Harrington, and lived in Pawtucket,



Lemuel Angell



Louis L. Angell

where her death occurred Oct. 15, 1886. He died Aug. 17, 1876. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Frances H., born in 1835, who married Nathaniel D. Thurber, and lives in Providence, childless; Almira E., born in 1837, who died unmarried Jan. 25, 1895; Miss Sarah C., born in 1842; and Harriet E., born in 1848, who died July 23, 1863. (b) Henry, born in 1818, died in Pawtucket from the effects of injuries received while at work in a factory. (c) Desire, born in 1820, married Kimball Aldrich, lived in Pawtucket, and there died. Their only child died in infancy. (d) Albert, born in 1822, was engaged in the market business first at Pawtucket, and later at Providence, and died in the latter place June 6, 1868. He married Julia Bourn, and they had two children: Juliana, who married W. Harry Gibbs, and had four children, of whom two survive: Harriet (wife of Warren E. Arnold) and Arthur C. (of Providence); and Mary F., who married Dr. Clarence T. Gardner, and died in Providence, the mother of one son, Dr. Clarence H. Gardner. (6) Almira Angell, born Oct. 28, 1802, died June 22, 1870, the wife of Hiram L. Howard of Pawtucket, Rhode Island (who died May 7, 1883). Their only child Hattie, wife of D. Ferdinand Read, was born in 1840, and she died March 26, 1864, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, childless.

(VI) LEMUEL ANGELL was born Oct. 11, 1782, and lived all his life in what is now North Providence, R. I., where he died Nov. 24, 1872. He was married Dec. 3, 1810, to Sally Smith, who was born Feb. 20, 1781, and who died Feb. 15, 1836, daughter of Nehemiah and Frelove Smith. Nehemiah Smith was born May 12, 1731, son of Hezekiah and Rachel (Brown) Smith, and he died Oct. 7, 1813. Frelove Smith, his wife, a daughter of Col. William Smith, was born Feb. 17, 1842, and died March 23, 1818.

From about the time of his marriage, Lemuel Angell's home was on the homestead farm of his father-in-law in North Providence (where Frederick Winsor now resides) and Nehemiah Smith and his wife are both buried there. It is very doubtful what facilities Mr. Angell had for getting an education in any school, for as late as the spring of 1847 his own report as chairman of the committee on public schools of North Providence included almost all of what is now Pawtucket, and a large area now included in Providence. He then reports, when sixty years of age, only \$2854.92 are available for educating 2120 children, or as he states it "about one dollar and thirty-five cents for each child,—a sum in the opinion of the school committee manifestly inadequate to the educational wants of the town." He never had a dozen books in his home at a time, and only one newspaper, and each of his daughters went to a "Dame's School" because the public schools were not at that time considered fit places for girls to attend. This re-

port gives us a splendid specimen of terse and vigorous language, and it contains a long list of extremely practical suggestions or recommendations. It is permeated throughout with faith in the advantages of education, and a keen perception of the best means to accomplish the results that he hopes and labors for. It has the flavor of Horace Mann and Henry Barnard, for he is not merely "up to date" at that time, but up to the present, or even ahead of it. Think of a man more than sixty years of age inviting the increase of the taxes of himself and of two of his children by such a sentence as this: "A good district library can be obtained at a very small expense, and we hope that no district will long be without one," and again, "In this matter we cannot if we would, remain stationary; we shall inevitably go backward if we do not progress." He must have been a close observer of men and affairs, and studious in temperament, for he developed unusual business capacity. He was an auctioneer and a land surveyor the greater part of his life, but added to those occupations, drawing deeds, mortgages and similar documents, and especially such as related to the division of estates. He was for many years justice of the peace, and in some years a trial justice, and served two terms in the General Assembly. He had a great facility for attracting people to himself, retaining their confidence, and influencing their conduct. His integrity in business transactions was universally conceded throughout, and his business career did not end until after he had completed his ninetieth year. He was endowed with excellent judgment in business matters, and he acquired an accurate knowledge of legal principles. As he was naturally a peace maker, he for many years was as useful and as well known a citizen as his town contained. Lemuel and Sally Angell had children and descendants as follows:

(1) William B. Angell, born March 16, 1812, died Oct. 3, 1817.

(2) Pardon Angell, born June 22, 1814, married in Smithfield, R. I., March 30-31, 1836, Mary Ann Angell, who died April 29, 1881. Pardon Angell came to Greenville when a very young man, and commenced his business career there as a wheelwright, as carriage and wagon makers were then called. His first shop had no machinery except a turning lathe that was used to prepare spokes for the wheels. This machine was operated by a horse that walked about it in a circle. Later, he bought a larger shop nearly opposite the Bank at Greenville, and here he had water power, and by it operated a few saws and lathes. Besides being for about thirty years proprietor of this business, he was the village undertaker, a director of the bank, president of the town council and court of Probate, and prominent in the Free Baptist Church. His children were: (a) Thomas L., born Nov. 10, 1837, a graduate of Brown University, formerly Principal of Lapham Institute at North Scituate,

R. I., and for more than thirty years a Professor in Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, married, July 31, 1862, Emily Brown (born Nov. 22, 1835, died Dec. 23, 1901) and their only child Mary F. (wife of Charles H. Lincoln, of Washington, D. C.) was born July 29, 1868. (b) George W., born June 5, 1840, died Dec. 5, 1840. (c) Francis M., born June 7, 1843, died Aug. 3, 1843. (d) Josephine F., born July 12, 1845, married July 12, 1866, John M. Steere, who died Dec. 22, 1868. (e) Rufus J., born April 12, 1848, married (first) Oct. 4, 1871, Ruth E. Andrews, had six children—Harry Rufus (born Sept. 26, 1872, married Harriett Sibley), Ruth Bertha (born Aug. 26, 1875), Mary Winona (born March 16, 1877, wife of Charles Whitaker), Thomas Caleb (born Sept. 15, 1878), Fred Walter (born Jan. 5, 1880, married Bertha Wade) and Crawford (born Jan. 18, 1885, died Feb. 27, 1885). He married (second), Aug. 16, 1890, Charlotte M. Butler, and died Dec. 1, 1904, leaving besides the six children of the first marriage two by the second—Ethel J. (born March 23, 1900) and Albert J. (born July 11, 1905). (f) Orra A., born Dec. 25, 1849, died Dec. 5, 1851. (g) Orra A. (2) was born Oct. 29, 1853.

(3) Sally Ann Angell, born Sept. 8, 1816, died at Greenville Feb. 17, 1883. She was married, March 30, 1836, to William Tobey (born June 20, 1810, and died at Greenville Feb. 18, 1894). In early life Mr. Tobey was a blacksmith, but for many years was a storekeeper and postmaster. He was extremely kind and universally beloved throughout his life. He was one of the group of people driven out of the Free Baptist Church at Greenville (in which he was then owner of a pew) by a mob of his neighbors, because they were holding an anti-slavery meeting. To Mr. and Mrs. Tobey were born the following children: (a) Oscar A., born Jan. 10, 1837, has been town clerk and clerk of the Probate Court of Smithfield ever since the present town was organized in 1872, and postmaster and proprietor of the village store for many years. He was married June 12, 1861, to Addie Brown, born March 15, 1837, and they have had four children: Jessie H., born April 28, 1862, married Henry F. Smith, and has two children, Harold T. (born Sept. 6, 1887) and Helen Sumner (born June 23, 1893); William Edgar, born Dec. 16, 1863; Charles Sumner, born Jan. 6, 1866, died Nov. 29, 1887; and Jennie Lester, born June 8, 1874. (b) Sarah Amanda, born Sept. 15, 1839, died July 31, 1861. On Sept. 15, 1857, she married Ethan C. Thornton (now deceased), and their only child, Leland A. Thornton, born March 24, 1861, married Nov. 15, 1888, Edna L. Allen, and has two children, Ethel A. (born Sept. 25, 1891) and Marion L. (born Feb. 4, 1894). (c) William H., born Sept. 15, 1842, married Dec. 24, 1866, Emma F. Cooke, born Nov. 15, 1846, and they have had five children: Robert Irving, born April 2, 1870, married Elma Yardley, and has one son Henry

Irving; Harold Wilson, born Nov. 5, 1872, died March 6, 1880; George Angell, born Jan. 11, 1876, married Florence E. Millett, and has one son, Norman; Edith May, born July 31, 1879, died March 19, 1880; and Ethel Sarah, born April 24, 1881, married James M. King, and their only child, Janet T., died at the age of sixteen months. William H. Tobey has been employed by the Lonsdale Company for nearly forty years, and now holds a very creditable and important position in their business. (d) Ellen F., born Aug. 3, 1844, married George A. Southwick, and has one son Oscar Howard Southwick, born May 27, 1866, who married Jan. 26, 1888, Rena B. Fuller, and has two children, Willett T. (born Aug. 23, 1888) and Earl Fuller (born Jan. 15, 1894). (e) James Edwin, born Oct. 18, 1848, died July 28, 1891. He was a graduate of Lapham Institute, and of the medical department of Harvard University. In the few years of his practice as a physician, he showed a fine adaptation to his profession and marked ability. He was married Nov. 26, 1882, to Frances Wightman, but had no children.

(4) George W. Angell, born March 31, 1818, died May 19, 1905. In his early years he learned the trade of blacksmith, and worked at Greenville for a short time, and then for about a dozen years, or until about 1843, at Fruit Hill, R. I. From that date until near the date of his death he was engaged in the milk business and farming. He was a man of considerable business ability, and had a charming and refined personality. In his later years he was the ideal of a delightful aged person. He was married Nov. 12, 1840, to his first wife, Emily Mann, who was born May 6, 1821, and who died May 9, 1848, the mother of two children: Henry J., born Oct. 2, 1841, died Nov. 16, 1869. Thomas William, born Feb. 11, 1843, married July 23, 1865, Ellen R. Eddy; he is a veteran of the Civil War, and was formerly a grocer, but his principal business now is the care and management of estates. Mr. George W. Angell married (second) Oct. 11, 1849, Mary J. Manchester (born Nov. 19, 1821, died Dec. 26, 1902). To this marriage three children were born: George Herbert, born June 20, 1853, died Sept. 1, 1858; Infant, born June 2, 1860, died June 8, 1860; and Infant, born May 8, 1864, died June 8, 1864.

(5) Eben S. Angell, born April 9, 1820, died April 27, 1898. During the business portion of his life he lived at Greenville, but during his last years shared the homes of his children. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man of most excellent character, and much respected by his acquaintances.

"Such was our friend, built on the good old plan
A true and brave and downright honest man."

On Sept. 22, 1844, he married Abby F. Thompson, who was born Oct. 1, 1825, and died March 6, 1887. She was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Thompson, who came to Plym-

outh, Mass., soon after the "Mayflower" arrived, and in another line she was a lineal descendant of Myles Standish and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, through the marriage of Alexander Standish (a son of Myles) to Sarah, daughter of John and Priscilla Alden. Their children were: (a) Louis L., born April 22, 1850, married, Jan. 1, 1883, Hannah A. F. Peckham, born July 23, 1860, eldest daughter of Hon. Thomas Clarke Peckham referred to elsewhere in this work. Louis L. Angell was educated at Lapham Institute and at the law department of Union University at Albany, N. Y., and in June, 1876, was admitted to practice law in the Courts of Rhode Island and also in the United States Courts. Since December, 1888, he has been a member of the law firm of Cooke & Angell. While his practice may be called general, his preferences are probate law and office practice. In politics he is, and always has been, independent. He has never sought political positions, but served one year as president of the town council and court of Probate of the town of Johnston. He holds several positions as trustee in important matters, and has been a successful man. His children were: Helen, born July 24, 1886, died same day; Edith P., born May 19, 1888; and Louis W. (b) Abby M., born November 19, 1852, married April 20, 1881, Frederick Winsor, a successful man and a well known resident of North Providence, Rhode Island.

(6) Harriet Newell Angell, born April 20, 1822, died July 16, 1881. On March 28, 1844, she was married to Zalmon A. Olney, who was reported "missing" at the battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862. On Oct. 12, 1870, she was married to John P. Dawley, who is now deceased. No children were born by her second marriage, but she had two by the first, namely: (a) George E., born Sept. 19, 1845, married Oct. 12, 1865, Ann E. Mathewson, and children as follows have been born to them: George W., born Sept. 25, 1866; Henry L., July 29, 1868; Alonzo E., Jan. 30, 1871 (died July 16, 1871); Lizzie F., Aug. 10, 1872; Harold S., April 4, 1874 (died April 21, 1893); Milton G., Sept. 20, 1876; Hattie L., July 29, 1880; Cynthia, Feb. 12, 1882; Charles B., May 22, 1884; and Ruth E., Feb. 24, 1892. (b) Emma A., born Aug. 23, 1853, married, Feb. 8, 1870, James V. Dawley.

JAMES HARRISON ANDREW, one of the most prominent citizens of Central Falls, R. I., who died Jan. 10, 1906, at his home, No. 10 Jenks street, was for a number of years a leader in business and political circles in the city. Mr. Andrew was born in Providence, R. I., Feb. 14, 1835, son of John and Ann Harrison Andrew.

Richard Andrew, James Harrison's grandfather, was a friend and companion of Robert Burns, the poet, and Flaes' Mill at Ayr, of which Richard An-

drew was proprietor, is mentioned in one of Burns' poems.

John Andrew, father of James H., was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1804, and died in Providence in 1846. He came to the United States about 1826, settling in New York City, whence he removed after a short period to Providence. Here he started in the hardware business, opening a store on North Main street, and in this business he was successfully engaged until his death. During the Dorr war he was an active supporter of the popular cause, planted a cannon on Constitution Hill to defend the interests of the Dorrites, and was one of those arrested and imprisoned for taking part in the affair. He married Ann Harrison, born in 1810, in London, England, who died Jan. 15, 1890, at the home of her son, James H., at Central Falls. These children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew: Jane, widow of Alfred Woodward, resides in Providence; John, who died in Boston, Mass., was for a number of years superintendent of the Chelsea, Mass., gas works; Robert was drowned in Providence at the age of eight years; Mary died at the age of twenty-one years; James H.; and Isabelle married William Rice, of Providence, in which city both died.

James Harrison Andrew received his education in the school of his native city, and in 1850 went to work for the Providence Steam & Gas Pipe Company, continuing with that company until 1857, when he came to Pawtucket and assumed charge of the manufacturing department of the Pawtucket Gas Company. He remained in this position until 1866, when he associated himself with Robert Alexander on Mill street, in the steam and gas piping business. In 1871 he purchased Mr. Alexander's interest and took in David L. Fales, his brother-in-law, as a partner. They then bought the Rhode Island Steam Heating Company, on East avenue, removed their original business to that establishment and began operating under the name of the Pawtucket Steam & Gas Pipe Company. In June, 1890, the company was incorporated and carried on business at the old location, No. 32 East avenue, until in 1903, in which year the business was sold to Messrs. John A. Arnold, G. B. Allen, E. D. Anthony and others, who are still continuing the business under the same name. Mr. Andrew had been president from the time of organization until he sold out his interests, after which time until his death he was not actively engaged in business.

Mr. Andrew was a Republican, and had taken an active interest in local affairs in Central Falls, where he lived. He was a member of the board of fire-wards of the town of Lincoln for twenty years, and was its president for eight years; was one of the town council for some years, and president two years; and was sewer commissioner for two years. He was one of the committee of seven which prepared the act incorporating the city of Central Falls. Mr. Andrew was a Universalist in religion. He

was a Free Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, and the American Mechanics.

On Jan. 24, 1866, Mr. Andrew was united in marriage to Robie A. Fales, born Nov. 21, 1838, in Central Falls, daughter of the late James Gillmore and Maria (Aldrich) Fales, of Central Falls. A record of the Fales family—one of the earliest settled in New England—will be found elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew were born three children: James Everett; Maud Fales, at home, unmarried; and Marie Ethel, who was married Oct. 30, 1901, to Sanford A. Maxcy, of Central Falls. James H. Andrew was possessed of a genial, social manner, and was a man who won and kept many warm friends. He was a kind and considerate husband and an indulgent father. In his death, which occurred in Central Falls, Jan. 10, 1906, that city lost one of its useful and representative citizens.

JAMES EVERETT ANDREW, only son of the late James H. and Robie A. (Fales) Andrew, was born June 23, 1868, in Central Falls. He attended the public schools of his native city until fourteen years of age, then went to Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Providence, where he spent a year as a student. On leaving school he became stenographer in the office of W. F. and F. C. Sayles, Pawtucket, and he continued in this capacity for six years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Pawtucket Steam & Gas Pipe Company. When this corporation was incorporated in June, 1890, Mr. Andrew was given an interest in the corporation, and was elected secretary, a position which he held until his death, July 12, 1903, at his summer home at Touiset, Rhode Island.

Mr. Andrew was a stanch Republican, and when Central Falls became a city in 1895 he was elected auditor, filling this position until July, 1900. He also represented his native city in the General Assembly of the State. Mr. Andrew was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Barney Merry Lodge, No. 29; Pawtucket Royal Arch Chapter, No. 4, of which he was captain of the Host; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., in which he was deputy master; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence; and the Providence Consistory, thirty-second degree of Masonry. Mr. Andrew was also a member of various social and pleasure organizations.

On Oct. 22, 1890, Mr. James Everett Andrew was married to Mary J. Booth, daughter of John Booth, of Central Falls, R. I., and two children were born to this union, namely: John Percival, born Nov. 9, 1891, and Madeline Frances, born Sept. 30, 1895, who with their widowed mother, make their home in Central Falls. Mr. Andrew was one of the leading young business men of the city. He was popular throughout Central Falls, and his death was a sad blow not only to his immediate family, but to a large circle of warm friends.

JOHN BOOTH, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Central Falls, and treasurer and general manager of the Pawtucket Spinning Ring Company, which business he founded, was born March 2, 1845, in Lancashire, England.

William Booth was born in England, and in his native country learned the trade of mule-spinner, an occupation which he followed after coming to America and settling in Millbury, Mass., in 1848. After a short period he went to Worcester, Mass., and from there to Hamlet, near Woonsocket, R. I. Mr. Booth's next change was to the Grosvenor Dale Mills, at Grosvenor Dale, Conn. After spending several years at his trade in the latter place he went to Fall River, Mass., and then removed to Central Falls, where the later years of his life were spent. In 1857 he retired from active business, and his death occurred in Central Falls in the fall of 1865. Mr. Booth was of an inventive turn, and made many improvements on mule-spinning machines, both in his own and in this country. He was a quiet, unostentatious man, but possessed a kindly, genial manner which won for him many friends.

William Booth was twice married, and by his first wife had children as follows: William; James; Joseph, of Austin, Texas; Lavina, of Malden, Mass., and Sarah. His second marriage was to Mrs. Mary Broome, a widow, who passed away in Central Falls in 1892, aged eighty-one years. The only child of this union was John.

John Booth was brought to America by his parents when he was but three years old, and he received his education in the schools of Grosvenor Dale. When but eight years of age he commenced work in the Hamlet Mill, and he later worked in the Grosvenor Dale Mill, going thence to the Pocasset Mills, at Fall River, Mass., where he remained a short time. During the time he was engaged as an employe in the various mills Mr. Booth acquired a thorough knowledge of the machinist's trade, and on coming to Central Falls, R. I., took a contract as machinist on top rolls, spinning rings, hydrants and fire department supplies with the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, in which capacity he remained for many years, employing a force of twenty mechanics. Mr. Booth resigned this position in 1888, in which year he founded the Pawtucket Spinning Ring Company, which is now one of the thriving industries of the city. In 1902 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000, and with the following officers: A. P. Martin, president; John Booth, treasurer and general manager; John A. McAllen, secretary. Largely through Mr. Booth's business-like management this firm has prospered greatly, and is now counted among the substantial, solid institutions of the section. The business gives employment to about twenty skilled mechanics, and has a large and rapidly increasing trade.

Mr. Booth is a popular member of the Masonic



John Booth

fraternity, holding membership in Jenks Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Central Falls; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T., of Pawtucket; and Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Providence. He is also a member of Washington Lodge, No. 4, K. P., of Central Falls. During the days of the volunteer fire department Mr. Booth was for a number of years an active member of the Pacific Engine Company, and now holds membership in the Veterans' Association of Central Falls. He is a staunch, earnest Republican in political matters, and although he has never sought office has served for a period of six years as member of the board of public works of Central Falls, during which time he was for two years president of the board.

Mr. Booth has been thrice married. His first marriage was to Frances Avery, daughter of Giles Avery, and three children blessed this union: Edith, who died young; a son who died in infancy; and Mary J., widow of James Everett Andrew, of Central Falls. Mr. Andrew was secretary of the Pawtucket Steam and Gas Pipe Company, and died July 12, 1903, at his summer home in Touisset, R. I., aged thirty-five years, leaving two children, who reside with their mother at Central Falls: John Percival, born Nov. 9, 1891, and Madeline Frances, born Sept. 30, 1895.

Mr. Booth's second marriage was to Etta Winterbottom, daughter of James Winterbottom. No children were born to this union. Mr. Booth's third marriage was to Mary A. Reynolds, daughter of the late Benjamin A. and Ann Eliza (Griffin) Reynolds, of Central Falls.

Mr. Booth is very fond of fishing and hunting and is very proficient in the use of the rod and gun. He is a member of Camp Comfort Club, of Moosehead Lake, Maine, and for the past fifteen years has made semi-annual trips to that State, the spring trip being in quest of the wily trout and salmon, and the fall sojourn to search for the game of the forest. Mr. Booth has many highly-prized trophies of these expeditions and has shot several moose, in the killing of which he has had some exciting experiences. He is popular with a large circle of warm friends, and he is held in esteem by the community in which he has lived for nearly fifty years.

SAYER. The Sayer family has been a continuous one in Newport county since early in the eighteenth century. Sayer, Sayers or Sayre has been a New England name since the very early Colonial period. It was Robert Sayers who was master of the ship "Mary and John," of London, which came over in 1634.

The vital statistics of the Newport county family of Sayer begin in the town of Tiverton in 1707, and in Newport in 1740. These records in part follow, and from that period is traced the genealogy of sev-

eral of Newport's leading families, men and women prominent in its social life and citizenship.

(I) Joshua Sayer, son of Joshua Sayer, of Deal, England, came to America in 1727, settling in Newport. On Sept. 25, 1740, he married Anstress (or Anstiss) Almy, and their children of Newport record were: Abigail, born July 8, 1741; Benjamin, Feb. 10, 1745; Anstress, Sept. 23, 1747; Ann, Dec. 7, 1749; Elizabeth, April 18, 1753; Lewis, Aug. 6, 1755; and Mary, baptized Nov. 19, 1758. All of these were baptized in the Second Congregational Church of Newport. The mother of these, then the widow of Deacon Joshua, died Oct. 4, 1790.

(II) Benjamin Sayer, son of Joshua, was born Feb. 10, 1745. He married, Oct. 17, 1762, Sarah James, of Newport, and their children of Newport public record were: Peter, born Feb. 27, 1764; Joshua, July 3, 1765; Anstress, baptized Jan. 15, 1769; Benjamin, baptized March 17, 1771; James S., baptized Oct. 19, 1773; Sarah, baptized July 7, 1776; and Betsey and Nancy Jane (twins), baptized Oct. 18, 1781.

From the middle of the eighteenth century on through and after the Revolution, members of the Sayer family are frequently of record in Newport in official capacity. Maj. Benjamin A. Sayer, in 1746, held such rank in the Rhode Island Horse Guards, and was lieutenant-colonel of that organization in 1747. Capt. Sayer was an officer in Col. Elliott's regiment in 1776, in the Revolution. Joshua Sayer was a justice of the peace in 1748, and he figured prominently in the military organizations of Newport county (was captain of a Newport company in July, 1746, at the time of the expedition against Canada), and occasionally Joshua, Jr., from 1767, and constantly in commission through the Revolution. Joseph Sayer was a lieutenant, and Lewis midshipman in 1778, on the "Black Snake." Benjamin Sayer was commissioned a justice of the peace from Newport county in 1795-96-97.

(III) Joshua Sayer, son of Benjamin, was born July 3, 1765, and was a seafaring man, and for many years was in command of a vessel of Havre, France. He was later master of a frigate, which sailed from Newport. This vessel was lost with all on board. He married Elizabeth Davis, daughter of William Davis, who was high sheriff of Newport county during the Revolutionary war.

(IV) Joshua Sayer, son of Joshua and grandfather of William D., married Anna Watmough Dean, daughter of Silas Dean, who was for many years one of the prominent merchants of Newport. Joshua Sayer was engaged in the baking business in Newport until 1815, and had an extensive patronage. He baked bread for the privateers, so famous in those days. Later he became a merchant, dealing in paints, oils, flour, etc. He was a fine specimen of manhood, and a noble character. His fine old homestead was what is now known as the "General Prescott house," located at the corner of Pelham and Spring streets. He was a hand-

some man, and of such distinguished appearance that he was known as the "Duke of Pelham."

(V) Joshua Sayer, son of Joshua, was born Dec. 24, 1827, in Newport, just 100 years after his ancestors settled in that city. In early life he was engaged in the manufacture of sperm oil, his father having been engaged for many years in the manufacture of sperm oil and candles. He was also engaged for many years on Sayer's wharf, in a general ship stores and supplies business, and was interested in a number of cruising vessels, becoming well-known among the shipping interests of the country. Prior to the Civil war he had a large trade in the West Indies, and during the war he had contracts with the Government for carrying army stores and supplies. His life was spent in mercantile pursuits, although he was also interested in various other enterprises. He was treasurer of the Newport Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of brass goods, etc., for several years during its existence. In later years he was sent South and purchased hardwood lumber for Northern concerns. After a very active business life, covering a period of many years, during which time he met with marked success and acquired a goodly competence, he retired some fifteen years prior to his death, which occurred April 29, 1905. He passed the years of his retirement quietly at his home, devoting his time largely to the care of his garden and flowers, of which he was very fond, and in which he took a commendable pride. He had been for many years a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, but belonged to no social organizations. In early days Mr. Sayer was an old-line Whig and later became a Republican, but never cared for political office. General expressions of regret were heard about the city when the sad news of his death became generally known, for in the death of Mr. Sayer, Newport lost another of its landmark citizens, and one beloved by all who knew him.

Mr. Sayer was married Feb. 7, 1860, to Sarah Elizabeth Finch, the eldest daughter of the late Benjamin and Mary Hall (Tilley) Finch, of Newport. To this happy union were born three children: Archibald Baldwin, born June 29, 1862; William Davis, Oct. 4, 1863; and Anna, who died Aug. 21, 1864.

(VI) ARCHIBALD BALDWIN SAYER, son of the late Joshua and Sarah Elizabeth (Finch) Sayer, was born June 29, 1862, in Newport. In boyhood he attended the public schools of Newport, and was graduated from the Rogers high school in 1880. Soon thereafter he became a clerk in the American Exchange National Bank in New York City. Returning to his native city in 1883, he became associated a few years in business with his brother, William D. Sayer, under the firm name of Sayer Bros., dealers in fancy groceries, etc.—this connection lasting until his death.

Mr. Sayer was ever greatly interested in the affairs of Newport and served his fellow townsmen in

various ways. He was a member of the common council and the school committee. He was identified with Trinity Episcopal Church, and served it officially, several years prior to his death being its treasurer. He was prominent in fraternal organizations, being a member of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., Newport, and a charter member of Lodge No. 49 of that Order; member of Aquidneck Encampment, and of the grand lodges of both branches of the Order, occupying official positions in them all. He was a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum. He was also a member of the Newport Yacht Club and of Gen. G. K. Warren Post Association. He was a member at one time of the Newport Artillery Company and of the Business Men's Association. He was a member of the Rhode Island Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, being eligible through several ancestors.

On Oct. 23, 1888, Mr. Sayer married Sarah Anna Norman, daughter of the late William J. Norman, of Newport, and to them came one son, William Norman, who was born Jan. 20, 1894, in Newport.

The death of Mr. Sayer occurred Oct. 3, 1899. His funeral was held at Trinity Church and was attended by a large concourse of people. Many of the orders and societies of which he had been a member were present in bodies, Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows participating in the services. The Grand Master of Odd Fellows of Rhode Island, accompanied by a delegation of officers of the Grand Lodge, was present. The public schools of the city closed, and both teachers and pupils in large numbers were in attendance at the funeral. At a meeting of the school committee, held in October, 1899, by unanimous vote the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, in view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our friend and associate, Archibald B. Sayer, and the great loss sustained by this community, and the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that for five years and a half he has been one of the most active and efficient members of the school board, one of the most regular attendants at its meetings, an able chairman of its most important standing committees, and at the time of his death in charge of a special commission to inquire into the necessary changes in the course of higher instruction; and that in his removal we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our confidence and esteem.

RESOLVED, that we sincerely condole with his family, in the dispensation of Divine Providence, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

RESOLVED, that this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be entered upon our records, and that a copy be forwarded to the family by the secretary of this board.

(VI) WILLIAM DAVIS SAYER, son of the late Joshua and Sarah Elizabeth (Finch) Sayer, was born Oct. 4, 1863, in Newport. His early training

was obtained in private schools taught by Mrs. Martha Ellis, Miss Mary Ann Wilbour and Mrs. I. W. S. Marsh. He then entered the second grade in the Rogers high school of Newport, but after spending two years at study in that institution of learning was compelled to give up his studies in 1881, on account of poor health. He then entered his father's employ as clerk and bookkeeper, remaining with him until 1885, when on account of continued ill health he went to Denver, Colo., where he intended locating permanently. However, after spending about two months in Denver he returned to Newport, and again entered his father's employ. After some time he became bookkeeper for George M. Dockray, dry goods merchant, in which capacity he was engaged for about six months. On June 6, 1887, in partnership with the late Archibald B. Sayer, under the firm name of Sayer Bros., Mr. Sayer engaged in the fancy grocery and wine business, locating at No. 283 Thames street. From the beginning this enterprising and progressive business house met with marked success. Upon the death of his brother, Mr. Sayer purchased his interests in the business, which has since successfully continued, under the original firm style of Sayer Bros.

Mr. Sayer is a member of various social and fraternal organizations, holding membership in St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; in Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and in Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T. He is a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, and is past regent of the same. During its existence he was a member of the Business Men's Association. He is also a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, in which he is a member of the Board of Managers, being eligible to membership through both paternal and maternal lines. Mrs. Sayer is a member of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible as a descendant of William Shrieve.

On Sept. 4, 1883, Mr. Sayer became a private in the Newport Artillery Company, in which capacity he served four years. In 1888 he was appointed corporal and in 1891 promoted to sergeant. In 1893 he was promoted to first lieutenant and inspector of rifle practice, and during his administration of four years his team was victorious in the rifle shooting tournaments. He was elected clerk and quartermaster of the company in 1897, in which capacity he served for two and a half years. On Oct. 3, 1899, he was promoted to major of the company, and after a year's service in 1900, he was obliged to resign his commission on account of business interests. He still retains membership, however, as a "fine" member.

In politics Maj. Sayer is a Republican, but owing to business interests he has never sought public office. He is a consistent and devoted member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and has served as a member of the board of vestrymen since the death of his brother in 1899, whom he succeeded. Mr.

Sayer is also on the committee on rental of pews, and takes a very active part in all works pertaining to the church.

On Oct. 29, 1890, Major Sayer was united in marriage to Sarah Annie Dodge, daughter of Edmund and Eliza Maxson (Alger) Dodge, of Newport, and to this happy marriage the following children have been born: Reginald Dean, born Aug. 2, 1891 (who died at the age of six months); Dorothy Maxson, Jan. 24, 1893; Anna Watmough, July 14, 1897; Powel Finch, May 21, 1899 (who died aged nine months); William Davis, Jr., April 19, 1903; and Elizabeth Moore, Nov. 23, 1904.

ETHAN T. SHELDON, one of the oldest and best known milk dealers of Providence and vicinity, is the son of Angell Sheldon, who for many years was recognized as one of the most worthy men of the town of Johnston, and grandson of Angell Sheldon, Sr., a native of the town of Scituate or Foster.

Angell Sheldon, Sr., was a descendant in the fifth generation from John Sheldon, the ancestor of the Rhode Island family of the name, from whom his lineage is through Nicholas, Jeremiah, Jeremiah (2), which generations follow in the order named.

(I) John Sheldon, a tanner by occupation, is of record at Providence as early as 1675, in February, of which year, he gave testimony in a controversy, giving his age as about forty-five years. He was deputy in 1702. In 1660 he married Joan Vincint (or Vincent). Their children were: Timothy, born March 29, 1661; John; Mary; Nicholas; and Nehemiah.

(II) Nicholas Sheldon, son of John, married Abigail, daughter of Pardon and Lydia (Tabor) Tillinghast, and lived in Providence. She was born in March, 1674. Mr. Sheldon died Nov. 23, 1747. Their children were: Mary, Nicholas, Joseph, Abigail, Lydia, Hannah, Pardon and Jeremiah.

(III) Jeremiah Sheldon, son of Nicholas, lived in Johnston, R. I. By the will of his father he was made executor of the latter's estate, and by his own will, probated Dec. 20, 1784, he bequeathed to his wife Hannah, to several daughters of his son Pardon (deceased), to daughters Mercy Mathewson, Wait Luther and Amey Smith, and to his sons John and Jeremiah, the latter of whom he made executor of the estate.

(IV) Jeremiah Sheldon (2), son of Jeremiah, inherited by the will of his father the latter's homestead in Johnston, R. I. He married Avis, daughter of Abraham and Anna (Smith) Angell, he a descendant of Thomas Angell, who came from England to this country in the ship "Lion" with Roger Williams, in 1631, from whom his descent is through John and Ruth (Field), Daniel and Hannah (Winsor) and Joshua and Elizabeth (Taylor) Angell. Mr. Abraham Angell was a farmer of the town of Scituate, R. I., and, says family tradition, was an officer in the Revolution. Jeremiah Sheldon (2) was a resident of Johnston, R. I. By his will

which was probated May 28, 1812, he refers to his sons Angell and Charles, to his daughter Sarah, to his sons Jeremiah, Nicholas, William, Tillinghast, Israel and Job.

(V) Angell Sheldon, son of Jeremiah (2), as stated, was born in the town of Scituate, or Foster, Rhode Island.

(VI) Angell Sheldon (2), son of Angell, was born in Johnston; R. I., and was there reared. In his early manhood he was extensively engaged in the business of wood dealer, and many acres of Johnston timber lands were cleared by him. He found a market for the product in the city of Providence and his business was a thriving one. Later in life he devoted himself to the cultivation of his farm in Johnston. He married Mary E., daughter of Hiram Hopkins; she was born May 18, 1827, in Foster, R. I., or just over the line in the State of Connecticut, and she died Oct. 16, 1882, in Johnston, and is buried in Pocasset cemetery. Hiram Hopkins was born Feb. 14, 1805, and died March 15, 1880. In an early day he was in the employ of Perry & Barnard at their wharf, which was located where the Butler Exchange building now stands in the city of Providence. He was an earnest, hardworking man, and bore a most excellent reputation for honesty, industry and integrity. Angell Sheldon was of tall, commanding presence, and of quiet, even temperament, and he took but little part in public affairs. Respected and esteemed by a wide acquaintance his death in August, 1902, pered solely through his own effort he has given was sincerely mourned. He, too, was laid to rest in Pocasset cemetery.

(VII) Ethan T. Sheldon, only son of Angell and Mary E. (Hopkins) Sheldon, was born in the town of Johnston, R. I., Oct. 13, 1847. He had the advantages of the Johnston schools, and later for three years was a student in Lapham Institute, North Scituate. During this period he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, and later in his young manhood was employed for some six years in the establishment of the Providence Tool Company, where guns and other arms for the governments of Russia and Turkey were being made.

On Sept. 1, 1871, Mr. Sheldon embarked in the milk business. His beginning was most modest, and he performed about all of the labor connected with it himself. By diligence and perseverance and strict attention to business even to the most minute detail, and by a policy of absolute honesty and fair dealing he succeeded and prospered, and still continues in that line, being now one of the oldest milk dealers in Providence in point of continuous service. He has customers with whom he has had dealings for over thirty-six years, a fact in which he takes a justifiable pride. While he has succeeded and prospered solely through his own efforts he has given not a little of his time and attention to the advancement of public good and is deservedly popular. He is a Republican in his political views, and for some

five years was a member of the Johnston town council. Mr. Sheldon is a member of Nestell Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; Providence Chapter; Providence Council; and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. He is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies, having attained the 32nd degree, and he also belongs to Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Manufacturers Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., and Moshassuck Encampment. During the existence of Woonasquatucket Encampment Mr. Sheldon passed through all the chairs in that body. He is a member of the Sunset Club and the Olneyville Business Men's Association. For a number of years past he has served as president of the Providence Milk Car Association, composed of milk dealers.

On Jan. 29, 1871, Mr. Sheldon was married to Miss Esther Walch, daughter of William Walch, a native of England. To this marriage have been born children as follows: Ellen Bertha, born Nov. 2, 1872, died Feb. 3, 1878; Angell, born Aug. 21, 1875, died Feb. 10, 1878; Newell Bentley, born May 23, 1879, married Herbertina Macomber, and has two children, Angell and Newell Bentley, Jr. (Mr. Sheldon was educated in the Providence schools and Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, and is now in the employ of the Herreshoff Company, the famous boat builders of Bristol, R. I.); Rowena Thornton, born Nov. 9, 1881; Mary Beulah, born Jan. 14, 1884, was educated at Brown University, graduating in 1907, and is now a private tutor; Dora S., born Nov. 5, 1885, was educated in the Providence high school and the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College. Mrs. Sheldon and the members of her family are all communicants of the Episcopal Church. Accompanied by her daughter, Dora, she made in 1905 a visit to the former home of her parents in England, also visiting other places on the British Isles.

SAMUEL SILLS. A history of Rhode Island and its representative men would be incomplete without mention of the late Samuel Sills, who, for a number of years, was an esteemed citizen of Providence, though his home and employment lay just beyond the confines of the city, in the town of Johnston.

Mr. Sills was one of two sons, both now deceased, of Stephen and Sarah Ann Sills, of Sutton-in-Ashfield, England, where Samuel Sills was born Sept. 17, 1862. His father, Stephen Sills, was well known in the textile industry in England and especially expert in the line of hosiery, and it was with him that his son Samuel gained his first knowledge of his profession. He attended the common schools of his native place, meanwhile being employed in the mills. When he was yet a young man his skill, learning and ability had advanced him to a position of authority and responsibility in a mill of importance at Sutton-in-Ashfield. At about the age of twenty-five years,





Sills

in 1888, he was engaged by the interests represented by Mr. R. W. Cooper to come to America to assume charge of the then newly established mills of the British Hosiery Company, at Thornton, R. I. Under the superintendency of Mr. Sills this concern has become one of the most successful of the many important industries of Rhode Island, and largely so through his intelligent and capable management. Not only was he most proficient in mechanical lines, but his control, and the manner in which he exercised his authority, over the many employees under him was extraordinary. There was none of the despot in the make-up of Mr. Sills. To every man worthy of it he extended the hand of friendship. Those under his authority came to him with personal and domestic cares and troubles, and never in vain. He made their troubles and vicissitudes his own, and, by his wise counsel, advice and brotherly interest, he endeared himself to all. His devotion to others, combined with the responsibilities of a business character which rested upon his shoulders, may have had much to do with his early and unexpected demise. To the interests which he represented Mr. Sills at all times gave the best that was his to give, and though gentle and lenient he discharged his duties with a sturdiness, ability and firmness always equal to the occasion, and he displayed a rare combination of inflexibility, courtesy, self-control and endurance. His mechanical skill and learning was excelled by but few, and many improvements and innovations of much value in the manufacture of the product of the industry with which he was connected were the result of his ingenuity.

Mr. Sills's interests were not entirely confined to his work and its environment. He was deeply interested in the welfare and advancement of the affairs of the community, and, though in no respect a politician, he had been honored with public office of trust and responsibility, to all of which he gave the same attentive fidelity which characterized his private life. Such was the esteem, respect and confidence reposed in him that, had he aspired to greater political honors, any office in the gift of his townsmen might have been his.

Mr. Sills's death, which occurred suddenly, Dec. 13, 1906, came as a shock to his wide acquaintance. Though it is likely that he had been in ill health for some time his uncomplaining nature and characteristic cheerful disposition rendered his actual condition unknown even to his family, to whom he was devoted, or to his more intimate friends. The high regard and esteem in which Mr. Sills was held is best expressed in the language of an old friend who said: "Samuel Sills was a man of rare character and personal qualifications. Not only did he stand with those first in the ranks of his profession, in the land of his adoption, but he possessed those qualities of sterling manhood which made him an honor and a

credit to his day and generation. He was beloved and deeply respected by his fellow-men, high and low, as is attested by the fact that a monument to mark the place of his interment has been arranged for by his friends and former employees, who feel that such action is the last and least that they can do in commemoration of the memory of the man whom they will ever call friend."

We quote the following from the *Providence Tribune* of Dec. 15, 1906:

"Out in Thornton on every side there is gloom because of the death of Samuel Sills, who was superintendent of the British Hosiery Company for many years. The plant is shut down and work will not be resumed until after the funeral. Never, for any other man, has there been such grief among Thornton residents. Mr. Sills's fine character had won the friendship of everybody. In Calef's Hall in the village, the largest hall in Thornton, the workers at the Hosiery Mill gathered yesterday afternoon. It was a meeting called by the workmen to give opportunity for the expressions of grief caused by the death. The session was presided over by former Councilman Frank Bolton, who has been associated with Mr. Sills for many years. He expressed the grief he felt at the taking away of his friend and he was followed by others who spoke in the same strain.

"Resolutions of condolence to Mrs. Sills and Miss Sills were passed and the men discussed how best they could show their appreciation for the worth of the man by honoring him. All the workers are to take part in the funeral, which will be held at 1 o'clock to-morrow. The body will be taken to the Church of the Holy Nativity in the village, where service will be held, and then to Pocasset cemetery for interment.

"At the meeting some of the men proposed carrying the casket from the house to the church, and this may yet be done. It is a distance of about one mile, and for six men it would be a difficult task to carry the solid oak casket in which the body will be incased. However, any arrangement which will not interfere with plans of the family will be suitable to the men, who are prepared to manifest their deep grief at his sudden taking off.

"The closing of the plant at which he was the managing head by the owners has greatly pleased the villagers, and the every act of the workmen during their lull in occupation has been such to cast not the least discredit. The new flags in the town are at half-mast and there are other evidences of public mourning. The workmen propose to leave a lasting memorial in the line of a stone to mark their employer's last resting-place.

"The following resolutions were presented by Frank Aucott, and were immediately adopted:

"WHEREAS, it has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our well-beloved Superintendent, Samuel Sills; be it

"*Resolved*, That we, the employes of the British Hosiery Co., in meeting assembled, desire to place on record our appreciation of his great kindness, his ceaseless service and faithful performance of every duty. His ever-ready council and advice has been helpful to us all. A kind, just and generous Superintendent has been removed from our midst. He was a leader in every sense of the word, a faithful friend to all, and we can truly say a great man has gone from amongst us, one for whose loss we cannot possibly express in words our grief.

"We do also desire to express our sincerest sympathy to the family in the loss they have sustained by the calling away of such a good, kind, faithful husband and father."

In 1888 Mr. Sills married Miss Adelaide Burrows, daughter of Jeremiah and Jane Burrows, of Derbyshire, England. Two daughters, Beatrice J. (who died at the age of six years) and Eva, were born to them. Mr. Sills was a member of Nestell Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the West Side Club of Providence.

WELLES (Woonsocket family). The Wells or Welles family of England is of very ancient origin, clearly traceable back, it is claimed, to the time of the Norman Conquest. About 1635 several of the name, which was then sometimes spelled Wells, but oftener Welles, came from England to Massachusetts, and there was Gov. Thomas Welles of Hartford and Wethersfield, who appears first of record as a member of the court of magistrates in 1637. He was an original proprietor of Hartford, 1639, his house-lot being on the east side of what is now Governor street. He removed to Wethersfield, where he was also an original proprietor. On March 28, 1637, he became a member of the court of magistrates, and continued until he was chosen deputy governor, May 18, 1654. He was again chosen deputy governor in 1656, 1657 and 1659. He was the first treasurer in 1639, and was secretary of the Colony from 1640 to 1649. In the last named year he was commissioner of the United Colonies, and governor from 1655 to 1658. Mr. Welles was twice married, marrying (first) in England Elizabeth Hunt, and (second) in about 1645 or 1646 Elizabeth Deming, widow of Nathaniel Foote, of Wethersfield. He died in Wethersfield Jan. 14, 1659-60.

For some forty years past a branch of the Connecticut Welles family has resided at Woonsocket, this State, the head of which is the present George M. Welles, Esq., of that city, for years one of its substantial men and useful citizens, representing his ward in both branches of the city government, and as well filling other positions of trust, honor and responsibility. This George M. Welles is a direct descendant of Gov. Thomas Welles, from whom his lineage is through John, Capt. Robert, John (2), James, Allyn and Aaron Dutton Welles. These generations in detail and in regular order follow.

(II) John Welles, son of Thomas, born in 1621, in Northamptonshire, England, came to America with his father in 1636. He went with his father

from Saybrook, where the latter had landed in the autumn of 1636, to the settlement at Hartford, and in 1645 removed to Stratford, Fairfield Co., Conn., where he lived the remainder of his lifetime, and died in 1659, aged thirty-eight years. Mr. Welles was made a freeman at Hartford in 1645; was representative in 1656 and 1657; was elected magistrate of Stratford in 1658, at the same time his father was governor of Connecticut. He held other important positions for years. In 1647 he married Elizabeth Bourne, and their children, born in Stratford, Conn., were: John, born in 1648; Thomas and Robert (twins), in 1651; Temperance, in 1654; Samuel, in 1656; Sarah, in 1659, and Mary, in 1661.

(III) Capt. Robert Welles, son of John, born in 1651, in Stratford, Conn., married Elizabeth, daughter of William Goodrich. Mr. Welles was adopted by his grandfather—Gov. Thomas Welles, of Hartford, Conn.—and removed to Wethersfield, where he died June 22, 1714. His children were: Thomas, John, Joseph, Prudence, Robert and Gideon.

(IV) John Welles (2), son of Capt. Robert, was born in 1678, in Wethersfield, Connecticut.

(V) James Welles, son of John (2), born Sept. 13, 1728, in Wethersfield, Conn., married Sept. 1, 1753, Prudence Wright. Their children were: Timothy, born March 20, 1754, who died July 15, 1759; Ebenezer, born April 10, 1756; Mary, born Oct. 1, 1758; Hannah, born May 3, 1761; Martha, born Aug. 8, 1763, who died Nov. 20, 1776; James, born March 23, 1766; Lucy, born Sept. 16, 1769 (date of death unknown); Allyn, born April 12, 1771; Prudence, born Jan. 1, 1774, who died the same day; and Moses, born Dec. 18, 1775.

(VI) Allyn Welles, son of James, was born in the town of Wethersfield, Hartford Co., Conn., and was a carpenter and joiner by occupation. He died suddenly, of heart failure, Jan. 12, 1840, in his sixty-ninth year. On Jan. 15, 1801, he was married, in Watertown, Conn., to Anna Dutton, who was born Sept. 13, 1775, and they settled in Plymouth, Conn. Mrs. Welles died Sept. 15, 1847, aged seventy-two years. They had children as follows:

(1) One daughter died in infancy. (2) Joseph Allyn, born Nov. 16, 1805, married (first) Sarah Caroline Boardman, who died in 1838, the mother of one child, Catharine Louise, born Aug. 26, 1837. He subsequently married (second) Anna Keziah Merriam, who died Dec. 30, 1891, aged eighty-four years. (3) Aaron Dutton is mentioned farther on. (4) James Welles married Harriet Ruth Terry, March 23, 1834, and they had four children: Sarah Ann, born May 2, 1835, who married Jan. 21, 1863, Charles W. Harrison, who died Nov. 9, 1870 (they had one child, Charles William Edward, born May 7, 1870, who married Florence Brainard Fayles May 20, 1901, and has three children, Florence, born Aug. 16, 1902, Eleanor, born Feb. 16, 1905, and Catherine, born June 19, 1907); William Allyn,

born Feb. 1, 1837, who died unmarried; Edward Terry, born June 9, 1844, who married May 16, 1872, Emma Powell, who died Dec. 4, 1879, and he died Jan. 20, 1882 (they had two children: Howard Edward, born March 26, 1875, who married June 5, 1899, in Tenaflly, N. J., Kate McKeown, and had three children, Edward, born March 29, 1900, Kate, born Aug. 4, 1902, and Thomas; and Paul, born Nov. 25, 1879, who died Dec. 12, 1879); and James Dutton, born Jan. 10, 1848, who died in infancy. (5) Thomas Wright, who died March 12, 1876, married Susan Smith Moore, and they settled in Brasher Falls, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. The children were: Joseph, who died unmarried; Anna Dutton, who married Dr. Jackson and had one child, Joseph; and Wallace Herbert, who married Carrie Boynton, and had one child, Anna (she married Edward J. Mulholland and they have had one child, Henry Welles, born Jan. 20, 1905; they reside in Piercefield, New York).

(VII) Aaron Dutton Welles, born in Plymouth, Litchfield Co., Conn., was educated there, and learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for several years. He was also engaged in farming on his father's place, where he spent his life, and where he died in April, 1871, at the age of sixty-three years. His remains rest in the New cemetery at Plymouth. Mr. Welles was originally a Whig in political sentiment, later becoming a Republican, and he was an anti-slavery man and a strong advocate of temperance, taking a deep interest in every movement which he considered favorable to the advancement or enlightenment of the human race. He was quite active in local public matters, filling the offices of selectman of Plymouth, member of the board of relief and justice of the peace.

Mr. Welles married Martha Bull, of Plymouth, daughter of Jabez and Betsey (Benedict) Bull, and sister of Isaac Bull. She died June 20, 1887, aged seventy-six years, and was buried beside her husband in the New cemetery. Mrs. Welles was a member of the Congregational Church. She was the mother of three children: (1) Allyn, born in Plymouth in 1837, went to Wisconsin, when twenty-one, and there he spent the remainder of his life; he married Mary Mehitable Bushnell, and had two children: George A., who married Fannie Gould, and had two adopted children, Katherine and Gould (they live in Des Moines, Iowa); Asa A., a resident of Pasadena, Cal., who married Carrie Treat, and has had three children, Eva (deceased), Bernice and Carlos. Allyn Welles married (second) Hettie Bushnell, a sister of his first wife, and she still resides in Wisconsin. (2) Elizabeth, born July 26, 1839, died April 17, 1903. (3) George Merriam is mentioned below.

(VIII) GEORGE MERRIAM WELLES was born Oct. 29, 1845, in the town of Plymouth, Conn., and acquired his early education in the schools of his native town and those of New Britain, Conn. Sub-

sequently he furthered it and was prepared for business in a commercial college at Philadelphia. In 1865 he located in the city of Woonsocket, R. I., entering the employ of his uncle, the late Isaac M. Bull, Esq., in the office of the Hamlet Mills. Here as time passed and he grew in experience and usefulness his value was recognized from time to time, until in 1881 he was made superintendent of the mills, a relation he sustained until 1885. Subsequently he was for a period in the employ of the executor of the large Bull estate, occupied in its settlement. Still later Mr. Welles, besides being interested in a number of enterprises, became associated in the livery business with Mr. Turner as junior member of the firm of Turner & Welles. After giving up this business he became a member of the City Lumber Company, in 1889, and for the past nineteen years has been identified with that concern. He is also interested in real estate, and is one of the stockholders of the Building & Loan Association, which he helped to organize and of which he has been president since 1889. During this long period the association has never lost a cent, and three per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, has been paid continuously. Mr. Welles is also president of the People's Savings Bank of Woonsocket, is a trustee of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings and is a director of the Woonsocket Gas Company. His reputation in his community and wherever known is that of a substantial man of good business ability and judgment, whose integrity is unquestioned.

Having managed his own business affairs successfully, as well as those of others under his charge, Mr. Welles' fellow citizens have recognized in him one well adapted to look after public interests, and several times they have elected him a member of the town council; for some six years he served efficiently as assessor of taxes; on the formation of the city government of Woonsocket he was chosen alderman from the First ward. His political support is given to the Republican party.

On Oct. 18, 1870, Mr. Welles was married, in Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Eleanor Ives, who was born at Plymouth, daughter of John O. and Martha (Tomlinson) Ives, and they have had one child, Charles Ives. The family is highly respected.

(IX) CHARLES IVES WELLES, born in Woonsocket Aug. 19, 1872, received his education in the public and high schools of his native place and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence, and the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. For some time after commencing his business career he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business, later becoming a wholesale dealer in meats, with headquarters at Worcester. He is now connected with the City Lumber Company, Woonsocket. He is a director in the People's Savings Bank.

Mr. Welles has been twice married. His first wife, Inez A. Cook, daughter of the late Theodore

Cook, died Jan. 31, 1900, leaving one child, Ives Cook Welles, born Jan. 30, 1900. For his second wife he married Harriet Pond, daughter of Charles Pond, and to them have been born three children, namely: Charles Allyn, born Feb. 4, 1904; George Hayward, July 10, 1905; and Eleanor, Jan. 8, 1907.

PHILIP OWEN HAWKINS, who died Feb. 7, 1908, lived retired at Providence, but for many years was a resident of Pascoag, town of Burrillville, where he was one of the foremost and leading citizens. He descended from several of the old and leading families of the State, and was in the eighth generation from

(I) William Hawkins, who is of record as receiving land in Providence Dec. 20, 1638. On July 27, 1640, he was one of thirty-nine signers of an agreement for a form of Government, and he was made a freeman in 1655. His death occurred in 1699. The name of his wife was Margaret, and their children were: John, William, Edward, Mary and Madeline.

(II) William Hawkins (2), son of William, married June 14, 1678, Lydia, widow of George Gardiner, and daughter of Robert Ballou. Lydia Hawkins died in 1722, and William died on July 6th of the following year. He was a resident of Providence and engaged in farming. In 1678 and again in 1703-05-06 he served as deputy. His children were: William, Stephen, John and Sarah.

(III) William Hawkins (3), son of William (2), born in Providence, was a farmer, and he died in his native place, Oct. 8, 1712. He married Dec. 14, 1704, Elizabeth Arnold, who survived him, and married Israel Smith, June 3, 1718. She died July 11, 1758. The children born to William and Elizabeth Hawkins were: Elijah, Uriah, Joseph, Ruth and Deborah.

(IV) Uriah Hawkins, born July 30, 1707, died in 1808. His wife, Elizabeth, bore him seventeen children, as follows: Stephen, George W., Elizabeth, Uriah, Benoni, Rufus, Asabel, Duty, Peter, Sarah, Susannah, Deborah, Wealthy, Horana, Lydia, Dorcas and Oranda.

(V) Stephen Hawkins, son of Uriah, was born in 1751, and resided about one mile northeast of Harmony village, in the town of Glocester. He was the largest land holder in the town, as well as the wealthiest citizen. He enlisted for service during the Revolutionary war in a regiment commanded by Colonel Lippitt, in a Company commanded by Captain Blackmar, his name appearing on the pay-roll of September, 1776, as a private. He was placed on the United States pension roll Nov. 21, 1832. The latter years of his life were spent at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Taylor, on the farm above mentioned, and there he died in 1842. He married Eunice Potter, of Scituate, and their children were: Esther married a Mr. Turner, and removed to the Mohawk Valley in the

State of New York; Amos resided at Chepachet; Eleazer resided in Scituate; Ezra; James and John, twins, both resided in Glocester; Mary died unmarried; Eunice married Eddy Walden, and was grandmother of the late Fred S. and Albert E. Farwell, of Providence; Phebe married Joseph Walden, and resided at Chepachet; Hannah married a Mr. Taylor, and settled in Smithfield, but died at Harmony; and Stephen resided in Glocester, and later in Providence, where he died.

(VI) Ezra Hawkins, son of Stephen, born Sept. 22, 1794, resided at Chepachet in the town of Glocester, where he followed the occupation of shoemaker, and he also served as a justice of the peace. He died June 11, 1858, at Chepachet, and was buried in the Acotes Hill cemetery. He married Abigail Walden, born Aug. 18, 1800, of Quaker faith. She survived her husband and died Oct. 21, 1862, at the home of her son in Pascoag. They had one son, Philip Walden.

(VII) Philip Walden Hawkins was born Feb. 28, 1820, near Chepachet, and his early education was received in the public schools and at Smithville Seminary, now Lapham Institute, at North Scituate. During the early part of his life he was employed in Providence, Putnam, and other places, as an accountant. Later he engaged in manufacturing spindles, at Harrisville, and in 1860 formed a partnership with Job Walden and Collins Keith, in the woolen manufacturing business at the White mill at Bridgeton, near Pascoag. There he successfully engaged in business until 1865, when he retired from active life. After leaving the mill he resided in Pascoag until 1869, when he removed to Wakefield where he resided for five years, thence went to Chepachet, residing in the latter place until his death, Jan. 31, 1900.

Mr. Hawkins was a Jacksonian Democrat, but in 1896 voted for McKinley. He represented Glocester for a number of years in the General Assembly. He also served several terms as a member of the board of assessors. Mr. Hawkins was prominent in financial circles, and was a director in the Pascoag National Bank for many years prior to his death. Mr. Hawkins married Emeline B. Owen, born April 5, 1826, daughter of Lawton and Marcy (Brown) Owen, and a relative of Deputy Governor Daniel Owen, of Glocester. She was also a descendant of Roger Williams and of Rev. Chad Brown. She died Sept. 21, 1881, at Chepachet, the mother of children as follows: Philip Owen; Robert B., born June 6, 1851, and residing in Providence, married Latilla A. Mowry, and has three children, Fenner M. (who married Bessie Barton and resides at Pascoag), Emeline B. and Roy O.; and Marion, born June 11, 1857, died July 11, 1869.

(VIII) Philip Owen Hawkins was born Feb. 5, 1850, in Chepachet, and was ten years of age when his parents removed to Laurel Ridge in the town of Burrillville. His education was received



Philip C. ...

RHODE ISLAND

1700, leaving one child, Ives, born 1701, died 1700. For his second wife, he married the daughter of Charles, who had been born three children, George, born 1704; George, born 1704; George, born 1704; and Isaac, born Jan. 8, 1705.

(V) William HAWKINS (20) died Feb. 17, 1700, at Scituate, and for many years he was one of the most and leading men in the town, and was in the town of Scituate.

William HAWKINS (21) was born as recorded in the town of Scituate, 1708. On July 1, 1708, he was one of the signers of an agreement with the Government, and he was one of the signers. His death occurred in 1708. His wife was Margaret, and they had four children, William, Edward, Mary, and Sarah.

William HAWKINS (22), son of William, born 1708, Lydia, widow of George, daughter of Robert Ballou. Lydia was born 1722, and William died on July 1, 1722, following year. He was a resident of Scituate, and engaged in farming. In 1728 and 1729 he served as deputy. His children were William, Stephen, John and Sarah.

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(VIII) Philip Owen Hawkins was born May 5, 1850, in Chepachet, and was ten years of age when his parents removed to Laurel Ridge, town of Burrillville. His education was at



Philip Owen Hawkins.

in the district schools at Chepachet and Pascoag, and until the age of fifteen years he spent considerable time in his father's mill, where he picked up no small amount of information pertaining to the business. He pursued his studies at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., an academy at Pittsfield, Mass., and completed at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, finishing in the class of 1871. On Nov. 22, 1872, he became a clerk to James S. Cook, cashier of the Pascoag National Bank, and in 1876 was elected assistant treasurer of the Pascoag Savings Bank, and the following year succeeded Mr. Cook as treasurer, holding that position until the bank went out of business in 1888. In October, 1876, he became assistant cashier of the Pascoag National Bank, a director in 1888, and cashier upon the resignation of Mr. Cook, who retired because of advancing age. Mr. Hawkins served as cashier until May, 1901, when the bank was absorbed by the Industrial Trust Company. He then retired from active business, and the following month removed to Providence, purchasing the mansion erected by the late Dexter N. Knight, on Elmwood avenue. Mr. Hawkins was influential and active in business, financial and social circles at Pascoag, and in addition to his banking duties he was for twenty-five years a sub-agent of the late Addison H. White and his successors in the insurance business, and for three and one-half years was an accountant for J. H. Smith. He was an active member of the Providence Board of Trade.

Mr. Hawkins was a staunch Republican in political belief, and in 1884 was elected town treasurer, a position in which he served sixteen years, when he declined a renomination. He served as school committeeman for six years, being chairman of the board in 1884-85-89. The strength of Mr. Hawkins as a candidate was shown when he was nominated for any office, and the opposition party refrained from nominating a candidate. In 1901, shortly before Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins removed from Pascoag, a public reception was given by them to their fellow townsmen, who gathered to show their esteem and affection. A local paper, in a sketch of Mr. Perkins, said in part:

"* * * He is a man of sound judgment and irreproachable character and although he soon severs his connection with the Pascoag, his works and good deeds of twenty-eight years will live after him. * * *"

Mr. Hawkins was married in Pascoag, Feb. 26, 1876, to Ellen Isora Smith, born July 14, 1851, in Burrillville, daughter of Martin and Mary Malvina (Inman) Smith. Mrs. Hawkins is a descendant of a family connected with many of the old ones of the State, in addition to those mentioned there being the Mowry, Phillips, Aldrich, Steere, West and Cooke families. She completed her education at Lapham Institute, and previous to her marriage was a highly successful school

teacher. In Pascoag she was very active in religious and social affairs. Mrs. Hawkins is a member of Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Providence. Seven of her ancestors served in that bitter struggle, namely: Lieutenant Martin Smith, Augustus Aldrich, Sylvanus Cooke, Brigadier General William West, Judge Caleb Aldrich, ——— Walker, and Jonah Steere. Mrs. Hawkins is a member of both the Arion and Embraso Clubs, of the Providence branch of the International Sun Shine Society, and also of the Book and Magazine Circle. Mr. Hawkins was a member of the Edgewood Yacht Club.

HISCOX. The Hiscox family of Rhode Island traces descent from

(I) Elder William Hiscox, pastor of the first Seventh Day Baptist Church in America, who died and was buried in Newport, R. I., where he was a landed proprietor and general treasurer. He was born in 1638, and he died May 24, 1706. His wife was Agnes Poignes.

(II) Thomas Hiscox, born in 1686, died May 20, 1773. On Oct. 13, 1703, he married Bethiah Clarke, who was born April 11, 1678, and who died in 1756, daughter of Joseph and Bethiah (Hubbard) Clarke. They had issue as follows: William, born May 31, 1705, married (first) Susannah Burdick, and (second) Content Babcock; Ephraim, born June 2, 1707, married Abigail Saunders; Edith, born Sept. 6, 1709, married Joseph Crandall; Bethiah, born in 1711, married Elder John Davis; Mary, born July 12, 1713, died young; Thomas, born May 7, 1715, married Elizabeth Davis; Joseph was born April 22, 1717; and Hannah, Jan. 22, 1720. Thomas married (second) Patience Beebe, born Feb. 25, 1692, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Rogers) Beebe, of Southold, L. I. No children were born to the second marriage.

Thomas Hiscox came to Westerly about 1708, was made a freeman in 1709, and elected town clerk in 1716, an office he filled from that time until his death. In 1716 he was deacon in the Seventh Day Baptist Church; in 1719 was chosen elder, and in 1726 was ordained to the ministry. He died aged eighty-seven years, and was buried within half a mile of the church of which he had so long been a pastor and a shining example of the true Christian faith. No memorial marks his resting-place.

(III) Joseph Hiscox, born April 22, 1717, married (first), in 1739, Sarah Green, and (second) Dec. 30, 1754, the Widow Bathsheba Mackee, born Oct. 26, 1717, daughter of John and Mary (Beebe) Clarke, and widow of John Mackee. The children of the first marriage were: Joseph, born Jan. 1, 1740; Simeon, April 28, 1742; Thomas, March 16, 1744; and Eunice, Nov. 9, 1747. One son, Clarke, was the issue of the second union.

(IV) Clarke Hiscox, born Oct. 14, 1760, died Feb. 8, 1842. He married, Dec. 2, 1782, Sarah

Saunders, born Aug. 9, 1758, died Nov. 18, 1841, daughter of Capt. Edward and Sarah (Hiscox) Saunders. Their children were: Sarah, born in 1783, who died in 1788; Bathsheba, born in 1785; Clarke, born May 28, 1787, who died Dec. 7, 1856; Arnold, born in 1789; Sarah, born in 1792; Polly, born in 1794, who married William Greene; John, born in 1796; and Joseph, born in 1799.

(V) Clarke Hiscox (2), born May 28, 1787, died Dec. 7, 1856. On Jan. 11, 1809, he married Mary White, born Nov. 28, 1791, daughter of Maj. Walter and Sophia (Brown) White; she died March 5, 1834. Their children were: Sally, born Jan. 19, 1810, married, Sept. 29, 1831, William R. Chapman; Sophia, born Aug. 5, 1813, married, Jan. 19, 1837, William Ensign; Mary, born April 17, 1815, married, March 24, 1841, John M. Barber; Martha, born March 19, 1817, married, Oct. 19, 1842, Daniel F. Larkin; Alfred C., born Sept. 25, 1819, married Alice Smith; Julia was born Nov. 5, 1825; Gurdon is mentioned below.

(VI) Gurdon Hiscox was born April 8, 1829, and he died Aug. 1, 1885. On Dec. 6, 1851, he married Lydia A. Fenner, born June 12, 1832, daughter of Philip and Lilly (Potter) Fenner. They had two children: Gurdon B., born May 15, 1857, who married Susan E. Clarke; Jessie, born June 27, 1875, who married La Clede Woodmansee. Gurdon Hiscox was a farmer in Westerly through his entire life. He was a member of the First Seventh Day Baptist Church at Hopkinton.

(VII) GURDON B. HISCOX, born May 15, 1857, was married Nov. 23, 1880, to Susan Emily, daughter of Benjamin F. Clarke, and they have five children, as follows: Walter Clarke, born July 4, 1883, who married, Aug. 31, 1904, Marion I. Thom; Robert M., born June 18, 1884; Julia Louise, born June 15, 1885; Raymond Howard, born Sept. 14, 1894; and Marion, born July 16, 1900.

Mr. Hiscox was reared in Westerly, and there completed the public school course. When the time came for him to make a choice of occupation, he decided to learn the builder's trade and entered upon an apprenticeship in the same with C. Maxson & Co., of Westerly. With this firm he followed stair building, and later followed the same line of work with the well-known firm of Randolph, Bentley & Co. In 1900 Mr. Hiscox became a member of the firm of H. T. Kenyon & Co., builders, of Westerly. This is one of the leading firms in this locality, and has done a great deal of the fine building here. Many of the larger and more ornate cottages at Watch Hill have been constructed by them, notably the Sully cottage, the Fenner cottage, and the Barney cottage, and this firm had the contract for rebuilding the Brown building.

Mr. Hiscox is an excellent business man, but he cares little for entertainment outside of his home and work. He is connected with the Masonic organizations, Franklin Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M.; Palmer Chapter, R. A. M.; Narragansett Com-

mandery, K. T., and Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been assessor in Westerly for several years.

WHITE. The White family, allied by marriage to the Hiscoxes, is of "Mayflower" stock.

(I) William White married, Jan. 27, 1612, Anna Fuller (or Fielder), probably the same called Susanna, and came with his wife and son Resolved and two servants on the "Mayflower." Peregrine White, of Marshfield, son of William, the first white child born in New England, came into life on board the "Mayflower," Nov. 11, 1620, in the harbor of Cape Cod. He was brought up by Edward Winslow, who married his mother Susan, May 12th following, his father having died Feb. 21, 1621. Peregrine White married Sarah, daughter of William Basset; he died July 20, 1704, and she died Jan. 22, 1711. Their children were: Daniel, who died May 6, 1724, aged seventy years; Jonathan, born June 4, 1658; Sylvanus, who died before his father; Peregrine, baptized Feb. 16, 1724, aged sixty-four; Sarah, born in October, 1663, and Mercy.

(II) Resolved White, born in 1614, at Leyden, Holland, died in 1680, at Salem, Mass. He married, April 8, 1640, Judith Vassell, daughter of William and Anne (King) Vassell. She died April 3, 1670. Their children were: William, born in 1642; John, 1644; Samuel, March 13, 1646; Resolved, 1648; Anna, June 4, 1649; Elizabeth, June 4, 1652 (married, July 17, 1672, Obediah Wheeler); Josiah, 1654; and Susannah, 1656.

(III) Samuel White, son of Resolved, was born March 13, 1646. His wife, Rebecca, died Jan. 25, 1711. They had children: John, born Aug. 24, 1669; Samuel, July 22, 1671; Elizabeth, March 4, 1673; Malitiah, Feb. 14, 1676; Hezekiah, in April, 1682; Penelope, March 12, 1687 (married May 31, 1704, Pierre Crapand); and William, Jan. 6, 1690.

(IV) William White, son of Samuel, born Jan. 6, 1690, married Elizabeth Cadman, daughter of George and Hannah (Hathaway) Cadman. The following record of their children has been preserved: William (married Oct. 2, 1729, Abigail Thurston); George (married Feb. 18, 1730, Deborah Shaw); Roger (married May 4, 1736, Rebecca Grinnell); Chris (born in 1717, who married March 4, 1739, Eliza Thurston); Oliver (married Mary Harmon); Thomas; Susanna; Sarah (married May 23, 1726, John Brown); and Hannah (married Aug. 22, 1732, William Taber).

(V) Oliver White, son of William, married Jan. 21, 1747, Mary Harmon, who died Nov. 28, 1811, the mother of five children, namely: Walter; Oliver, Jr., who married Cynthia; Penelope, who married in 1784, Oliver Davis; Godfrey, born Sept. 4, 1761, who married in 1789, Jane Worden; and Susanna, born Nov. 1, 1766, who married in 1793, William Gardner Greene.

(VI) Walter White, son of Oliver, died in 1832. He was twice married. His first wife, Sophia

Brown, bore him eight children, as follows: Lucy, born Dec. 12, 1775; Abby Soule, Feb. 20, 1778 (married a Dye); Walter Ellery, Sept. 1, 1785; Sophia, May 17, 1787 (married John Sheldon); Lydia, Sept. 25, 1788 (married Clarke Saunders); Mary, Nov. 28, 1791; Matilda, Dec. 10, 1795; Martha, April 15, 1801, married Joseph Hiscox. Walter White married (second) Esther Saunders, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Hiscox) Saunders.

(VII) Mary White, born Nov. 28, 1791, daughter of Walter, died March 5, 1834. She married Jan. 11, 1809, Clarke Hiscox, born May 28, 1787, son of Clarke and Sarah (Saunders) Hiscox. He died Dec. 7, 1856. To this union were born children as follows: Sally Ann, born Jan. 19, 1810, married Sept. 29, 1831, William R. Chapman, and died Nov. 2, 1849; Sophia, born Aug. 5, 1813, married Jan. 19, 1837, William Ensign; Mary, born April 17, 1815, married March 24, 1841, John Barber; Martha, born March 19, 1817, married Oct. 19, 1842, Daniel F. Larkin (born June 10, 1817, died July 31, 1900), and died March 3, 1894; Alfred C., born Sept. 25, 1819, married Alice Smith; Julia, born Nov. 5, 1825, died March 3, 1837; and Gurdon, born April 8, 1829, married in 1851, Lydia A. Fenner, and died Aug. 1, 1885.

SWAIN. An ancient and prominent, though not a numerous, family in Rhode Island is that of the name of Swain, which is directly descended from Richard Swain, who came from London to Boston in the ship "Truelove" Sept. 17, 1635. Technically he was not the first for he had previously sent his family to New England, in the care of friends, while he and one son, John, remained until all had safely arrived and their affairs in England had been adjusted. The wife, Elizabeth, came in the ship "Planter," his sons William and Francis in the ship "Rebecca," and his daughter Elizabeth in the "Mary and Ellen." On the arrival of the father and elder brother the family were re-united, and were at first located at Nantucket, and afterward at Newbury, Rowley and Hampton, Mass. A few years after coming to America his wife Elizabeth died, and the family soon after became scattered. There is record of Richard Swain of date 1643, while a resident of Hampton, Mass., it appearing that he had been annoyed by an officer of the militia, one William Howard, and petition was made by Mr. Swain to the Governor for redress and relief. Also while at Hampton he was made a commissioner and selectman. In 1659 he and his son John were among the nineteen purchasers of the island of Nantucket from Thomas Mayhew, the consideration paid by the Swains being "thirty pounds and two beaver hats, one for myself and one for my wife," as Mayhew in the deed declares. In 1661, then a resident of Nantucket, he was made a commissioner to lay out lands. In 1667 he married (second) Jane, widow of George Bunker; she was

the first white person of record as having died in Nantucket. Of his children John is mentioned below; Francis went to Long Island; William settled at Hampton, Mass.; Richard, the only child of the second marriage, moved to New Jersey. Richard Swain, the first settler, died in 1682.

John Swain, son of Richard, was born in England and came with his father to America, and was associated with him in all his movements. He had children: John, the first white child born in Nantucket, from whom have descended many of the name who have been men of more than ordinary stability and citizens of sterling worth and integrity; Joseph; Benjamin; Elizabeth; Mary; Hannah; and Patience. There also lived with him another John Swain, a distant relative, who came from England in youth, and to avoid confusion was called "John England;" later he dropped his real name, and has a large posterity of the name of England. Gilbert Swain, the well known and respected citizen of the Olneyville section in Providence, descends from the old family of Nantucket, where his grandfather Silas was born.

Silas Swain passed his entire life on Nantucket. His wife Lydia bore him the following children: Seth, when a young man, went to California, where he located and left descendants; Charles B. was of Nantucket and New York, where he was prominent in business, and at his death left three sons and one daughter, Julius (who located in the West), Odian (a coal merchant of Boston), Sylvester (a business man of New York), Clementine (who married and resides in New York); Ellen died unmarried in Nantucket after a useful life; and Edward Coffin.

Edward Coffin Swain, son of Silas and Lydia, was born at Nantucket, Feb. 11, 1805. He was but three years of age when his father, a sea faring man, was lost at sea with the vessel of which he was master. The family not being in good financial circumstances, it became necessary that he seek employment when he was a mere lad. Like his father he took to the sea and followed that calling for some years. When a comparatively young man he went to California, where he was engaged on a vessel in the service of the government, and while there met with an accident which rendered him unfit for employment, and seriously interfered with the course of his career as he never regained his former activity. He was a man of generous physical proportions, as well as mental qualifications. He was enterprising and industrious, and but for his unfortunate accident, would doubtless have been a man of much importance. Notwithstanding his incapacity for work he was successful and progressive. He died May 8, 1887, and was buried in the Northend burial ground, Providence. He was twice married. He (first) wedded at Nantucket, Eliza Folger, who bore him one son, Edward, now deceased. He married (second) Ann Coffin, daughter of Paul and Priscilla (Gardner) Coffin (mentioned elsewhere). To this marriage

were born four children: Eliza Folger, now Mrs. James D. Cogswell, of Providence; Herbert and Gilbert (twins), born Oct. 9, 1851; and Lydia, who died in infancy. The mother of these children, a lady of strong religious principles, died Oct. 5, 1866.

Herbert Swain, son of Edward C., was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and later was engaged in the milk business. He married Elizabeth King, and died Aug. 15, 1897, survived by his widow and two sons, William Lee and Forrest Jestram, who now live in Providence.

GILBERT SWAIN, son of Edward C., was born as above stated Oct. 9, 1851. After absorbing the rudiments of an education, he was, by force of circumstances obliged to learn a trade, and accordingly was apprenticed to the machinist's trade. At this he worked long and diligently, a portion of the time being employed at night. At the same time he furthered his education, and later was enabled to attend the Jencks Mowry Academy for a short time. His trade had been acquired with the view of employment in the large railroad machine shops then located in Providence, but this was rendered impossible by the financial crash which occurred about this time, and which carried the industry mentioned with it. Mr. Swain then (1874) with his brother engaged in the milk trade. He purchased a route doing a moderate business, and in the first year, because of his inexperience and lack of familiarity with the business, it failed to succeed to any extent, and this to a man of less determination might have resulted in complete disaster. Undaunted Mr. Swain continued, and another year saw a marked improvement which has continued to the present, which finds him one of the leading men in the trade whose success is due entirely to his own effort and the sound business principles which he has put into practice.

On Sept. 15, 1875, Mr. Swain married Anna Lenora Hill, daughter of Thomas Rice Hill, of the ancient Hill family of Rhode Island. Her grandfather was Thomas Hill, who was born in Scituate, R. I., and who on Dec. 8, 1811, married Elizabeth Stone, and at her death he married her sister Nancy. By the last union there were no children, but by the first Mr. Hill became the father of: William, born Nov. 11, 1812; Jonathan, Oct. 11, 1814; Laura, Feb. 25, 1817; Thomas Rice, Nov. 21, 1819; Roby, Oct. 10, 1821; Priscilla, Nov. 22, 1823; James, Feb. 14, 1826; George, July 26, 1829; John, Oct. 10, 1831; and one that died in infancy unnamed Aug. 9, 1833. All are now deceased. On Aug. 15, 1841, Thomas Rice Hill married Mercelia Hill, daughter of John Walker and Anna (Wood) Hill and became the father of three children, as follows: Isaac Walker, born May 20, 1842, now resides in Scituate, R. I.; James Elwin, born Oct. 24, 1852, now lives in Bristol, R. I.; and Anna Lenora, wife of Gilbert Swain, was born Sept. 13, 1856.

Mr. and Mrs. Swain have had two children: Irving Gilbert, the eldest, born in 1883, died in infancy; Leslie Earl, born July 5, 1886, was educated in the schools of Providence, and is now a student at Brown University. Gilbert Swain is a man of thoroughly domestic temperament. In 1889 he built his comfortable home on Ralph street, which he has surrounded with every evidence of good taste. He is a prominent member of the Plainfield Free Baptist Church, as is also his wife, and has for many years been one of the deacons. Many years ago he became a member of Crescent Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a firm believer in the principles of that fraternity. Both Mr. and Mrs. Swain find much to enjoy in life, and are very popular socially.

LOUIS NELSON COLWELL, one of the leading business men of Providence, R. I., was born Sept. 25, 1872, and is a descendant in the eighth generation from (I) Robert Colwell, the progenitor of the family in America, the line being through (II) Robert (2), (III) Robert (3), (IV) Joseph, (V) Stephen, (VI) Uriah, and (VII) Joshua.

(VI) Uriah Colwell and wife Deborah were residents of the town of Glocester, R. I. Among their children were six sons: George, Harley, Uriah R., William, Joshua and Larned.

(VII) Joshua Colwell, son of Uriah, was born in 1832, and when a small boy removed from Glocester to North Scituate, where he attended in later years the Lapham Institute. His father was a farmer and butcher, and for a number of years the son drove a butcher's cart. In 1855 he located on the Whitman farm near Rockland, and, associated with Mr. Gallup, engaged in the butcher business until 1861, when he bought out Mr. Gallup's interest. He was director and president of the Old State Bank at North Scituate. In 1869, in company with Emery S. Kimball, he engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Westminster and Almy streets, in Providence, and in 1872 they bought out the firm of Baggs & Williams, pork packers on Washington street, and Mr. Colwell continued in that business until his death, Nov. 21, 1898.

* Joshua Colwell married Julia E. Olney, born June 25, 1836, daughter of William T. and Lucy (Rogers) Olney, of Scituate, and a direct descendant of Thomas Olney, a native of Hertford, England, who came to this country in 1635 in the ship "Planter" and was first of Salem, and previous to March, 1638, in company with Roger Williams, visited Narragansett Bay. He was one of the thirteen who formed the settlement at the head of the bay, which they named Providence. Mrs. Colwell's line from Thomas Olney was through Epenetus, Epenetus (2), Joseph, Nathan, Stephen and William T. Mrs. Colwell died April 12, 1904. By her marriage with Mr. Colwell she became the



Joshua C. ...

... 1875. ... and ... a ... 1875. ... in ... by the ... business. ... 15, 1880. ... William J. ... Providence. ... Swain was born ... the ... of ... trade. ... portion ... At the ... later ... academy ... married ... this ... crash ... Swain then ... milk trade. ... business ... experience ... it fail ... man of les ... complete dis ... and ... with ... the present ... men in the ... his own ... which he ... Sept. 15, ... Hill, and ... H. ... of ... in ... R. I. ... married ... Nancy ... no ... the fac ... of: William ... Oct. 11, 18 ... Nov. ... 1821; ... Nov. ... 1820; ... July 20, ... and one ... 1833. ... On Aug. ... 1840, Thomas ... daughter of John ... and became the father of five children, as follows: Isaac Walker, born May 20, 1842, now resides in Scituate, R. I.; James Elwin, born Oct. 24, 1852, now lives in Bristol, R. I.; and Anna Lenora, wife of Gilbert Swain, was born Sept. 13, 1856.

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Joshua Colwell.

mother of children as follows: Comer, born June 17, 1869, died in 1872; and Louis Nelson, born Sept. 25, 1872.

(VIII) Louis Nelson Colwell graduated from the Bridgham Street Grammar school and Providence High school. In 1890 he entered the pork packing house of Kimball & Colwell, in 1895 became a member of the firm, and upon his father's death succeeded him to his interests, becoming an equal owner of the business with Ex-Gov. Charles Dean Kimball. In 1900 the business was incorporated under the name of The Kimball & Colwell Co., with Louis N. Colwell as president and Charles Dean Kimball as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Colwell is president of the What Cheer Beef Company, of Providence, and is secretary and treasurer of the Fall River Provision Company, of Fall River, Mass. He is interested in the James R. McLean Loan Company, of Providence; is secretary of the C. D. Snow Automobile Company; treasurer of the Edwin Lowe Gold Plate Company, and treasurer of the Edwin Lowe Company. He is a member of Adelphoi Lodge of Masons, and of Providence Chapter and Providence Council.

On Oct. 9, 1895, Mr. Colwell married Ida Alice, daughter of Edwin and Isabel (Marshall) Lowe.

READ (Woonsocket family). The Read family of Woonsocket descends from one of the most ancient families of the Bay State, prominent there and ancient and distinguished in old England. The family history here in New England reaches back to within a decade of the coming thither of the Pilgrim Fathers, and here in Rhode Island the Woonsocket branch of the family have lived for several generations, and been among the substantial and prominent men and women of their community. Reference is especially made to the late Elisha Thornton Read, long identified with the banking interests of Woonsocket, who for thirty-one years was the cashier of one of the banks there; and to his sons—the present Hon. George S. Read, a veteran of the Civil war, a former Representative from his city in the General Assembly, of Rhode Island, long its postmaster, etc.; and James S. Read, of the same city, who on the death of his father succeeded him as cashier of the Union National Bank, a relation he has sustained to that bank for a period of now nearly thirty years, and who otherwise has been closely identified with the business interests of Woonsocket.

There follows in chronological order from the immigrant settler the family history and lineage of the Reads of Woonsocket, just alluded to.

(I) Col. Thomas Read, of distinguished ancestry in England, came to New England with Gov. Winthrop and others in the great fleet of 1630, and settled at Salem, Mass., where he was

made a freeman in that year. It is supposed by those who have written of him and his family that he was a son of Sir Thomas Read and Mary Cornwall, of Brocket Hall, in Hertfordshire. His paternal grandfather had been clerk of the Green Cloth, and his maternal grandfather was Lord of Shropshire. His elder brother was a baronet. Col. Read had a grant of 300 acres of land in Salem in 1637, there being but four in the town having as large a grant. The Christian name of his wife was Alsea, and their children were: Thomas, Jacob and Abraham, all of whom were probably born in England. Col. Read was a very prominent man in the Colony, and was a colonel in the militia as early as 1643, probably of that rank previous to coming to New England. He was a colonel in the British army at the Restoration of Charles II, in 1660. He died in England in the year 1663, and his son Abraham settled his estate.

(II) Capt. Thomas Read, son of Col. Thomas, born in England, came to New England likely with his father and family. It is thought he lived at one time in Lynn. He was appointed ensign in 1647, was made captain, and had several ten-acre lots granted him in Salem. His children were: Susanna, baptized Sept. 23, 1649; John, baptized June 13, 1651; Mary, baptized in 1653; Elizabeth, baptized May 13, 1655; Remember, baptized April 26, 1657; Jacob, baptized Dec. 22, 1658; Sarah, born March 15, 1660; John (2), born Aug. 21, 1662; Jacob (2), born June 7, 1663; and Sarah, born Oct. 14, 1665. The father probably died shortly after the birth of the youngest child, as his wife was soon after known as Widow Mary.

(III) Jacob Read, son of Capt. Thomas, born June 7, 1663, married in December, 1693, Elizabeth Greene, and their children were: Aaron, born in 1694 (at Salem, Mass.); John, Dec. 26, 1695; Mary, in 1697; Jacob, Feb. 4, 1699; Jonathan, Jan. 12, 1701; Sarah, May 15, 1703; Elizabeth, March 13, 1704.

(IV) Jonathan Read, son of Jacob, born Jan. 12, 1701, in Salem, Mass., married (first) Mary Hanson, and (second) Jan. 1, 1744, Sarah Kemper. His children born to the first wife were: Benjamin, Hanson, Daniel, John, Jacob and William (born in 1729); and those born to the second wife were: Oliver and Aaron. Several of the sons of the first marriage appear to have settled in the State of Rhode Island, or nearby. One of the sons, Jacob, died in October, 1749, in Smithfield, Rhode Island.

(V) John Read, son of Jonathan, was born Dec. 10, 1732. He married Hannah Farnum, and among their children were: David, George, John, Anna and Abigail, the two last named being of record in Smithfield, R. I., as born March 4, 1756, and March 17, 1758, respectively.

(VI) George Read, son of John, born June 1, 1771, in Smithfield, married Abigail, born April

7, 1774, in Leicester, Mass., daughter of Antepas and Mercy (Slade) Earle, he a descendant of Ralph Earle, who was at Portsmouth, R. I., in 1638, his descent being through William, Ralph (2) and Benjamin Earle. George Read and wife lived in Smithfield, R. I. She died there Oct. 29, 1818, and he passed away Feb. 26, 1859, in Woonsocket, R. I., aged eighty-seven years, nine months. Their children were: Mercy E., born Nov. 5, 1799; Hannah, June 30, 1800; Sarah, Sept. 14, 1802; Elisha, Feb. 5, 1807; Elizabeth, Oct. 25, 1809; Jonathan E., Oct. 5, 1811; and Abby E., Aug. 2, 1814.

(VII) Elisha Thornton Read, son of George and Abigail (Earle) Read, born Feb. 5, 1807, in Smithfield, R. I., married (first) May 16, 1834, Harriet Atwood Stockbridge, daughter of Dr. Horatio and Priscilla W. Stockbridge. She died Jan. 11, 1857, and he married (second) Dec. 8, 1858, Mary B. Osborn, daughter of John and Elizabeth A. Osborn. Mr. Read received his education in a private school, and in the Friends' School, Providence. He was early given business training, following mercantile lines. For many years he was agent for the line of stages between Providence and Worcester, retaining the position until such time as staging was succeeded by the railroad. In February, 1847, Mr. Read became cashier of the Smithfield Union Bank, which subsequently became the National Union Bank at Woonsocket, and with these he continued in such relation for the long period of thirty-one years, from 1847 until the time of his death which occurred March 1, 1878. His life of activity and uprightness gave him prominence in the community, and his memory is cherished by all who knew him.

To the first marriage of Mr. Read were born children as follows, three of whom are yet living: James S. was born Sept. 9, 1835; George S. died young; Harriet A., born Oct. 2, 1839, married Charles B. Armstrong, of Pawtucket (mentioned elsewhere); Isabelle died young; George S. (2) was born Sept. 22, 1842; Isabelle (2) died aged six and one-half years; and Elisha T. died aged six months.

(VIII) JAMES S. READ, son of Elisha T. and Harriet Atwood (Stockbridge) Read, born Sept. 9, 1835, in Woonsocket, married June 15, 1861, Laura A., daughter of Abner Aldrich, of Woonsocket. Their children are: Elisha T., teller in the Union National Bank, and clerk and recorder for the Society of Friends of the Smithfield monthly meeting; and Laura Isabelle, at home.

James S. Read passed his boyhood days in Woonsocket where he attended private school taught by Miss Delpha Warren, and later he attended Worcester Academy. He then taught school in North Smithfield and later in Woonsocket, after which he became clerk in a grocery store for R. P. Smith. He next held a similar position with C. E. Aldrich for four years and at the end of that time

became bookkeeper for the Clinton Manufacturing Company, and had charge of their store for six years. In June, 1869, he formed a partnership with George L. White, of Woonsocket, to engage in manufacturing, but the following year sold out to Mr. White, and accepted a position as clerk, bookkeeper and paymaster with the Woonsocket Manufacturing Company, and there he continued until his father's death, when he was appointed the latter's successor as cashier of the Union National Bank, a position he has filled with credit for thirty years. He is also a director of the Bank. He is a member of the Society of Friends in which denomination he is an elder, and he is a man of high character, respected by all. Mr. Read has variously served his native city in positions of trust and responsibility, and is favorably known throughout the State. He has been a member of the town council, and of the school board, of which he is now chairman, succeeding the late Hon. L. L. Chilson, and he has also served as treasurer of the Globe school district, and is a trustee of the Woonsocket Hospital.

(VIII) GEORGE S. READ, son of Elisha T. and Harriet Atwood (Stockbridge) Read, born Sept. 22, 1842, in Woonsocket, married in 1867, Lavilla A., daughter of Amos and Eliza C. Allan, of Franklin, Mass. Mr. Read acquired his education in the public and high schools of Woonsocket and the Friends School at Providence. During the Civil war he was a member of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, enlisting Aug. 30, 1861, and on June 3, 1863, he was commissioned second lieutenant; August, 1863, he was on detached service at Morris Island, and so continued until October, 1863. On Oct. 31, 1863, he was discharged as sergeant to accept promotion, and was mustered in as second lieutenant to date Sept. 1, 1863; March 9, 1864, ordered on detached service with Lieut., Co. M, First U. S. Artillery, and so borne until July, 1864, when he joined the regiment; August, 1864, on special duty in charge of Fort Seward, Bay Point, S. C.; Oct. 5, 1864, mustered out.

After sharing the fortunes of war with the Third, Lieut. Read returned to his home in Woonsocket, where he has since been actively and prominently identified with the growth and development of that city. From 1879 to 1888 he was the efficient postmaster of Woonsocket, and in the last named year he was the representative of that city in the Rhode Island Assembly. He is now bookkeeper for the Weeks Furniture Company, and is president of the Union National Bank.

WIGHTMAN. In the early settlement of Rhode Island there appeared at two different points a George Wightman and a Valentine Whitman, whom authorities on early Rhode Island history make kinsmen, "perhaps brothers." From this source spring those of either name whose family history extends back to early Rhode Island. The

descendants of George have more generally preserved the spelling of the name as Wightman, though occasionally using the other form—Whitman.

It will be recalled that Edward Wightman of Burton-upon-Trent, England, had the distinction of being the last martyr condemned for heresy on English soil. He was convicted Dec. 14, 1611, and was burned at Litchfield April 11, 1612. Tradition makes George Wightman (above) a descendant of the martyr Edward Wightman, who suffered death for religious liberty. George Wightman was in Kingstown as early as 1669. He took the oath of allegiance in 1671, and became a freeman in 1673. He was constable in 1686. He was born in 1632, and died in 1722. He married Elizabeth Updike, born in 1644, daughter of Gilbert and Katherine (Smith) Updike, of South Kingstown. Their children were: Elizabeth, Alice, Daniel, Sarah, George, John, Samuel and Valentine. Of these Daniel was ordained as a minister and made assistant to Rev. James Clarke, pastor of the Second Baptist Church at Newport. He succeeded Mr. Clarke to the pastorate of the church in 1736, and for nearly fifty years was identified with it. To one of his sons, George, who settled in Warwick, he deeded in 1743, two hundred and fifty acres of land in Exeter, R. I. Another son, John, lived in South Kingstown, and in Exeter, while another son, Samuel, was located in Groton, Connecticut.

Valentine Whitman, the other of the two original settlers referred to, was early at Providence, where in 1656 he was surveyor of highways, was later for several years juryman, and in 1658 commissioner. He died in 1701, and his widow Mary passed away in 1718. Of their nine children there was but one son—Valentine—who married in 1694, Sarah Bartlett. He became a citizen of Smithfield, R. I., and at his home on March 17, 1731, was held the first meeting of the town council. He was a member of the Colonial Assembly in 1719.

From Col. George Wightman, son of Rev. Daniel and grandson of George Wightman, the North Kingstown settler, has descended a branch of the Barrington-Providence family of Wightmans, several of whom were prominently identified with the city's history through the latter half of the nineteenth century, and as well a younger generation is now active in the city's life.

Reference is especially made to the late George W. Wightman, who for forty and more years was a most valuable and useful public servant here and in the State at large, the greater part of which period he was at the head of the city and State's charities; and to his brother the late Capt. Albert Augustus Wightman, a veteran of the Civil war, and long at the head of the extensive jewelry manufacturing establishment bearing his name, his business associate being Mr. Walter S. Hough, now president of Wightman & Hough Company; and to the sons of these men, some of whom still

represent the name and family in the business life of this section.

The Christian name of the wife of Col. George Wightman of North Kingstown was Mary, and their family comprised the following children of North Kingstown record: Catherine, born Feb. 28, 1725; George, Nov. 4, 1726; David, Aug. 24, 1728; John, Oct. 7, 1730; Valentine, March 13, 1733; a daughter, May 13, 1736; and Samuel, in 1739.

George Wightman, son of George and Mary, born Nov. 4, 1726, married Dec. 2, 1746, Elizabeth Wait, of Exeter, Rhode Island.

George Wightman, son of George and Elizabeth, married June 16, 1776, Wait Sweet.

Daniel Wightman, son of George and Wait, born about 1797, married Charlotte Chase.

GEORGE W. WIGHTMAN, son of Daniel and Charlotte (Chase), born May 10, 1821, in the town of Warwick, R. I., married (first) May 10, 1843, in Barrington, R. I., Lydia Bosworth Smith, daughter of Simon and Lydia (Bosworth) Smith, of Barrington stock. Mrs. Wightman died May 8, 1860, aged thirty-eight years. She was a granddaughter of Capt. Samuel Bosworth, of the Rhode Island Artillery.

Mr. Wightman received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, furthering his studies at the Exeter Academy. From Warwick his father and family removed to the town of Barrington in the same State and here the early years of George W. were passed on a farm. In 1846 he located in Providence, where the most of his active life was devoted to the development of system and proper organization in benevolent, charitable and correctional institutions, for which he displayed remarkable fitness and adaptability. His first experience as an executive officer over charitable work was in the office of the overseer of the poor of Providence, where he made a wise administration for thirty-two years (1857-1889), and it was in that capacity that Mr. Wightman served the city so efficiently. He was a thorough master of the science of pauper administration, a friend to the unfortunate—one who knew how to best administer to their needs, and direct charity in the way it could do the most good. It was Mr. Wightman who first conceived the idea of a city wood yard, and that institution was set up in Providence some twenty years prior to his death, the first in the United States, and it has since been adopted by nearly every city in the country. As overseer of the poor of the city, and agent of the board, continuing in office until his death, Mr. Wightman had the fullest opportunity to exercise his remarkable talent for the work, and in the study of the needs of the dependent classes, he learned and applied wiser and more humane methods of treatment. His large acquaintance with men and institutions outside the State made him an authority on charity and correction management. Almost

up to the very hour of his death he had been in robust health. In July, 1892, he attended the convention at Denver of the representatives of the Charitable Institutions of the country, and although then three-score and ten years of age, Rhode Island recognized in him the man most conversant with such affairs and the man best equipped to act as its delegate. His tender sympathies, good judgment, and wise counsels brought him into close contact with the people he was called on to aid, and the officials responsible for their care. The unfortunate of all classes and conditions found in Mr. Wightman a true friend as well as a faithful officer, who was in touch with their infirmities and sorrows. He had the will and magnetic energy that gave strength and courage to the weak and erring, and cheered the hopeless to hopefulness. "Mr. Wightman was a man of marked and masterful individuality, and it was not at first interchange of relations with him that he was always estimated at his true value; but when the relations became closer few failed to find him a man of strong intellect, excellent judgment, and kindly and sympathetic feeling."

In the death of Mr. Wightman, which occurred at his home in Providence, R. I., Feb. 24, 1893, when in the seventy-second year of his age, the city lost not only one of its oldest citizens in point of years, but the oldest in its service. He was a member of the city's first police force, the small body of men known as the "Old Watch," which kept the peace in the days when blue coats and brass buttons for patrolmen had never been thought of.

To Mr. Wightman and his wife, Lydia Bosworth (Smith) Wightman, were born children as follows: Harriet C., who married the Hon. George T. Baker, of Barrington, R. I., and died April 3, 1906; Annie Wilson, now Mrs. Dr. Hunt, of Providence; Walter Russell; and George Henry.

WALTER RUSSELL WIGHTMAN was born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 21, 1850. In 1888 he entered his father's office, and in May, 1893, he was appointed agent of the State Charities and Corrections and State Probation officer. He is proving himself a most efficient successor to his worthy father.

JAMES BURDICK. The late James Burdick, a well-known citizen and successful business man of Providence, was a descendant of an old Rhode Island family, and was a native of Newport, son of Isaiah and Mary (Lake) Burdick.

Isaiah Burdick was a prominent citizen of Newport, serving as sheriff for many years. The latter years of his life were spent in Providence, in which city his death occurred. He was the father of seven children, of whom but two survive: Joseph D., now a resident of Alameda, Cal.; and Mrs. Caroline E. Jerneagan, a resident of Florida.

James Burdick was born March 30, 1831, in Newport, and his education was received in the

public schools of that place, and at the academy in Killingly, Conn., to which latter place he went at the age of fourteen years, a brother, Benjamin, being engaged as a tinsmith at what is now Danielson, in that town. Young James worked in his brother's shop, and there acquired his knowledge of the tinsmith's trade. They resided there until about 1848, when the brother removed to Providence, and James, being in his brother's employ at that time, accompanied him, devoting almost his entire attention to the making of the tin cans used in the cotton manufacturing business. He was saving of his wages, and when the news of the California gold discovery was received he was among the first to make up his mind to go, having the necessary money to pay his way on the ship "South America," which sailed from Providence, Sept. 3, 1849, around Cape Horn, reaching San Francisco, Feb. 15, 1850.

Mr. Burdick began prospecting at Calveras, and so continued until the fall of 1851, when he began keeping hotel at the same place. In 1855 he was engaged in the hotel business there, his place of business being destroyed by fire the following year. At this time he was elected a justice of the peace, and in 1858 was elected a representative to the California Legislature from Calveras county. Mr. Burdick at this time was the owner of the famous group of large trees at Calveras, but later disposed of them. He spent fifteen years in California, meeting with successes and reverses, as was the lot of the miners and prospectors of that time and place. He was fond of recalling his many interesting experiences, one of which was his teaching dancing, which he turned to when no other lucrative work was in view. About 1864 he left California and went to the gold fields at Caribou, on the Frazier river in British Columbia, at which place he was engaged at mining, and he spent ten years in that place, some of which time he held the office as a local justice of the peace, with the title of judge.

About 1874 Mr. Burdick returned to Rhode Island, and soon after he became associated with his brother, Benjamin, who was engaged in the stone, tinware and plumbing business, on Smith street, Providence, under the firm name of Burdick & Jackson. James Burdick purchased the interest of Mr. Jackson, and the firm name became Burdick Brothers, who continued to do business with success until 1898, when Benjamin Burdick died, and the firm became Burdick & Co., James Catrell becoming a member of the firm. This partnership continued until October, 1902, when Mr. Burdick disposed of his business interests, and afterward lived retired until his death, which occurred July 12, 1905, at Niantic, R. I., and he was buried at Swan Point.

In his political views Mr. Burdick was a Democrat, and served the Third ward in the common council from 1892 to 1901. He was a member of



Jas. Smucker

Nesten Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M.; Providence Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and also belonged to the Veteran Firemen's Association, of which he served as president. He was also a member of the California Pioneers Association, a Massachusetts organization, and when able always attended their meetings and frequently answered a toast or delivered an address. He prepared three interesting papers relating to his California trip and experiences and read them before the Rhode Island Historical Society (of which he was a member), entitled, "Foot Prints of the California Argonauts," "Reminiscences of a Forty Niner," and "To California and Return." In 1901, accompanied by Mrs. Burdick, he visited California and spent three months there visiting the places familiar to him a half century before, renewing old acquaintances, many of them now being millionaires. Mr. Burdick was a very genial and companionable man, possessing a very retentive memory, and was a most entertaining conversationalist. A man of much native ability had he had the opportunity of a college education he could have made his mark in any kind of business.

Mr. Burdick was first married to Mrs. Mary (Halsey) Head, daughter of Wright and granddaughter of Thomas Halsey, and a descendant of a family once numerous and prominent in Providence. Mrs. Burdick died in 1880, and on Feb. 12, 1891, he was again married, this time to Miss Abbey Frances Barber, daughter of Deacon John L. and Abbey (Matteson) Barber, and granddaughter of Deacon Weeden and Hannah (Lewis) Barber. Mrs. Burdick is a descendant of several of the old families of the southern part of the State, among them being the Lewis and Kenyon families. Deacon John L. Barber, her father, was at one time engaged as a manufacturer in Exeter, R. I., and became quite successful. He resided in Providence for many years previous to his death, being for twenty-four years a traveling salesman in the employ of Oliver L. Johnson & Co. Mrs. Burdick resides at No. 141 Prospect street, Providence, and her summer home is in Conanicut.

HON. THOMAS FRANCIS PEIRCE, of Providence, R. I., was held in such esteem by the people of the city, which was the scene of his long and active business career, that the *Providence Dailey Journal* on the occasion of his death editorially said: "In the decease of Hon. Thomas Francis Peirce the community has lost a conscientious public citizen and a representative business man, whose integrity and spotless career of over forty years in this city have made him deservedly prominent."

Born Jan. 12, 1835, on the old Pawtucket turnpike in the town of Providence, Mr. Peirce was a son of Thomas and Lucina Jane (Horton) Peirce, and a descendant of one of the old and prominent New England families, the Peirce, Pierce or

Pearce family tracing their lineage for hundreds of years back in Great Britain prior to the coming across the ocean of the several emigrants of the name to the American Colonies in their early history.

Thomas Peirce was born in 1802, son of Thomas of Dighton, Mass., a tanner, currier and leather merchant and he was educated in the schools of his native town. Coming to Providence in 1833, he engaged in the manufacture of men's sewed and pegged boots and shoes, his place of business being located on North Main street, near the Amasa Gray place. He had the principal wholesalers for his customers and his business prospered abundantly. In 1836, in connection with his manufacturing, he opened a retail store on the present site of the Commercial Bank. The store did well but in 1841 Mr. Peirce wanted to devote all his attention to manufacturing, and he sold out the retail establishment to C. A. Peirce & Co., C. A. Peirce being his brother. Five years later Mr. Peirce sold the manufacturing business and opened another retail store, located where Tillinghast & Mason formerly were, in the Dantworth Block. For six years he managed the new store, until in 1852 Mr. Christopher Johnson, of Lyman, Mass., wanted to buy it, and with his usual accommodating disposition Mr. Peirce sold out to him. For two years he enjoyed the well-earned profits of his labors, but in 1854, joining with his only son, Thomas F., he established the well-known firm of Thomas F. Peirce & Son, which continues to this time under the same name, a period of over fifty years. He continued as a member of this firm until about 1863, when he retired wholly from active business pursuits, leaving the business to his son. He thus had been actively identified with the business interests of the city of his adoption for thirty years. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him for the uprightness and probity of his character. He was a man of liberal religious views, and his life was governed wholly by the Golden Rule, which was his creed and his religion. His was a character that ennobled all who came in contact with it. A contemporary, writing of him at the time of his death which occurred Dec. 7, 1884, said: "He was just to a fault, and a man of honor to the last."

He married Lucina Jane Horton, of Rehoboth, Mass., and one son blessed this union, Thomas France, born Jan. 12, 1835.

After receiving a common school education Thomas Francis Peirce engaged in the shoe business with his father, who had established himself in the shoe trade in 1836 on the present site of the Commercial Bank, in Westminster street. Later the business was established in the Arcade Building, in which it had three locations, first in No. 7, afterward in the first No. 2 on the right and then No. 4 on the left. He then took the first four stores on the left and one up-stairs, making five in all, entering from Westminster. It was carried on in

the Arcade Building at the time young Peirce joined his father in 1854. In 1893 the business had outgrown its larger Arcade location, and was removed to its present central location and handsome quarters on the corner of Westminster and Dorrance streets, where is maintained one of the finest establishments in the shoe line in New England.

The business has succeeded from father to son until it has passed through several generations of the family, and is now under the management of George E. Peirce, son of the late Thomas Francis Peirce; and by the business acumen, enterprise and efforts of these several generations of Peirces has been attained the present excellence of business and high standing in commercial circles of this, the oldest shoe establishment in Rhode Island, and the oldest in New England handling fine goods. Mr. Peirce was president of the National Shoe and Leather Association of America. He got up the largest boot and shoe clam bake ever held in Rhode Island, hundreds attending from all parts of the country.

The late Thomas Francis Peirce in his political views was a staunch Democrat, but his political life and actions were very broad in their scope and not limited by party. In 1889 he was elected to the General Assembly. In 1892 he was re-elected, being the only candidate on either ticket to secure an election on the first ballot, this fact being the direct cause of bringing about the plurality laws. As a member of the Democratic City and Central committees his services were of great value and were always appreciated. Up to within six years before the death of Mr. Peirce he was a prominent member of the Squantum Club. Always of a social nature in his youth he was a leader in society. One of his greatest pleasures was derived from the enjoyment of good horses, of which he kept an excellent stable. Personally he was much like his father in his characteristics, broad and liberal in his views, and charitable in every way.

On March 16, 1865, Mr. Peirce was married to Miss Caroline T. Rounds, a native of Boston, Mass., and they had four children: (1) Francis Thomas was born March 22, 1867. (2) Carrie L., born April 30, 1871, married H. N. Williams, M. D., and has two children, Charlotte Peirce and Francis. (3) George E., born April 15, 1873, married Florence, daughter of Alanson Alexander, of Pawtuxet, R. I., and one son, George, Jr. (4) Truman B. was born Nov. 18, 1879.

Mr. Peirce died at his late home on Broadway, Providence, R. I., June 19, 1896, on the spot where his father had purchased a home in about 1838, and where he and his father spent the balance of their lives. At that time there were only two houses on what is now Broadway, between this house and Olneyville.

GEORGE L. CLARKE. During the nineteenth century several generations of the Clarke family

have lived in the town of Norton, Mass., and the city of Providence, R. I. Reference is here made to the late Hon. George Leonard Clarke, who through a long period was prominent in public life in Providence, to his father, Rev. Pitt Clarke, a scholarly gentleman of the old school who for upwards of forty-one years was the pastor of the Congregational (Unitarian) Church at Norton, and also to Prescott O. Clarke, son of George Leonard, at this time a practicing architect in Providence. These Clarkes are of the old Medfield stock.

Rev. Pitt Clarke was born in Medfield, Mass., Jan. 15, 1763, and was of the fourth generation of the family in New England. His great-grandfather came from England, and settled in the north of Wrentham, Mass., at that time comparatively a wilderness. His grandfather moved to Medfield, Mass., and by his own industry purchased a farm in the north part of the town. The father of Pitt Clarke was Jacob Clarke, one of a family of three brothers and three sisters.

In speaking of his parents Rev. Pitt Clarke in substance said his father had nothing to recommend him beyond the reputation of being an honest man, an industrious farmer and a practical Christian. He was naturally of a cheerful disposition, while his mother, formerly Meletiah Hammont (rightly spelled Hammond), and the second wife of his father, was of a feeble, nervous and gloomy make-up and very pious. The antecedents of both have the reputation of being honest, industrious and devout. His mother, devout in her religious practices, always set a good example before her children, and it was to her teachings and practices that her son, Rev. Pitt, attributed his religious course in life. The grandfather of Pitt Clarke had an excellent opinion of the great Pitt in his mother country, and of his distinguished plans for American liberty, and out of regard for this eloquent friend, he told his grandson, he gave the latter his name and flattered him with the idea of going to college.

In his boyhood Pitt Clarke worked on his father's farm. When old enough during the Revolution to be enrolled in the militia he was called to go as a soldier on a sudden expedition to Rhode Island, of which in after life he wrote: "The British had taken possession of the Island and were directing their devastation toward Massachusetts. The alarm came and the militia was called upon to meet the attack and drive them from the Island. In this expedition I was daily expecting to meet the enemy in the hottest battle, but just before it came our turn to fight, the British were driven from the stronghold and left the Island. I returned home to my father's farm." Pitt Clarke from early boyhood had a great desire to obtain an education, but although he had planned and started to school a number of times circumstances compelled him as often to give it up for a time. Finally, however, after becoming of age, through study at home, but chiefly under the tuition of Miss Hannah Adams,

he was fitted for college, and on July 22, 1786, he was admitted to Cambridge University. He received the honors of the University July 21, 1790. For two years thereafter he taught the town school in Cambridge, and at the same time pursued his theological studies. These studies had been his predilection before he entered college and were a leading object of his attention during his college life. Before he left the school he was examined, April 12, 1792, before the Cambridge Association of Ministers and approbated to preach. He preached occasionally in the neighboring towns while he continued in the school, and before he closed it received an application to supply the vacant parish in Norton, Mass. This was the first place of his preaching on probation. After having preached there only four Sabbaths the congregation gave him an invitation to settle among them as their gospel minister. He preached for them through the winter before accepting the call, which was then nearly unanimous, and was ordained July 3, 1793. From that time on until his death, covering a period of forty-one years, he remained the pastor of that same charge, and was a most satisfactory pastor and useful man in that community.

"Rev. Clarke was remarkable for his habits of industry and order. He was greatly respected for his sound judgment and his counsel in all affairs of importance and particularly in such as related to ecclesiastical affairs and to the interests of literature, morals and religion. His whole character as a minister was not only entirely without reproach, but in all respects most exemplary. His preaching was always serious and impressive and a number of his sermons were published. The usefulness of this good man was felt and appreciated beyond the bounds of his parish, and at his death he left a large circle of friends who loved and honored him while living and who will embalm the many estimable traits of his character and life." He died Feb. 13, 1835, at threescore and twelve years, after a ministry of forty-one years, seven months and ten days.

Rev. Mr. Clarke was a member of various associations, literary and philanthropic, as well as religious, in several of which he was a prominent officer. He was vice-president of the Bristol County Bible Society and vice-president of the board of trustees of the Bristol Academy.

On Feb. 1, 1798, Rev. Pitt Clarke was married to Rebecca Jones, daughter of John Jones, Esq., of Hopkinton, Mass. She died July 2, 1811, and on Nov. 2, 1812, he married (second) Maria Jones Stimson, daughter of Dr. Jeremy Stimson, of Hopkinton. His children were: Abigail M., William P., John J., Caroline and George Leonard, all born to the first marriage; and George Leonard (2), Harriet, Manlius and Edmund H., all born to the second marriage.

Hon. George Leonard Clarke was born Aug. 10,

1813, in the town of Norton, Mass., son of Rev. Pitt and Maria Jones (Stimson) Clarke, of the latter of whom it is said, "She was a woman of fine presence, of rare intellectual qualities and as beautiful in person as in character." The pecuniary circumstances of a country minister in those days were such as made it necessary that the sons should be thrown upon their own resources at an early age, and the early education of George L. Clarke was such as he received at home from his parents, in attendance during the winter months at the neighborhood district schools, and one or two years' study in a private academy. His half-sister, Abigail, had married John J. Stimson of Providence, senior member of the firm of Stimson & Hodges, and at the age of sixteen George L. came to Providence to enter the employ of this firm. In boyhood and young manhood at Providence he improved his spare time in reading and attending the old Lyceum lectures and such scientific talks as occasionally came within his reach, and as the years passed became well informed and prepared to take a leading part in the affairs of his adopted city. He was early interested in the anti-slavery cause and was well known not only in Providence, but all over the State, as among the staunchest of the Abolitionists of Rhode Island, and at a period when that name was a stigma of reproach and when to be known as such meant social and political ostracism. But he lived to enjoy the satisfaction of seeing the whole system of slavery overthrown as the result of the overwhelming anti-slavery sentiment of the North, and to behold a regenerated country, growing and prosperous under the inspiring rule of freedom.

Mr. Clarke was an active member of the old Liberty and Free Soil parties, and when those parties became merged into the victorious Republican party of the State and Union he was among its earliest members and supporters. He took an active and prominent part in politics and was repeatedly a member of the General Assembly of the State from Providence. He was a member of the Lower House of that body in 1856, 1857, 1858, 1863, 1868, 1875, and of the Senate in 1869, and during that period was once the Speaker of the House. While in the Senate he was largely instrumental in having the "cove lands," now so valuable, deeded by the State to the city of Providence. Mr. Clarke in May, 1869, after an unusually exciting contest, was elected mayor of Providence by a large majority, and after his term of office expired was chosen as alderman from the First ward without opposition. In this capacity he served, as he had done in all previous official relations, with great acceptance, until he declined re-election. For many years Mr. Clarke was one of the managers of the Dexter Donation, and for several years he served on the school committee.

After leaving the mercantile business of Stimson & Hodges Mr. Clarke engaged in the manufac-

turing business with his father-in-law as a member of the firm of William Chace & Co., grinders of dye woods, the plant being located in North Providence, the offices of the company in Providence. The concern later became known as the Providence Dye Wood Company, Mr. Clarke severing his connection with the same sometime before it went out of business. For a number of years he was president of the City Fire Insurance Company, and for a period of time devoted his entire attention to the affairs of that organization. About 1882 he became a member of the jewelry manufacturing firm of Clarke, Black & Co., Providence, and was in active business when he died, Feb. 11, 1890, in his seventy-seventh year.

Mr. Clarke was married May 5, 1841, at Providence, to Frances Alice Chace, daughter of William and Lydia (Drown) Chace. Mrs. Clarke died Jan. 14, 1883, aged sixty-six years. Two children survived her: Elizabeth D. and Prescott O. The daughter, Elizabeth D. Clarke, married Herbert F. Hinckley, of Providence, member of the firm of Taylor, Symonds & Co., and they have had three children, namely: Frank L.; William P., who died in 1894; and George C., who married Marian Spink and has one son, George C. Hinckley, Jr.

PRESCOTT O. CLARKE, son of Hon. George L. and Frances A. (Chace) Clarke, was born in Providence March 10, 1858, and received his education in Mowry and Goff's English and Classical School, and Brown University, from which latter institution he graduated in the class of 1880. For a time after leaving college he was in the employ of The Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, leaving them to enter the firm of Clarke, Black & Co., of which his father was the senior partner. After the death of his father, in 1890, Prescott O. Clarke closed out his interest in the firm and took the architectural course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. He then located in Providence and soon afterward formed a partnership with Arthur R. Spaulding, under the name of Clarke & Spaulding for the practice of architecture.

In 1901 Mr. Spaulding retired and Mr. Wallis E. Howe was admitted to partnership, the firm name changing to Clarke & Howe. The most important commission the firm have executed is the United States postoffice building on Exchange Place, Providence.

Mr. Clarke is a member of the University Club and the Agawam Hunt Club, and of the Brunonian Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity. In 1895 he married Mary Chase, of Lynn, Mass., daughter of Philip A. and Alice B. (Pierce) Chase, and the following children have been born to them: Frances Chase, Alice (who died in infancy), Barbara and George Leonard.

WILLIAM HOXSEY, who for almost a quarter of a century was the efficient town clerk of Westerly, is one of the well-known men in that

section of the State, and one of the foremost citizens of his town. Mr. Hoxsey belongs to an old and numerous family in South Coventry, and is a descendant in the seventh generation from Lodowick Hawksie, who came to America soon after 1650, and was the progenitor of a numerous posterity, the line in which we are at present interested being from Lodowick through Joseph, Joseph (2), Gideon, Joseph (3) and Welcome A. to William. The present day spelling of the name takes various forms, such as Hoxsey, Hoxie, Hoxsie, yet all those bearing the name are descendants of Lodowick Hawksie.

(I) Lodowick Hawksie is supposed to have come from Scotland. He settled in Sandwich, Mass., where he learned the trade of a hatter and later carried on business as such. He took a rather prominent part in the affairs of that town, as is shown by the records. He married Mary Presbury, the daughter of John Presbury.

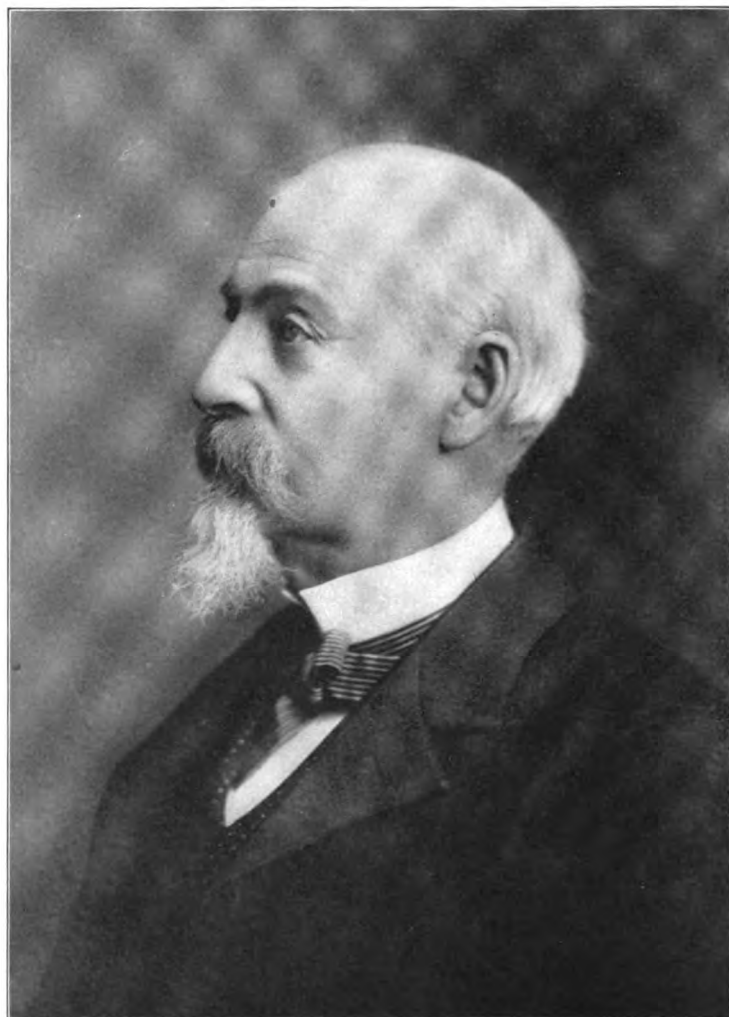
(II) Joseph Hoxsey was born March 15, 1667, in Sandwich, Mass., and moved to what was then called Narragansett. He settled in Kingstown, R. I., in 1698. He was a townsman in Sandwich in 1691. He married Sarah Tucker, and both died in 1727. Their children were: Peleg, born June 23, 1695; Zebulon, Aug. 8, 1697; Mary, 1699; Joseph, Nov. 25, 1701; Ann, Aug. 1, 1704; Gideon, July 31, 1706; Lodowick, Sept. 27, 1708; Sarah; Martha; Deborah; Ann (2); and Zebulon (2). Of these children, all that lived to adult age settled in Kingstown, Exeter and Richmond, R. I., and Berkshire county, Massachusetts.

(III) Joseph Hoxsey (2), son of Joseph, born Nov. 25, 1701, married Mary, and their children were Martha, Gideon, Sarah, Joseph and Mary.

(IV) Gideon Hoxie, son of Joseph (2), born Dec. 14, 1730, married Dorcas Congdon, daughter of James, and they had children as follows: Joseph; Gideon, Jr., who married Annie Browning; Peleg, who married Lucy Babcock; Lodowick, who married Ruth Taylor; Mary, who married John Cross; and Martha, who married Hezekiah Babcock. Gideon Hoxie, the father, settled in what is now the town of Charlestown.

(V) Joseph Hoxie (3) married Mary Congdon, who long survived him, his death occurring Oct. 8, 1829, while she lived to April 8, 1851. They had children: John C. married Mary A. Fellows; Welcome Arnold married Mary A. Fellows after the death of his brother John; Sarah married N. B. Sands.

(VI) Welcome Arnold Hoxie, son of Joseph (3), was born in 1792. He took up his residence in Westerly in 1839, and became one of the prominent men of the town, where he died Dec. 10, 1875. In 1839 and 1840 he was a member of the lower branch of the General Assembly, and in 1847 and 1848 he served as a member of the State Senate. He was a business man of excellent standing, and was a director of the old Phenix Bank in 1825.



William Hoxsey.

In 1826 Mr. Hoxie married Mrs. Mary A. (Fellows) Hoxie, widow of his brother John, and they became the parents of the following named children: John, for years a sea captain and later a ship broker, married Isabella Dickinson; Joseph was a seafaring man in his early life, and passed his later years in San Rafael, Cal., where he died in April, 1905, leaving two children, Harriet and Vivian; Pierce Fellows died in New Orleans, and his widow now lives in Biloxi, Miss.; Harriet married Stephen Wilcox, who is mentioned elsewhere; William is the subject proper of these lines.

(VII) William Hoxsey was born March 1, 1840, in Westerly, in the house where he now resides. During his boyhood he attended school in Westerly, and later was a student in the Kingston private school and at the Friends School in Providence. Soon after leaving school he accepted a situation as clerk in the grocery store of Hall & Sheffield, at Westerly, and subsequently, for a period of about five years, was associated with the firm of Robinson & Hoxsey, drygoods merchants of Westerly, as the junior partner. Though most of his time since has been devoted to the public service he has never severed his connection with the business life of the town entirely, and he has been a prominent figure in financial and industrial circles through all these years. He was a director and vice-president of the Phenix Bank, is now a director of the Washington Trust Company, and until November, 1907, president of the Pawcatuck Street Railway Company.

In July, 1882, Mr. Hoxsey was appointed deputy town clerk, and the year following was elected to the office of town clerk, in which position he was continued by yearly re-elections until June, 1907, when he declined the office. He has also been called upon to fill other positions of trust, his fellow-townsmen having on April 1, 1891, elected him a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly, in which he served until April 6, 1892. In April, 1893, he was elected to the State Senate, and served two years as a member of that body. A prominent member of the Republican party, he has always taken a keen interest in its success and is regarded as one of its most influential workers in his section of the State. He is equally prominent in other respects, and as well liked in social circles as he is in public and business life. He belonged to Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he has been treasurer for years. He is a man of cultivated tastes, quiet and refined in disposition, yet democratic in manner, his ability to make all whom he meets feel completely "at home" in his presence being one of his prominent characteristics. Mr. Hoxsey devotes no small portion of his leisure to the study of art, of which he is an ardent admirer and judicious patron, and his greatest pleasure is undoubtedly found in the pursuit of this hobby.

On June 4, 1861, Mr. Hoxsey was united in

marriage, in New York City, to Miss Louise D. Heggie, and two children have come to this union: Frederick, born Oct. 28, 1866, died at the age of fourteen years; Mary Minton, born June 24, 1879, married Percy C. Thomas, of Rome, N. Y., and has two daughters, Louise Hoxsey, born July 13, 1903, and Jane Dodge, born April 4, 1906.

CHARLES I. BURLINGAME, wholesale dealer in hay at Providence, and one of the best known men in his line in the State, was born in Scituate, R. I., and descends from an early settled family.

Roger Burlingame, the remote ancestor of the family in Rhode Island, came to America from England, locating first at Stonington, Conn., later removing to Providence Plantations. He became the owner of about 500 acres of land, some of which is now comprised within the city limits of Providence. His death occurred in 1718. To him and his wife were born: Peter, Roger, John, Thomas and several daughters. The lineage of Charles I. Burlingame is traced down through John (son of Roger), David, Benedict, David, Asahel and Cyrus P., the latter being the father of the subject of this review.

Benedict Burlingame was a farmer and resided in Glocester.

David Burlingame, son of Benedict, also a farmer, in early life resided about three-fourths of a mile northeast of the village of Harmony, town of Glocester. Subsequently he purchased a tract of about 100 acres of woodland, in North Scituate, which he cleared, and there he made his home and lived to the age of ninety-two years, an active, rugged man until the last. He was buried in a private yard on his farm. He was considered a successful man for those times, as well as a man of influence and prominence. For a brief time he saw service in the war of the Revolution, being present at the battle of Rhode Island, when the British attempted an invasion. He married Mary Inman, whom he survived for many years. Their children were: Asahel; Celinda, who married Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, a Baptist clergyman, and resided at East Greenwich; and Polly, who married James Wilbur, a bobbin turner, and resided at South Scituate, until her death Oct. 27, 1818, when she was aged thirty-one years.

Asahel Burlingame, only son of his parents, was born in Scituate, and his entire life was passed on the farm where he was born. He added to the acreage of the home farm, and became a large land holder. He, like his father, was a very hard working man, was successful in his farming business, and lived to the age of ninety-two years, retaining his vigor to the last. In his political views he was first a Whig, but later became a Republican, and he would never consent to hold office. Asahel Burlingame was married Dec. 2, 1813, by the Elder John Westcott, to Phebe, daughter of John Haw-

kins, of Gloucester. Mr. Burlingame survived his wife several years, she being eighty-six years of age at the time of her death. Their children were: (1) William Henry married (first) Julia Searles, and (second) Sarah Swarts, and was the father of two sons and two daughters, one son being now being deceased. He was a carpenter by trade, residing first in Gloucester and later in Providence, dying at the latter place. (2) Cyrus P. is mentioned below. (3) Daniel B., of Scituate, is mentioned in full elsewhere in this publication.

Cyrus P. Burlingame was born March 21, 1821, in Scituate and was reared in that town, receiving his education in the district schools, and living at home until twenty-one years of age. He then began as a clerk in the store of James Winsor, on High street, Providence, remaining with this gentleman one year, after which he was employed in the store of George Winsor at Scituate Four Corners, and by Warren Ballou, Mr. Winsor's successor. Mr. Burlingame was later a clerk for Elisha Aldrich at Harmony village. After a period of six years spent on the home farm, he entered the employ of William Tinkham as a clerk in his store at Greenville, and was so employed until Mr. Tinkham went out of business. Subsequently Mr. Burlingame formed a partnership with his brother, Daniel B., in a general store at Harmony, which was conducted under the name of Burlingame & Co. Six months later Cyrus P. Burlingame purchased the interest of his partner, and continued the business alone for a number of years, during which time he erected a new building. After disposing of his mercantile business he engaged at teaming for the mills and stores at Mapleville, Harmony, Greenville and Providence, hauling merchandise between these places. After another period spent in the mercantile business he engaged, in company with a Mr. Poole, in the portable saw milling business, which he continued for two years. In 1885 he removed to Providence, since which time he has not been engaged in any business, making his home with his son, Charles I.

Cyrus P. Burlingame married Lucia A. B. Arnold, born Dec. 24, 1825, daughter of James B. Arnold, and she died May 20, 1899, in Providence. Their children were: Cyrus A., a hay dealer at South Whitley, Ind., married Evelyn Clemence, and they have had two sons, Edward and Charles, the latter of whom is deceased; Phebe A., who married Charles H. Poole, a lumber dealer, died at North Providence, leaving two children, Charles and Harry; Charles I.; Mary E. married Benjamin M. Neill, of Providence, and they have two children, Arthur and Annie.

Charles I. Burlingame, son of Cyrus P., was born Dec. 23, 1856, in Scituate, and was an infant when his parents removed to Harmony. His education was received in the district school at Harmony, East Greenwich Seminary, Lapham Institute at North Scituate, and Scholfield's Commercial

College at Providence. After leaving the latter place he was employed as a clerk in the store of Day & Sprague, grain dealers on Canal street, continuing there until the age of nineteen years, when he engaged in the retail hay and grain business for himself at Nos. 174-186 Dyer street, his brother being associated with him under the firm name of Burlingame Brothers. A little more than a year later Charles I. withdrew from the firm, forming a partnership with S. C. Harris, under the name of S. C. Harris & Co., and they engaged at selling hay in carload lots, the partnership continuing for about ten years with splendid success. Mr. Burlingame next bought out the interest of his partner, and conducted the business alone for a number of years, making, in all, about twenty-five years at this location. The Interstate Coal Company seeking new land purchased part of this property, and this caused Mr. Burlingame to remove the business to West Exchange street, carrying on business there under the name of the Eastern Hay Company, and also maintaining an office at No. 17 Custom House street. In 1904 Mr. Burlingame disposed of his business on West Exchange street, and is now, under his own name, wholesaling hay in carload lots entirely. In point of service, he is one of the oldest hay dealers in the city of Providence.

Mr. Burlingame was married in Portsmouth, N. H., to Mary E. Potter, of Pawtucket, daughter of Lyman B. Potter, and two sons were born to this union: Roland Irving, born June 13, 1886, is a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College; and Clayton Charles, born Feb. 19, 1895. In his political views Mr. Burlingame is independent, voting for the best men and issues. He is a member of the Providence Board of Trade. Fraternally he is a 32d degree Mason, belonging to Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., of East Providence; Providence Chapter; Providence Council; Calvary Commandery No. 13, Knights Templar; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. Mr. Burlingame is also a charter member of Elmwood Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias.

HUGHES. The English family of Hughes is an ancient and distinguished one, in England, and the lineage is traced to Hugh ap Piers of Dyserth and Llewellyd, County of Flint, Wales, who was living in 1588. He had by his wife Margaret two sons, Pierce of Piers and Walter. The latter had a number of children who died without issue, therefore the family descends from the first son, Pierce, who died in 1688, and who married Sarah, daughter of Abraham Dean, Esq., of Ballytrent and St. Margarets, County Wexford. The name has long been identified with the industrial, social and political life of the town of Johnston, through Thomas Henry Hughes and his son Theodore S. Hughes, the latter now one of the substantial business men and manufacturers of that town.

Thomas Henry Hughes, the progenitor of this branch of the family in America, embarked for America in 1839 and on arrival first located at Pawtucket where he was employed in the capacity of a printer of cotton and silk goods, in which work he was especially skillful. He possessed an excellent knowledge of the textile industry and was familiar with a number of the different branches. In 1849 he removed to Johnston where he founded the village of Hughesdale, and in 1850 established the Hughesdale Dye & Chemical Works. Here were manufactured various dye stuffs, which found a ready market. The industry was successfully conducted until merged into other lines. Hughesdale, the village founded by Mr. Hughes, has an interesting history which displays the resource, energy and tenacity of purpose of its founder. It is situated in a picturesque location, lying between Potasset on the north and Thornton on the south, and is destined to better things as the city of Providence continues its growth, as it is admirably situated either for manufacturing sites or as a residence district. James F. Simmons, in the early forties began a bleaching business in this location, and a few years later sold his interests to Thomas H. Hughes and James Walch. Later Mr. Hughes became sole proprietor, and began the manufacture of chemicals for textile purposes. In May, 1868, he suffered great loss by a flood which nearly, or quite, destroyed the entire village, including mills, plant, homes, etc. Undaunted, however, Mr. Hughes at once set about erecting new buildings and in a short time Hughesdale became a village entirely new and of much greater pretensions. In 1871 the business of Mr. Hughes was organized into a stock company, the same being styled The Hughesdale Manufacturing Company. The stock was closely held, and Mr. Hughes was its president; Mr. T. S. Hughes, treasurer; and Mr. W. H. Hughes, secretary. They conducted a business of about \$100,000 per year, and gave employment to some sixty men. Mr. Hughes married, in 1846, Mary, daughter of Nathan Smith, a native of England, and one of the first block printers coming to America, and who, like Thomas Henry Hughes, did much to advance this industry during its earliest history in New England. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were: William H., who died in Hughesdale; Thomas F., who died in Boston; Theodore S.; Oscar L., who resides in Pawtucket, R. I.; Harold E., who resides in Pittsfield; and Alfred E., who resides in Southbridge, Mass. Mr. Hughes died June 11, 1884, and was buried in Swan Point cemetery, as also was his widow, who survived him till 1902, when she died in Fall River, Massachusetts.

THEODORE S. HUGHES, son of Thomas Henry Hughes, was born Feb. 10, 1853. He received such educational advantages as were common to the youth of the period. Inheriting a thrifty, progressive industrious spirit at the age of sixteen he be-

came a business man, establishing a general store at Hughesdale. In 1872, when nineteen years of age, he was appointed postmaster of the village. In 1871 he became a factor in his father's business, and in 1878 was elected treasurer of the Hughesdale Manufacturing Company. At the death of his father he succeeded to the business which, in 1892, was consolidated with the Bradford Soap Works, and he has since conducted the enterprise in a manner highly satisfactory. Mr. Hughes is clearly deserving of his success. He began hard work when many another youth was spending his time in amusement. His business training was along difficult and rigorous lines, and he learned thoroughly every detail of whatever enterprise he was identified with, truly beginning at the bottom or most humble position, and rising to the most responsible. Nor have his time and abilities been entirely occupied with his personal advancement. He has served his town in various official capacities, including those of school committeeman and trustee, president of the town council in 1889, member of State Legislature for five years, going in as representative in 1899, and in 1901 as senator. As a citizen Mr. Hughes has always taken a keen interest in the advancement of the town in which his industry has been a prominent factor.

Mr. Hughes was married, in March, 1876, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of Daniel and Sarah E. Yandes, of Indianapolis, Ind., and they have two children, Thomas Yandes and Rebecca. Mrs. Hughes comes from a family that was among the earliest to settle in Indianapolis, and that has been prominent in the business and social circles of that city for many years.

WALTER SCOTT GARDNER, now living retired, is a well-known resident of Pawtucket, where for nearly forty years he was engaged in the manufacture of brooms and brushes. He is a son of Dr. Johnson and Phebe Lawton (Sisson) Gardner, and a descendant of an old New England family, the records of which are given elsewhere.

Walter Scott Gardner was born Sept. 9, 1839, in Seekonk, now East Providence, R. I., and attended the public schools there until the age of seven years. Having lost the sight of one eye as the result of cataracts on both eyes, he went in 1854 to the Perkins Institution for the Blind, South Boston, where he remained ten years, during which period he obtained a first-class education. The last three years of this time he was a teacher, and had charge of the workshop. While at this institution he learned various handicrafts, among others that of broom making. In 1865 he returned to Pawtucket, and in a shop on High street, on his father's estate, began to make brooms to order. He made a success of the business, which as the years passed increased in volume slowly but surely. In 1890 he built the present factory at the rear of No.

54 Warren avenue, where he employed a number of men in the manufacture of brooms and brushes, continuing the business until 1903, when he was succeeded by his son Frank A., who now conducts it.

Mr. Gardner enlisted in Boston during the war of the Rebellion, and went on to Washington, but was discharged from the service on account of his poor eyesight. In politics he is a Republican, but he takes no active interest in such matters beyond casting his vote. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Pawtucket.

Mr. Gardner has been twice married, and by his first wife he became the father of one son, Walter A., who married Annie Musgrove, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and has one daughter, Marion. Walter A. Gardner is now engaged as a boss farmer on a large estate at Hyannis, Massachusetts.

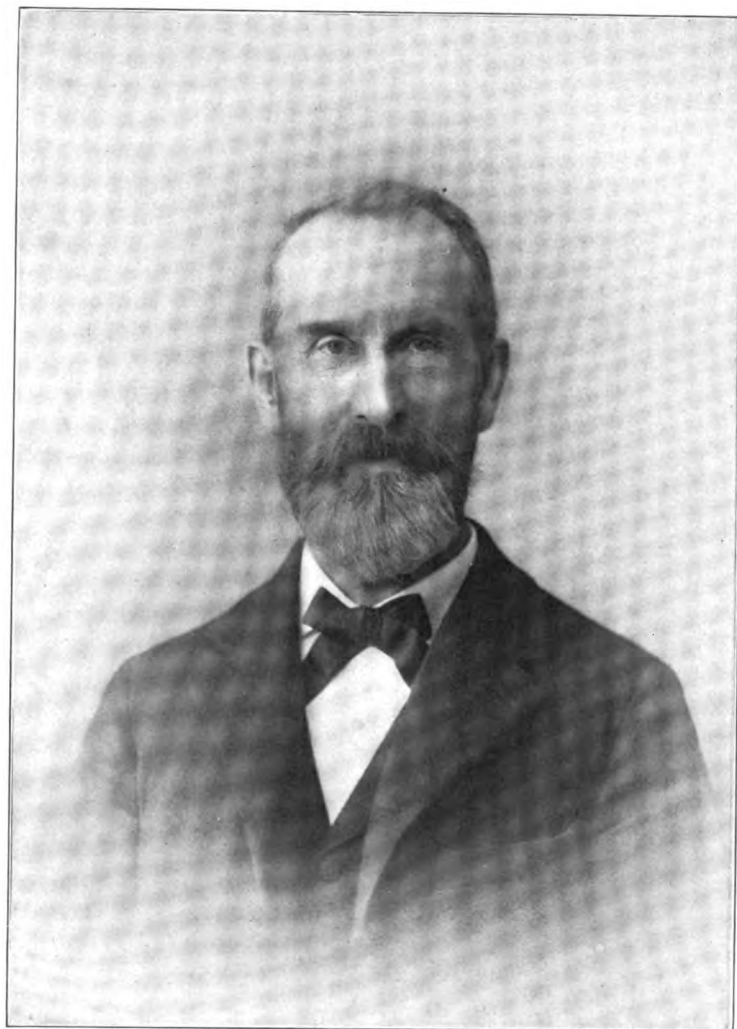
On May 30, 1876, Walter Scott Gardner was married to Ellen Muir, a native of Musquodoboit, Halifax county, Nova Scotia, daughter of James and Jane (McKenzie) Muir. James Muir was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and his wife was a native of Nova Scotia, and of English descent. Mrs. Gardner was a resident of Boston for several years previous to her marriage to Mr. Gardner. The following children have come to this union: (1) CLARENCE EUGENE GARDNER, M. D., born Sept. 10, 1877, attended the public schools at Pawtucket until his health failed, after which he received private instructions. He entered the Philadelphia Textile School at Philadelphia, Pa., taking a course in chemistry and physics to prepare himself for a course in medicine, and graduated from there in 1897. He then entered the Medico-Chirurgical College, in the same city, graduating in 1901. During the last two years he was a special student, under Prof. Elwood R. Kirby, of the University of Pennsylvania, lecturer on surgery. The year of his graduation Dr. Gardner settled for practice in his native city, and in the short space of time since he has built up a very flourishing practice. He makes a specialty of surgery, together with his general practice. Dr. Gardner is the appointed surgeon for nineteen mills in Pawtucket and vicinity, including the largest mills. He has been very successful in his practice. On Nov. 27, 1901, he married Nellie Saywell, daughter of Alfred Saywell, of Pawtucket. (2) Viola died at the age of three months. (3) Frank Arthur, who was educated in the public schools of Pawtucket, married Margaret Cameron, a native of Scotland, and they have two children, Norma Craig, and Cameron. As before stated Frank A. Gardner carries on the business formerly conducted by his father. (4) Harry A., born Oct. 12, 1882, graduated from the Pawtucket high school in the class of 1901. He entered Brown University the following fall, taking a special chemistry course for one year, and in September, 1902, entered the University of Pennsylvania and took a course of one year in chemistry. Soon after his graduation

he was employed as a chemist in Easton, Pa., for one year, resigning to accept the position of head chemist with the Kalbfleisch Company at Waterbury, Conn., a very large concern, manufacturers of heavy chemicals. He has a very responsible position, and has a large force of help under him. Harry A. Gardner while at school was very active in athletics, being an athlete of no mean ability. While in the high school he was captain of the football team and was a member of the baseball and basketball teams. At the University of Pennsylvania he was a member of the 'varsity crew, and a substitute on the 'varsity football team.

AUGUSTUS WRIGHT, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Providence, residing at No. 118 Broadway, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Rhode Island, and a descendant in the seventh generation from Henry Wright, the ancestor of the family in this State.

Henry Wright came to this country from England and was of record at Dorchester, Mass., in 1635. He was a member of the first church there. Later he removed to Providence and obtained by purchase one of the original house lots. He is said to have been a follower of Roger Williams and his neighbor from 1643 to 1676. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth, and their children were: Mary, born April 1, 1635; and Samuel, born Feb. 14, 1637. From Henry Wright the lineage of Augustus Wright is down through Samuel, Benjamin, Samuel, Charles and Augustus, the last named being the father of our subject. Charles Wright, the grandfather, was a resident of Smithfield, now Lincoln, serving as town clerk of that town.

Augustus Wright, son of Charles, was born Nov. 22, 1787, and resided at Lime Rock, where he followed farming in connection with lime burning. During the war of 1812 he assisted in the throwing up of the redoubt at Field's Point, for the protection of Providence. He was a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Lime Rock. Mr. Wright died May 25, 1838. He was married to Mary Harris, born Jan. 14, 1792, at Lime Rock, daughter of Simon and Keziah Harris, and she survived her husband, dying at Lime Rock, Jan. 28, 1871. Children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright as follows: (1) Earl Aldrich, born March 28, 1813, married Minerva Sprague. He was a teamster, and resided at Providence. (2) Celinda, born March 20, 1815, died Sept. 23, 1819. (3) Orin, born Oct. 28, 1816, married Mary J. Wilbur. He went to sea when a young man, one of his voyages taking him to China, and on his return was elected town clerk of his native place, an office he held for many years. (4) Stephen, born June 25, 1819, who married Louisa D. Eaton, was a farmer and lime burner of Lime Rock, where he accumulated a large property. (5) George Waterman, born Sept. 13, 1821, married Georgina T. Sturtevant.



Augustus Wright

He was a clothing merchant, and resided at Providence. (6) William Fenner, born July 24, 1823, married Elizabeth Kent. In early life he went to Iowa and later to California, later residing at Lime Rock and Valley Falls, carrying on carpentering at the latter place until his death. (7) Augustus was born Dec. 14, 1831. (8) Mary Harris, born Aug. 23, 1833, married Reuben M. Wilbur, a grocer, and resided first in Providence and later in New Milford, Conn., in which latter place she died.

Augustus Wright, son of Augustus, was born Dec. 14, 1831, at Lime Rock. He received his early education in the district school of his native place, and this was later supplemented by attendance at a night school in Providence. At the age of sixteen, years he located in Providence and became a clerk in the clothing store of his brother, George W., on Washington Row, remaining in that capacity about thirty-five years, or until the business was removed to the corner of Westminster and Exchange streets, when he became a partner in the enterprise, the firm name becoming G. W. & A. Wright. Four years later he disposed of his interests in the business and for a time continued with his brother as a clerk, then becoming traveling salesman for Pultz & Walkley, paper bag manufacturers at Plantsville, Conn. Leaving this firm he became special agent for the Providence Telephone Company, in whose employ he continued for fifteen years.

Mr. Wright is of a very ingenious turn of mind, and has invented a number of electrical devices which are now in use and are of much value to the electrical world. For a time he was associated with others in the manufacture of these inventions under the name of the Hope Electrical Appliance Company of Providence. For the past several years, however, he has given his entire attention to his private interests, having large real estate holdings in the vicinity of his home on Broadway, where he has been a resident for over forty years.

On Nov. 18, 1858, in Providence, Mr. Wright was married to Minerva Bucklin Curry, born in Providence Aug. 21, 1838, daughter of Aaron B. and Dorcas (Greene) Curry. She died Dec. 28, 1870, the mother of four children: (1) Martha Baldwin Curry, born Sept. 21, 1859, died July 5, 1863. (2) Walter Augustus, born March 19, 1862, married Sadie S. Crane. He is a resident of Newport, where he is manager of the Newport branch of the Providence Telephone Company; he has been a member of the Newport city council, superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Channing Memorial (Unitarian) Church, and is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Newport. (3) Minerva Bucklin Curry, born Dec. 15, 1865, married Alexander S. Fraser, who is connected with the Hall & Lyon Co., and they have one son, Alexander Easton, born in May, 1891.

(4) Aaron Curry, born June 8, 1868, is at Little Rock, Ark., where he is connected with the Little Rock Gas Company.

Mr. Wright was again married, Sept. 29, 1879, in Providence, to Ottelie Louise Ruff, born Aug. 7, 1852, at Waterville, Conn., daughter of Charles A. and Mary (Reidal) Ruff, natives of Stuttgart, Germany. Mrs. Wright is a member of Grace Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wright is a staunch Republican, but never has accepted public office, although often importuned to do so. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and Providence Chapter, R. A. M., and is also connected with the Masonic Veterans' Association. When a young man he became a member of the 1st Light Infantry. Later he became associated with the Burnside Zouaves, when they were first organized, in 1862, being one of the original members, and he was the first orderly sergeant this organization ever had. He rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in that organization, and held that rank when he subsequently became a member of the United Train of Artillery.

NEWTON. The town of Bristol, this Commonwealth, but long a subdivision of Massachusetts, a part of the old Colony, was the home of the family of Newtons who later located at Newport, where from generation to generation descendants have been among the town's substantial men and women and useful citizens. The tradition of the Newport family is that their ancestor, Simon Newton, a sea-captain, settled in Bristol.

The earliest of the vital records of Bristol reveal the family of John and Anne Newton, which comprised children as follows: Thomas, born March 21, 1714-15; John, Jan. 29, 1716-17; Martha, March 10, 1718-19; Simon, June 25, 1720; Daniel, Aug. 1, 1722; Anne, Feb. 27, 1724-25; Hannah, May 4, 1727; and Sarah, May 11, 1730. Captain John Newton died Jan. 2, 1747, aged fifty-seven years, and his wife May 7, 1770, aged seventy-six years, which would make them born in 1690 and 1694, respectively.

The records of the Colony of Rhode Island show that Simon Newton of Newport was admitted a freeman in the Colony in May, 1743, and that he married Jan. 27, 1740-41, Mrs. Mary Richardson, and their children, baptized in the Second Congregational Church, in which the father was a deacon, were: Martha, born June 17, 1750; Simon, Oct. 27, 1751; Thomas, April 21, 1754; Elizabeth, April 10, 1757; Keziah, Sept. 10, 1758; Simon, Feb. 10, 1760; and Sarah, Aug. 22, 1762. The father died in 1808, aged eighty-nine years, his death being noticed in the *Newport Gazette* of Jan. 30th of that year, and Mrs. Newton in 1810, her death being noticed in the *Gazette* of May 19th.

Public records show that John Newton married May 10, 1765, Abigail Rogers, and the same church

records cited above give the following as their children: Mary, born Jan. 10, 1768; Abigail, Aug. 27, 1769; Martha, June 23, 1771; Simon, May 2, 1773; and Elizabeth Eaton, March 12, 1775.

Simon Newton, son of John and Abigail, grandson of Simon and Mary, and great-grandson of John and Ann of Bristol, baptized May 2, 1773, married in October, 1798, Elizabeth Davenport, daughter of Gideon Davenport. Mr. Newton, as had been a number of his ancestors before him, was a sea-faring man—a master of vessels. He lived and died in Newport, his death occurring Nov. 27, 1862, in the ninetyeth year of his age.

James Rogers Newton, son of Simon and Elizabeth, was born in Newport, R. I., and died in New York City, Aug. 7, 1883, aged seventy-two years. He was one of the "forty-niners" of California, where he spent several years engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He later returned East, where the remainder of his life was spent. He married Betsy Viall Hammett, daughter of John Viall and Louisa Davenport Hammett of Newport, and she died in Newport, Jan. 20, 1891, aged seventy-seven years, one month, twenty-six days.

DUDLEY NEWTON, son of the late James Rogers and Betsy Viall (Hammett) Newton, was born Jan. 4, 1845, in Newport, and acquired his early educational training in the public and private schools of his native city. Upon leaving school at the age of about fifteen years, he entered the office of the late George C. Mason, under whom he acquired a thorough knowledge of architecture, continuing under that gentleman's instruction until he had reached his twenty-first year, when he engaged in business on his own account, opening an office for the practice of his profession in 1866. Mr. Newton continued actively engaged in architectural work until a few years prior to his death, when he retired from active business. Many of Newport's beautiful homes and substantial business blocks stand to-day as monuments to the architectural skill and genius of Mr. Newton.

Mr. Newton was a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Newport. For a number of years he served as director of the Aquidneck National Bank of Newport. In his political views he was a staunch Republican, but he had never sought public recognition. Mr. Newton was a member of the United Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Newton is also a member.

On March 2, 1876, Mr. Newton was married to Mary Elizabeth Bailey, daughter of Captain Samuel Cahoon and Susan (Townsend) Bailey, and to this union three children were born: Elizabeth Cahoon, at home; Dudley, Jr., who has succeeded his father as an architect, and who married Amy Ethel Smith, of Newport, and has two children; and Samuel Bailey, unmarried, who is in business in Seattle, Washington.

Dudley Newton was a descendant on his maternal side of Isaac Allerton, who came to America

on the "Mayflower," and settled in Plymouth Colony, of which he became assistant governor. Mr. Newton passed away at his home in Newport, March 28, 1907, where he enjoyed the respect of the community in which his life had been spent.

HENRY ARNOLD BURLINGAME, one of the well-known, successful citizens of North Providence, and for over twenty-five years previous to its dissolution in 1905 a member of the firm of Burlingame & Whipple, Providence, is a descendant of one of the oldest families of the State.

Roger Burlingame, the remote ancestor of the family in Rhode Island, came to America from England, locating first at Stonington, Conn., later removing to Providence Plantations. He became the owner of about 500 acres of land, some of which is now comprised within the city limits of Providence. His death occurred in 1718. To him and his wife Mary were born: Peter, Roger, John Thomas, and several daughters. The lineage of Henry A. Burlingame is traced down through John (son of Roger), David, Benedict, David, Asahel and Daniel B. (the latter being the father of Henry A.).

Benedict Burlingame was a farmer and resided in Glocester.

David Burlingame, son of Benedict, was also a farmer, and resided in early life about three-fourths of a mile northeast of the village of Harmony, town of Glocester. Subsequently he purchased a tract of wood land of about 100 acres in North Scituate, which he cleared, and there made his home. He lived to be ninety-two years old, an active and rugged man until the last, and was buried in a private yard upon his farm. He was considered a successful man for those times, as well as a man of influence and prominence. For a brief time he saw service in the Revolution, being present at the battle of Rhode Island, when the British attempted an invasion. He married Mary Inman, whom he survived for many years. Their children were: Asahel; Celinda, who married Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, a Baptist clergyman, and resided at East Greenwich; and Polly, who married James Wilbur, a bobbin turner of South Scituate, and died Oct. 27, 1818, aged thirty-one years.

Asahel Burlingame, only son of his parents, was born in Scituate, and spent his entire life on the farm on which he was born. He added to the acreage of the home farm, and became a large land holder, being, like his father a hardworking man and successful in agricultural pursuits. He lived to be ninety-two years old, and retained his mental and physical faculties to the time of his death. In his political views he was first a Whig and later a Republican, but would never consent to hold office. On Dec. 2, 1813, Asahel Burlingame married Phebe, daughter of John Hawkins, of Glocester, and she was eighty-six years old at the time of her death. The children born to this union were: William

Henry, who married (first) Julia Searles, and (second) Sarah Swarts, was a carpenter by trade, and resided first in Glocester and later in Johnston, dying at the latter place; Cyrus P. is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Daniel B.

Daniel B. Burlingame, a highly respected citizen of Scituate, was born in that town, and early in life learned the trade of wheelwright by apprenticeship to a man in Harmony. He followed this occupation for a number of years, continuing to reside in Harmony, where he was for a time in partnership with his brother, Cyrus P., in the store business. In May, 1869, he located at Providence, and for a time was a hay buyer for Johnson & Whaley, who conducted a hay, grain, coal and wood business, and about one year later he engaged in the wholesaling of hay on his own account, operating a baling-press in St. Johns, Canada, for a time, and having his son, Henry A., as a partner under the firm name of D. B. Burlingame & Son. This business was successfully carried on for several years, when Mr. Burlingame removed to Pennellville, N. Y., and for about a year was engaged in buying hay, grain and potatoes for the city market. He then settled on the home farm in North Scituate, where he is at present engaged in general farming and in the wood business. He is a Republican in politics, and has served on the town school committee.

Mr. Burlingame was married in 1847 to Waitey Sweet Arnold, born in Glocester, R. I., daughter of James and Lucia (Page) Arnold, and to this union were born two sons: Henry A.; and William M., a teamster of North Scituate, who married Maria Towner.

Henry Arnold Burlingame was born Jan. 13, 1850, in Scituate, and was a small boy when his parents removed to the town of Glocester. From the age of seven until he was nineteen years of age he made his home in Harmony, his education being acquired in the district schools, and as a boy assisted his father in the store, and was later a clerk for his uncle in the store at Harmony. At the age of nineteen years Mr. Burlingame came to Providence, beginning work in the hardware store of Harrington & Briggs on High street, now Westminster, where he remained for two years, and, at this time, feeling the necessity of a better education, he entered the Lapham Institute at North Scituate, which he attended for two terms. He then engaged in the hay business with his father, and later became associated with S. C. Harris for a time in the same business, the firm name being H. A. Burlingame & Co. Subsequently Mr. Burlingame's father became associated with him under the firm name of D. B. Burlingame & Son, but after a time this partnership was dissolved, and Henry A. Burlingame went to Chapinville, N. Y., where he was engaged at farming for one year, returning in 1880 to Rhode Island. Forming a partnership with Bryon S. Whipple, he engaged in the coal,

wood, hay and grain business under the firm name of Burlingame & Whipple at Nos. 290-292 Smith street, Providence, and this firm continued until the latter part of 1905, when it was dissolved, and the firm went out of business after a prosperous existence of a quarter of a century, during all of which time the most pleasant relations existed between the partners. Since 1882 Mr. Burlingame has resided in North Providence, at his present place on Fruit Hill avenue, which was formerly a part of the Stephen Whipple farm. He has erected greenhouses, and, in addition to the wholesaling of hay, is engaged in the growing of early cucumbers.

On July 14, 1875, Mr. Burlingame was married to Ella L. Potter, born in Glocester, daughter of Philip and Ann F. (Mowry) Potter, and two children were born to this union: (1) Milton Earl, born Dec. 27, 1877, completed his education at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, and is connected with his father in the hot house business. He married Saide Alice Rogers, and they have one son, Adin Arnold, born Oct. 21, 1902. (2) Inez Potter, Mr. Henry A. Burlingame's other child, was born June 7, 1883. In politics Mr. Burlingame is a Republican, and for three years served as a member of the town school committee of North Providence. He takes little interest in politics, however, and has frequently declined office. He has always applied himself very closely to business, and is a successful business man, he and his family being highly esteemed in the community in which they reside.

POTTER. Mrs. Henry A. Burlingame is a descendant in the ninth generation from (I) Robert Potter, the ancestor of this branch of the family in Rhode Island, and mentioned in detail elsewhere in this publication.

(II) John Potter, son of Robert, married Ruth Fisher.

(III) John Potter, son of John, married Jane Burlingame.

(IV) Fisher Potter, son of John (2), married Mary Winsor, a great-granddaughter of Roger Williams through his daughter Mercy, who for her second husband married Samuel Winsor.

(V) Samuel Potter, son of Fisher, born in Cranston, R. I., Jan. 10, 1731, married (first) Abigail, and (second) Sarah, and died March 26, 1789, the father of these children: Sprague, who married Mary Potter; Jesse; James, who married Amy Steere; Abigail, who died unmarried; and Wanton, who married Mary Burlingame.

(VI) Jesse Potter, son of Samuel, married Deborah Steere, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Wade) Steere, and their children were: Samuel; Mary, who married Jeremiah Keach; Nancy, who married Mathewson Winsor; Lydia, who married William Hines; Ada, who married Christopher Winsor, and Ruth, who married Nathan Irons.

(VII) Samuel Potter, son of Jesse, was born Aug. 29, 1786, and married March 27, 1811,

Urania Keach, born in 1788, who died in 1881. Samuel Potter died Feb. 22, 1873, the father of the following children: William S., who married Isabella Irons; George R., who died unmarried; Samuel, Jr., who married Mary Corey; Emma Jane, widow of Charles King, of Gloucester; Henry B., who married Lucy Wade, and died in Providence; Daniel, who died unmarried; Philip; Jesse, who married Miranda Sheldon, and was killed in California by the explosion of a vessel; and Harriet Minor, widow of George W. Wilson, residing at Morenci, Michigan.

(VIII) Philip Potter, son of Samuel, was born in Gloucester, March 7, 1827, and in early life learned the trade of carpenter. He later worked at the machinist's trade, and for some years was engaged in hotel keeping in Burrillville, North Scituate and Johnston. He again worked as a machinist in the mills at Olneyville for a number of years, and his death occurred in Johnston, July 23, 1894. He was married in January, 1849, to Ann F. Mowry, born Nov. 28, 1826, daughter of Captain Smith and Mahala (Edwards) Mowry. Mrs. Potter survived her husband, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Burlingame, Oct. 4, 1902, being buried beside her husband in the Acotes Hill cemetery at Chepachet. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Potter, namely: Albert E., born Oct. 25, 1850, who was engaged in the hotel business, in addition to the livery business in Johnston, where he died Oct. 12, 1900, unmarried; and Ella L., born March 14, 1856, who married Henry A. Burlingame.

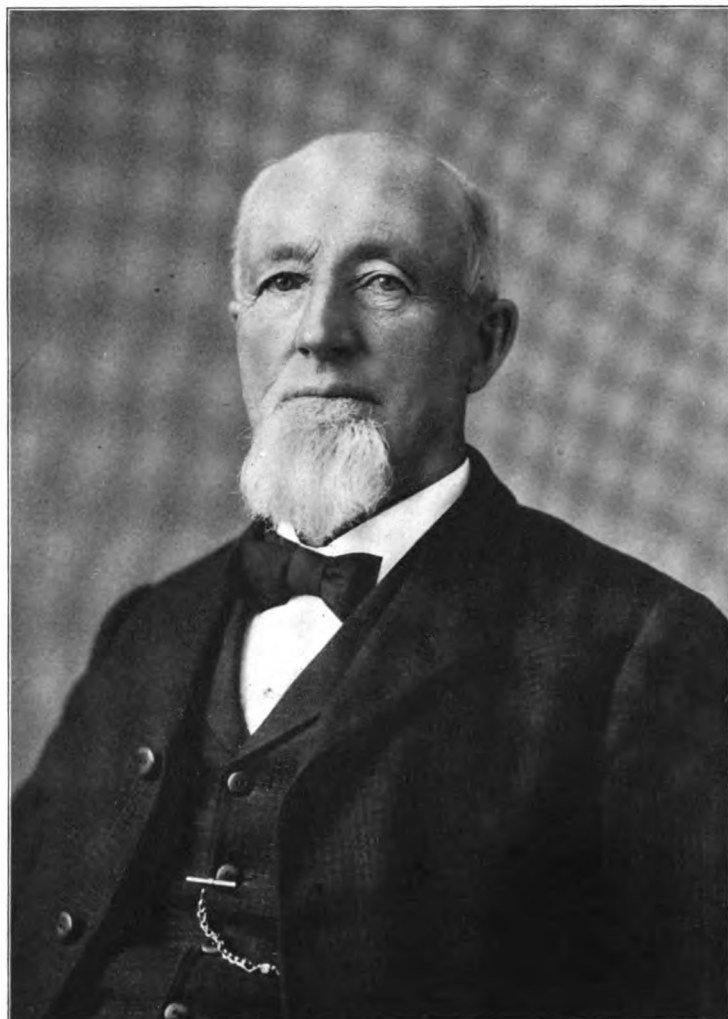
Ann F. (Mowry) Potter, mother of Mrs. Henry A. Burlingame, was a descendant in the seventh generation from Roger Mowry, the ancestor of the family in Rhode Island, the line traced back being through Captain Smith, Gideon, Uriah, Henry, Nathaniel and Roger. Captain Smith Mowry, Mrs. Potter's father, was a farmer and millwright, and spent his entire life in Gloucester, R. I. He was a man of ability and good character, and brought up a large family of children, all of whom made for themselves an honorable record. Captain Smith Mowry was captain of a company of militia during the war of 1812, and was a prominent man in Gloucester for many years.

ANDREW LUTHER, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Burrillville, residing at Bridgeton, descends from the old Swansea (Mass.)-Providence county family, which is out-lined more fully on other pages of this record.

Elisha Luther, his grandfather, resided in the town of Johnston, R. I., where he followed the occupations of farmer and trader. He married Sarah Mathewson, who bore him three children, two sons and one daughter, as follows: Andrew; Delia, who married Horace Randall, and resided in Scituate; and Consider, who removed to the State of New York and there died, leaving descendants.

Andrew Luther, son of Elisha, was born in Johnston July 2, 1802, and there learned the occupation of shoemaker, which he followed throughout life. After his marriage he removed to North Scituate, his death occurring at that place April 7, 1849, and there he was buried. He was married May 16, 1830, to Patience Smith Randall, a native of Johnston, daughter of Henry and Mary Randall. Some years after her husband's death Mrs. Luther went to the State of Iowa to make her home with a daughter, and there married a Mr. Robinson, after whose death she returned to Rhode Island, making her home with her son, Andrew, until her death, June 1, 1884, in her eightieth year. Her children, all by her first marriage, were as follows: (1) Elisha, born Aug. 16, 1831, died Jan. 5, 1832. (2) Ardelia, born Sept. 29, 1832, married March 30, 1850, Albert Bucklin, who died Jan. 3, 1888, and she is now a resident of Mystic, Conn. She had children as follows: Albert A., born March 28, 1851, who married Margaretta A. Miller and resides at Rockville, Conn.; Susan E., born June 7, 1853, who married Noieton Taft, of Providence, and George L., born March 26, 1858, who died unmarried. (3) Andrew was born Oct. 18, 1833. (4) Patience, born Jan. 29, 1836, died Feb. 7, 1836. (5) Sarah Ann, twin to Patience, married Sept. 28, 1852, David F. Phillips, and is now a widow, residing at Providence. They had children: Sarah F., born Nov. 18, 1854, now the wife of Eugene Ward, of Westerly, R. I.; Leander, born June 22, 1857, who died Oct. 24, 1865, and Andrew D., born Aug. 26, 1859, who married Lillian Mowry and resides in Gloucester. (6) Susan Frances, born Oct. 29, 1838, died Jan. 29, 1840.

Andrew Luther was born Oct. 18, 1833, at North Scituate, and left home at the age of nine years, since which time he has been self-supporting. His first work was for a Mr. Reynolds, a farmer in Gloucester, with whom he remained for one year, then spending several years in the home of Darling E. Sweet, another farmer in that town. He was called upon to do hard work, his remuneration being only his board and clothes, while his opportunities for an education were limited to a few months' attendance each year at the district school. In about 1849 he came to Burrillville and began work in the spindle shop of Augustus Hopkins, where he remained a most faithful employee for twenty-six years. He was careful with his earnings, and when ready to engage in business was able, with Benjamin Whiteley as a partner, to purchase a one-half interest in the Laurel Hill grocery store, the firm becoming Whiteley & Luther. Several years later Mr. Luther sold his interest to Edward Eddy, one of the clerks, and the firm name was changed to Whiteley & Eddy. Less than one year afterward, however, Mr. Luther purchased the entire business, which he conducted alone for a few years, and then sold an interest to



Andrew Luther

his former partner, Mr. Whiteley, the old firm name of Whiteley & Luther being resumed. In 1891 the firm was dissolved and the stock sold to Joshua Perkins, Mr. Luther retiring from active business to devote his attention to real estate and his own private affairs. He is a staunch Republican, and has been quite prominent in town affairs. He overcame a Democratic majority upon his election as senator from Burrillville, and served as such in 1895 and 1896 and again in 1904 and 1905, finally declining a renomination. He has served three years as president of the town council, as tax assessor for a number of years, and in other minor offices. He has been frequently called upon to settle estates and to serve as guardian or trustee. Mr. Luther is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M., and has served as treasurer thereof for over twenty years. He is one of the trustees of the Laurel Hill Methodist Church, and has been quite active in the conduct of its affairs. Mrs. Luther also belongs to that denomination.

Andrew Luther was married, Oct. 25, 1854, to Phebe Mowry Smith, born Dec. 30, 1835, in Gloucester, daughter of Col. George and Uranah (Steere) Smith, the former of whom came to Gloucester from Belchertown, Mass.; he was for a number of years colonel of the local militia in Gloucester. Uranah, his wife, was a daughter of Judge Samuel and Phebe (Smith) Steere, the former one of the most prominent citizens of Gloucester in his day.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther have had one son, Charles Burnside, who was born Feb. 14, 1862. He received his education in the public schools of Burrillville, and also graduated from the East Greenwich Academy and the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. For a few years after leaving school he was in the employ of his father, gaining valuable practical business experience, but after the latter disposed of his interests Charles B. went to Boston, where for about one year he was engaged in the crockery business. He then entered the employ of the Payne Furniture Company, with whom he remained until organizing the firm of Frothingham, Heffernan & Co., wholesalers and retail dealers in carpets on Washington street, Boston. Though the silent partner in this establishment he is the dominating spirit. He married Nellie E. Presbey, of Rockville, Conn., and they have had two children: Nelson Andrew, who died in infancy; and Gordon Presbey, born May 31, 1903. Charles B. Luther became a member of Granite Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Pascoag.

GREENE (Middletown family). At the old family homestead called "Greenesdale," in the town of Middletown, this State, there still resides a representative of what is here styled, for the purpose of designation, the Middletown Greene family. Greenesdale was purchased in 1836 by the late Na-

thaniel Ray Greene, a son of the distinguished Maj.-Gen. Nathanael Greene of Revolutionary fame. He was succeeded in its ownership by his son, the late Dr. Nathanael Greene, who was for years a substantial man and prominent citizen of the vicinity of Newport. At the death of Dr. Greene his niece Mary Ward Greene inherited this estate and now resides there. A brief sketch of this man and of his Greene lineage, follows, the order being chronological from the American ancestor.

(1) John Greene, an English surgeon, son of Richard and Mary (Hooker) Greene, grandson of Richard and great-grandson of Robert Greene, was born on his father's estate at Bowridge Hill, in the parish of Gillingham, County of Dorset, England, about 1590. His forefathers had been residents of Bowridge Hill for nearly an hundred years before him, and Robert Greene it seems probable was descended from a younger branch of the powerful and wealthy family of Greenes of Northamptonshire. This surgeon John Greene had early removed to Sarum (Salisbury), the county town of Wiltshire, where, at St. Thomas's Church, Nov. 4, 1619, he was married to Joanne Tattershall, who was the mother of all his children, seven in number, and all of whom were baptized at St. Thomas's Church. Mr. Greene here lived and followed his profession for sixteen years, when, in 1635, with his wife and six children, he sailed in the ship "James" for New England, and arrived in Boston June 3d of that year. He first settled at Salem, where he was associated with Roger Williams and where he purchased or built a house, but soon after Mr. Williams' flight from Salem (1636) he sold it, joined Williams at Providence and secured his home lot No. 15 on the main street. Surgeon Greene was one of the eleven men baptized by Roger Williams, and one of the twelve original members of the first Baptist Church on the continent, organized at Providence, R. I. He was the first professional medical man in Providence Plantations. Mrs. Joanne Greene died soon after the family's removal to Rhode Island and Surgeon Greene married (second) Alice Daniels, a widow, and in 1642-43 they removed to Warwick, R. I. After the death of his wife Alice he married (third) in London, England, about 1644, Phillipa, who returned with him to Warwick, R. I., in 1646. The third Mrs. Greene died March 11, 1687, in Warwick.

Surgeon Greene made the first purchase by the English of land in Warwick, R. I., to whom was deeded the tract of land (700 acres) Oct. 11, 1642, called Occupasuetuxet by the chief sachem of the Narragansetts and the local sachem of Pawtuxet, and upon it was an actual resident in September, 1644, and his family held it for 140 and more years, when it was sold, Oct. 6, 1782, by his great-great-grandchildren. Surgeon Greene was a prominent man in the public affairs of the town and Colony,

and enjoyed the confidence and respect of his associates through a long and active political life, holding office almost continuously until the summer before his death, when he declined to accept the office of commissioner. He died and was buried at Conimicut, Warwick, the first week in January, 1659. His children were: John, Peter, Richard, James, Thomas, Jane and Mary.

(II) James Greene, "of Potowomut," baptized June 21, 1626, came to New England with his parents. He married (first) about 1658 Deliverance, born in 1637, daughter of Robert Potter and wife Isabel. (Robert Potter was the ancestor of Bishop Potter of New York and Pennsylvania.) She died in 1664, and he married (second) Aug. 3, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susannah Anthony, of Portsmouth, R. I. She died in 1698. James Greene was made a freeman of Warwick and Providence Plantations in 1647, and resided at Old Warwick. He was a member of the General Assembly of the Colony, being commissioner under the first charter and deputy and assistant under the second (1663) for ten years, between 1660 and 1675. He was considered a man of much practical sagacity. On the outbreak of the Indian war, 1675-76, the inhabitants of Warwick left the town and Mr. Greene fled to Portsmouth, and in 1684, having made purchases of Warwick land, he removed to Potowomut, where was an ancient mill, and built his home on the hill near the west bank of the river overlooking the beautiful lake, which furnished the water-power for the forge which his grandsons (sons of Jabez) established for making anchors and other forms of iron work. This became a notable industry in Colonial times and in the early days of the republic. The interests of the forge "were enhanced by the revival after peace existed between England and her emancipated Colonies, and this became the pioneer of the more extensive works on the Pawtuxet river, near the western border of Warwick, known as 'the Forge.'" The place at Potowomut, where James Greene resided until his death, was the birth place of his great-grandson, the highly distinguished Nathanael Greene of the Revolutionary army, and the residence of his descendants for more than two hundred years. He died "at his mansion in Potowomut," April 27, 1698, in the seventy-second year of his age. The issue of the first marriage of James Greene were: James, Mary, Elisha and Sarah; and of the second marriage: Peter, Elizabeth, John, Jabez, David, John and Susanna.

(III) Jabez Greene, "of Potowomut," born Nov. 17, 1673, in Portsmouth, R. I., married (first) March 17, 1697-98, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna (Gorton) Barton and granddaughter of the Warwick pioneer, Samuel Gorton. She died March 6, 1712-13, and he married (second) May 23, 1716, Grace, daughter of Valentine Whittman, of Providence. Mr. Greene inherited and resided at the Potowomut homestead. He was ad-

mitted a freeman of Warwick May 5, 1696. He was a Quaker and a meeting of the Society of Friends is of record as held at his house Dec. 3, 1699. He inherited also the Forge at Potowomut, where his six sons and his grandchildren carried on the successful industry of manufacturing anchors and other iron work as late as 1820. Jabez Greene was grandfather of the distinguished Maj.-Gen. Nathanael Greene. The children of the first marriage were: James, Benjamin, Jabez, Nathanael, John and Rufus; and of the second: Mary.

(IV) Nathanael* Greene, son of Jabez, born Nov. 4, 1707, married (first) Sept. 13, 1733, Phebe Greene, his second cousin. She died May 3, 1737, and he married (second) April 18, 1739, Mary, born April 25, 1708, daughter of Jacob and Rest (Perry) Mott, and granddaughter of Jacob Mott, Sr., both of whom were deputies from the town of Portsmouth, R. I. The family were Quakers, the elder Jacob being one of four who built the first Quaker meeting-house in the town of Dartmouth, Mass. Adam Mott, their ancestor, came from Cambridgeshire, England, in the ship "Defence" in 1635.

Nathanael Greene inherited the homestead of his father and grandfather, on the banks of the river. As well as being engaged in the iron works with his brothers he was a Quaker preacher. He died in October, 1768, and was buried in the old Friends meeting-house lot at East Greenwich. He married as his third wife Mary Gardiner. His children were: Benjamin, Thomas (both born to the first marriage), Jacob, Phebe, Nathanael, William, Elihu, Christopher, and Perry (all born to the second marriage).

(V) MAJ.-GEN. NATHANAEL GREENE, son of Nathanael and Mary (Mott) Greene, was born July 27, 1742, at Potowomut, in the town of Warwick, R. I., and his early education and training were in keeping with the views of his father, that his boys should only receive an elementary training, and each in turn he trained to work at the old forge mill, hence young Nathanael, like his brothers, was engaged in the manufacture of iron, the business being regarded in the light of a family partnership, whose members from a feeling of Quaker humility called themselves "blacksmiths." In 1740 Nathanael's father and the other five sons of Jabez Greene had become owners of the entire mill property. The old forge at Potowomut, near the family homestead, had been most successfully operated, and, in 1741, they built another at Coventry which was equally successful, and in full operation before Nathanael's birth. Its prosperity gave over one hundred families employment, the village being named Greenville. Later Nathanael and his five brothers established the larger forge on the southwest branch of the Pawtuxet river in Cov-

[*Mr. Greene and his son, Gen. Greene, always used the termination "ael" in writing their names, i. e., Nathanael.]

entry, which was also for many years in successful operation.

Notwithstanding his business activity the younger Nathanael Greene found time to acquire a large amount of general information, making a special study of mathematics, history and law. Says Prof. John Fiske, in his *American Revolution*: "From lowly beginnings he had come to be, though still a young man, the most admired and respected citizen of Rhode Island. He had begun life as a blacksmith, but, inspired by an intense thirst for knowledge, he had soon become a learned blacksmith, well versed in history, philosophy and literature." This phraseology might mislead were it not a fact and known that the American ancestor, John Greene, surgeon, and his son, John, deputy-governor of the Colony of Rhode Island, were men of distinction in Old and New England, and that the books of "The Forge" firm showed large accounts for anchors, cables and heavy iron work, amounting to thousands of pounds, which at that period represented wealth.

In his boyhood and early manhood Nathanael Greene was involuntarily a member of the Society of Friends, his father being a leading preacher. In 1773 he attended a military meeting, and for engaging in the military drills he encountered a remonstrance from the Quaker authorities, and after due consideration he was excluded from their Society. After his removal to Coventry he became active in organizing the first public schools of that place, and was deeply interested in all educational matters. In April, 1770, he was elected deputy to the General Assembly from Coventry, and served almost continuously until he was made a Brigadier-general in the Continental army, and he was not again in Coventry after the war broke out. In 1774 he was influential in forming the military company known as the "Kentish Guards," at East Greenwich. In December of the same year he, with four others, was appointed by the General Assembly to revise the militia laws of the Colony. "This was the commencement," wrote the late Gen. George Sears Greene, "of his military career, from which he rose to a military rank and esteem second to none but the commander-in-chief in a contest with the mother country, renowned for her military prowess." It is not within the province of this work to follow the life of General Greene through the Revolution. This is familiar history. [See sketches of the Life and Correspondence of Nathanael Greene, by William Johnson, 1822; and Life of General Nathanael Greene, by G. W. Greene, 3 Vols.] The General's career has been most worthily portrayed by his talented grandson, the late Hon. George Washington Greene, of East Greenwich, R. I. In one of his able articles, "The United States Army," published in *Scribner's Monthly*, September, 1901, Gen. Francis Vinton Greene quotes the following from the late Prof. John Fiske: "In every campaign since the begin-

ning of the war, Greene had been Washington's right arm, and for indefatigable industry, for strength and breadth of intelligence, and for unselfish devotion to the public service, he was scarcely inferior to the commander-in-chief."

After the close of the Revolution, General Greene removed his residence from Rhode Island to Georgia, where at "Mulberry Grove," June 19, 1786, he died suddenly when but at the meridian of life. This Georgia estate had been confiscated and was a part of a large body of land given to General Greene by the Legislature of that State. "Mulberry Grove" was one of the finest plantations of those days, situated on the Savannah river some twelve miles from the city of Savannah. General Greene's death was from a congestive chill induced by exposure to the hot sun when unprotected. Maj.-Gen. Anthony Wayne, who was with him when he died, in notifying the authorities of Savannah of the sad event, said: "He was great as a soldier, greater as a citizen, immaculate as a friend. The honors, the greatest honor of war, are due to his memory."

A monument was erected to the memory of General Greene by the people of Georgia in Johnson Square, Savannah, March 21, 1825, the cornerstone being laid by his deeply attached friend, the Marquis de LaFayette. In 1877 an equestrian statue was erected in Sherman Square, east of the capitol, at Washington, D. C.

On July 20, 1774, General Greene was married to Katherine, daughter of John and Phebe (Ray) Littlefield, of New Shoreham, Block Island, R. I., who was born in 1755 and died Sept. 2, 1814. Their children were: George Washington, Martha Washington, Cornelia Lott, Nathaniel Ray and Louisa Catherine.

(VI) NATHANIEL RAY GREENE, son of Maj.-Gen. Nathanael Greene, was born Jan. 29, 1780, at Morristown, N. J., at that time the headquarters of the Continental army, where his father was stationed. After the war, his father removed to the State of Georgia. The latter dying when he was but six years of age, he continued to live on his mother's estate in Georgia, later lived in East Greenwich, R. I., and in still later life removed to "Greenesdale," Middletown, R. I., where he died June 11, 1859.

On Sept. 9, 1808, Mr. Greene married Anna Maria, born Nov. 8, 1783, in Newport, R. I., daughter of Ethan Clarke and his wife Anna (Ward), daughter of Gov. Samuel Ward. Mrs. Greene was a woman of great excellence and strength of character, was highly educated, of great vivacity and courteousness, which was unailing until within a few weeks of the close of her graceful life, Jan. 17, 1886, at "Greenesdale," Middletown, R. I., at the advanced age of 102 years. When she rounded the century she was strong enough to receive and entertain her friends most charmingly. Her funeral services were held at the Union Congregational

Church, Newport, and were attended by many of the representative people of the city and State. She was buried beside her husband in Newport. Their children were: Nathaniel, born June 22, 1809; and George Washington, born April 11, 1811.

(VII) DR. NATHANIEL GREENE, son of Nathaniel Ray Greene, was born at Dungeness, Cumberland Island, Ga., June 22, 1809. He passed much of his boyhood at East Greenwich, R. I., where his parents removed soon after his birth. In 1824 he entered as freshman Amherst College, and the next year entered Brown as Sophomore, but left college before completing his Junior year. He studied medicine with Drs. Peck and Clark, in Oneida county, N. Y., for about one year, and then returned to East Greenwich and completed his medical course under Charles Eldredge of that town. He engaged in farming for some years, his family being large land owners, but in 1848 took up the practice of medicine. Dr. Greene was greatly respected as a man of high character and tone, and worthy of his race and antecedents. He commanded the company of volunteers raised in Portsmouth and Middletown for the service of the State against the Dorr government, and afterward was captain of a company of cavalry, with the rank of colonel. For several years he was president of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society, and was State senator, 1848-1851. On July 4, 1878, he was chosen president of the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati, an office he held until the time of his death.

On Dec. 17, 1827, Dr. Greene was married to Mary Jane, daughter of Col. William and Harriet (Gibbs) Moore, of Newport, and soon after removed to Middletown. He died at his home, "Greenesdale," Middletown, July 8, 1899, soon after his ninetieth birthday. His wife died a few years previously. They left no issue.

EAST GREENWICH BRANCH—(VII) PROF. GEORGE WASHINGTON GREENE, son of Nathaniel Ray and brother of Dr. Nathaniel, was born April 8, 1811, in East Greenwich, R. I. He became a man of letters, was honored as the historian of his State, and was the author of historical and biographical works, among them the "Life of General Nathanael Greene," (called by Charles Sumner "a monument more enduring than marble") his distinguished grandfather. He was United States consul at Rome, 1837-45. During his residence in East Greenwich he represented that town in the General Assembly many years and was active in all public work there.

On Feb. 9, 1852, Professor Greene was married to Catherine Van Buren, born Aug. 16, 1831, second daughter of John Addison and Anne Porter, of Catskill, N. Y. Mrs. Greene was a lady of great brilliancy of mind and a most agreeable companion, and was beloved and respected by a large circle of friends. On her paternal side she was a lineal descendant of John Porter, who came to Massa-

chusetts Bay from England in 1637, and who was sixteenth in descent from William de la Grand, a Norman knight who went with the army of the Norman duke, at the time of the Conquest, 1066. He acquired lands near Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, and his son, Ralph, was made "Grand Portur" to King Henry I., 1120-1140. In the sixth generation from John (1637) was David Porter, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Catskill, N. Y., for twenty-eight years. Addison, his eldest son, was the father of John Addison Porter, the father of Mrs. Greene. John Addison was Professor of Chemistry in Harvard, Brown and Yale Universities.

On her maternal side Mrs. Greene was a lineal descendant of the American ancestor, Evert Zugcassen, who came from Amsterdam, Holland, and purchased land, from the Indians, at Kinderhook in 1665. Professor Greene died Feb. 2, 1883, at East Greenwich, R. I., and was buried near his father at Newport, R. I. His children were: Anna Maria, Catherine Porter, Mary Ward, Nathaniel and George Washington.

(VIII) MARY WARD GREENE, the present owner of "Greenesdale," Middletown, was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., March 29, 1860, and was educated in public schools and at the Academy in East Greenwich, where she lived at that time. After her father's death in 1883 she moved to Philadelphia, from which place in 1885 she went to the West, where for several years she was engaged in missionary work among the Indians, being stationed both at Santee, Neb., and Santa Fe, N. Mex. Later under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, she went to Persia, Asia, where she taught for several years until her health compelled her to return to America. On the event of his wife's death, in 1897, she came to reside with her uncle, Dr. Nathaniel Greene, and when he died she inherited the estate, "Greenesdale," which she superintends as a farm. She has many most interesting relics of her distinguished great-grandfather, General Nathanael Greene—his sword being the most highly valued. She is an ardent woman suffragist.

GEORGE MENDOL CARPENTER, who is now living retired on his excellent farm in the town of Cumberland, was born on the old homestead, on Diamond Hill road, May 10, 1833, a member of the old Carpenter family, one of long standing in Rhode Island and the adjoining New England States.

The pedigree of the American Carpenter family is traced by the genealogist of the family to John Carpenter, 1300, from whom the lineage of William, the emigrant settler in America, is through Richard, John (2), John (3), William, James, John (4), William (2), and William Carpenter (3), a resident of London, who accompanied



George M. Carpenter

his son William, the settler, to this country, but who himself returned to England in the same vessel in which he came.

(I) William Carpenter, born in 1605, in England, there married Abigail. On coming to America he first settled in Weymouth, where he became a freeman in 1640. He was a representative from Weymouth in 1641 and 1643, and from Rehoboth in 1645, having been admitted an inhabitant of the latter town in 1645. He was also made a freeman in that same year. From 1643 to 1649 he served as proprietors' and town clerk. He died Feb. 7, 1659, in Rehoboth, Mass., his widow, Abigail, dying Feb. 22, 1687. Three of their seven children were born in England, the next three in Weymouth, and the youngest in Rehoboth; they were: John, born about 1628; William, born about 1631; Joseph, about 1633; Hannah, April 3, 1640; Abiah and Abigail (twins), April 9, 1643, and Samuel, about 1644.

(II) William Carpenter (2), born about 1631 or 1632, in England, married Oct. 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett. She died Oct. 20, 1663, and he married (second) Dec. 10, 1663, Miriam Searles. Mr. Carpenter was a resident of the town of Rehoboth, Mass., occupied in farming. He was elected town clerk in 1668 and held that office, with the exception of the year 1693, until the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 26, 1703. He was also deputy from Rehoboth in 1668. He was chosen deacon of the church the same year. He was one of the purchasers of the North Purchase. He was one of the committee to settle the bounds between the town of Taunton and the North Purchase in 1670, and clerk of the community of the North Purchase in 1682, and his name is found in connection with other important public affairs. He was a man of superior ability, accurate in all his business transactions, and a reliable counselor in the Colony. His fourteen children, all born in Rehoboth, were: John, born in 1652; William, 1659; Priscilla, 1661; Benjamin, 1663; Josiah, 1664; Nathaniel, 1667; Daniel, 1669; Noah, 1672; Miriam, 1674; Obadiah, 1677-78; Ephraim, 1681; Ephraim (2), 1683-84; Hannah, 1684-85; and Abigail, 1687.

(III) Noah Carpenter, born March 28, 1672, married Dec. 3, 1700, Sarah Johnson, born April 4, 1677, daughter of Matthew Johnson, and granddaughter of Edward Johnson, who came from the County of Kent, England, with the Winthrop fleet in 1630. He was married (second) May 22, 1727, to Ruth Follet Talbott, daughter of Abraham and Ruth (Foster) Follet and widow of Abraham Talbott, and he married (third) in 1745 Tabithy Bishop, relict of William Bishop, of Attleboro, Mass. She passed away June 7, 1753. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer and linen millwright in the town of Attleboro, Mass., where he died in April, 1756. For a number of years he was town clerk and proprietors' clerk. He belonged to the order of Masons. His children were: Noah, born Nov.

21, 1701; Marian, born Dec. 25, 1702; Sarah, born Sept. 24, 1704; Stephen, born July 23, 1706; Asa, born March 10, 1707; Mary, born Jan. 24, 1709 (or 1710); Margaret, born March 30, 1712; Simon, born Nov. 13, 1713; Isaiah, born Feb. 7, 1715; Simon, born Aug. 20, 1716; Martha, born May 25, 1719; Elisha, born Aug. 28, 1721; Amy, born Feb. 2, 1723 (or 1724); and Priscilla, born May 1, 1728.

(IV) Stephen Carpenter, born July 23, 1706, married (first) Nov. 28, 1734, Dorothy Whittaker. She died Jan. 25, 1761, and he married (second) June 6, 1768, Mrs. Rebecca Sprague, of Providence. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer and also a shoemaker. His children, all born in Attleboro, Mass., were: Stephen, born July 11, 1735; Asa, born Dec. 29, 1736; Stephen, born Dec. 9, 1737; Stephen (2), born Oct. 15, 1740; Charles, born Feb. 11, 1743-44; Hannah, born Jan. 3, 1744-45; Dorothy, born Nov. 4, 1746; Mary, born July 6, 1748; Charles (2), born Sept. 13, 1754; and Joseph, born July 30, 1751.

(V) Asa Carpenter, born Dec. 29, 1736, married March 13, 1760, Abigail, born in 1736, daughter of John and Mary (Bishop) Follett. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer in the town of Cumberland, R. I. He died in 1810. His children, all born in Cumberland, R. I., were: Chloe, born Jan. 24, 1761; Joseph, born Jan. 15, 1763; Levi, born March 25, 1765; Lois, born Dec. 4, 1767; Dolly, born Nov. 22 or 25, 1769 or 1770; Abigail, born Nov. 8, 1771; John, born Jan. 21, 1774; George, born June 28, 1776; Lydia, born June 18, 1778; Jesse, born Nov. 9, 1780; Perez, born March 2, 1785; Polly, born June 18, 1786; and Sally, born April 15, 1788.

(VI) Levi Carpenter, born March 25, 1765, in Cumberland, R. I., married May 20, 1797, Rebecca Sheldon. She died Aug. 20, 1843, aged seventy-four years, and was buried in Arnold's Mills burying-ground. Mr. Carpenter was occupied in farming. He died April 16, 1856. Their children, all born in the town of Cumberland, were: James M., born March 29, 1798; Lydia, born July 28, 1799; Lyman, born April 1, 1802; Levi, born Oct. 28, 1803; Rebecca, born March 28, 1805; Mary, born March 12, 1807; and George, born Aug. 28, 1810.

(VII) James M. Carpenter, son of Levi, born March 29, 1798, married in 1831 or 1832 Betsey Newman. His death occurred March 28, 1848. His children, both born in Cumberland, R. I., were: George Mendol, born May 10, 1833; and Mary N., born June 30, 1840. The latter married Erastus Richardson, of Woonsocket, and was a resident of that city, where Mr. Richardson was employed as a bookkeeper. James M. Carpenter lived in the northern part of Cumberland, where he was a boat-builder for eighteen years, then engaging in agricultural pursuits. He settled on the Miller homestead, known as the Jabez Amsbury farm (and where Amsbury conducted a hotel or tavern

famous in his day), and for the remainder of his life was engaged in farming and stock raising.

George Mendol Carpenter attended the district schools at Chapel Four Corners and entered the academy at Seekonk, after graduating from which he taught school for one term, then settling on his farm of eighty acres, on which, in 1876, he built his fine home, making many like improvements. He has been engaged in the dairy business, selling his product at Valley Falls, and until his retirement was very active, being considered one of the good, practical farmers of his locality. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Universalist Church at Chapel Four Corners, to which his wife also belongs, she being a member of the Ladies Aid Society and prominent in all temperance and charitable work. For thirty-three years Mrs. Carpenter was superintendent of the Sunday-school. Both she and her husband are stanch advocates of the cause of temperance, and she is a member of the W. C. T. U., in which she has labored faithfully for many years. The earnestness and piety of Mr. Carpenter have made him a power in the community. He is connected with Cumberland Grange, No. 2, being a charter member, and has been master and overseer of the Grange; he is also identified with Pomona Grange. Mrs. Carpenter is connected with the Grange and has been lecturer. In his political belief Mr. Carpenter is a Prohibitionist.

In 1856 Mr. Carpenter was married to Sarah Cook, daughter of Olney M. and Harriet (Arnold) Cook. She was educated in the local schools of Cumberland and the State Normal School at Providence, and was a teacher in the public schools for a number of years. To Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were born children as follows: (1) Irving, born Jan. 9, 1860, who resides on the homestead, married Anna B. Mowry. (2) Edmund Arnold, born Jan. 17, 1865, is a clerk in the Valley Falls Company store and resides in Central Falls. He married Susan Sweet, and they have had three children: Edmund S., born Aug. 19, 1901; William, who died in infancy; and George M., born May 2, 1907. (3) Clara Annette, born July 1, 1866, was educated in the schools of Cumberland and the Dean Academy, at Franklin, Mass., and received her musical education at Emerson College, Boston. Until her death, which occurred April 28, 1906, she was engaged in giving vocal lessons, and was well and favorably known as a music teacher. She was also prominently connected with all church and charitable work, was actively engaged in the work of the W. C. T. U., of which her mother was president at Ashton, and was well beloved for her many lovable characteristics, as well as for her charities. Her death was the cause of much grief, not only among the members of her family, but throughout Cumberland as well. She married Marcus J. Woodrow, superintendent of the Clinton Mills at Woonsocket, in which city she

died; she is buried in the Cook cemetery, Cumberland Hill.

FREDERICK A. ALLAN, JR., whose death occurred Feb. 16, 1907, was one of Newport's successful contractors and builders, and was a native of that city, where for several generations his ancestors before him had made their homes.

There were many emigrants to New England in its early Colonial period bearing the name of Allan, and the Allans of that part of Massachusetts lying adjacent to Rhode Island and in portions of this Commonwealth have been numerous since the early settlement of this region of country. One William Allan of Salisbury, a house carpenter, received land there in the first division in 1640. His name appears on the list of townsmen and commoners in 1650, and later lists. He married (first) Ann, daughter of Richard Goodale, and (second) in 1684, Alice, widow of John Roper, and daughter of John Dickison. Through William Allan's son, Benjamin of Salisbury and Rehoboth, Mass., have descended many of the Allans of parts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island lying adjacent to each other. Benjamin Allan was born in 1652, and was married (first) in 1686, to Mrs. Rachel Wheeler, of Boston. He married (second) in 1695, Hopestill Leonard, of Rehoboth or Taunton. Through Benjamin's son, Jeremiah (born to the first marriage), who settled in Rehoboth, came a numerous posterity, he having married twice and had thirteen children. His home was in Swansea and Rehoboth.

There settled at Newport and later lived in Kingstown, this Commonwealth, one John Allan, a Quaker, who was taxed in 1680. He married, in 1650, Elizabeth Bacon, and their children were: Elizabeth, Mary, Mercy, Priscilla and Samuel, and possibly Christopher. Mr. Allan's daughter, Mary, married Rowland Robinson, and it was at the latter's house the father died in 1708. Then another of the early Rhode Island Allans was William Allan, of Portsmouth or Providence, as early as 1683, from whom the name has been perpetuated through his sons: William Allan, of Portsmouth, who was deputy from that town in 1705; Thomas Allan, who married Anne Barnes, and lived in Swansea; John Allan, of North Kingstown; and Matthew Allan, of Portsmouth, Warwick and North Kingstown.

For upwards of a century there have lived at Newport and vicinity several generations of one branch of the Rhode Island Allans, but the public records of the family are so fragmentary and incomplete as to make it impossible for one to connect them with the emigrant settler. This Newport family is that of the late William Samuel Newton Allan, who married June 27, 1784, Abigail Westgate, and among their children were: William S. N. Jr., born in 1785; George Washington, in 1797; and James Westgate, in 1813.

George Washington Allan, born Sept. 9, 1797,

in Newport, died there Oct. 10, 1838. He married Aug. 12, 1822, Mary L. Lawton, born Aug. 1, 1798, daughter of Timothy Lawton; she died July 19, 1865, in Newport. Their children were: (1) Julia Maria, born Jan. 23, 1823, died unmarried, aged about seventy-five years. (2) William Lafayette, born Sept. 4, 1824, married Maria Sprague, and died in Newport aged forty-one years. He was a butcher by occupation, conducting a market in Newport. (3) Mary Elizabeth, born March 12, 1826, married William Spooner, and both are deceased. (4) Emily, born Aug. 11, 1830, married William Gammill Friend, a carpenter, who died in Newport, where she still resides, a widow. (5) Frederick A. was born Oct. 12, 1833. (6) James Monroe, born May 6, 1838, was a butcher by trade, and married Ellen Greason, of Providence; he died May 6, 1894. George Washington Allan was a baker by occupation, conducting a bakery on Ferry Wharf, in which he was very successful. He was an invalid for about ten years prior to his death. He died in the faith of the Congregational Church.

Frederick Augustus Allan, Sr., was born in Newport, Oct. 12, 1833, and attended school there until fifteen years of age, after which he followed farming for three years, and then learned the carpenter's trade with Abram Tilley Peckham of Middletown, and remained with that gentleman for thirteen years. He then purchased Mr. Peckham's business, which he conducted for about two years, when he became a partner of Perry G. Case and Isaac R. Spooner, the firm being known as P. G. Case & Co. This partnership covered a period of twenty-six years, and among the firm's work may be mentioned Joseph I. Bailey's residence on Kay street, Job A. Peckham's residence on the same street, Fairman Rogers' home on Ochre Point, William D. Smith's home on Bellevue avenue, the Hoffman residence on Bellevue avenue, the home of Col. George R. Fearing on Narragansett avenue, and many others. In 1889 Mr. Allan bought out the interest of his partners, continuing to operate the contracting business for two more years, when, in 1891, he retired. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and in 1902 was appointed tax assessor for a period of three years. He was a member of the United Congregational Church. He passed away in Newport, Dec. 5, 1906.

Mr. Allan was married Sept. 22, 1853, to Ann Elizabeth Pike, daughter of John and Adeline (Huddy) Pike, of Newport, who died May 8, 1888, in Newport. To this union were born: George W., born Aug. 21, 1854, is a broker in rubber goods and real estate in New York, and is unmarried; Ann Elizabeth married Daniel A. Carter, of Middletown, a farmer; Clara married Richard Freeborn, an undertaker, and is now deceased; Adeline P. married Frank Packard, a tinsmith, and resides in Newport; Miss Cora resides at home; Frederick Augustus, Jr.; Julia Maria, who married John Bolton, of Fall River Mass., died in Newport, April

14, 1883; Lilly, married Gilman Low, an artist of Hingham, Mass., now lives in Dorchester, Mass., Perry Case (1) died in infancy; and Perry Case (2) is also deceased.

Frederick Augustus Allan, Jr., was born Feb. 28, 1864, in Newport, and there received his education, attending the public schools until fourteen years of age. He then became a clerk in the market of Charles Spooner, with whom he remained three years, when he engaged with Edward Griffith in the fish market of the latter. At the age of eighteen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade with P. G. Case & Co., of which firm his father was a member, and in 1895 he embarked in the contracting business on his own account. Mr. Allan was very successful in this line, doing all kinds of general contracting, and employing at times from ten to thirty men. Among some of Mr. Allan's work may be mentioned the Coggeshall school building on Van Zandt avenue, the F. B. Coggeshall block, corner of Washington Square and Thames street, Reginald Norman's residence on Black Point, and the Bee Hive building on Thames street.

Mr. Allan was a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of which he had been marshal, and was principal sojourner of Newport Chapter No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; deputy master of DeBlois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M., and a member of Washington Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, having served as guard of the latter. He was a member of the New England Order of Protection, in which he had served as junior warden, and he and his wife also held membership in Aquidneck Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, his wife having been matron of the society since 1905. Mr. Allan was a member of the Builders' and Merchants' Exchange of Newport, and was vice-president of the Builders' Association of Newport. He was also a fine member of the Newport Artillery Company, of which he had been ensign sergeant, and was also a member of the Newport Light Infantry, in which he had served as second lieutenant for five years. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was gymnasium instructor for several years, as well as a member of the board of gymnasium directors, and was a member and stockholder of the Newport Realty Company, and of the Citizens' Business Association. A Republican in politics, Mr. Allan had always been interested in the success of his party, but was never an aspirant to public office. Mr. Allan was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, to which Mrs. Allan belongs.

Mr. Allan was married April 18, 1892, to Mary A. Riegel, daughter of Charles Joseph Riegel, of Newport, and to this union two children were born: Mary Augusta, who died at the age of twenty months; and Dorothy Carter.

OLNEY ARNOLD, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Rogers Screw Company of

Providence, is a descendant in the ninth generation of the Arnold family, his line of descent being through (I) Thomas, (II) Richard, (III) John, (IV) Seth, (V) Nathan, (VI) Nathan (2), (VII) Seth, (VIII) William G., (IX) Olney.

(VIII) William G. Arnold was born June 11, 1827, in Smithfield, R. I., and was educated at Prof. Bushee's Academy in Woonsocket, and at the Connecticut Literary Institute in Suffield, Conn. For a time he taught school in Smithfield, and later served as town clerk of Cumberland, and after that of Woonsocket. In politics he was a Republican. He held the Central Mill privilege of East Providence. Mr. Arnold had charge of the department of Titles and Mortgages of the Providence County Savings Bank of Pawtucket, and was trustee of the Pawtucket schools. He died at Providence, in June, 1894. Mr. Arnold married Lucy M. Aldrich, daughter of Burrill Aldrich, of Woonsocket, and to them were born: William Henry, deceased; Olney; and Flora Ellis, who married George H. Wightman, by whom she had one daughter, Flora, who married Philip K. Reynolds, and had two children, Philip K. and Elizabeth Joy.

Olney Arnold, one of the prominent and successful business men of Providence, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 8, 1862. His early schooling was secured in Pawtucket and at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical school in Providence. He began his business life with the hardware house of C. H. George & Co., in Providence, and for about twenty years was with the American Screw Company, being secretary of that company from 1889 to 1899, and in May of the latter year he became secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Rogers Screw Company, of Providence.

Mr. Arnold takes a deep interest in historical matters. He was the first treasurer of the Rhode Island Sons of the American Revolution, and was instrumental in having the commission appointed to open the right of way to the old burial ground in Newport, where rest the remains of Gov. Benedict Arnold. Mr. Arnold is a member of the Hope Club of Providence, the Hardware Club of New York, and the New England Tariff Reform League. In national politics he is Democratic.

On April 10, 1889, Mr. Arnold was married in Providence to Miss Grace Angell, daughter of Edwin G. and Sarah S. (Southwick) Angell, and to them were born: Linda, Sept. 16, 1890; and Olney, Jr., Feb. 12, 1895.

DANIEL ALDRICH SMITH, the most extensive farmer in northwestern Rhode Island, residing about one mile from Tarkiln station, in the town of Burrillville, descends from the first settled family in that section and one of the very oldest families in the State. He is a descendant in the ninth generation from John Smith, as indicated by the following record:

(I) John Smith, a miller by occupation, was

born in 1595 in England and settled first at Dorchester, Mass. He was banished from Massachusetts in September, 1635, and was with Roger Williams and four others when the settlement was made at Providence in 1636. He was allowed a grant of land on condition that he would set up a mill for the grinding of corn. John Smith (Miller) was a confidential friend of Roger Williams and was an important man in the Colony. He was chosen town clerk in 1641, and in 1647 was a delegate from Providence to Portsmouth to organize a government under the charter. He died in 1648, survived by his wife, Alice, who died in 1650.

(II) John Smith (2), son of John, was also a miller. He served as deputy from 1666 to 1672, and as town clerk from 1672 to 1676. He died in 1682. His wife was Sarah Whipple, born in 1642, who died in 1687.

(III) Benjamin Smith, son of John (2), was born in 1672, and died April 23, 1751. He married (first) April 12, 1693, Mercy Angell, born in 1675, who died Sept. 3, 1721. He married (second) June 11, 1730, Mercy Waterman, who died in 1750.

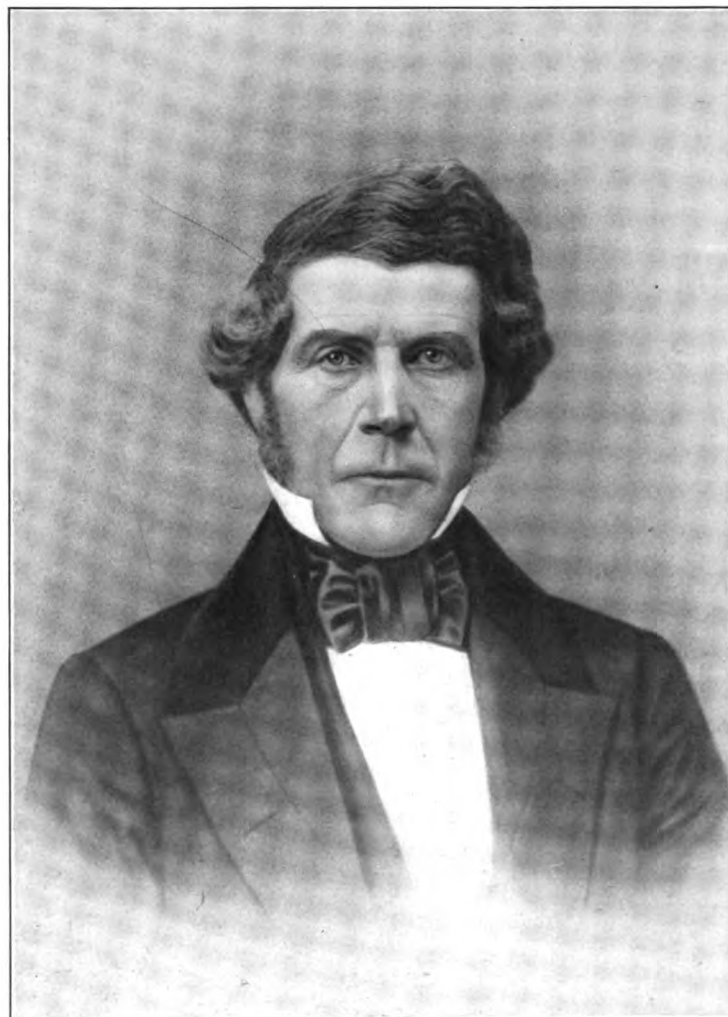
(IV) Solomon Smith, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Angell) Smith, was born March 4, 1702, and resided near what is Tarkiln, in the town of Burrillville, the farm he owned and occupied being known in more recent years as the "Jason Olney place." It is now owned by Daniel A. Smith, whose name introduces this sketch. Solomon Smith and his brother John were the first of the family to settle in that locality.

(V) Capt. John Smith, son of Solomon, was born in 1729, and continued to reside on the farm before mentioned. He married Sarah Arnold, who died June 19, 1812, in her eightieth year, he surviving her and dying May 7, 1828, in his ninety-ninth year. Both are buried in a private yard on the farm.

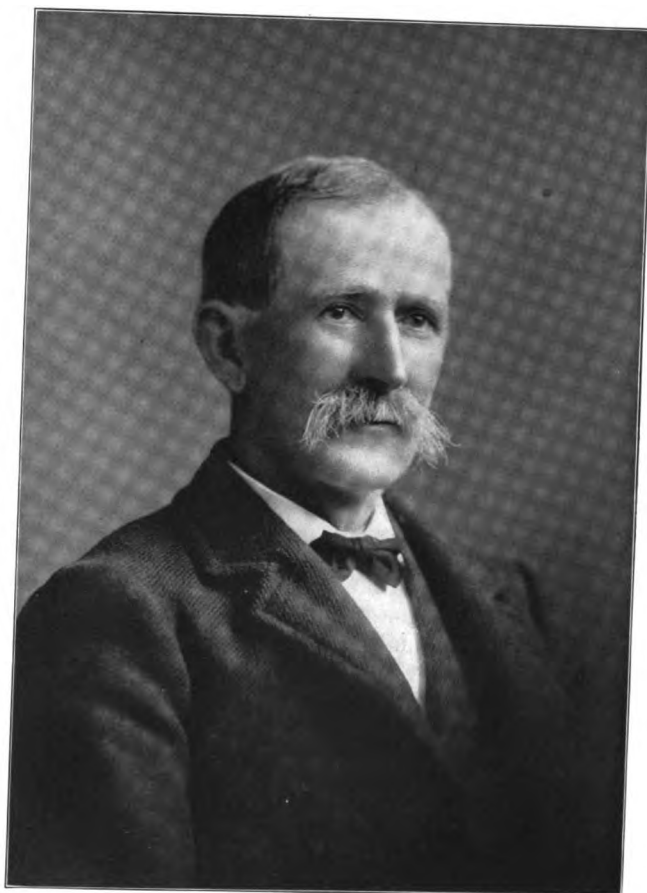
(VI) Simeon Smith, son of John, succeeded his father to the homestead farm and there died March 19, 1836, in his seventy-sixth year. He was a man of firm Christian character, much interested in the cause of religion, and his home was a well-known stopping place for ministers. He married (first) Mary Eddy, daughter of Zephaniah Eddy; she died May 9, 1794, in her thirty-fourth year, and his second wife was Lydia, her sister. She died Feb. 9, 1844, in her eighty-eighth year. Mr. Smith had several children by each marriage.

(VII) Syra Smith, son of Simeon and Mary, remained on the homestead farm until his marriage, after which he removed to the farm of his father-in-law, in what is North Smithfield, and there died in 1811. He married Martha, daughter of Charles Sayles, and after his death became the wife of Paoli Steere, by whom she had two children, Mowry and Uranah. Syra and Martha Smith had four children: Charlotte, who married (first) Welcome Sheldon, and (second) John Gold-

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Charles S. Smith



Daniel A Smith

thwaite; Simeon, who married Almira Utley, and resided in Glocester; Nelson, who died young; and Charles Sayles.

(VIII) Charles Sayles Smith, youngest child of Syra Smith, and father of Daniel A., was born Sept. 2, 1809, in what is now North Smithfield, and was reared to farm work. After his mother's second marriage he made his home with his grandfather, Simeon Smith, in whose home he resided until his marriage, after which he settled on the farm adjoining, formerly owned by Arca Phetteplace. There he passed the rest of his life and died March 1, 1884, and his remains rest in a private yard on the farm. He was a hard-working man, a successful farmer, and ranked among the substantial as well as the highly esteemed citizens of the town. He was a Democrat, and represented the town of Burrillville several terms in the General Assembly of the State.

On Nov. 24, 1831, Mr. Smith was married in Smithfield to Mary Ann Aldrich, who was born Dec. 5, 1814, in Smithfield, daughter of Daniel and Diana (Gaskill) Aldrich. Mrs. Smith, who is now ninety-three years of age, retains all her faculties to a marked degree excepting her hearing, which is, however, only slightly impaired, and she is unusually active for one of her years. She was always a hard-working woman, and by her thrift and industry contributed in no small degree to the success of her husband. Her elder sister, Hannah, widow of George W. Mowry, of Smithfield, is now ninety-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had children as follows: (1) Simeon, born Dec. 20, 1832, was a farmer and resided on the homestead. He died unmarried Nov. 6, 1865. (2) Alzada, born May 11, 1835, died Dec. 13, 1854. (3) A son and (4) A daughter, twins, born June 18, 1838, died the following day. (5) Syra Emor, born Sept. 20, 1840, was a farmer in Burrillville and died Oct. 14, 1865. On Dec. 5, 1861, he married Mary E. Thompson, and they had two children, of whom the eldest, Diana, born Sept. 20, 1862, died May 26, 1866. Charles H., the other, born July 12, 1864, died May 12, 1865. Mrs. Syra E. Smith subsequently married William H. Fuller, and now resides in Woonsocket. (6) Martha Sayles, born July 31, 1843, died Oct. 13, 1865. (7) Mary Anna, born March 28, 1847, was married Jan. 1, 1867, to David D. Nichols, and has one daughter, Clara Estelle, born Oct. 4, 1867. (8) Daniel Aldrich was born Jan. 6, 1850.

(IX) Daniel Aldrich Smith was born in the house he now occupies, and received his education in the district school and the famous Latham Institute, at North Scituate, attending that institution for six months. Returning to the home farm he assisted his father and eventually succeeded him, because of his advancing years, in the management of the farm. He has ever since proved himself a true friend of progress, for from the time he undertook the management of the place he has been in-

defatigable in his efforts to improve it to the utmost. He has been adding to his holdings until he is now the largest landowner in the town, having nearly a thousand acres, much of which is covered with valuable timber. Among the improvements which he has made on the original place may be mentioned a large addition to the barn. He has increased the scope of his enterprises to a considerable extent, at present keeping about one hundred and fifty cows, having the largest dairy in Burrillville, if not in Rhode Island; he disposes of his milk at wholesale. He is a well-known trader, doing a large business in that line, and raises a large number of hogs annually. He handles hay and grain in carload lots. Associated with Mr. Smith in his various undertakings is his son Bert C., under the firm name of D. A. Smith & Son. Mr. Smith is recognized as a careful and shrewd business man, and he is one of the most substantial citizens of his town. He has achieved success as a result of industry combined with the most intelligent methods, for Mr. Smith is a keen observer of results in his work, and has excellent judgment in following the methods that lead to the most satisfactory outcome. His unimpeachable integrity and straightforwardness in every relation of life, and the high position he has attained, command respect for him wherever he is known, and his advice is sought and valued. He is a director of the National Exchange Bank at Greenville. Though a staunch Democrat Mr. Smith has steadfastly abstained from taking any part in political or public affairs and has uniformly declined to accept office, his business interests requiring his entire time and attention.

Mr. Smith was married April 20, 1873, to Lydia A. Clemence, who was born in Glocester, daughter of Reuben A. and Elsa (Mann) Clemence, and died Dec. 12, 1887, in her thirty-fourth year. Three children were born to this union: (1) Charles Reuben, born Aug. 5, 1875, died July 22, 1885. (2) Mary Elsa, born Jan. 27, 1880, married Everett H. Mowry and resides in Burrillville. They have one daughter, Martha Washington, born Feb. 22, 1905. (3) Bert Cleveland, born July 14, 1885, married Mary E. Pray, and they have one daughter, Mary Etta, born Aug. 27, 1906.

LATHAM (Providence family). The history of the Latham family in this country begins with the landing of the Pilgrims in the "Mayflower" in 1620. William Latham, at the time a youth, under the charge of Governor Carver, and of Plymouth 1623, it is said, was a passenger in the "Mayflower," and in 1627 had a share in the division of cattle, yet he was not mentioned as one of the "Mayflower Company." He was at Duxbury in 1637, where he sold property in 1639. He was at Marshfield in 1643, where he and Roger Cook had their houses burned.

Across the water in England, the Lathams were

an ancient and historic family. The senior branch of the Lathams, of the County of Lancaster, ended with the death of Isabel, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Latham, of Latham, who died in 1385. Isabel Latham, his daughter, married Sir John Stanley, Knight, from whom were the Stanleys, Earls of Derby. Latham House was defended with much heroism, and successfully by the Countess of Derby, in 1644. Lewis Latham, the ancestor of so many Rhode Island families, was descended from a junior branch of the Lathams of the County of Lancaster, and he bore the same coat of arms as that family. For many generations the Lathams exerted a powerful influence in the County of Lancaster; and to all descendants of Lewis Latham, the manor which bears his name, and where his ancestors lived for so long a period, must ever be treasured with interest as great as the place where he actually abode. Lewis Latham, born in 1555, was falconer to King Charles I., and died in 1655. Through his daughter Frances, by two of her four husbands, William Dungan and Jeremiah Clarke, his blood, though not his name has been perpetuated to an extraordinary degree both in Rhode Island and in other parts of the United States. She had eleven children and eighty-two grandchildren. Her remains rest in the Newport cemetery, Rhode Island.

One Robert Latham was constable at Marshfield, Mass., in 1643; he was at Cambridge two years in the family of Rev. Thomas Shepard. Mitchell, in his history of Bridgewater, Mass., says he was a son probably of William Latham. Then there was at Cambridge or Boston, a Cary Latham, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Masters and relict of Edward Lockwood. Two of his children are of record at Boston. He settled in New London, Conn., and served in many town offices, being one of the townsmen or selectmen for sixteen years, and six times deputy to the General Court from May, 1664, to 1670. He died in 1685. His large grants of land enriched his descendants. Mitchell, in his history of Bridgewater, Mass., says this Cary Latham might have been a brother of the first William Latham.

Robert Latham (above) married, in 1649, Susanna, daughter of John Winslow, brother of Governor Edward Winslow, and had children: Mercy, 1650, at Plymouth; James Chilton; Joseph; Elizabeth; Hannah; and Sarah. Mr. Latham took the oath of fidelity at Marshfield, 1637; settled at East Bridgewater, before 1667. His wife's mother was the famous Mary Chilton, who is said to have been the first female who set foot on the Plymouth shore, 1620. Her father, James Chilton, and her mother, Susanna, both died the first winter.

It is through this Robert and Susanna (Winslow) Latham that the branch of the Providence family—that of the late Joseph Stanton Latham—under consideration, is said to descend.

One Thomas Latham, a descendant in the

fourth generation from Robert (above), married in 1752 Abigail Hammar, and their children were: Nabby, born in 1753; William, born in 1756; Betty, born in 1757; Thomas; Benjamin; Lucinda; Stephen; and Rowland. Of these William and Thomas served in the war of the Revolution and went westward, and Benjamin went to Providence. The line of Thomas Latham (above) from Robert Latham is through James Latham and his wife Deliverance, and Joseph Latham and his wife Sarah (Hayward).

The late Joseph Stanton Latham, of Providence, was born in 1820, in the town of Windsor, Conn., a son of Joshua and Delight Latham. He married Jane Ellen Bulkeley, who was born at Rocky Hill, Conn., about 1824, a descendant of an ancient and prominent family of that section. In his younger life Mr. Latham was engaged in the picture frame business at Providence, but later he became connected with the Gorham Manufacturing Company, serving for some twenty-five or more years as foreman of the engine-turning department of that great plant. Mr. Latham was an active and prominent member of the Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church at Providence, and was a class leader in the church. He was held in high esteem and respect by the community. He died March 14, 1887, aged sixty-seven years. His wife passed away Feb. 1, 1886, aged sixty-two years. Of their three children, one died in infancy; Joseph Augustus is a resident of Providence; and Charles Bulkeley, born in 1862, is a resident of Cranston, Rhode Island.

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS LATHAM, son of Joseph Stanton and Jane Ellen (Bulkeley) Latham, was born Dec. 6, 1850, in Providence, R. I., and in the public and private schools of the city received his elementary education. He furthered his preparation for business in the commercial college of Bryant & Stratton. At about the age of seventeen years he began and served a three years' apprenticeship in the office of Mr. John Howe, a civil engineer of Providence. He was subsequently employed by Mr. Howe until they together bought a granite quarry located in the town of Smithfield, this State. Here for some two years young Latham was in charge getting out a large amount of materials to be used by the city of Providence for the work about the Sockanosset pumping station, for caps and foundation of the Butler Exchange building and other work. In 1873 the quarry was disposed of, and Mr. Latham began employment with the firm of Messrs. S. B. Cushing & Co., civil engineers of Providence with whom he was engaged professionally for two years, leaving at the expiration of that time to take charge of the surveying department of a real estate establishment in Providence, doing business for himself in addition to this outside work, and he gradually became fully established in business solely on his own account, and really from the time of the completion of his

term of apprenticeship dates the period of his professional career, which at this writing (1907) finds him one of the oldest civil engineers now in Providence in point of service. In the course of his long years of experience he has been engaged in the various lines of work a civil engineer is called upon for, although he has made bridge-building a specialty, and erected many such structures in and about Providence. He was chief engineer for the Pontiac Branch Railroad until that road was leased by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company. He made a preliminary survey of the Pongansett Railroad from Providence to Danielson, Conn. He built the Spring Lake Reservoir in Cranston. Mr. Latham keeps abreast of the times and executes work after modern plans. His reputation is second to none in the State in his line of work. He has in his employ a dozen or more men the year round. He is enterprising and public-spirited and has met with deserved success, managing his business affairs in a manner that commends him to execute safely and properly all work, no matter how extensive, that is entrusted to his care.

Mr. Latham is a resident of the town of Cranston, district of Edgewood, and has taken an active part in the politics of that town—in its public affairs, ever ready to advance as much as it is within his power, the interests of the town; and ever advocating such measures as in his judgment are for the best welfare of his fellow townsmen. He has served the town for a number of years as town engineer. He has been the moderator of town meetings and served his townsmen in various other capacities. He was a member of the school committee of the town for seventeen consecutive years. He, too, was for several years, superintendent of schools when the schools were under the district system. He has also served on many committees assigned to the laying out of streets and avenues.

Since the age of seventeen years, Mr. Latham has been a member of the Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Providence, and been active and zealous in church work. For the last twenty years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church. He is now and has been for a number of years a trustee of the church. He was a member of the building committee of the present beautiful and commodious church edifice. He was also a member of the building committee of the Edgewood Methodist Episcopal Church edifice. Mr. Latham, too, has been active in fraternal organizations. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 9 A. F. & A. M., at Pawtuxet, of which he was worshipful master in 1887; is a member of Providence Chapter and Council; of Calvary Commandery, and has reached the thirty-second degree.

On Nov. 26 (or 28), 1874, Mr. Latham was married to Hattie R. Tuller, of Simsbury, Conn., daughter of Jeremiah and Lurennah (Phelps)

Tuller of that town. Their children were: Hattie L., now the wife of Frank D. Easterbrooks; Eva J., now the wife of David M. White, of Lancaster, N. H., an editor and publisher of the *Coos County Democrat*; Charles O., now engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Providence; and Arthur J., of Providence, a graduate of Brown University, class of 1905.

DR. REUBEN FERRIS EATON, of Providence, R. I., is a descendant in the eighth generation of one of the oldest families of New England, the line of his descent being as follows:

(I) William Eaton, was of Watertown, Massachusetts.

(II) John Eaton, of the Hill, was born in 1636.

(III) John Eaton (2), son of John, was born in 1666.

(IV) Thomas Eaton was born in 1696.

(V) Capt. Thomas Eaton, born in 1743, married Joanna Flint.

(VI) George Washington Eaton, son of Captain Thomas, born in 1782, died in 1858. He resided in North Reading all of his life, being a wheelwright, blacksmith and farmer. He was active in town matters, and one of the most prominent men of his town. He married Ruth Eaton, of Wilmington, Mass., and to them were born: George, Sally, Warren, Sylvester, Emeline, Maria, Albert, Alvin, Thomas, Alfred and Edward. In religious belief Mr. Eaton was a Unitarian.

(VIII) Albert Eaton, son of George W., was born in North Reading, Mass., but at the age of thirteen years ran away to sea, and at the age of eighteen enlisted in the United States Navy. He later made several voyages around the world and to the arctic regions. Albert Eaton married Sarah Hopkins, a Quakeress, when she was about fourteen years of age, and both died in North Reading. Their children were: George Albert, deceased; Reuben Ferris, M. D.; James Buchanan, a wholesale butcher at Peabody, Mass., who married Elizabeth Fiske, and had three children—Nellie, George and Emma; Homer Francis, deceased; and Irving Clifford, of North Reading, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Dr. Reuben Ferris Eaton, son of Albert, was born in North Reading, Mass., Aug. 14, 1853, and attended the public schools at North Reading, and the Bristol Academy at Taunton, Mass. He graduated from the Medical Department of Boston University in 1886, and then went to Europe to pursue his studies in the Vienna Hospital, and under private instruction for a year. From 1887 to 1890 he practiced at Foxboro, Mass., and while there served on the school committee. In 1890 the Doctor sold out and came to Providence, locating on Waterman street, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice and made many warm personal friends. Dr. Eaton is unmarried.

BARKER. One of the oldest and most interesting families of the State of Rhode Island is that of Barker, which has been prominently identified with its history for over two and a half centuries. The Barker family pedigree is traced for numerous generations in England prior to the immigrant ancestor to this country, and was there connected through marriage to the first Protestant lord mayor of London. The genealogy given below particularly treats of the ancestry and families of Jacob Alton Barker and Henry Howard Barker, brothers, two of Newport's prosperous and successful business men, as well as two of that city's progressive and honored citizens. The Roman numerals in the following genealogy indicate the different generations.

(I) John Barker married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hill, brother of Sir Rowland Hill, the first Protestant lord mayor of London, in 1549.

(II) Edward Barker, son of John and Elizabeth Barker.

(III) Rowland Barker, son of Edward, was of Wellerton, in the County of Salop, and to him a coat of arms was granted.

(IV) James Barker, son of Rowland, left Southampton, England, in the spring of 1634, on the ship "Mary and John," of London, for New England, but died on the passage. In the family manuscript he is called of Harwich, County of Essex, England. He had two children, Christianna and James.

(V) James Barker (2), son of James, was born in England about 1617, and married about 1644 Barbara, daughter of Thomas and Frances Dungan. Until he became of age, which was about 1638, he was in the care of his sister, who had married Thomas Béecher and later Nicholas Easton. He came to Portsmouth, R. I., in 1638 or 1639. He was an officer of Newport, in 1644; was a member of the General Court of Elections from Newport, in 1648; was made a freeman of Newport, in 1655; was a member of the Court of Commissioners, in 1655, 1661 and 1663; was deputy, in 1669, 1676 and 1677; assistant deputy, in 1678; deputy governor, in 1678 and 1679, after the death of Governor Coddington, and again in 1681, 1683, 1684, 1685 and 1686, and he, or his son, James, in 1690 and 1696. He died in Newport, R. I., in 1702. Mr. Barker and his wife had the following children: Elizabeth, who married Nicholas Easton, son of Peter and grandson of Nicholas; James, born in 1648; Mary, who married (first) Elisha Smith and (second) Israel Arnold, of Warwick; Sarah; Joseph; Peter; Christianna, who married William Phillips; and William, born in 1662.

(VI) James Barker (3), son of James (2), was born in 1648, and married in 1673 Sarah, born in 1656, daughter of William and Mary (Gould) Jafferay. He was of Newport; was admitted a freeman thereof in 1675; was deputy in 1678, 1690, 1691, 1696, 1703, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709 and

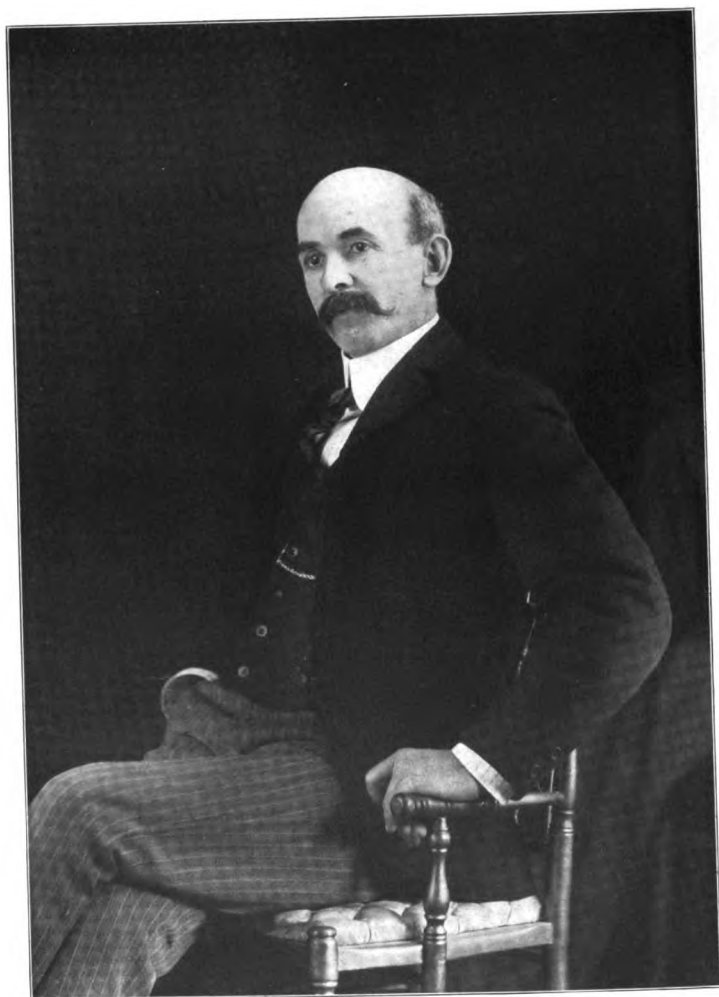
1716; and was assistant deputy in 1695, 1696, 1698 and 1699. His children were: James; William, who died unmarried; Nicholas; Mary, who married Joshua Winsor; Abigail, who married John Work, of Long Island; Priscilla, who married Robert Lawton; Jane, who married Thomas Lawton, and Jeremiah, born Jan. 16, 1699.

(VII) James Barker (4), son of James (3), was born Dec. 4, 1675, and married in 1699 Mary Cook. He was of Newport and Middletown, R. I.; was admitted a freeman in 1704; and in 1709, 1717, 1725 and 1726 he was deputy to the General Assembly. He was for over fifty years a member of the Second Baptist Church of Newport. Mr. Barker died March 26, 1758, and his wife died Feb. 24, 1758. Their children were: James, born Dec. 30, 1700; Phebe, born Feb. 17, 1703; Mary, born in 1705; Mary (2), born May 9, 1706, who married (first) William Greene and (second) Job Mason; Priscilla, born July 26, 1708, married Aug. 29, 1728, John Clarke; John, born Dec. 18, 1710; Robert, born June 2, 1712; Sarah, born Dec. 30, 1714; Peleg, born July 11, 1716; Phebe, born Nov. 14, 1717, who married Jan. 23, 1736, William Peckham; and Deborah, born Jan. 17, 1720, who married Sept. 14, 1738, Hezekiah Hoar.

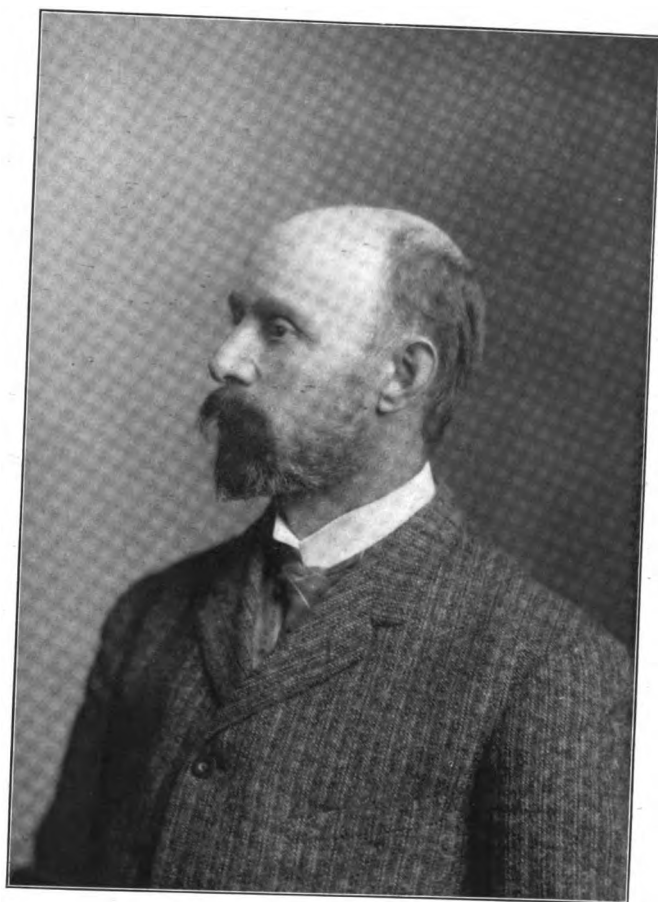
(VIII) John Barker, son of James (4), was born Dec. 18, 1710, and married Sept. 25, 1735, Rebecca Hoar, born in 1713, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Brightman) Hoar. They lived in Middletown, R. I., where they died, he on March 17, 1777, and she on May 18, 1800. Their children were born as follows: Hezekiah, Aug. 24, 1736; Mary, May 19, 1738; John, Aug. 8, 1741; Elisha, June 27, 1744; John, Dec. 7, 1746; David, July 20, 1749; Gideon, Dec. 4, 1751; Samuel, in April, 1754; and Hezekiah, in April, 1757.

(IX) David Barker, son of John, was born July 20, 1749, and married Oct. 1, 1772, Eunice Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I. Their children of Middletown town record were: John, born Oct. 1, 1773 (died Sept. 8, 1774); Rebecca, born Aug. 23, 1774; Christopher, born May 28, 1776; John, born Dec. 19, 1777; George, born March 1, 1779; Gideon, born Aug. 1, 1780; Nancy, born Aug. 2, 1782; David, born May 23, 1784; Eliphaz, born July 26, 1786; Rachel, born Feb. 27, 1788; Sarah, born Jan. 30, 1790; Simon, born July 9, 1791; Elijah, born Aug. 31, 1793; Hezekiah, born Dec. 26, 1796; and Charles, born Jan. 2, 1799.

(X) Eliphaz Barker, son of David Barker, was born July 26, 1786, in Middletown, and was twice married, (first) to Hannah Fish and (second) to Cynthia Sherman. Mr. Barker carried on agricultural pursuits and was also extensively engaged in butchering, operating a slaughter house in Middletown. He was successful in his business enterprises, although he met with reverses by being burned out twice, and some of his silver, which was melted by the fire at his home, was later found in the cellar and run into spoons, which are still in the



J. Allen Barker



W. Howard Benson

possession of some of his descendants. His children were: Henry, Barzilla, Sarah, Mary Ann, Eunice and Edwin, by the first marriage, and Cynthia Ann, Lucinda, Hannah and Thomas, by the second marriage.

(XI) Edwin Barker, son of Eliphaz, was born Nov. 3, 1818, in Middletown, and passed away in February, 1890, in Little Compton, R. I. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life, which was spent in Middletown, Newport and Little Compton. He was an industrious man, and bore the esteem of the communities in which he lived. For a number of years he was a member of the Central Baptist Church of Newport. Mr. Barker married Rebecca Anthony Sherman, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Taber) Sherman, of Middletown, R. I., in which town she passed away. To them were born the following children: Clara, who married Charles H. Seattle, of Newport, a carriage maker by trade; Hannah, the wife of John Cahoon Bailey, of Newport; Agnes, the wife of William S. Jones, of Newport; Edgar L., who married Lillian C. Dyer, of Tiverton, R. I., where they reside; Mary, who is unmarried and resides in Newport; Elma D., who married Edgar S. Peckham, of Little Compton, where they reside; Jacob Alton; Henry Howard; and Wendell E., who is engaged in the teaming business in Newport, and who married Eliza Pearce.

(XII) JACOB ALTON BARKER, son of Edwin and Rebecca Anthony (Sherman) Barker, was born Dec. 31, 1860, in Middletown, R. I., and was reared on a farm, attending the district schools in the winter months and engaging in farm work in the summer time. Thus he was employed until eighteen years of age, when he became an active worker on the farm, giving his attention to poultry raising. With his parents he finally removed to Little Compton and there continued farming for a time, being later employed for about two years by Robert Brown, in the meat business, and upon giving up this employment went to Providence. In the latter city he engaged with Henry F. Tourtellot, a commission and produce merchant, with whom he remained for some time, and then came to Newport, where he became a clerk in the grocery and produce store kept by the late Capt. Henry D. Scott. After about two years in this gentleman's employ he engaged with the late William S. Lawton, who was conducting a meat market and produce store, and with whom he continued for one year. Mr. Barker then entered into partnership with Charles D. Martin, and under the firm name of Barker & Martin they opened a meat and provision business on Thames street. This connection lasted about two years, when Mr. Martin withdrew from the business, and at this time Mr. Barker's brother, Henry Howard Barker, became a partner, the firm name becoming J. A. & H. H. Barker. The business was conducted under that style until Dec. 1, 1901, at which time the firm was dissolved. Mr.

J. A. Barker has since conducted the business at the old stand, Nos. 346-348 Thames street, as a dealer in meats, produce, provisions, etc., and has been very successful, his store being a model one.

In 1903 he erected his present commodious three story brick block, in which the business has since been conducted.

Mr. Barker is a member of Redwood Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias, and Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F. During its existence he was a member of the Business Men's Association, serving as a member of the Public Improvement and Finance committees, and upon its dissolution became a charter member of the Miantonomi Club. He is a Republican in political opinion, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church, to which they give their liberal support. Mrs. Barker holds membership in William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in which organization she takes an active part.

On Sept. 22, 1889, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Coggeshall, daughter of William E. and Susan (Huddy) Coggeshall, of Middletown, and by this union there are two children: Mildred Coggeshall, born Oct. 19, 1891, and Harold Sherman, born May 30, 1897.

Mr. Barker is a director and vice-president of the Rhode Island Cuban Company, a corporation engaged in the cattle raising industry in Cuba. He is also interested in agriculture, being the owner of "Hill Top Farm," in Portsmouth, formerly known as the Potter farm, which he has purchased, and upon which he has made many improvements, building thereon a large and commodious house and barn, with all modern improvements. This farm consists of about sixty acres of land, which is kept in a good state of cultivation. Mr. Barker is recognized as an able, energetic and progressive business man, and as a citizen is always ready to lend his hand to all measures having as their object the welfare and advancement of the city's interests.

(XII) HENRY HOWARD BARKER, son of Edwin and Rebecca Anthony (Sherman) Barker, was born Nov. 11, 1863, in Middletown, R. I., and received his early educational training in the district schools of his native town and, later, in Little Compton. He attended school until about twenty years of age, and during this period the rest of his time was spent in work on the farm. After leaving school he accepted a position as clerk in the drug store of Luce & Duffy, of Providence, and remained with that firm for six years, at the end of which time he purchased one of the firm's stores, located at Pawtuxet, R. I., conducting the same for three or four years. Mr. Barker then sold out and became a clerk in the drug store conducted at Olneyville, R. I., by Patrick Collins, but continued there only several months. In the fall of 1889 he came to Newport and purchased an interest in the meat and provision business which

was then being conducted by his brother, Jacob Alton Barker, the firm name becoming J. A. & H. H. Barker. They continued together successfully for twelve years. Having met with great success in their venture the brothers opened a market at the corner of Thames and Marlborough streets, and in December, 1901, when the firm was dissolved, H. H. Barker took charge of the "Marlborough Market," which he has conducted profitably to the present time.

Mr. Barker holds membership in Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F. He and his family are attendants of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, of which he has served as a trustee for a number of years. In political matters Mr. Barker is a Republican, but he has never cared for public office.

On Nov. 3, 1891, Mr. Barker was married to Miss Ida Mabel Alger, daughter of the late Edwin G. S. and Jane E. (Mitchell) Alger, of Newport, and two children have been born to this union: Edwin Howard, born Sept. 12, 1893; and Florence Myrtha, born March 22, 1895. Mr. Barker is a self-made man, the success which he has attained being entirely due to his industry, energy and business foresight. He well sustains the reputation of the old family of which he is a worthy member.

WARFIELD (Woonsocket family). Since the early settling of that region of Massachusetts to the north of portions of Rhode Island including the town of Woonsocket, and the territory out of which that town came, the name Warfield has been a continuous one. As early as 1642 Deacon John Warfield was an inhabitant of Dedham, Mass. He was next in Medfield, thence he went to Mendon town seat in 1685, where he seems to have grown into public confidence, being made a deacon in the church there and placed in charge of the meeting house. He was also appointed school-master of the children and youth. Throughout the region of country indicated in the foregoing and extending down into what is now Blackstone, Mass., and across into Rhode Island, the posterity of this Dedham race of Warfields has continued to the present, and among them have been men and women of high social position and large usefulness. For some forty-five years a branch of this family has been closely identified with the best interests of the community of Woonsocket and worthily worn the family name. Reference is made especially to Aaron B. Warfield, Esq., of that city, long one of its successful business men, a veteran of the Civil war, and merchant, with banking connections; and to his brother, George P. Warfield, Esq., who, though of less years of residence in Woonsocket, is of substantial citizenship, for many years engaged in contracting and building.

(I) Reverting to the early history of the Warfields, Deacon John Warfield, finally of Mendon, Mass., was three times married, marrying (first)

Elizabeth Shepard, who died May 24, 1669. He married (second) a woman whose Christian name was Peregrina. She died April 1, 1671, and he married (third) Hannah Randall. Two children blessed the first marriage, namely: John E. and Elizabeth; and the following named were born to the third marriage: Ithamar, born March 28, 1676; Ephraim, Oct. 4, 1679; Elihu, born April 27, 1682; Mary, in Mendon, April 17, 1685; and perhaps Samuel. Deacon John Warfield died April 12, 1692.

(II) Elihu Warfield, son of Deacon John, lived on the homestead in the town of Mendon, Mass., and through him came the Warfields in general of the town of Milton, Mass. His first wife was named Mary, and they had children as follows: Mary, born Nov. 7, 1715, who married Jonathan Hayward; and Elizabeth, born April 27, 1717, who died Sept. 15, 1719. By his second wife Sarah, there were likewise two children: Elihu; and Job, born July 7, 1724, who married, on June 12, 1751, Huldah Thayer.

(III) Elihu Warfield (2) was born Oct. 24, 1722, and was first married May 24, 1744, to Ruth Green, who died May 11, 1763, the mother of the following children: Hannah, born Feb. 17, 1745; Elihu, July 1, 1747; John, Jan. 5, 1749; Paul, Nov. 22, 1751; Samuel, Jan. 13, 1757 (who married on March 22, 1780, Margaret Gray); and Abijah, April 17, 1759 (who married, on Dec. 11, 1783, Lydia Wheelock). For his second wife Mr. Warfield married, May 30, 1764, Mary Ellis, of Medfield, and their issue was: Mary, born June 16, 1765, who married, Feb. 11, 1790, Jacob Fiske Chesterfield; David, born April 22, 1767, who died young; Ruth, born March 17, 1770, who married, on Jan. 13, 1791, Jonathan Highland, of Providence; and Esther, born June 26, 1772.

(IV) John Warfield, son of Elihu, born Jan. 5, 1749, became one of the leading citizens of Blackstone, Mass., and was greatly respected by all. He owned a farm there on Chestnut Hill, and carried it on until his death, March 31, 1823, at the age of seventy-four years. He was buried at Chestnut Hill. For a long period he was a deacon in the Baptist Church, and a man of genuine piety. On April 3, 1777, he married Deborah Taft, by whom he had a daughter and a son: Lydia, Mrs. George Hill; and Thurber.

(V) Thurber Warfield, son of John, was born in that part of Blackstone which afterward became Mendon, and he grew up there on his father's farm. As a young man he started in the mercantile business and for several years conducted a store successfully on Chestnut Hill. He was also an extensive land owner in that vicinity, and eventually devoted his whole time to farming operations. He was a Whig in political sentiment. He died at his home June 2, 1873, aged ninety years, two months and eight days, and was buried in Chestnut Hill cemetery. He married Miss Lydia Tourtelotte,

who was born in Mendon, in October, 1793, daughter of Jesse Tourtelotte. She died March 4, 1877, aged eighty-five years, six months and nineteen days, and was interred beside her husband. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Mauris, who died in Woonsocket; Alanson, who died in Millville, Mass., Nov. 28, 1834, aged twenty-three; Preston; Abby Ann; Adelia A., deceased May 19, 1843, aged twenty-five; Caroline M., who died Jan. 28, 1838; Harriet, who died Feb. 16, 1840; and Lawton, who died young. The daughter, Abby Ann, the only survivor, was born in Mendon, Mass., Oct. 3, 1814. She married Estes Burdon, and had one son, Oscar, of Chestnut Hill. Although over ninety-three years old, she is still active both mentally and physically.

(VI) Preston Warfield was born in Mendon, Nov. 5, 1813. His youth was spent on the home farm and he went from there to work in a paper mill in New York State. He had bought land on the Pacific coast, and later went there, but was attacked by Mexicans and received injuries which caused his death April 12, 1853, when he was in the very prime of life. He left a wife, Hannah (Burdon) Warfield, and a family. Mrs. Warfield was a native of Mendon, born July 31, 1817, daughter of Capt. Aaron Burdon, of Chestnut Hill, and she lived until Nov. 15, 1902. Her remains are interred in the Chestnut Hill cemetery. A woman of education and culture, of brilliant mental attainments, she was a teacher before her marriage, and resumed the work when left a widow, in order to bring up her children more comfortably. Her efforts were more than successful, for her children became honored citizens of the State and reflected credit upon the training given by their mother, who was of a beautiful Christian character. She was the mother of eight children: Frances Ellen, born in 1837, deceased in 1840; Sullivan Alanson, born in 1838, deceased in 1840; George Preston, born in 1843, who died in infancy; Fanny E., Mrs. LeRoy L. Chilson, of Woonsocket; Aaron B., born in 1844; Theresa Adaline, born in 1848, who died in 1849; George Preston, born Oct. 3, 1849; and Theresa Adelia, who lives with her brother, Aaron B.

(VII) AARON B. WARFIELD, son of Preston and Hannah, was born Oct. 23, 1844, in Blackstone, Mass., where in the public schools and at the Walpole (Mass.) high school, he acquired his education. While yet in his teens and hardly out of school, came the Civil war, and in its early stage he became a participant in it, going to the front with his company and regiment in the summer of 1862.

The Seventh Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, in which Mr. Warfield served, was recruited in the summer of 1862, and left Providence for Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, 1862, under the command of Col. Zenas R. Bliss. From start to finish with the gallant Seventh, young Warfield shared

the fortunes of war. On Aug. 5, 1862, he enlisted as a corporal in Company E, from the town of Cumberland, R. I., later becoming a sergeant. It fell to the lot of Sergeant Warfield to fall under the fire of the enemy, wounded at the fiercely contested and ever memorable battle at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862. And scarcely had he recovered and was again in the ranks when he was the second time pierced by the shot of the enemy, this time on May 25, 1864, at North Anna river. He was finally discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability, by reason of wounds, from Lovell General Hospital, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., June 3, 1865.

Mr. Warfield returned to his home after the close of the war with an honorable war record, and became associated in the cotton yarn business with Mr. E. Jencks, at South Walpole, Mass., in which he continued for two years. Previous to his enlistment young Warfield had for a time been employed as a clerk in a grocery store in Woonsocket. To this town he returned in 1868, and established himself in that same business, associating with him in it Mr. Moses Aldrich. In 1871 he bought his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business alone, and in it and in his other business connections has prospered greatly. In August, 1888, Mr. Warfield first occupied his present business quarters, which are next door to his former location. Mr. Warfield for some years was a director of the Bailey Wringing Machine Company, until it was absorbed by the American Wringer Company. He is a member of the board of directors of the Mechanics Savings and First National Banks at Woonsocket.

In 1865 Mr. Warfield was married to Adelaide, daughter of Nathan Chilson, of Bellingham, Mass., and they have two children: Florence Gertrude, who married John R. Boyden, of Woonsocket; and Edna Louise, at home. Mr. Warfield is a whole-souled man, popular with all classes and with a reputation for honesty and integrity in all his dealings. His home life is a happy one, and he is devoted to his family. He is a member of Smith Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of Woonsocket.

(VII) GEORGE P. WARFIELD, youngest son of Preston and Hannah Warfield, and brother of Aaron B., was born Oct. 3, 1849, in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. After his school days were over he learned the trade of a carpenter, at Millville, Mass., which he followed as an occupation, and in the middle seventies started in that line of business on his own account in the city of Woonsocket, which has since been his business headquarters. He carried on that business until 1883, in which year, associated with the late Hon. LeRoy L. Chilson, of Woonsocket, he purchased what was known as the River Street Lumber Yard of B. Hawkins & Co. This business he conducted for three years, since which time Mr. Warfield has been engaged in the business of contracting and building. He is also largely interested in real estate. Like his

brother, Mr. Warfield has through his energy, industry and the careful management of his business affairs, met with that success his efforts have deserved, and is now one of the substantial business men of his community, esteemed and respected.

On April 1, 1880, Mr. Warfield was married to Georgianna, daughter of George B. and Mary Adams (Rose) Lapham, of Woonsocket, and granddaughter of Arad and Nancy (Mowry) Lapham. Two children have been born to them: George Harold and Ruth Helene. The family reside in a handsome residence on Carrington avenue. Both Mr. Warfield and his wife are members of the Universalist Society. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., and is popular, well-known and of enviable reputation in every respect. Mrs. Georgianna (Lapham) Warfield, through her mother, is a direct descendant of Major Ebenezer Adams, an officer in the Revolutionary service, who was with Col. Barton at the capture of the English general, Prescott. Mrs. Warfield is a member of Woonsocket Chapter, D. A. R.

BARTON. Since prior to the middle of the eighteenth century the name introducing this article has been continuous in the town of Warren, where have figured or whence have gone into other localities men bearing the name who have achieved success in the business world, and one at least has written his name high on the roll of fame.

The Warren Bartons came from the old Portsmouth and Warwick families, some of whom figured prominently in the State's Colonial history, and whose progenitor—Rufus Barton—came to this section not far from 1640. This article is to treat specially of some of the Warren Bartons, descendants in the line of the late Samuel and Sarah (Viall) Barton, among whom were the late Capt. George Barton, long one of the substantial men and honored citizens of his native town, the executive head of two of its financial institutions; and William Turner Barton and Nathan B. Barton, prominent business men of Providence, the former now president of the Warren Manufacturing Company.

From Rufus Barton, of Portsmouth, 1640, the paternal lineage of the descendants of the late Samuel Barton, of Warren, follows:

(I) Rufus Barton fled from the persecutions of the Dutch in New York, and settled at Portsmouth, R. I., about 1640. His wife was Margaret. Mr. Barton had a grant of land in 1641, was in the town council of Warwick in 1647, and was also town magistrate in 1647. He died in 1648. His children were: Elizabeth, who married June 30, 1659, Thomas Greene, of Providence, R. I.; Phebe, who married Richard Godner; and Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin Barton, born in 1645, married June 18, 1672, Susanna, daughter of Samuel (the

emigrant ancestor) and Elizabeth Gorton, and lived in Warwick, R. I. He was assistant in 1674-75-83-84-99-1700-01-02-03; deputy in 1679-81-85-90-96-1704-05-06-07-08-13-14-15-17; and was Speaker of the House of Deputies, 1703-04. He died in 1720 and his widow in 1734. Their children were: Rufus, born in 1673; Andrew; Mary, born May 1, 1678; Phebe; and Naomi.

(III) Rufus Barton, born in 1673, married Jan. 4, 1705, Sarah, daughter of Rowland and Mary (Allen) Robinson, and was a resident of Warwick, R. I. He died in 1763, and his wife passed away in 1760. Their children were: Rufus, Rowland, Margaret, Sarah and William.

(III) Andrew Barton married Rebecca Low, daughter of John and Mary (Rhodes) Low, and resided in Warwick. Their children were: Benjamin, born in 1703; Samuel; Andrew; Rufus; Anthony; Phebe; and Susanna. Of these children Benjamin Barton became a resident of Warren, R. I. He married Lydia Brown, and their second son, born May 26, 1748, in Warren, R. I., became the distinguished Colonel Barton of Revolutionary fame, and general of the Rhode Island Militia.

William Barton, a descendant of Rufus or Andrew Barton, of Warwick, married (first) Jan. 10, 1768, Ruth, born May 27, 1746, daughter of Amos and Jemima Thomas. She died Feb. 11, 1777, and he married (second) April 25, 1779, Elizabeth Miller. Mr. Barton died Aug. 15, 1809. His children born to the first marriage were: Amos T., born Oct. 5, 1768; Lillis, Sept. 17, 1770; William, Aug. 20, 1772; and Patience, Aug. 13, 1774; and those born to the second marriage were: Mollie, March 28, 1780; Samuel, June 26, 1782; Thomas, Sept. 23, 1784; Rebecca, Nov. 11, 1787; Alfred, Dec. 12, 1790; and Betsey, Jan. 31, 1793.

Samuel Barton, son of William (above), born June 26, 1782, married (first) July 4, 1805, Sally Viall, daughter of Josiah Viall, and (second) Nov. 2, 1834, Mrs. Hannah (Viall) Smith, daughter of Joseph Viall, of Barrington, R. I. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: George, born Feb. 4, 1807; James W., Oct. 27, 1808; Charles, July 31, 1810; Laura, May 22, 1812; Hannan, Aug. 20, 1814; Elizabeth, Feb. 17, 1817; Sarah, Oct. 22, 1821; Maria, Aug. 21, 1823; and Henry, May 23, 1825.

GEORGE BARTON, son of Samuel (above), born Feb. 4, 1807, in Warren, R. I., married Aug. 14, 1834, Rebecca M., daughter of William and Rebecca (Maxwell) Phillips, and had a daughter, Georgiana. At about eighteen years of age Mr. Barton began a seafaring life, and sailed a number of years in the employ of the Messrs. Rhodes of Providence, and subsequently he sailed for Suchet Mauran. He rapidly acquired such knowledge of his duties, in which he was prompt and faithful, as led to his promotion to the command of a ship. From the beginning of his captaincy to the



Geo Barton



Nathaniel B. Burtn.

As a result of the above, the authors of the present study have concluded that the use of the *Staphylococcus aureus* strain 104 as a model organism for the study of the effects of the various antibiotics on the growth of the bacteria is not suitable. The authors have also concluded that the use of the *Staphylococcus aureus* strain 104 as a model organism for the study of the effects of the various antibiotics on the growth of the bacteria is not suitable.

The following table shows the results of the 1997 election for the House of Representatives in the United States. The table is organized by state and lists the winning candidate, their party, and the percentage of the vote they received.

State	Winning Candidate	Party	Percentage of Vote
Alabama	Robert J. Bennett	Republican	58.1%
Alaska	Mark W. Allen	Republican	54.1%
Arizona	John McCain	Republican	52.1%
Arkansas	Mark E. Pryor	Democratic	51.1%
California	Dianne Feinstein	Democratic	54.1%
Colorado	Bob Bennett	Republican	52.1%
Connecticut	Chris Dodd	Democratic	54.1%
Delaware	Michael S. Caputo	Democratic	54.1%
District of Columbia	Eleanor Holmes Norton	Democratic	100.0%
Florida	Clayton K. Riffe	Republican	52.1%
Georgia	Max Baucus	Democratic	52.1%
Hawaii	Colleen Hanabusa	Democratic	54.1%
Idaho	Mike Crapo	Republican	52.1%
Illinois	Alton S. Wells	Democratic	54.1%
Indiana	Mike Pence	Republican	52.1%
Iowa	Chuck Grassley	Republican	52.1%
Kansas	Sam Brownback	Republican	52.1%
Kentucky	Andre Spivey	Democratic	52.1%
Louisiana	Bill Claitor	Democratic	52.1%
Maine	John E. Chafee	Republican	52.1%
Maryland	Michael S. Caputo	Democratic	54.1%
Massachusetts	Wendell M. Liebman	Democratic	54.1%
Michigan	Carl Levin	Democratic	54.1%
Minnesota	Al Franken	Democratic	54.1%
Mississippi	Jeff Sessions	Republican	52.1%
Missouri	Clayton K. Riffe	Republican	52.1%
Montana	Mark E. Pryor	Democratic	51.1%
Nebraska	Mike Crapo	Republican	52.1%
Nevada	Shirley M. Spivey	Democratic	52.1%
New Hampshire	John E. Chafee	Republican	52.1%
New Jersey	Michael S. Caputo	Democratic	54.1%
New Mexico	Max Baucus	Democratic	52.1%
New York	Alton S. Wells	Democratic	54.1%
North Carolina	Mike Pence	Republican	52.1%
North Dakota	Mark E. Pryor	Democratic	51.1%
Ohio	Mike Pence	Republican	52.1%
Oklahoma	Sam Brownback	Republican	52.1%
Oregon	Al Franken	Democratic	54.1%
Pennsylvania	Alton S. Wells	Democratic	54.1%
Rhode Island	Wendell M. Liebman	Democratic	54.1%
South Carolina	Mike Pence	Republican	52.1%
South Dakota	Mark E. Pryor	Democratic	51.1%
Tennessee	Andre Spivey	Democratic	52.1%
Texas	Clayton K. Riffe	Republican	52.1%
Utah	Mike Crapo	Republican	52.1%
Vermont	John E. Chafee	Republican	52.1%
Virginia	Michael S. Caputo	Democratic	54.1%
Washington	Al Franken	Democratic	54.1%
West Virginia	Mike Pence	Republican	52.1%
Wisconsin	Chuck Grassley	Republican	52.1%
Wyoming	Mike Crapo	Republican	52.1%

[illegible]



Nathan B. Britton.

end of his long maritime service he was highly successful in his voyages as master. Retiring from the sea in 1853, Captain Barton engaged in the coal business at the foot of Miller street, in the town of Warren. His stand on the wharf adjoined that of the late Capt. John Throupe Child.

Captain Barton was a man of good judgment and business ability, and held the confidence of his fellow men, and was frequently honored by them in being selected for public trusts. He served a number of years as a member of the town council, and also as one of the board of tax assessors.

He was an influential member of both boards. For a number of years he was overseer of the poor. He was frequently called upon to settle estates, serving as administrator and guardian, and invariably discharging his trusts with eminent fidelity and ability. In 1855 Captain Barton was elected a director of the Hope Bank, at Warren. He was a member of the first board of trustees of the Warren Institution for Savings on its organization, in 1856, and was also a member of its investment committee, a position he retained until the time of his death. In 1870 he was made president of the bank, and retained this position during the remainder of his life. His influence in shaping the policy of the institution, in careful investment of the deposits and economical management of expenditures, was more dominant than that of any other man connected with the bank, and the sound condition of the concern (1904), with its more than a million dollars of deposits, is a monument to his financial skill and integrity. In 1881 he was elected president of the Hope National Bank, succeeding the late George T. Gardner.

Captain Barton possessed a fund of rich humor and his was eminently a social nature. He was modest and unassuming, and from his bearing or demeanor none would suspect the responsible nature of his positions. His sympathies were warm and active, frequently manifesting themselves in unostentatious charity. His life work of honest endeavor and active usefulness is crowned with the commendation of all his fellow citizens. He died Aug. 15, 1888. Mrs. Barton died in 1874.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Warren Institution for Savings, held Aug. 20, 1888, the following is one of the several resolutions passed relating to the life and death of Capt. George Barton, late president of that institution:

"Resolved: That in the death of our late president, the board is called upon to mourn the loss of an esteemed friend and associate; an upright and energetic officer who has been actively connected with this institution from the date of its organization, and who has discharged his duties with singular zeal and fidelity, a wise counsellor, who has always proved faithful to all trusts reposed in him."

Capt. Alfred Barton, son of William, born

Dec. 12, 1790, married Oct. 12, 1820, Margaret Clay Turner, born April 20, 1800, daughter of William and Abiah, and to the marriage came children as follows: Alfred, born July 12, 1821; William Turner, Dec. 24, 1823; Robert, April 4, 1827; Thomas Hale, Jan. 14, 1830.

Alfred Barton, son of Alfred, born July 12, 1821, married April 20, 1846, Ann Elizabeth Bowen, born July 20, 1827, daughter of Nathan and Ann (Dorrance) Bowen. Seven children were born of this union: Frank Dorrance, born Oct. 9, 1848; Nathan Bowen, Aug. 8, 1853; George Alfred, May 26, 1855 (died Nov. 14, 1884); William Tulley, May 19, 1859 (died Oct. 16, 1893); Henry Walter, July 6, 1863 (died Dec. 26, 1890); Annie Louise, Feb. 18, 1865 (died March 6, 1869); Alfred, June 13, 1868. Mr. Barton married for his second wife Annie Kate Adams, daughter of Jeremiah S. Adams, of Providence, R. I. No children were born of this union. He died March 17, 1899.

Alfred Barton lived in Warren until 1876, when he moved to Providence. He was engaged in the dry-goods business until 1857, and when he came to Providence he entered the employ of his brother Robert, who was then in the jewelry manufacturing business, and is now engaged in it, being (1904) one of the oldest manufacturers of jewelry in Providence. Mr. Alfred Barton continued with his brother until 1890, when he retired. He was not a public man, but was rather retiring and home-loving in his nature. He was a most enthusiastic Mason, was secretary of Washington Lodge, No. 3, of Warren, for many years, and very constant in his attendance after coming to Providence. He was the oldest man upon whom the commandery degree had been conferred by St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, up to that time. For many years he was active in the Baptist Church of Warren, and after coming to Providence he united (first) with the Stewart Street Baptist Church, and afterward with the Central Baptist Church. He left an untarnished reputation and many friends mourned his death.

NATHAN BOWEN BARTON, son of Alfred, was educated in the high school of Warren. Leaving home he came to Providence in June, 1869, and entered the employ of Belcher Brothers, dealers in hardware and jewelers' supplies, as salesman. He remained with them for ten years, and in 1879 associated with himself Mr. E. C. Ostby, in the manufacture of gold rings, the firm being Ostby & Barton. The partnership continued until 1893, when the firm was incorporated as the Ostby & Barton Company. Mr. Barton was elected treasurer of the company and has so continued ever since. The business has practically continued as a gold ring house and has grown constantly, becoming the largest house of the kind in the world. The business was started in a very small way,

on what was then Potter street (now Garnet), and grew so rapidly that they were obliged to move, then locating in a building just completed by John Austin, at No. 80 Clifford street. Taking at first the upper floor, they soon took in the next floor below. Then as the business increased they took in the two additional floors, making four floors—all they could secure in that building. They were soon crowded out of that building and in 1898 purchased the building on the corner of Richmond and Clifford streets. In five years these quarters were also outgrown, and in 1904 they had more than doubled their capacity; a new addition was built to meet this demand in 1903. They have in their buildings accommodations for one thousand hands, and the firm now employs about 750 hands. The secret of their business success is liberality to customers, the firm having among their best and largest customers patrons who bought from them in 1879. Mr. Barton is a director of the High Street Bank, and of the Manufacturers' Trust Company of Providence; was vice-president of the Jewelry Manufacturers' Board of Trade; and a member of the executive committee of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican, but he has taken no active part in his party's work. He has been an active Mason and is past master of Adelphoi Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M.; member of Providence Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; the Rhode Island Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons; and of Palestine Temple, Ancient Accepted Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Barton is to-day one of the best known and most representative men in the industrial field of Providence. Descended from long lines of hardy yeoman ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, who transmitted to him in full qualities of industry and honesty, Mr. Barton presents to the youth of to-day an excellent example of what a boy with energy and high purpose can accomplish. In his private life; in his business and social relations, and in his civil duties, he typifies the best element of American citizenship.

Mr. Barton married Lillian Fisher, daughter of William L. and Mary T. Fisher, of Providence, and they have one daughter, Annie Florence, born Nov. 19, 1875. Socially Mr. Barton belongs to the Providence Central Club, Providence Art Club, Wannamoisett Golf Club, Rhode Island Automobile Club, and Rumford Polo Club.

BOWEN. The Bowen family, maternal ancestors of Nathan Bowen Barton, has been settled in New England for over two hundred and sixty years, and for the better part of two centuries some branches of it have had a home in Rhode Island.

(I) Richard Bowen was of Rehoboth, Mass., in 1643, and was a large land owner there, his property extending along the river, under the bridge called Bowen's bridge now, the fresh water

tributary of the Barrington river, south from Seekonk. Mr. Bowen was a town officer June 4, 1645. He was admitted a freeman June 5, 1651. On March 4, 1646, he married Esther Sutton. His burial took place Feb. 4, 1675. His will, probated June 4, 1675, bequeathed his estate to his wife Elizabeth and to children: Thomas, Obadiah, Richard, William, Alice Wheaton, Sarah Fuller and Ruth Leverich.

(II) Obadiah Bowen, son of Richard, married and became the father of the following family: Obadiah (2), born Sept. 18, 1651; Mary, born Jan. 18, 1652; Sarah, born Nov. 6, 1654; Samuel, born July 16, 1659; Joseph, born June 26, 1662; Thomas, born Aug. 3, 1664; Hannah, born May 3, 1665; Lydia, born April 23, 1666; Mercy, born March 18, 1672, and Isaac, born Sept. 30, 1674. Obadiah Bowen, father of these children, died in the eighty-third year of his age.

(III) Obadiah Bowen (2) married Abigail Bullock, and their children were: James, Hezekiah, Daniel, Peleg, Aaron, Nathan, Abigail, Mary, Elizabeth and Sarah.

(IV) Aaron Bowen, son of Obadiah (2), was married Dec. 12, 1717, to Experience Whitaker, born May 16, 1697, who died Dec. 6, 1781. About 1740 they removed to Coventry, R. I., and the house which they there erected has the date 1740 on the chimney and is owned and occupied by Amos Bowen (son of Samuel, son of Isaac). Their children were: Elizabeth, born March 20, 1719, married Capt. Thomas Eddy, and died March 20, 1791; Philip, born May 25, 1721, died Dec. 3, 1740; Aseph, born June 23, 1723, died at sea; Huldah, born April 27, 1725, married April 29, 1750, Caleb Vaughn, of Coventry, R. I., and died Feb. 2, 1803; Ichabod, born Aug. 21, 1727, married Sept. 22, 1757, Mary Bucklin, daughter of Joseph Bucklin, and died Feb. 27, 1816; Aaron, born Sept. 2, 1730, married May 13, 1762, Elnathan Gorton, daughter of Samuel Gorton, of Warwick, and died Oct. 7, 1816; Israel, born Friday, Aug. 17, 1733, married April 5, 1761, Sarah Gorton, daughter of Samuel (Jr.) and Mary, and died April 26, 1819; Prudence, born May 15, 1736, married in 1762 Joseph Mathewson, and died Feb. 27, 1828; Experience, born April 2, 1739, married Sept. 9, 1764, Timothy Nichols.

(V) Israel Bowen, son of Aaron and Experience (Whitaker) Bowen, born Aug. 17, 1733, married April 5, 1761, Sarah Gorton, and died April 26, 1819. Children: Amy, born Feb. 16, 1762; Elizabeth, born March 1, 1764, who died Feb. 1, 1782; Roby, born Nov. 29, 1766, who died Sept. 20, 1861; John, born June 3, 1769, who died Feb. 24, 1837; and Nathan, born July 2, 1771, who died Jan. 31, 1855.

(VI) Nathan Bowen, son of Israel and Sarah (Gorton) Bowen, born July 2, 1771, married (first) June 10, 1798, Betsey Gardner, of Warwick, who died Feb. 26, 1817. He married (second) May

14, 1818, Ann Dorrance. The children by the first marriage were: William Gorton, born May 14, 1799; Sarah Ann, born Oct. 5, 1801; Polly Clarke, born Sept. 20, 1803 (died Aug. 23, 1805); Israel Gardner, born Feb. 19, 1805; Polly Clarke, born Aug. 22, 1806; Tully Dorrance, born Jan. 29, 1808; Edwin Emery, born May 2, 1809; Mercy Rice, born April 14, 1813; and Roby Hill. By the second marriage there were children: Samuel Dorrance, born April 12, 1819; Nathan, born Sept. 5, 1820, who died Aug. 31, 1845; and Ann Elizabeth, born July 20, 1827, who married Alfred Barton.

GORTON. (I) Samuel Gorton and Elizabeth.

(II) Samuel Gorton, son of Samuel and Elizabeth, born in 1630, married Susanna Burton.

(III) Samuel Gorton, Jr., son of Samuel and Susanna (Burton) Gorton, married for his second wife Jan. 21, 1730-31, Mary Rice.

(IV) Sarah Gorton, daughter of Samuel (Jr.) and Mary (Rice) Gorton, born Sept. 10, 1739, married April 5, 1761, Israel Bowen.

EDWARD SISSON. Among the industrious agriculturists of his community none held a higher place in the general esteem than did the late Edward Sisson, who during his lifetime was one of Portsmouth's substantial farmers, and a man whose life afforded a splendid example of upright manhood and good citizenship. He was a descendant of one of New England's early settled families.

John Sisson (3), grandfather of Edward, married, July 8, 1756, Ruth, daughter of John Fish. According to the Portsmouth town record, children were born to this couple as follows: Mary, Jan. 23, 1757; Preserved, Feb. 6, 1759; Allen, Nov. 3, 1761; John, Oct. 25, 1763; Matthew, Oct. 17, 1765; George, June 10, 1768, Ann, Oct. 23, 1770; Matthew (2), Sept. 23, 1773; Pardon, Sept. 23, 1775; and Lavis, May 10, 1779.

Pardon Sisson married, Nov. 26, 1797, Mary (or Polly) Slocum, born in Portsmouth, Feb. 20, 1778, daughter of John and Phoebe (Durfee) Slocum. Her parents had moved from Middletown to Newport about 1750, and later to Portsmouth. Pardon and Mary Sisson made their home after marriage in their native town, and both died devout members of the Society of Friends. Both lived to a ripe old age and retained till within a few days of death their physical and mental vigor to a great degree. She died July 7, 1864, and her husband, Nov. 28, 1866. Mary (Slocum) Sisson was descended from Anthony Slocum, whose son Giles is of record in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1648, and her line of descent is through this Giles, Peleg, Joseph, John and John (2).

Pardon and Mary Sisson were the parents of a large family: (1) Anne, born Feb. 5, 1799, married Abraham C. Coggeshall. (2) Matthew, born Dec. 20, 1800, chose for his wife Sarah Atwood. (3)

Phoebe, born Dec. 15, 1802, died unmarried Aug. 30, 1878. (4) John, born Nov. 18, 1805, married Phoebe Sherman, of Portsmouth. (5) Celia, born Sept. 9, 1807, died Feb. 9, 1852, unmarried. (6) Martha C., born July 7, 1809, became the wife of William Carr. (7) Edward is the subject of this sketch. (8) Oliver, born July 4, 1813, married Almeda Franklin. (9) Holder, born Nov. 4, 1815, lived only one month. (10) Alexander, born Nov. 14, 1816, married (first) Abigail Atwood and (second) Abby Brown. (11) Pardon, twin brother of Alexander, died in 1844, a bachelor. (12) William B., born Aug. 18, 1819, married Charlotte Slocum. (13) Benjamin Franklin, born May 6, 1823, died three years later.

Edward Sisson, seventh child and third son of Pardon and Mary Sisson, was born June 25, 1811, in Portsmouth, R. I., and there passed all the years of his earthly sojourn. He early chose farming as his life work and continued actively engaged in that occupation till his death, which occurred June 24, 1892, when he was aged eighty-one years. Both a good worker and a good manager, his labors met with an ample reward and at his death he left a good estate. About 1852 he purchased a farm of 120 acres on "Gypson Lane," and there made his permanent home. His estimable widow still resides on this homestead, and its former good state of cultivation has been carefully maintained since Mr. Sisson's demise.

While Mr. Sisson always gave his personal attention to the conduct of his farm, he also found time for considerable public service, and was keenly attentive to every matter affecting the welfare of his native town. Originally a Whig in his political fealty, after the formation of the Republican party he became for the rest of his life a loyal adherent of its principles. Several positions of both honor and responsibility were tendered Mr. Sisson and he was a member of the town council for several years and of the school committee, while for some time he served as commissioner of the town asylum.

In 1834 occurred the marriage of Edward Sisson and his chosen bride, Miss Mary Gardner Stedman, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (May) Stedman, of Newport. Their union proved to be an unusually happy one, and was blessed with five children: (1) William M., born July 24, 1835, a farmer in Portsmouth, married Lovicia Northrop and has had six children. (2) Sarah E., born in 1837, married the late Martin E. Burtless, by whom she had one son. She now lives in Seneca Falls, N. Y. (3) Edward P., born May 14, 1844, is also a Portsmouth agriculturist. His wife was Miss Abby Fisher, of Providence. (4) George E., born June 14, 1849, is engaged in farming in Portsmouth. He married Miss Laura Sweet, of that town, and has two daughters. (5) Elbert A., born July 28, 1853, is carrying on the home farm. After the death of his first wife, whose maiden name was Emma Peckham, he married Mary (Elliott) Sisson,

widow of James M. Sisson. By his first marriage he was the father of two daughters.

Both Edward Sisson and his wife were persons of deep religious feeling and their faith made itself apparent in their daily lives. Members of the First Baptist Church of Newport, they were most regular attendants, nothing but ill health preventing them from taking the long drive every Sunday, no matter what the weather. Their admirable characters made them loved and respected by all, and Mrs. Sisson had the heartfelt sympathy of all when her husband was taken from her.

BUGBEE (Providence family). Through much of the century but recently closed there have resided in eastern Connecticut, and in and about Providence, R. I., several generations of the ancient families of the old town of Woodstock, Conn.—the Bugbee family, a family in itself among the first in position and influence in the old constitution State, and as well long so in the near-by State of Rhode Island; and one which, through its alliances with many of the first families in point of time, position and wealth, but emphasizes its claim as one of the first families of the Commonwealths named. The names of Dorrance, Holmes, Harris, Olney, Arnold, Griswold, Carpenter and others with whom is linked the name of Bugbee, and the latter name itself, will long live and brighten the pages of New England annals. In one of the settlements of eastern Connecticut, a section in which figured long and prominently the late Edwin H. Bugbee, who, too, was one of the leading men of the section, stands a beautiful library building, his gift, known as the Bugbee Memorial; while here, in Rhode Island, at Providence, for long years have figured two of the nephews of Edwin H., in the persons of the late James Henry Bugbee, latterly of the firm of Bugbee & Brownell, wholesale grocers and dealers in spices, and the late John Edwin Bugbee, of the firm of Bugbee & Thompson, stationers and blank book manufacturers, both of whom were substantial men and useful citizens of the city. And here in Providence now resides their sister, Miss Elizabeth Dorrance Bugbee.

Beginning with the first ancestor of the Bugbee family in this country, and arranged chronologically, there follows the family history and genealogy of the branch alluded to.

(I) Edward Bugby (as the name was then spelled) came to Boston in 1634. Richard Bugby, a brother of Edward, came with Winthrop and was the first of the family to come to New England. Edward Bugby, born in 1594, came from Stratford-le-Bow, on the river Lee, near its junction with the Thames, now a part of the city of London. He brought with him his wife, Rebecca, and his daughter, Sarah, sailing from Ipswich on the ship "Francis," and on his arrival in Massachusetts made his home in Roxbury, where he died Jan. 26, 1669, most of the family fortune descend-

ing to his son Edward, who remained in that place.

(II) Joseph and John Bugbee, sons of Edward the emigrant ancestor, were born in Roxbury, Mass., and they were among the fifty proprietors of what is now Woodstock, Windham county, Conn., which was settled by people from Roxbury, Mass., the new settlement then being called New Roxbury. The descendants of Joseph and John Bugbee are numerous in that section of New England.

The lineage of the Rhode Island branch of the family from Edward Bugbee is traced through Joseph of Roxbury and Woodstock, who married Experience, daughter of Andrew Pitcher, of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(III) Samuel Bugbee, born in Roxbury, 1673, married Dorothy, daughter of John Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

(IV) James Bugbee, born in Woodstock July 11, 1715, married March 16, 1745, for his second wife, Mary May, who was a descendant of Samuel May, one of the first settlers of Woodstock.

(V) Hezekiah Bugbee, born Feb. 19, 1746, resided at Woodstock, where he died. He married Jan. 21, 1773, Bathshua Holmes, born May 6, 1753, daughter of Dr. David Holmes, and aunt of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes. She died in 1833. Dr. David Holmes was a descendant of John Holmes, one of the original settlers of Woodstock. Dr. Holmes was a captain in the Colonial wars and later was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war.

(VI) James Bugbee, born April 11, 1788, in Woodstock, Conn., came to Warren, R. I., when a young man, and was engaged as an accountant. Later he was engaged in the mercantile business at Woodstock and Thompson, Conn., but had been retired from business a number of years, and was residing in Killingly, Conn., when his death occurred, July 17, 1866. He was married Dec. 26, 1811, in Warren, R. I., to Elizabeth Dorrance, a native of Scituate, daughter of Samuel Dorrance, and a descendant of George Dorrance, who came from the North of Ireland with that large Scotch emigration about the year 1715. Samuel Dorrance was a member of Gen. Putnam's party that went to make the settlement of Ohio at Marietta. He took land there, and returned to Rhode Island for his family, when he died. Mrs. Elizabeth Bugbee survived her husband several years, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Harris, at Warren, R. I. Her death occurred on her eighty-ninth birthday. Their children were: James Henry; Mary A., who married Charles J. Harris (a cotton manufacturer, and an expert in mill machinery) and resided at Warren, where she died; Edwin H.; Sarah Tully, who is the wife of William Torrey Harris, LL. D. (the well known educator and author, and for years United States



John E. Bugbee



J. M. L.



John E. Bigbee



J. H. Ryker

Commissioner of Education), and resides at Washington, D. C.

(VII) Edwin H. Bugbee, born April 26, 1820, in Thompson, Conn., in 1839 became clerk and bookkeeper in a factory at Lymansville, R. I., and later became associated with Henry Weaver. They conducted the same mill for several years. In 1849 he entered the employ of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, of Killingly, Conn.—S. & W. Foster being the Providence agents—with whom he remained thirty years, retiring in 1879. Mr. Bugbee was one of the foremost citizens of eastern Connecticut, being called upon to serve the people in many positions of trust and honor. He was more than once urged upon to be a candidate for Governor of his State and Congressman from his district, but he declined. He was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and its vice-president for Connecticut, and was much interested in genealogical research.

Mr. Bugbee married in 1865 Selenda Howard Griswold, who died a few months after their marriage. Mr. Bugbee died in 1900, and he left the sum of \$15,000 to erect the Bugbee Memorial Library at Danielson, Conn., and also gave his large private library to the same association.

(VII) James Henry Bugbee, of the above family, was born Dec. 5, 1812, in Warren, R. I., and became a clerk in the office of James Rhodes & Son, manufacturers, at Pawtuxet. Subsequently he went on the water and became master of a vessel plying between Providence and European ports. He was lost at sea from his vessel March 4, 1846. He had married in Warren, R. I., June 18, 1834, Maria Smith Potter, daughter of William and Sally (Smith) Potter, and a descendant of many of the oldest families of Rhode Island, including the Smiths, Potters, Williamses, Harrises, Olneys, Arnolds and Carpenters. Mrs. Bugbee survived her husband until Aug. 27, 1874, dying in Providence at the age of sixty-four years. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bugbee, their births occurring at Pawtuxet, in the town of Warwick: (1) Miss Elizabeth Dorrance resides in Providence. (2) James Henry was born Feb. 14, 1837. (3) John Edwin was born Nov. 14, 1843.

(VIII) JAMES HENRY BUGBEE, eldest son of his parents, was born Feb. 14, 1837, and received his education in the public schools. He came to Providence in 1854, and became a clerk for Fosters & Fisher, and a few years later became a member of the firm which became Fosters, Fisher & Co., who were engaged in the wholesale grocery business. Later Messrs. Fosters & Fisher withdrew from the firm, and engaged in the manufacturing business at Williamsville, Conn. Subsequently James H. Bugbee formed a partnership with Henry Parsons under the firm name of Parsons, Bugbee & Co. Still later he formed a co-

partnership with Seth H. Brownell, in the wholesale grocery and spice business, the firm being Bugbee & Brownell, and continued until 1888, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Bugbee retired from active business.

Mr. Bugbee was married June 17, 1868, to Emma Tingley, who was born in 1848, and died April 16, 1873. They had one daughter, Alice Stewart, born June 8, 1870, who died Feb. 26, 1881.

Mr. Bugbee was a well-known man in social and club circles, being an active member of the Squantum Association, and was president of same at the time of his death. He was a member of the old Union Club when it was in existence, a member of the Providence Board of Trade, at one time serving on the executive council. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and was eligible to membership in the various patriotic societies. Mr. Bugbee died March 5, 1900, after a very short illness, and was buried in the family plot at Swan Point. He was a highly respected citizen, possessing a genial temperament, very friendly, cordial and kind, and had a wide circle of friends.

(VIII) JOHN EDWIN BUGBEE, youngest son of his parents, was born Nov. 14, 1843. He received a sound common school education at Pawtuxet, and when a boy became a clerk in the store of George Whitney, who had a bookstore in Providence. Later John E. Bugbee became a member of the firm of Bugbee & Thompson, manufacturers of stationery, blank books, fancy goods, etc., and so continued until his death, Dec. 20, 1890. He never married. He was a man of decidedly quiet tastes, very domestic in his habits, and of a retiring disposition.

HARRY WALDO KIMBALL, M. D., one of the best known of the younger physicians of Providence, R. I., was born in Woonsocket, R. I., Jan. 17, 1868, son of James Frederick and Ada Frances (Wales) Kimball, grandson of Stephen Kimball, and great-grandson of Daniel Kimball.

James Frederick Kimball was born at Manville, R. I. A machinist by trade, for many years he was connected with the mills at Woonsocket, R. I., and Hopedale and Milford, Mass. He married Ada Frances Wales, daughter of Jonathan, who was superintendent of construction for the Harrises. To this union there were born: Harry Waldo; Jennie, who married George Roberts, manager of the Hammond Beef Company, in New York City; Charles H.; Frank L.; Daisy, who married Clifton Montague; Horace; Mary; and Clifton, the last six children being residents of Milford, Massachusetts.

Harry Waldo Kimball was educated in the public schools and at Cole's English and Classical school in Pawtucket, R. I. In 1888 he entered the Portland, Maine, School for Medical Instruction, and later attended the Medical Department of Bow-

doin College, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1891. In 1890 he was assistant in the Portland Dispensary; in 1891 was clinical clerk of the Maine General Hospital; in 1891-92 was interne at the Rhode Island State Institution and Insane Hospital; on Jan. 1, 1893, became assistant surgeon of the Dermatological Department of the Rhode Island Hospital. He has served as assistant surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant, of the First Regiment, Infantry Brigade, Rhode Island Militia, and first assistant surgeon of the First Light Infantry Regiment, 1892-1894. He is medical examiner for the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Portland, Maine; the A. O. U. W., and the I. O. O. F., and is visiting physician of the Sophia Little Home. Dr. Kimball is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, the University Club, the Medical Improvement Club, the Rhode Island Medico-Legal Society, and the Providence Clinical Club. His fraternal connections are with Harmony Lodge of Masons; Washington Park Lodge of Odd Fellows; What Cheer Lodge, A. O. U. W. (of which he was master); and Rhode Island Yacht Club (of which he is surgeon). He is surgeon for the Rhode Island Division, American National Red Cross Society. In politics he is a Republican.

On Jan. 15, 1896, Dr. Kimball was married to Emma L. Hayward, and to this union there has been born one daughter: Lucile Hayward, born Oct. 12, 1896.

OSBORN (Tiverton family). For now some one hundred and fifty and more years, since the middle of the eighteenth century, the name of Osborn has been one of Tiverton identity, the family long one representative of the best and most useful citizenship, as exemplified in the life of, perhaps, its most distinguished member, the late Hon. Joseph Osborn, who through two-score and more years served as treasurer of his native town, represented it in both branches of the State Assembly, was long a justice of the Court of Common Pleas, member of the Constitutional Convention of 1841, member of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, bank president, etc.; a man whose high type of manhood won expression at the time of his death from his fellow associates of the financial institutions with which he had long been officially connected, of this high tribute to his manhood in their resolution of respect and esteem: "Resolved, That by the death of Hon. Joseph Osborn, President of this Corporation, from its organization, the Citizens Savings Bank has been deprived of a wise counselor, a discreet and faithful Trustee and an efficient presiding officer. He was a man of sterling integrity, Christian character, true to every trust reposed in him, honest in all his dealings, diligent in business, a friend to the poor and suffering, a lover of right, unswerving and implacable in his opposition to duplicity, wrong and oppression."

Then, too, in the succeeding generation has the family name and reputation been worthily worn and sustained in the sons of the deceased just alluded to, some of whom are yet active in business life. One William J. Osborn was a well and favorably known banker and broker of New York; and another is Hon. Henry Clay Osborn, of Tiverton, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits, and as a dealer in live stock, and a former representative of his native town in the State Senate.

William Osborn, the grandfather of the late Judge Joseph Osborn, of Tiverton, was born in the town of Newport, R. I., in 1729, and May 28, 1752, married Elizabeth Shrieve, and to them were born, according to Tiverton town records by Arnold, children as follows: Wilson, born June 3, 1753; Weaver, April 17, 1756; Elizabeth, June 8, 1758; Patience, July 17, 1761; Thomas, March 31, 1766; and William, July 18, 1769. The father of these children died at the age of eighty-one years.

Thomas Osborn, son of William and Elizabeth (Shrieve) Osborn, born March 31, 1766, married in Tiverton, R. I., in 1797, Ann Durfee, born March 6, 1775, in the town of Tiverton, R. I., daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Borden) Durfee, and they were residents of Tiverton, where their lives were passed and where they died, Mr. Osborn Oct. 7, 1833, and Mrs. Osborn May 23, 1845. The children born to them were: William, born Nov. 26, 1798; Thomas, Dec. 30, 1800; Joseph, Aug. 20, 1803; Anna, Dec. 4, 1805 (died in 1812); Wilson, April 15, 1808; Eliza Ann, May 25, 1810 (died in 1887); Patience, Aug. 29, 1812; Weaver, May 23, 1815; and James M., Aug. 26, 1822.

Joseph Durfee, father of Mrs. Ann (Durfee) Osborn, was descended from Thomas Durfee, a native of England, who came to New England and settled in Portsmouth, R. I., previous to 1664, his lineage being through William and Samuel Durfee.

JOSEPH OSBORN, son of Thomas and Ann (Durfee) Osborn, was born Aug. 20, 1803, in Tiverton, R. I., and here in his native town, the town he loved so well, was lived his long and useful, honored life of nearly four-score years. Mr. Osborn began his career a poor boy, became a teacher, was engaged as a fisherman, and struggled as a farmer. These were the harsh limitations bounding the horizon of his earlier years, but the broader fields of effort and influence of a successful man of affairs he attained by middle life. At the time of his death but one of the four men who, with him in business as cattle drovers, made a competence for themselves, outlived him, and the generation who knew him in his earlier efforts had passed away; while the generation remembering him only as a man of mature years, with a fortune to enjoy and an honorable name to bequeath, may scarcely appreciate that from sterner needs than many know he gained by patient care the one and earned by the life he lived the other, and made the place his memory fills today in the hearts of those who knew him best.

The life of Mr. Osborn is thus admirably portrayed and a high tribute accorded the man in the following sketch written by his lifelong acquaintance and friend, the late distinguished Hon. William P. Sheffield, of Newport, and published in the *Newport Mercury* at the time of his death:

"Mr. Osborn early attracted and constantly preserved the good opinion of his fellow citizens. Under the old charter he was elected one of the ten Senators that then constituted the upper branch of the General Assembly. He was also under the old regime, long a justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He was a member of the convention called to form a State Constitution in 1841, known as the Landholders' Convention, and has been often chosen by his townsmen to represent them in each branch of the General Assembly; at one time he was a member of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, and for forty-four years was Treasurer of his native town. In all of these trusts he was faithful, and adorned the offices with which he was trusted. But he was more than a good officer, for he lived a spotless life and gathered the harvest of a good name for the inheritance of the children he has left behind him. He was an industrious, equable, energetic and well-balanced man, successful in his undertakings because they were conceived in good judgment and carried on by constant and persevering effort to consummation. He was through his life devoted to the cause of temperance, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church for many years.

"Judge Osborn was a man of peace, for he composed more neighborhood differences and settled more quarrels than any five men in Tiverton. He has lived a long and useful life, and in the maturity of age, holding his usefulness to the last, with his life-work well done, has been gathered into the heavenly fold. The gift of such a life is a benefaction to the community in which it is spent. There is not room enough in the world for both the old and the young; by the order of nature the former give place to the latter, and when a good man's life is brought to an end without any association with decrepitude or decay, so that he can be remembered only as in the vigor of his intellectual force, such a life and such a death both give occasion for thanksgiving and not for sorrow."

The foundation of Judge Osborn's fortune was laid in the slow, plodding way of the live stock dealer, making weekly pilgrimages to Brighton and becoming widely acquainted with the farmers of half the State. Later, he became interested in the cotton mills at Fall River and made some very wise investments, from which was developed the larger portion of his fortune. He was a director in the Osborn Mills, a director of the Pocasset Bank, and President of the Citizens Savings Bank (both of Fall River, Mass.) from the time of its organization in 1851 to the time of his death. After handling as treasurer, for more than half his life, the financial

interests of the town, he declined a re-election, and when he presided for the twentieth time as moderator of town meeting the people attested their esteem by voting him an honorary seat with whoever might preside at any future meeting. In this latter capacity through his great coolness and power as an extempore public speaker, the town's interest which he always had at heart never suffered.

The Judge, while making his almost paternal relations to Tiverton his greatest public care and study, still regarded his seat with the ten in the old charter Senate as the crowning honor of his political life, and among the dearest memories of his old age were the friendships of that time. As one by one all these associations passed away, the last two passing scarcely a season before him, a subtle suggestion—perhaps not suddenly, yet surely casting its shadow—filled the last of his days with a tender pathos and a dream in which his closest friends well knew they had no part.

On May 2, 1830, Mr. Osborn was married to Eliza Gardner, born Oct. 22, 1804, in Tiverton, R. I., daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Borden) Gardner, and their children were: Ann Catherine, born May 15, 1832; William Joseph, Dec. 3, 1836; Jason Woodward, March 25, 1838 (died Oct. 26, 1860); Eliza Gardner, May 20, 1840; and Henry Clay, born April 15, 1844.

"In his domestic relations, ever the subject of his greatest pride and his keenest care, Judge Osborn was signally favored. His wife Eliza, the fifth child of Samuel and Catherine Borden Gardner, lived to see her sixty-second year, and nearly to complete the thirty-sixth year of their married life. Here in Tiverton, at the homestead, where their youngest daughter, Eliza, now (1907) lives, they saw their little family of five reach manhood and womanhood, and here death closed the gate of earthly possibilities to their son, Jason, when scarcely twenty-two." Judge Joseph Osborn and his wife, and also their son, Jason, are laid to rest in the family cemetery adjoining the Osborn homestead. Of their children,

Ann Catherine Osborn, who married Samuel B. Allen, of Fall River, died at the home of her sister, Miss Eliza Gardner Osborn, "Brookside," Tiverton, Feb. 19, 1906, and was laid to rest in Oak Grove cemetery, Fall River.

William Joseph Osborn, eldest son of Judge Joseph, was born on his father's farm Dec. 3, 1836, and was educated in the public schools, at Pierce's Academy, Middleboro, Mass., and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. After leaving school he accepted a position as clerk in the freight depot of the Old Colony Railroad, at Boston, Mass., where he spent three years, after which he became a partner of Frank A. Brackett, in the wholesale and retail tea and tobacco business at Boston. Later he removed to New York, where he became interested in railroading and banking. He afterward became a stock broker, and was a mem-

ber of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. He was noted for his honesty and upright dealings, and was fully trusted by his patrons. While walking in a Benjamin Harrison political procession in New York City, Nov. 3, 1888, he was taken ill and died on the street. He was buried in the Oak Grove cemetery at Fall River. His religious connection was with the First Baptist Church, Pierpont street, Brooklyn, N. Y. In politics he was a Republican, and in fraternal circles a Mason. On June 19, 1873, he married, at Fall River, Hannah L. French, daughter of Stephen L. French, deacon of the Baptist Church at Fall River. To this union came one child, Charles French, born May 2, 1878, who graduated from Williams College, Mass., and is now engaged in the Bureau of Animal Industry in the United States Government service at Portland, Maine.

Miss Eliza Gardner Osborn still makes her home at "Brookside," Tiverton. She is active in the work of the Baptist Church, and takes great pride in her home.

Hon. Henry Clay Osborn, ex-State Senator and farmer and cattle dealer of Tiverton, was born on the old homestead April 15, 1844. He attended the public schools of Tiverton, and the Pierce Academy at Middleboro, Mass., and grew to manhood on his father's farm, and when the latter retired, the son rented the place and engaged in farming and dairying and also in stock dealing, now being one of the largest stock dealers in Newport county. From his boyhood he has been actively interested in public affairs, and as a strong Republican has been prominent in party work. For the past ten years he has been treasurer of the town of Tiverton. In 1887 he was elected State Senator from Tiverton, succeeding Capt. Nathaniel B. Church. In 1889 and 1890 he was again elected a member of the Senate, and still again, in 1905, he was elected a member of the same body, where he served on the committees on Fisheries and Education. Mr. Osborn married (first) Sarah Slocum, of Tiverton, daughter of Aaron Slocum, and six children were born of this marriage, namely: Grace, who married Frank Brewster, of Buffalo, N. Y., where they reside; Joseph, who died young; Mabel J., at home; Florence L., who married Lucien Yeoman, of Chicago; Joseph D., at home; and Henry Clay, Jr., at home. Mrs. Osborn died in 1904, and Mr. Osborn married (second) Miss Lydia Cranston, of New Bedford, Mass. No children have been born of the second marriage.

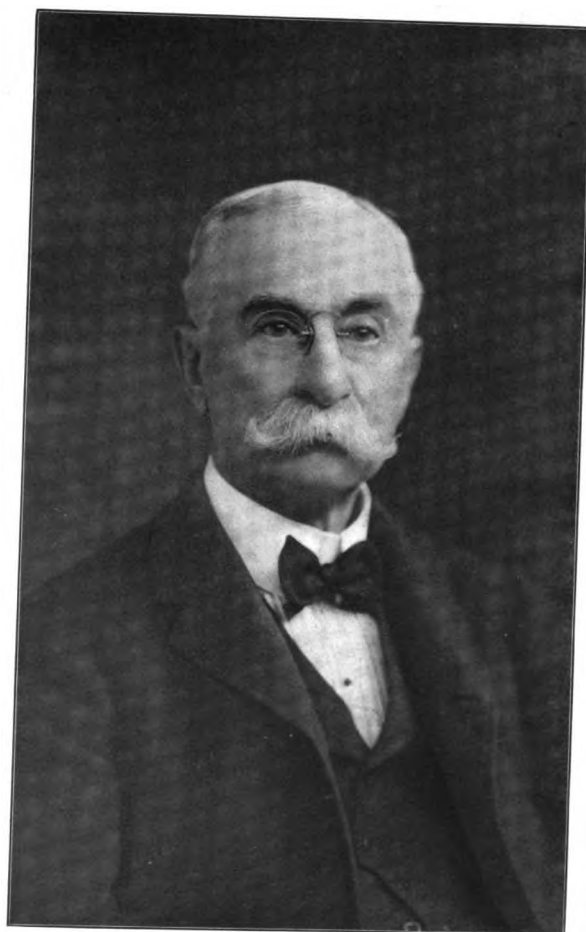
WALTER SCOTT HOUGH, Providence, is president and treasurer of the Wightman & Hough Company, manufacturing jewelers, who are among the best known and most extensive firms in their line in that city. In the great manufacturing State of Rhode Island the branch of jewelry manufacturing has long been a conspicuous feature, and not only has the city of Providence been the center of this

branch of trade here in New England but pre-eminent in this line in our country; and here in Providence no firm or corporation has earned a higher and more honorable position with manufacturers and the jobbing trade of this country and abroad—for the product of the concern goes to all parts of the civilized world—than the corporation of which Mr. Hough is president.

President Hough, the founder of the business of the Wightman & Hough Company, and who for half a century, has been closely identified with the jewelry manufacturing business here in Providence and laudably active and interested in the city's growth and development in other lines, is a true type of New England character—one of that sturdy yeomanry which has given shape to this section and set the pace for the great West and middle West to follow.

While not a Rhode Islander by birth Mr. Hough is thoroughly one in life's work, for the site of the office from which, as the chief executive officer of the corporation of Wightman & Hough, he directs the operations of the company is not farther distant than a half mile from the very place where as an apprentice sixty years ago he began his business career.

The early home of many of the Houghs of eastern Connecticut, where lived the forefathers and parents of Walter Scott Hough, was in the town of New London, where, and in all that region of country, the name has been a continuous one for two hundred and fifty and more years. The progenitor of these Houghs was William Hough, the son of Edward Hough of Westchester in Cheshire, England. William was known as a house carpenter at Gloucester, Mass., along just prior to the middle of the seventeenth century. He lived at Trynall Cove, where and on Biskie Island, opposite, he had land. It is not known that his father came to New England, but it is believed by those who have written of the family that Ann Hough, who died at Gloucester in 1672, aged eighty-five years, was Edward's widow, and the mother of William Hough. The latter was selectman in 1649 and 1650. His departure from Gloucester is spoken of in the latter year, when he joined the migration to New London. He married, Oct. 28, 1645, Sarah, daughter of Hugh Calkins, and the births of the first three of their children are of Gloucester record, namely: Hannah, born in 1646; Abiah, born in 1648; and Sarah, born in 1651. Their other children were of New London record, namely: Samuel, born March 9, 1652-53; John, born Oct. 17, 1655; William, born Oct. 13, 1657; Jonathan, born Feb. 7, 1659-60; Deborah, born Oct. 4, 1662; Abigail, born March 5, 1665-66; and Anna, born Aug. 29, 1667. Of these, Samuel was born at Saybrook, probably while his parents were there temporarily, the father, as stated, being a house carpenter. William Hough died Aug. 10, 1683. The last four of the children



Walter S. Hough

of Mr. Hough probably settled in other towns, as the record of them in New London soon ceases. Hannah married John Borden, of Lyme; Abiah married the second William Douglas; and Sarah married William Carpenter. Of the four sons, (1) Samuel Hough located at Saybrook. (2) Capt. John Hough became a noted man of his time, powerful in frame and energy and character. His wife was Sarah Post, of Norwich, of which town he himself was at least for a period a resident. Along in the settling of Voluntown Plantation, in the early years of the eighteenth century, Capt. Hough was a member of a committee in relation thereto sent from Norwich. (3) William Hough married Ann, daughter of the first Samuel Lorthrop, of Norwich, where she died Nov. 19, 1745, her husband passing away long before, April 22, 1705. (4) Jonathan Hough in the summer of 1688 bought land in the town of Windham, Conn., of Hugh Calkins, and at the first public meeting of the town, June 12, 1692, he was chosen townsman.

As stated in the foregoing it was from this race of Houghs that those of the name of the region of country referred to largely sprang. It was here in the old town of Canterbury, Windham county, Conn., lived the parents and forefathers of Walter Scott Hough, he being a grandson of Walter Hough (who was a patriot of the Revolution) and son of Samuel Lockwood and Betsey (Adams) Hough, and here he was born April 21, 1828. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen began an apprenticeship of four years with Messrs. Stone & Weaver, manufacturing jewelers at Providence, R. I. Here under the direction of these men, and no doubt inspired by the close influence of those engaged in the same line of trade, their extensive business and successes, young Hough became thoroughly versed and familiar with the art and ambitious to follow in their footsteps. This atmosphere no doubt had much to do with the forming of habits and character which in after years enabled him to become one of the foremost manufacturers of jewelry in Rhode Island. In 1853, associated with Messrs. Jeremiah Briggs and Calvin Stone, young Hough began in a small way at Providence to manufacture jewelry, the firm style being Briggs, Hough & Stone. Some years subsequently, on the dissolution of this firm, Mr. Hough, in 1856, associated with the late Albert Augustus Wightman, formed a business partnership for the manufacture of jewelry which continued throughout the lifetime of Mr. Wightman and established a business which is still carried on by the Wightman & Hough Company, a corporation which in magnitude is perhaps not second to any concern in its specialty in the country, surely not in reputation or the character of its product. On the death of Mr. Wightman, in 1893, Mr. Hough purchased his interest in the

business and the concern was incorporated under the name of the Wightman & Hough Company, of which Mr. Hough has since been the chief executive officer and treasurer. Here, at No. 7 Beverly street, Providence, is located the office and plant of the corporation, which plant is the largest in its line in the country, and the great position it has attained in jewelry manufacturing circles and its successes are largely due to the guiding mind of the now president of the corporation, through the care and attention he has constantly given to the business through the past fifty years of service. The house belongs to the New York Jewelers Association, also to the New England Jewelers Association, and the Manufacturing Jewelers Board of Trade.

Mr. Hough, though his standing in business and social circles and his means would justly entitle him to exclusive society, in manner and disposition is as free from ostentation, and as easily approached as when he began his business career in a most humble way. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, rising from the ranks through the force of his make-up to the head of a large business with the position, influence and power which such commands in business circles and in his community. In his tastes he is fond of outdoor sports and is socially inclined, as his membership in clubs and orders might imply. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of St. John's Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and of Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Central Pomham and West Side Clubs, and of the Rhode Island Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has given considerable attention to military affairs, having been since 1852 a member of the First Light Infantry, and is now a member of the First Light Infantry Veteran Association. Though ever interested in all that good citizenship implies and active in all that pertains to the welfare of the people of his community and in measures looking to the advancement of his adopted city, and a zealous Republican, yet he has no taste or inclination for political preferment or public position and has held aloof from such.

On Nov. 3, 1850, Mr. Hough was married to Sarah E. Burroughs, daughter of Capt. Peleg and Eliza (Bigley) Burroughs, of Newport, R. I. Mrs. Hough died in September, 1901. The following children were born to them: (1) Walter S., Jr., born March 9, 1852, is engaged in the manufacture of gold rolled plate and seamless wire, under the firm name of the W. S. Hough Jr. Company, on Orange Street, Providence. He is the father of two sons: Eugene Walter, who is married and has two children and resides in New York; and Herbert Dorrance, of Providence, who is married and has one child. (2) Eliza Robbins, born Oct. 18, 1854, married Charles A. Wilkinson, of the firm of C. A. Wilkinson & Co., manu-

facturers of optical goods, at Providence. They have three sons: Howard H. (who married Harriet L. Huestis, and is associated with his father in business), Frederick C. and Ralph A. (3) Edward Bigley, born Dec. 16, 1866, is married and resides in Providence, he being vice-president and general manager of the Wightman & Hough Company.

In 1886 Mr. Hough erected the residence at No. 334 Broadway, which has since been his home. For more than twenty years he has maintained a summer home at Buttonwoods.

BUCKLIN. The first record of the Bucklin family in Rehoboth is that of the marriage of (I) Joseph Bucklin (Buklin) and Deborah Allen, Nov. 5, 1659. Some of the earlier settlers of Bucklins in Rhode Island were farmers, and some operated extensive grist mills in 1747 on the banks of the Seekonk river, and it is said that they were the original white owners of the land in the vicinity of Pawtucket Falls, on the east side where now stands the plant of D. Goff & Sons' Braid Works. Here once stood the Bucklin grist mill, which was purchased by Colonel Stock, a member of the first cotton mill company, which utilized the above privilege by the erection of the yellow mill, in 1805. In 1811 was erected a small stone mill, on Bucklin Brook, in which cotton yarns were manufactured for three or four years, when the mill was burned. Others then purchased the water-power and forty acres of land from Nancy Bucklin in 1817, and afterwards carried on the bleaching of cotton cloths and yarns. Mary Church, the mother of Colonel Bucklin, of Providence, descended from Joseph Church, of one of Rhode Island's most distinguished families.

To the marriage of Joseph and Deborah (Allen) Bucklin were born: Deborah, born Sept. 16, 1660; Joseph, Feb. 16, 1663; Barak, Aug. 1, 1666; John, May 10, 1668; James, July 3, 1669; Isaac, Jan. 31, 1672; Nehemiah, Sept. 16, 167—; Nehemiah (2), March 31, 1678; and Lydia, Sept. 5, 1680.

(II) Joseph Bucklin (Buckland), Jr., son of Joseph, was born Feb. 16, 1663. He married, June 30, 1691, Mehitabel Sabin, by whom he had issue: Deborah, born May 5, 1692; Joseph, Sept. 20, 1694; Martha, Sept. 6, 1696; Benjamin, Jan. 30, 1697-98; John, March 30, 1701; Rachel, Dec. 1, 1703; Nehemiah, June 6, 1706; David, Oct. 31, 1708; Esther, Oct. 3, 1710; Jonathan, Sept. 13, 1713, and William, Feb. 23, 1716-17.

(III) Nehemiah Bucklin, son of Joseph, Jr., born June 6, 1706, married Beriah, and they had children: Daniel, born Dec. 5, 1731; David, Jan. 2, 1733-34; Oliver, June 14, 1736; Martha, Jan. 14, 1739-40, and Nehemiah, April 19, 1743.

(IV) Daniel Bucklin, born Dec. 5, 1731, married, Oct. 31, 1754, Elizabeth Carpenter. They were both of Rehoboth. Their children were: William, born Aug. 18, 1755; Martha, Feb. 4, 1760; Daniel, Sept. 11, 1761; Jabez, Aug. 27, 1764;

George, March 3, 1767; Elizabeth, Sept. 20, 1768; and John, Sept. 20, 1776.

(V) Jabez Bucklin, born Aug. 27, 1764, married Lydia, and their children were: George and William.

(VI) William Bucklin, son of Jabez, was born Aug. 3, 1787, and married, June 18, 1810, Mary Church, born Sept. 3, 1791, daughter of Nathaniel. The children of William and Mary (Church) Bucklin were: George, born April 1, 1811; William, Sept. 9, 1812; Henry, Sept. 21, 1814; Sarah Bishop, Oct. 24, 1816; Charles, Aug. 15, 1818; Daniel, Sept. 9, 1820; John Henry, Sept. 29, 1822; Mary Church, Sept. 2, 1824 (married R. B. Woodward, formerly of Providence, later of San Francisco, where he became a millionaire and where his children now live); Joseph Howard, Aug. 17, 1826; Edward Pearce, July 13, 1828; John Carpenter, Oct. 30, 1830; Jane Frances, April 12, 1833; and James Tibbitts Pearce, March 5, 1836. William Bucklin, the father of these children, was a barber for many years on South Main street, having as his patrons many of the most prominent men of Providence, continuing his business until within a few years of his death. He was a gentleman of the old school, well-read and well-informed. Although a temperate man he was not a Prohibitionist. He was straight as an arrow, and a man of fine physique. Mr. Bucklin died March 15, 1864, and his wife July 1, 1841.

(VII) COLONEL JAMES TIBBITTS PEARCE BUCKLIN, son of William and Mary (Church) Bucklin, was born at the Bucklin homestead, at what is now known as No. 8 Arnold street, March 5, 1836, the youngest of the family of thirteen children. He received a liberal education in the schools of his native city, and subsequently served an apprenticeship to the trade of silversmith with the Gorham Manufacturing Company. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, in 1861, when the first call was made by the President for troops to preserve our National unity, the spirit of patriotism found a ready response in the heart of James T. P. Bucklin, who enlisted in the 1st Rhode Island Regiment, Detached Militia, for three months' service. The regiment left Providence between the 20th and 24th of April, 1861, the first detachment under Col. A. E. Burnside, and the second under Lieut.-Col. Joseph S. Pittman. They arrived in Washington and bivouacked on the site of the present patent office, and went into quarters at Camp Sprague. The battle of Bull Run was soon fought, and although it proved disastrous to the Nation's cause this regiment made an honorable record, and after its term of service returned home, bearing its wounded and its rent and battered flags. At the call for volunteers to serve three years, Mr. Bucklin is credited with raising Company A, the first company raised and taken to Camp Greene, which was situated between Olneyville and Apponaug, and which resulted in the organization of one of the crack regiments, the

4th Rhode Island Volunteers, which was organized by Col. Johnston I. McCarthy, of the regular army. Among the officers of the 4th Rhode Island appeared the name of Second Lieutenant James T. P. Bucklin. This regiment, like the preceding ones, received many tokens of regard from the citizens of Providence, among these being two beautiful stands of colors, presented by the loyal ladies of this city. On Oct. 2, 1861, the regiment broke camp, reached Washington on the 6th, and took temporary quarters at Camp Sprague, afterward removing to Casey. The Colonel with his command, paid his respects to the President on the 11th of October, and on the following day the regiment was received by General Casey, who expressed surprise and pleasure at their soldierly appearance. This command, like those preceding it from Rhode Island, contested many a hard-fought battlefield, and whether experiencing defeat or victory, their heroism knew no abatement. The hosts of illustrious names from Rhode Island were indelibly stamped upon the pages of Congressional record, surrounded with a halo of glory that grows brighter and brighter with each succeeding generation. James T. P. Bucklin is the youngest in years in the State to hold the rank of major during the War of 1861, and his commission is the oldest dated Major's commission. At the battle of Bull Run he was acting first sergeant, and was engaged in the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern, Fort Macon, South Mountain, Antietam, first battle of Fredericksburg, Siege of Suffolk, Hill's Point, Petersburg, at the explosion of the mine July 30, 1864, in front of Petersburg, and Weldon Railroad. During many of the battles, Major Bucklin was in command of the regiment, and assumed command after Lieut.-Col. Buffum had been taken prisoner at Petersburg, July 30, 1864. He continued in command until after his return with the regiment to Rhode Island. His official war record is as follows: Sergeant Co. A, 1st Reg. R. I. Detached Militia, April 17, 1861; enrolled May 2, 1861; mustered, Aug. 2, 1861; mustered out Sept. 2, 1861; went into Camp Greene as second lieutenant, Co. A, 4th R. I., Sept. 12, 1861; mustered in Nov. 20, 1861; promoted first lieutenant, Dec. 7, 1861; transferred from Co. A to Co. E, April 30, 1862; promoted captain and transferred to Co. H, June 11, 1862; promoted major, Jan. 9, 1863; July, 1863, on detached service, and placed in command at New Haven, Conn., of the company of conscripts from Rhode Island and Connecticut, and so continued until December, 1863. His duties here made it necessary to take the men the entire distance from New Haven to the Rapidan, in order to deliver them to their respective regiments, a fact which speaks well for Major Bucklin and his assistant officers, to succeed in taking a detachment of 265 men to the front with a loss of but two men. In the spring of 1864 he obtained a ten days' leave of absence, to return to his home to attend the funeral of his father, whose death occurred March

15, 1864. He remained in the recruiting service until May, 1864. In August, 1864, he was absent on sick leave, but assumed command of the regiment upon his return, and on Oct. 15, 1864, was mustered out. On March 25, 1867, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel of U. S. Vols., and on March 26, 1867, brevetted colonel for faithful and meritorious service, these brevets to date from March 13, 1865.

No man ever endeared himself to his men any more than did Colonel Bucklin. His exact justice secured their unlimited confidence, while his kindness of heart won their love. He proved himself unselfish, frank, generous and manly, in all the qualities of life; a patriot during the years of the Rebellion, and an honored citizen ever since. After the war he went to Chicago, and entered the employ of the Northwestern Silverware Company, and was in the Custom House for some ten years as weigher and measurer. After his return to Providence he established a blacksmithing business at the corner of Bridge and South Main streets, which he successfully conducted for a period of three years, when he sold out to accept the position of harbor master, in which he served from 1885 to 1890. In 1893 he was appointed inspector of provisions, and served in that capacity until 1896, and in 1898 he was again made harbor master; and has been twice re-elected since.

Colonel Bucklin has always been an active Republican, and has won the approbation of his party for his efficient and faithful devotion to its principles. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, and for twelve years has been quartermaster of Rodman Post, No. 12, G. A. R., and in 1904 was commander; is a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association; of the Athletic Association; and of the Corinthian Yacht Club.

On June 25, 1865, Colonel Bucklin was married to Miss Hannah Hathaway, daughter of Dennis and Elizabeth Presby Hathaway White, and of one of the most representative families of Fall River, Mass. On the paternal side Mrs. Bucklin is a lineal descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born after the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. Col. Bucklin and wife have one daughter, Abby Robinson, now the wife of Henry L. Slater, who is identified with the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company.

JOHN L. KENYON. The first authentic record of the Kenyon name in Richmond is of one John Kenyon, who came from North Kingstown. From his own sworn statement he was born in 1657. His death occurred in the year 1732. He had these children: John, James, Enoch, Joseph, David, Jonathan, Samuel, and one daughter, who married John Webster, the first town clerk of Richmond.

John Kenyon, son of John, was born in January, 1682, and died in January, 1745. In July, 1704, he was married to Elizabeth Remington, born in 1685, daughter of John and Abigail (Richmond) Rem-

ington, of North Kingstown; she died in July, 1748. To this marriage were born: John, born Nov. 21, 1706, married March 23, 1727, Mary Gardner, daughter of Nathaniel Gardner; Thomas, born Dec. 28, 1708; Sylvester, born April 7, 1710, married Annie, daughter of Moses and Susannah Waite; George, born Sept. 28, 1712, married June 16, 1741, Anna Lewis; Sarah, born Sept. 21, 1715, married Dec. 18, 1740, Ebenezer Niles; Mary, born in 1717, married Feb. 27, 1742, Enoch Lewis; Elizabeth, born April 25, 1720, married, on Feb. 27, 1735, Stephen Hoxsie, son of Joseph Hoxsie; Samuel, born in 1722, married April 13, 1746, Hannah Kenyon, daughter of David Kenyon; Abigail was never married; and Benedict, born in 1735, died April 10, 1807.

Benedict Kenyon, son of John, born in 1735, married (first) Amy Barber, May 29, 1759, and (second) Phoebe Thurston. His children were: Edith, born Aug. 11, 1760, married William Hoxsie; Samuel, born April 17, 1762, married Mary Westcott; Remington, born June 11, 1764, married (first) Charity Rathbone, who died March 10, 1795, and (second) Patience Webster; Silas, born Aug. 28, 1766, married Hanna Clarke; Benedict, Jr., born Dec. 26, 1768, married Phoebe Champlin, and died April 18, 1857; John, born March 9, 1771; Carey, born April 13, 1773, married (first) Sarah Record, and (second) Witty (Moore) Barber; Amy, born Sept. 26, 1774, married Judge William James, of Richmond; Betsy, born Jan. 3, 1778, never married; Mary, born June 30, 1780, never married; and George, born Feb. 9, 1783, died unmarried.

John Kenyon, born March 9, 1771, son of Benedict, married (first) Anstrieus Tefft, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Albrough) Tefft, (second) Sarah Woodmansee, and (third), May 1, 1808, Charity Barber, daughter of Josiah and Ellena (Lewis) Barber. Mrs. Charity Kenyon died Nov. 28, 1859, the mother of one son, Daniel, born July 15, 1809.

Daniel Kenyon, born July 15, 1809, son of John, married Nov. 9, 1833, Mary Larkin, born Sept. 22, 1806, daughter of Roger and Mary (Kenyon) Larkin. He died Jan. 10, 1859, and his wife passed away June 25, 1882. They had the following children: Mary Abbie, born May 24, 1835, died March 8, 1836; John L., born Aug. 1, 1836; Charity B., born April 30, 1838, married May 31, 1880, Samuel A. Waterman, and died May 16, 1904; Phoebe Ellen, born Dec. 31, 1839, died unmarried Nov. 4, 1891; Amy N., born Oct. 29, 1842, died May 20, 1843; Daniel C., born July 15, 1844, married (first) Sept. 25, 1882, Josephine Ware, who died Dec. 21, 1892, and (second) Agnes E. Wright, Jan. 25, 1897; and Sarah Eliza, born June 21, 1849, married in January, 1883, John L. James, who died March 28, 1900.

John L. Kenyon, son of Daniel, was born Aug. 1, 1836, in Hopkinton, and at an early age removed with his parents to Richmond, where he lived, with the exception of four years in Hopkinton, all of

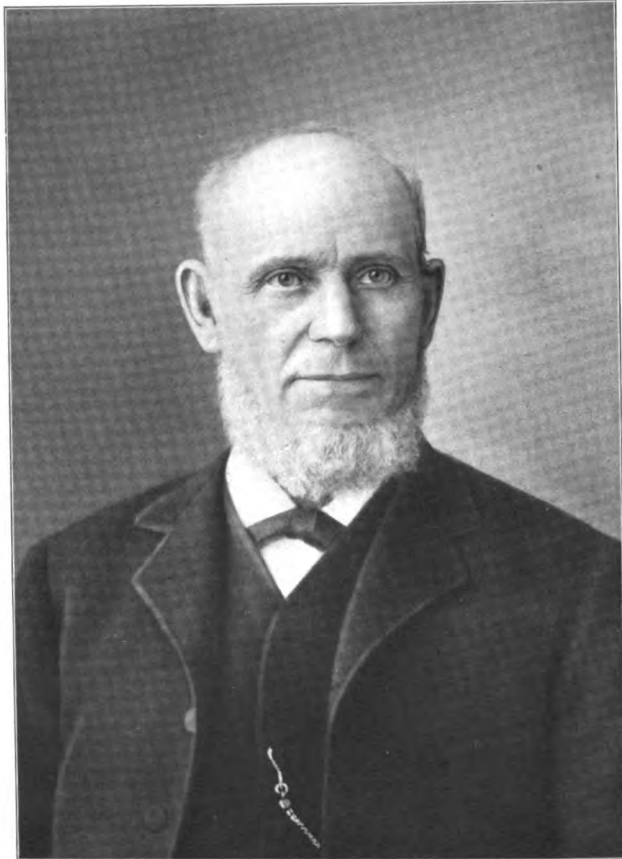
his life. The foundation of his education was laid in the district schools, and this was supplemented by extensive reading, and aided by an active mind, thus developing abilities far above the average. His father was a blacksmith by trade and a practical surveyor, and Mr. Kenyon soon entered into the practical work of both these branches. He kept the old shop open after the death of his father, until 1892, when he made surveying his principal business. The blacksmith business he continued by hiring a blacksmith, after he gave it up himself. His first large undertaking was the survey of a railroad from Wickford to Narragansett Pier, which, however, was never built. He was engineer in chief, having charge of the layout and building of the Wood river branch railroad, from Wood River Junction, then called Richmond Switch, to Hope Valley. He became the first superintendent of the road, and was always on the board of directors until about two years prior to his death.

Mr. Kenyon was interested in public matters. In politics he was a Democrat, and was senator from his own town for two years, declining a further election. He was also a member of the town council for nearly twenty years, most of the time being president of the same in Richmond. Mr. Kenyon was one of the earliest members initiated into the Mechanics Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.; and he was also a member of Charity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Franklin Chapter, R. A. M. He was a popular member of the Washington County Agricultural Society, and was greatly interested in its work.

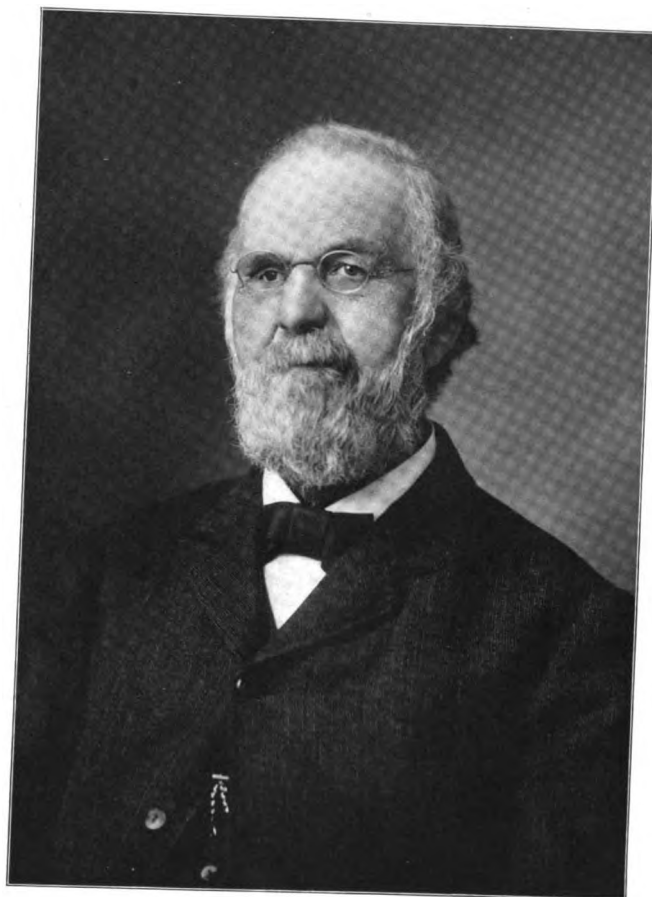
For over two years Mr. Kenyon had been in ill health, suffering severely, and death came while he was sitting up in a chair, at his home in Wyoming, Richmond, Aug. 25, 1904.

On March 25, 1857, Mr. Kenyon married Harriet Frances Kenyon, born Oct. 1, 1840, daughter of David and Thankful (Barber) Kenyon. Mrs. Kenyon's line is through her father David, his father Pardon, his father Capt. Thomas, his father David to his father John, the progenitor of the Kenyon family. Mrs. Kenyon, a highly esteemed and respected lady, still resides at the old home in Wyoming, Richmond. She is well known, and is a woman of more than ordinary business capacity, and is greatly interested in genealogical research.

SOUTHWICK. The Southwick family, which bears a time-honored name in the New England States, where it has been a continuous one since 1639, was one of the first settled families of Massachusetts. Newport, R. I., has been the home of members of this family since early in the eighteenth century, and during the past century there have been worthy representatives in the persons of the late Pitts Southwick and his sons, the late Samuel S. Southwick and James M. K. Southwick, the latter at present one of the city's leading business men.



SAMUEL S. SOUTHWICK



J. M. R. Southwick

(I) Lawrence Southwick is of record at Salem, Mass., in 1639, in which year he and his family were admitted members in the First Church of Salem. There is a tradition in the family that Mr. Southwick came from Lancashire, England, to America in 1627, and returned to England and brought his wife, Cassandra, and children, John and Mary, to Massachusetts in 1630, on the "May-flower," in company with William Bradford and others. He settled at Salem. Two acres of land were given him by the town of Salem in 1639, to carry on the business of manufacturing glass and earthenware. The family were Quakers, and for that were fined, whipped, imprisoned and finally banished. Lawrence and his wife went to Shelter island, on Long Island sound, in 1659, and died there from privation and exposure in 1660. They had been baptized at the First Church, Salem, 24th of 2d month, 1639, and their children were: John, born in 1620; Mary, in 1630; Josiah, in 1632; Provided, in 1635; Daniel, in 1637; and Provided (2), in 1641.

(II) Josiah Southwick, son of Lawrence, was born in 1632. He and his wife Mary were married in 1658. He united with the church at Salem, but was later whipped, imprisoned and finally banished for being a Quaker. He went to Rhode Island and there established a home, and going back to Salem after the death of his parents, in 1660, to look after the property, was again whipped for returning to Massachusetts. His children were: Josiah, born in 1660; Joseph, April, 1662; Mary, November, 1664; Cassandra, 1666; Deborah, 1667; Solomon, 1672; Ruth, 1674; Jonathan, 1676; Deliverance, 1678; and Hopestill, 1680.

(III) Solomon Southwick, son of Josiah, was born in 1672, married, probably in 1712, and had children: Hannah, born in 1713; Mary, 1715; Ruth, 1717; Joseph, 1719; Martha, 1722; Jeremiah, 1725; Elizabeth, 1728; and Solomon, 1731. The father of these children seemingly lived in Rhode Island in 1711.

(IV) Joseph Southwick, son of Solomon, was born in 1719, and married in 1738 Mary Pitman, born in 1722. Mr. Southwick and his brother, Solomon, were admitted freemen of the Colony of Rhode Island in May, 1759. Solomon Southwick was commissary-general of the State of Rhode Island for several years, and during the Revolutionary war was the publisher of the Newport "Mercury." When the British invaded Newport he was compelled to leave the city, and escaped to Massachusetts. Joseph Southwick was a member of the Sabbatarian Church of Rhode Island. He died Sept. 15, 1780, and his wife Oct. 16, 1788. Their children were: John, born in 1740; Mary, 1743; Hannah, 1743; Catherine, 1745; Joseph, 1746; Josiah, 1748; Deborah, 1749; and Jonathan, 1764.

(V) Joseph Southwick (2), son of Joseph,

born in 1746, married (first) in 1768 Mary Irish, and for his second wife married Susannah Pitts, who was born in 1756. He died June 19, 1829, and Mrs. Susannah Southwick died Dec. 21, 1839, both attaining the age of eighty-three years. His children, the two first named born to the first marriage, and the others to the second marriage were: Josiah, born in 1769; Mary, born in 1771; Betsey, born in 1777; George H., born in 1778; Sarah, born in 1779; Joseph, born in 1780; Catherine, born in 1782; David, born in 1785; Ruth, born in 1787; Tiley, born in 1790; Susan, born in 1792; and Pitts, born in 1795.

(VI) Pitts Southwick, son of Joseph (2), was born Oct. 14, 1795, in Newport, R. I., and there died Jan. 7, 1887. In early life he learned the trade of boat-builder, and after following that occupation some years engaged in the business on his own account on Long Wharf, where he gave employment to several skilled mechanics. Here he continued successfully throughout the remainder of his life, winning a reputation as a careful and capable business man. As an upright, conscientious, honorable citizen he held the respect and esteem of the entire community. Early in life Mr. Southwick was a Democrat of the old school, but before the great Civil war, on account of his strong Abolition views, he became a stalwart adherent of the principles of the Republican party. While always taking a good citizen's interest in public matters, and always being willing to lend his hand and voice to any measure which had for its object the betterment of the community, he never cared for public preferment. He was for many years an active member and devoted worker in the Fourth Baptist Church, of Newport.

On Dec. 6, 1816, Mr. Southwick was united in marriage to Sarah Sweet, daughter of Christopher Sweet, of Newport, a descendant of one of New England's early-settled and time-honored families. To Mr. and Mrs. Southwick were born children as follows: Phebe, born in 1818, who died in 1875, unmarried; and Samuel S., born April 10, 1820. The mother of these two children died July 20, 1822, in Newport, and Aug. 28, 1824, Mr. Southwick married (second) Mary (Eldred) Comstock, daughter of Benedict Eldred, and widow of Benjamin Comstock, of Newport, where she was born in 1796. To this union were born the following children: Mary, born May 12, 1825, married Clark H. Burdick, of Newport, where they both died; Sarah, born June 16, 1827, married Edwin G. Angell, of Providence, where Mrs. Angell passed away; Benjamin P., born Nov. 14, 1828, was a boat-builder by trade and died in California, March 20, 1891, unmarried; James M. K. was born Nov. 25, 1830; Cecelia P., born Aug. 16, 1832, died at the age of sixteen years. Mrs. Mary Southwick died in Newport May 23, 1879, aged eighty-three years.

(VII) SAMUEL SWEET SOUTHWICK, son of

Pitts and Sarah (Sweet) Southwick, was born April 10, 1820, in Newport. After acquiring his early educational training in the public schools of his native city, he took up the boat-builder's trade under the instruction of his father, continuing with him until the latter's death, in 1887, after which he continued to conduct the business successfully until his own death, July 1, 1896. Like his father, Mr. Southwick was careful and conservative, in manner quiet and unostentatious, but withal genial and kind, winning hosts of warm friends. In his death the city lost an honored and public-spirited citizen and the needy a true-hearted friend. In his habits he was domestic, being greatly devoted to his home. He was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and, while never an office seeker, was a power in the ranks of that organization. For many years, until his death, Mr. Southwick was a devoted member and staunch supporter of the Fourth Baptist Church, of Newport.

On Oct. 26, 1843, Mr. Southwick and Miss Mary Rose were united in marriage. After her death Mr. Southwick married (second) Nov. 1, 1883, Martha Townsend Langley, daughter of John B. and Martha C. Langley, of Newport. Mr. Southwick had no children.

(VII) JAMES M. K. SOUTHWICK, son of the late Pitts and Mary (Eldred) (Comstock) Southwick, was born Nov. 25, 1830, in Newport, R. I. He received his literary education in the public schools of that city, attending the same until his fifteenth year, when he went to work for his father in the boat-building establishment. There he remained until 1849, in which year he joined a company composed of seventy men, nearly all residents of Newport, who purchased the whaling ship "Audley Clarke," in which they set sail for California, by the way of Cape Horn. Arriving at their destination after a long and perilous journey, the men entered the mines, in which Mr. Southwick worked from Sept. 4, 1849, until 1854, in April of which year he returned home by way of Nicaragua. During his stay in California Mr. Southwick's mining ventures proved successful, and upon again locating in Newport he possessed the capital necessary to establish himself in the hardwood lumber business, as an importer, continuing in that line for a matter of two years. After a short time in the grocery business Mr. Southwick embarked in the ship chandlery enterprise, at No. 101 Thames street, which he has continued to the present time, with great success. In 1874 he rebuilt the building at No. 185 Thames street, to which place his business was removed and where he has since been located. He also deals in cordage, fishing tackle, sporting goods, and yachting and ship supplies of all kinds.

Mr. Southwick is a member of the Newport Historical Society, having served as vice-president

of that body for one year, and was also very instrumental in raising the funds to build the society's present substantial quarters on Touro street; he served as a member of the building committee. He is a member of the Newport Natural History Society and of the Redwood Library and Athenæum. He was one of the original incorporators of the Newport Realty Company, and has served as a member of the board of directors. In 1892 Mr. Southwick was appointed by Governor Brown, a member of the fish commission of the State of Rhode Island, and he served as president of that body for a period of twelve years; he is still a member of the commission, of which he is now vice-president. In his political views he is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party and as such was chosen to serve his native city as a member of the common council in 1855, when he was but twenty-four years of age. He also represented the city of Newport in the General Assembly of the State in the session of 1874-75. Mr. Southwick and his wife are active members in the Central Baptist Church (now the Second Baptist) of Newport, to which they give their liberal support. Mrs. Southwick is a member of the Ladies' Benevolent Society and also of the Missionary Society, in the work of which she has been prominent and active.

On July 21, 1856, James M. K. Southwick and Mary A. Goodspeed were united in marriage. She is the daughter of Isaiah and Mary A. (Carr) Goodspeed, of Newport, both of whom were descendants of distinguished old New England families. Mr. and Mrs. Southwick have no children.

Mr. Southwick is one of the most progressive business men of the city. Honorable and upright in all his dealings, prompt to fill contracts, he has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, and bears an enviable reputation for integrity. He is very public-spirited and is considered one of Newport's representative citizens.

HORACE WALKER STEERE, member of the firm of Arnold & Steere, manufacturing jewelers at Providence, and a successful self-made business man, is a son of Horace S. and Marietta (Walker) Steere, and a descendant in the seventh generation from John Steere, the ancestor of the family in Rhode Island, his lineage being traced back through Horace S., Job, Deacon Asa, Jonah, John and Samuel.

Horace Smith Steere is a venerable and highly-esteemed citizen of Gloucester and a more complete record of his family will be found elsewhere in this publication.

Horace Walker Steere was born Nov. 1, 1854, in Gloucester, on the farm now occupied by his father, and at an early age manifested a spirit of self-reliance that has since shown itself to be one



Mr. J. C. Case



Horace W. Steere

of his chief characteristics. He left home at the very early age of eight years, and from that time to the present has depended wholly upon himself. Until he was sixteen years of age he worked at farm labor, being employed on farms in Burrillville, R. I., Pomfret, Conn., and at Scituate. His education was obtained in the district schools in the towns where he was employed, he working in the winter time for his board so that he could attend school. While employed in Scituate he attended the Lapham Institute for two or three years.

In 1870 Mr. Steere located in Providence, and was employed on the street railway, first as a driver and later as a conductor, his term of service covering about seven years, when he was compelled to give up work on account of ill health. For two seasons he was in the employ of the Continental Steamboat Company, first as ticket-seller on the pier at Providence, and later looking after the receipts of all of their properties at Rocky Point, except the hotel and theatre. His first experience in the jewelry business was when he represented a New York importing house handling precious stones among the jewelry manufacturers of Providence and vicinity, which business he followed with much success for several years. In 1883 he became a traveling salesman for Ferd I. Marcy & Co., manufacturing jewelers, and remained in their employ for five years, until 1888, when he accepted a more lucrative position as traveling salesman for Thomas F. Arnold. Two years later he became a partner with one-half interest, under the firm style of Arnold & Steere. The business of the new firm increased very rapidly, and these gentlemen continued together until April 1, 1901, when, because of advancing age, Mr. Arnold withdrew from the firm, and William H. Grafton of Providence, and Fred R. Sheridan, the Western representative of the company, were admitted as partners, the name remaining unchanged. They are makers of solid gold band and stone rings, diamond mountings and scarf pins. They have an office in Maiden Lane, New York, and one at Nos. 151-153 Wabash avenue, Chicago. The firm is widely known in its line, and ranks among the leading establishments of its kind in the country. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. Steere is the sole owner of a large wholesale and retail jewelry establishment near the corner of Woodward and Jefferson avenues, Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Steere has been twice married. On Oct. 31, 1875, at Pomfret, Conn., he wedded Ella M. Butler, by whom he had one son, Herbert A., born Oct. 20, 1878. Mr. Steere was married (second) Aug. 11, 1891, to Miss Hattie H. Hanna, in St. Paul, Minn., she being the daughter of James H. Hanna, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Steere is a thorough business man, and his attention is almost wholly taken up with his business affairs. He is a member of Adelphoi Lodge, No. 33, A. F.

& A. M., Providence Chapter, and Providence Council. Beyond the casting of his vote he takes little interest in political affairs.

GLADDING-GREENE. The Gladding family of Bristol is one of the oldest of that ancient town, the forerunner of the name coming to the settlement in time to attend the first town meeting, at which the name the town has borne was given it and its first inhabitants admitted to citizenship. This was two centuries and more ago. John Gladding was one of the founders of the town, and his posterity, now among the most substantial men and women of the community, have since in turn through the intervening generations sustained a worthy and honorable connection with the town annals. The family, too, has allied itself by marriage with some of the first families of Rhode Island, the branch under consideration notably with the Greenes and Wardwells, the former family giving to the Rhode Island Colony two governors, to the army of the Revolution Maj.-Gen. Nathanael Greene; and the latter family (Wardwell) has been long most honorably identified with Bristol's history, one of its conspicuous sons being Hon. William T. C. Wardwell, former lieutenant-governor of the Commonwealth.

This article, however, is to deal only with the families and lineage of the present Capt. John A. C. Gladding, long a leading business man and substantial citizen of the town, and as well his sons. John A. C. Gladding in the paternal line is a descendant in the eighth generation from John Gladding, one of the founders of Bristol, through John (2), John (3), John (4), John (5), Capt. Samuel and Capt. Richard S. Gladding; and his wife is descended from Surgeon John Greene, of ancient and honorable English lineage and himself one of the conspicuous characters in Rhode Island history, who came to the American Colonies in 1635, through James, Jabez, Rufus, Sergeant Joseph and Joseph. These generations in detail and in the order named, respectively, follow.

(1) John Glading (Gladding) is of record at Newbury, Mass., in 1666, as marrying on July 17th of that year, Elizabeth Rogers, and their children of record in Newbury were: Susanna, born Oct. 6, 1668; John, Oct. 11, 1670; William, July 25, 1673; Elizabeth, Sept. 15, 1676; Mary, Jan. 14, 1679; and Hannah, Nov. 8, 1681.

Additional children, of record in Bristol, of John Gladding and his wife Elizabeth, were: Joshua, born May 6, 1685; Daniel, Nov. 8, 1687; and Sarah, Nov. 20, 1691.

Mr. Gladding is found at Bristol, R. I., in attendance at the first town meeting, held Sept. 1, 1681, at which time the name Bristol was given to the settlement, and at which meeting seventy-six persons, Mr. Gladding included, were admitted as citizens by the four proprietors, John Walley, Nathaniel Oliver, Nathaniel Byfield and Stephen Bur-

ton, who purchased of New Plymouth Colony in the year 1680 said town of Bristol, for eleven hundred pounds. According to family manuscript, Mr. Gladding died April 27, 1726, aged eighty-four years.

(II) John Gladding (2), born Oct. 11, 1670, married, Oct. 31, 1692, Alice Wardell, who was born Dec. 27, 1670, daughter of Uzell Wardell, the latter being one of the persons who attended the first meeting of the town of Bristol referred to in the foregoing. Their children were: Mary, born Nov. 30, 1693; John, Sept. 8, 1694; William, Oct. 13, 1698; Jonathan, Jan. 5, 1700-01; Ebenezer, Dec. 8, 1702; Joseph, Oct. 2, 1704; Alice, March 24, 1706; Elizabeth, Sept. 13, 1708; Nathaniel, Dec. 16, 1709; Sarah (died May 27, 1712, aged eight days); and Sarah (2), May 2, 1715. The mother of these children died March 3, 1720.

(III) John Gladding (3), born Sept. 8, 1694, married, July 12, 1716, Martha Smith, daughter of Richard Smith, the first recording town clerk of Bristol, who was born in London, England, came to Boston in 1673, and Nov. 9, 1680, removed to Bristol. The children of John Gladding and wife were: John, born June 30, 1717; Charles, June 10, 1719; Daniel, May 20, 1721; Martha, April 10, 1723; George, March 29, 1724-25; Samuel, March 25, 1728; Phebe, Aug. 21, 1730; and Mary, Aug. 23, 1732.

(IV) John Gladding (4), born June 30, 1717, married (first) Mary Drown, who died April 14, 1759, aged forty years, and he married (second), Sept. 6, 1759, Hannah Short. Mr. Gladding was a seafaring man, a master and owner of ships. He worked when not at sea at shoemaking. His place of residence was on Bradford street. He kept something of a diary and in it are found some interesting facts of Bristol during the Revolution. On Aug. 25, 1775, he was made a prisoner by the British commander, Colonel Wallace, and was confined on the ship "Pant" for three days; and it is set forth in the diary that Wallace took from him about thirteen cords of wood. Captain Gladding died Nov. 8, 1785, aged sixty-eight years. His children were: John (born Jan. 3, 1739-40), Josiah, Peter, Martha, Daniel (baptized Dec. 20, 1747), Martha (2), Mary, Solomon, and Joshua, all except the first named baptized between 1741 and 1757.

(V) John Gladding (5), born Jan. 3, 1739, married, Sept. 17, 1761, Lucretia Smith. Mr. Gladding was famous as a boat-builder, the boats of his construction gaining great notoriety for speed as sailors. His boat shop was on the same lot as his dwelling on Constitution street, Bristol. His wife Lucretia died May 5, 1813, in the seventieth year of her age. Mr. Gladding died Sept. 25, 1820. Their children were: John, born Nov. 10, 1762; Hannah, Aug. 27, 1764; Lucretia, July 25, 1766; Samuel, April 4, 1768; Richard, May 8, 1770; Benjamin; Polly; Richard (2); Rebecca; Sarah; Lucretia;

Ezra; Josiah; Polly (2); Joseph; Timothy; Susan; John; and Daniel.

(VI) Capt. Samuel Gladding, born April 4, 1768, married, in 1789, Charlotte Ingraham, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Richmond) Ingraham. Captain Gladding was a ship owner, and also a merchant, residing at Bristol. His children were: Eunice B., born Oct. 12, 1789; Allen I., Aug. 16, 1791; Samuel, Feb. 22, 1794; Richard Smith, Feb. 25, 1796; John, May 8, 1798; Edmond, Oct. 2, 1800; Gilbert R., March 4, 1802; Samuel (2), July 28, 1804; Martha J., Sept. 7, 1806; and Mary I., Sept. 14, 1808. Capt. Samuel Gladding died Dec. 14, 1813, aged forty-five years, and his widow Charlotte passed away Nov. 5, 1836, aged sixty-nine years.

(VII) Capt. Richard Smith Gladding, son of Capt. Samuel Gladding and Charlotte (Ingraham), was born in Bristol, R. I., Feb. 25, 1796, and there died Sept. 12, 1880. He was the fourth in a family of ten children. He received his education in his native town. Richard Smith, for whom he was named and from whom he descended in a direct line, was the first recording town clerk for the town of Bristol. Previous to his occupancy of this office there was one other incumbent, who, being without pen, ink or paper, was unable to keep any records of the town, and this explains the reason why Richard Smith is mentioned as the first recording town clerk. Captain Gladding, like his father before him, owned and commanded several vessels, and for many years during his active life was largely engaged in the coasting business between Providence, New York and Albany, as well as other places along the coast. He also made some foreign voyages. Captain Gladding was a man of good principles, square and upright in all of his dealings, and commanded the uttermost respect of all with whom he came in contact. Although he seemed somewhat stern in his manner he was always kind-hearted and very sympathetic. In politics he was a staunch Republican.

On May 15, 1815, he married Martha Diman Clark, who was born in Bristol, R. I., Dec. 11, 1797, and died Jan. 21, 1888. She was the daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Titus) Clark. In her day, it is safe to say, there was not a person in the town more beloved and respected than "Aunt Patty" Gladding, as she was called by everybody, and the name by which she was most familiarly known. In those days trained nurses were out of the question, consequently in times of sickness she was called upon very frequently, not by her friends alone but by physicians as well. She was ever ready to respond without compensation to go to any part of the town, at any time of the day or night, to administer to the wants of and care for the sick; thus her experience was very great and useful, as well as practical. She was a woman of considerable energy, her house was never lonesome, and it did not seem to matter how

many came—there was always plenty of room for her friends and a hearty welcome. Her generosity knew no bounds, and there was always room at her table for all who wanted to come and partake of her hospitality. Her heart was big enough for all. She was quick-witted, mirthful, and enjoyed a good joke. She was kind-hearted, sympathetic, and always had a smile for everybody. As her home was situated next to the primary school she came in contact more or less with the children as well as the teachers, and it was not an uncommon thing for the latter, in the case of a stormy day when it was not advisable to go home, to be remembered by a share from her table. There are not a few of the pupils, many of whom have left town, who remember how they fully appreciated Aunt Patty's cookies and doughnuts. No doubt the children in those days were much the same as those of the present, for sometimes, when they were more or less naughty, they had to be reprimanded, and it was not an uncommon thing for such matters to be brought in some way or other to Aunt Patty's attention. Her disposition generally was to favor the children, and they always found in her a true friend and sympathizer. Her family consisted of eight sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to grow up and marry. Of them we have the following record:

(1) Allen Ingraham Gladding, born Dec. 3, 1815, went to California in 1849, and ever afterward made his home there, dying Feb. 21, 1889. On Jan. 16, 1840, he married Abby Madison Brown, who is also deceased. They had nine children: Sarah, born Nov. 6, 1841, who is deceased; Allen I., born Oct. 28, 1843, who died in his twenty-third year; Abby M., born Oct. 5, 1845, who is deceased; William F., born Oct. 20, 1847; Henry C., born Oct. 20, 1847, who is deceased; Sarah E.; Theodore O., born July 15, 1855; Charles B., born July 7, 1858; and Richard Smith, born July 18, 1862, who is deceased. (2) William Robinson Gladding, born Feb. 16, 1818, died May 20, 1871. He was blind for many years, losing his sight through an accident, while working at his trade, that of boilermaker, in Providence. He married Susan Tanner, who is deceased, and they had one child, Susan D., born in 1853, who married Joseph W. Greene. (3) Charles Bindley Gladding, born Aug. 5, 1820, moved to California with his family, who still reside there. He died several years ago. He married Lydia Smith, and they had two children, Lydia N. and Charles F. (4) Martha Elizabeth Gladding, born Jan. 25, 1823, first married James Waldron, and after his death became the wife of Caleb Arnold Carr, who is also deceased. By the first union there was one child, James, and by the second two children, George H. and Theodore O. Mrs. Carr is deceased. (5) John Andros Crossman Gladding, born Sept. 1, 1825, died June 27, 1905. On July 23, 1849, he married Elizabeth Greene, and their family is mentioned further on. (6) Samuel Gladding, born Feb.

6, 1828, married (first) Abby Sweet, who is deceased, and (second) Mrs. Susan Helen Anthony. There were three children born to the first marriage, Samuel Richard Arnold and Abby, and two by the second, William F. and Abby. (7) Theodore Orman Gladding, born Sept. 14, 1830, died Jan. 24, 1853, on board the steamship "Oregon," in the Pacific ocean, and was buried at sea. He was on his way to California with his brother Samuel. He married Abby Ann Coggeshall, who is now deceased, and they had one son, Charles A. (8) Henry Diman Gladding, born Oct. 27, 1833, married Abby Frances Luther, and they had one child, George E. (9) George Taylor Gladding, born Oct. 8, 1836, was married Jan. 8, 1868, to Susan Elizabeth Card; they had no children.

(VIII) Capt. John A. C. Gladding, born Sept. 1, 1825, in Bristol, R. I., was married there July 23, 1849, by Rev. James W. Cooke, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Floyd) Greene. To them came children as follows:

(1) Leonora Frances, born April 10, 1850, died May 25, 1903. She married, Nov. 24, 1874, Hon. William T. C. Wardwell, of Bristol, R. I., and their children are: Hezekiah Church, born Nov. 23, 1876; Elizabeth Uzelle, July 16, 1878; Marguerite, June 22, 1882.

(2) FREDERIC FILLMORE GLADDING, born July 14, 1851, received his education in the public schools, and began his business career as an office boy, in 1865, with the National Rubber Company of his native town. He remained with that company until 1872, since which time he has been in the employ of Hon. William T. C. Wardwell and held a business connection with him. In 1885, when the company was formed, he entered the Wardwell Lumber Company, of Bristol, of which Governor Wardwell is president, and he secretary and treasurer. Mr. Gladding is one of the active and progressive business men of Bristol. He has served the community as a member of the town council. He is a vestryman and the clerk of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church at Bristol. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Churchmen's Club of Rhode Island.

(3) Mary Greene, born Feb. 4, 1853, died April 7, 1883. She married James P. Lyons, Aug. 17, 1881, and they had a son, William Frederic, born March 28, 1883, who died June 9, 1883.

(4) Richard Smith Gladding, born Sept. 19, 1855, recently removed to Beverly, Mass., where he carries on the tinsmith and plumbing business. He married, July 15, 1886, Annie M. Mahnken, and their children are: Katherine Elizabeth, born March 18, 1888; Helen Lavinia, born June 19, 1893; Dorothy Wardwell, born Oct. 29, 1891, who died Aug. 1, 1892; and Richard Smith, born April 2, 1899.

(5) Theodore Orman Gladding, born Sept. 17, 1857, succeeds his father in the wholesale planting and raising of oysters.

(6) Helen Vernon, born Feb. 10, 1864, married, June 17, 1885, James Finley Canfield, and they had two children: John Gladding, born July 21, 1886; and Margaret Caldwell, born Nov. 17, 1891, who died Jan. 20, 1893. For her second husband she married Albert L. Calder 2d, a cotton broker and manufacturer of Providence, Aug. 4, 1903.

(7) Wilhelmina Everett, born Jan. 17, 1868, married, Jan. 31, 1893, William R. Babcock, a wholesale merchant of Providence, who was born May 7, 1854, son of John R. Babcock and Eliza (Alger). They have two children: Mary Floyd, born March 29, 1894; and Wilhelmina Russell, born Aug. 23, 1895.

John A. C. Gladding received his education in his native town, and in early life accompanied his father, who owned and commanded a vessel in the coasting business between Providence, New York and Albany. He participated in the Dorr war, as a volunteer from Bristol, under the command of Col. William R. Taylor, and later joined a company known as the "Sea Fencibles," of Providence, which was largely composed of sailors. At this time he was employed in the Fairbanks Boiler Shop at India Point, Providence. About the year 1845 he commanded a vessel and did a coasting business, like his father before him, between Providence, New York and Albany, as well as other ports along the coast. Captain Gladding continued in the coasting business until 1853, when he moved to Albany, N. Y., where he was employed as head brakeman on the Hudson River railroad. In 1856 he moved back to his native town, where he carried on the teaming business until the breaking out of the Rebellion, in 1861, at which time he held a commission as major in the Bristol Train of Artillery. He was also at that time appointed by the State a recruiting officer for the purpose of enlisting volunteers for the war, the result of which was the enlistment of eighteen recruits, who, together with himself, formed a part of Company K, 4th Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, in which Captain Gladding was appointed a sergeant. He was with General Burnside in his expedition to North Carolina and took active part in the battles of Roanoke Island and Fort Macon, and was detailed by General Burnside to accompany, by vessel, to the hospitals in the North a company of sick and wounded soldiers. Although he enlisted for three years, after serving fourteen months he was honorably discharged from the service, Nov. 3, 1862, by surgeon's certificate, on account of disabilities. As soon as his health would permit after leaving the service he engaged in a boating and fishing business until 1865, and for several years he kept and maintained a lightship on Hog Island shoals, in Narragansett Bay, for the Old Colony Steamboat Company, until a lightship was placed there by the United States Government.

In 1870 the Captain opened a restaurant and ice cream saloon in Bristol and did most of the catering for the town, his chowders and clambakes being

famous. He was called upon quite frequently by Gen. Burnside, who entertained Gen. U. S. Grant and many other distinguished guests with his clambakes, chowders, etc. About 1880 he engaged in the planting and raising of oysters, his oyster beds being situated in the Kickamuit and Providence rivers, in Rhode Island; from these beds many of the large houses in New York and Boston are supplied with the celebrated "King Philip" oysters. In his later years he continued with his son, Theodore O. Gladding, to carry on the wholesale oyster business.

Captain Gladding held several minor offices in his native town. He was a member and officer of Babbitt Post, No. 15, G. A. R. He was a man of many capabilities, in times of emergency quick to grasp the situation, possessed of very good judgment, very generous, and ever ready and willing to go out of his way at any time of the day or night to do a kind act. He was a most excellent gardener and dear lover of flowers, and at the age of nearly eighty, for a man of his years, enjoyed a remarkable degree of good health until shortly before his death. He marched in line with his regiment in Providence on battle-flag day, Oct. 17, 1903, over the whole route, when the old battle-flags were transferred from the old to the new Statehouse. His loyalty to and interest in G. A. R. affairs many times caused him to go beyond his strength, as was the case at the Grand Encampment of the G. A. R. held in Boston in 1904 when, against the advice of his comrades and friends, he took his place in the line, in which he made his last march. Overcome and exhausted by the fatigue and heat, he was obliged to retire from the ranks and was taken to a drug store near by, where he received the necessary treatment, and for a while he seemed to rally from the exhaustion, but the improvement was temporary only and he gradually failed in health until the 27th of June, 1905, when he passed away, having almost reached the age of four-score years.

(1) John Greene, an English surgeon, son of Richard and Mary (Hooker) Greene, grandson of Richard Greene and great-grandson of Robert Greene, was born on his father's estate at Bowridge Hill, in the parish of Gillingham, County of Dorset, England, about 1590. His forefathers had been residents of Bowridge Hill for nearly an hundred years before him, and Robert Greene, it seems probable, was descended from a younger branch of the powerful and wealthy family of Greenes of Northamptonshire. This surgeon, John Greene, had early removed to Sarum (Salisbury), the county town of Wiltshire, where, at St. Thomas's Church, Nov. 4, 1619, he was married to Joanne Tattershall, who was the mother of all his children, seven in number, and all of whom were baptized at St. Thomas's Church. Mr. Greene here lived and followed his profession for sixteen years, when, in 1635, with his wife and six children, he sailed in

the ship "James" for New England, and arrived in Boston June 3d of that year. He first settled at Salem, where he was associated with Roger Williams and where he purchased or built a house, but soon after Mr. Williams' flight from Salem (1636) he sold it, joined Williams at Providence and secured his home lot, No. 15, on the Main street. Surgeon Greene was one of the eleven men baptized by Roger Williams and one of the twelve original members of the first Baptist Church on the continent, organized at Providence, R. I. He was the first professional medical man in Providence Plantations. Mrs. Joanne Greene died soon after the family's removal to Rhode Island, and Surgeon Greene married (second) Alice Daniels, a widow, and in 1642-43 they removed to Warwick, R. I. After the death of his wife Alice, he married (third) in London, England, about 1644, Phillipa, who returned with him to Warwick, R. I., in 1646. The third Mrs. Greene died March 11, 1687, in Warwick.

Surgeon Greene made the first purchase by the English of land in Warwick, R. I., to whom was deeded the tract of land (700 acres) Oct. 11, 1642, called *Occupasuetuxet* by the chief sachem of the Narragansetts and the local sachem of Pawtuxet, and upon it was an actual resident in September, 1644, and his family held it for 140 and more years, when it was sold, Oct. 6, 1782, by his great-great-grandchildren. Surgeon Greene was a prominent man in the public affairs of the town and the Colony and enjoyed the confidence and respect of his associates through a long and active political life, holding office almost continuously until the summer before his death, when he declined to accept the office of commissioner. He died and was buried at Conimicut, Warwick, the first week in January, 1659. His issue were: John, Peter, Richard, James, Thomas, Joan and Mary.

(II) James Greene, "of Potowomut," baptized June 21, 1626, came to New England with his parents. He married (first) about 1658 Deliverance, born in 1637, daughter of Robert Potter and wife Isabel. (Robert Potter was the ancestor of Bishop Potter of New York and Pennsylvania). She died in 1664, and he married (second) Aug. 3, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susannah Anthony, of Portsmouth, R. I. She died in 1698. James Greene was made a freeman of Warwick and Providence Plantations in 1647 and resided at Old Warwick. He was a member of the General Assembly of the Colony, being commissioner under the first charter and deputy and assistant under the second (1663) for ten years between 1660 and 1675. He was considered a man of much practical sagacity. On the outbreak of the Indian war, 1675-76, the inhabitants of Warwick left the town and Mr. Greene fled to Portsmouth, and in 1684, having made purchases of Warwick land, he removed to Potowomut, where was an ancient mill, and built his home on the hill near the west bank

of the river, overlooking the beautiful lake which furnished the waterpower for the forge which his grandsons (sons of Jabez) established for making anchors and other forms of iron work. This became a notable industry in Colonial times and in the early days of the republic. The interests of the forge "were enhanced by the revival after peace existed between England and her emancipated Colonies, and this became the pioneer of the more extensive works on the Pawtuxet river, near the Western border of Warwick, known as 'the Forge.'" The place at Potowomut, where James Greene resided until his death, was the birthplace of his great-grandson, the highly distinguished Nathanael Greene of the Revolutionary army, and the residence of his descendants for more than two hundred years. He died "at his mansion in Potowomut," April 27, 1698, in the seventy-second year of his age. The issue of the first marriage of James Greene were: James, Mary, Elisha and Sarah; and of the second marriage: Peter, Elizabeth, John, Jabez, David, John and Susanna.

(III) Jabez Greene, "of Potowomut," born Nov. 17, 1673, in Portsmouth, R. I., married (first) March 17, 1697-98, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna (Gorton) Barton, and granddaughter of the Warwick pioneer, Samuel Gorton. She died March 6, 1712-13, and he married (second) May 23, 1716, Grace, daughter of Valentine Whitman, of Providence. Mr. Greene inherited and resided at the Potowomut homestead. He was admitted a freeman of Warwick May 5, 1696. He was a Quaker and a meeting of the Society of Friends is of record as held at his house Dec. 3, 1699. He inherited also the forge at Potowomut, where his six sons and his grandchildren carried on the successful industry of manufacturing anchors and other iron work as late as 1820. Jabez Greene was grandfather of the distinguished Major-Gen. Nathanael Greene. The issue of the first marriage were: James, Benjamin, Jabez, Nathaniel, John and Rufus; and of the second: Mary.

(IV) Rufus Greene "of E. Greenwich," born June 2, 1712, married at East Greenwich, March 13, 1735, Martha, daughter of Joseph Russell, of Dartmouth, Mass. Mr. Greene was made a freeman in February, 1735. He was interested with his father in iron manufacturing and was engaged also in mercantile business. He resided in East Greenwich. Mrs. Greene died Sept. 30, 1770, and Mr. Greene passed away Dec. 11, 1784. Their issue were: Abraham, Russell, Phebe, Mary, Joseph, Rufus, William, Caleb, Charles, Stephen, Martha, Jonathan, David and Martha.

(V) Sergeant Joseph Greene, born March 20, 1745, was a rope manufacturer. On the breaking out of the Revolution Joseph Greene entered the service and during the war rendered twenty-two months' and twenty-seven days' actual service. He was a member of the Kentish Guards and was a sergeant in Colonel Fry's Rhode Island Regi-

ment. Mr. Greene died March 25, 1825, in his eighty-first year. On Sept. 9, 1770, he married Patience, daughter of Caleb Sheffield, and Mrs. Greene passed away April 20, 1839, in her ninety-third year. Their children were: Barnabas, born Nov. 2, 1771, who married Mary Weeden, a widow; Samuel, born May 23, 1774; Lydia, born Feb. 27, 1776, who married James Sweet; Susan (or Susannah), born July 4, 1778, who died May 17, 1858; Mary, born June 8, 1780; Joseph, born Dec. 19, 1781, who married Mary Floyd; Catherine, born May 28, 1783, who married Augustus Gardiner; Sarah, born Oct. 31, 1785; and Eliza, who married James Miller.

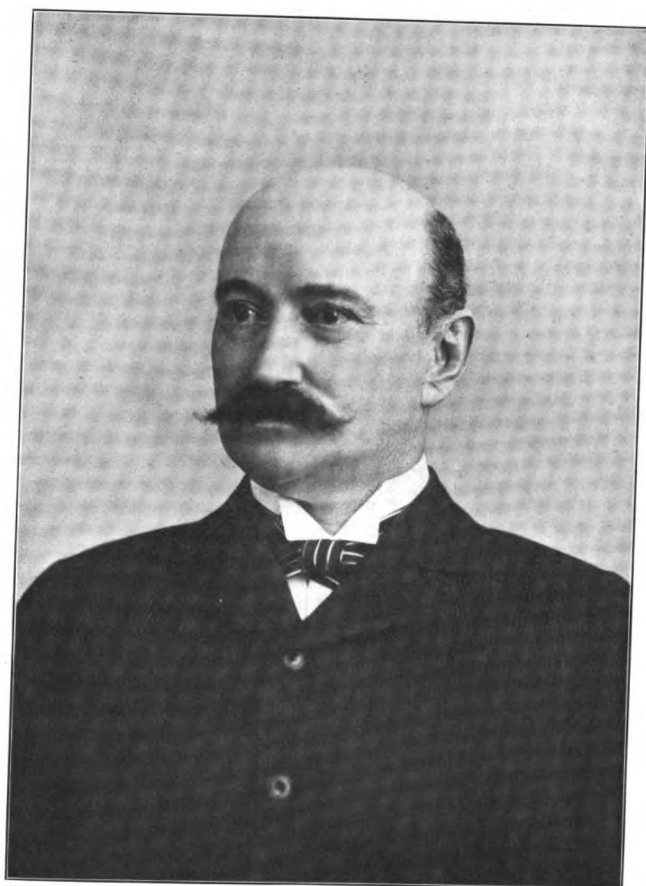
(VI) Joseph Greene (2), born Dec. 19, 1781, was, like his father before him, a rope manufacturer, and owned a rope walk. In 1808 he married Mary Floyd, of Needham, Mass., who was born Feb. 17, 1790, daughter of Philip Floyd, who married Mrs. Deborah Ware; they were of Needham. She died Jan. 7, 1845, in East Greenwich, R. I. Their children were: (1) Lydia French, born Feb. 5, 1812, died Nov. 12, 1893. She was married July 20, 1831, to William F. Dawley, who was born Feb. 5, 1807. They had five children, born as follows: Henry G., Aug. 22, 1833; Mary E., 1839; William E., May 4, 1841; Franklin A., April 29, 1844; and Charles F., September, 1847. (2) William Charles, born Jan. 22, 1815, died Sept. 25, 1877. He married Eliza Gorton, and their children were born as follows: Charles, Jan. 23, 1839; William Edwin, Jan. 19, 1840; Annie More, Dec. 23, 1842; James Albert, Jan. 28, 1844; Benjamin Floyd, Aug. 17, 1845; Sarah E., Oct. 25, 1852; William T., July 25, 1855. (3) Augustus Gardiner, born Oct. 5, 1819, married Elizabeth Bentley Greene, and they had four children, Mary C., Abby H., George and Frederick R. (4) Deborah Floyd, born March 20, 1822, died June 27, 1898. On Nov. 17, 1845, she married Benjamin Lewis Waldron, who was born Oct. 9, 1823, and died May 11, 1860. He was burned to death in James DeWolf's house fire. They had five children, born as follows: Lewis Floyd, April 2, 1847; Elizabeth Barton, May 27, 1849; Lewis Bradford, Sept. 7, 1856; Ella Greene, Dec. 24, 1858; Ida Leonard, Dec. 24, 1858. (5) Sarah Smith, born Sept. 19, 1824, died May 20, 1848. (6) Elizabeth, born Nov. 17, 1829, became the wife of John A. C. Gladding, and is mentioned at length further on. (7) Joseph Edwin, born in 1831, married Celia Y. Hatch, and both died of yellow fever and are buried together at Galveston, Texas. They left two sons.

(VII) Elizabeth Greene, born Nov. 17, 1829, in East Greenwich, R. I., married July 23, 1849, John A. C. Gladding, of Bristol, R. I. She received her education in her native town. At the age of fifteen years, upon the death of her mother, she went to Bristol, R. I., where she made her home with her elder sister, and when nineteen years of age she became the wife of John A. C. Gladding, who at

the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion enlisted as a volunteer in Company K, 4th Rhode Island Regiment, to go to the war. Consequently, Mrs. Gladding was left alone with five small helpless children, without any one to help share those responsibilities which to her at the age of thirty-two years was a problem of no trifling moment. Mr. Gladding received for his service in the army the small sum of seventeen dollars per month, and this was the sole dependence for the maintenance of his family, which in those days of extremely high prices was no flattering proposition. However, with the assistance of a kind Providence, she bravely and cheerfully accepted her situation without a murmur. Fully realizing her responsibilities, she was obliged to make the most of her small allowance in caring for her family, which by her constant and untiring labor as well as good management she did most successfully. Although her domestic cares were very great Mr. Gladding, while away to the front, was by no means neglected, as she found time not only to knit his stockings and mittens, but do many other things for his comfort. She possesses a mild and retiring disposition, and her life and character, as also her words of counsel, have ever been a powerful influence for good among her friends and associates. Too much cannot be said in her praise as to her worth, and the good work she has accomplished in her quiet and unassuming way. It may be of some interest to note that Mrs. Gladding has the credit of making the first fireman's red flannel shirt, the kind which in later years has been almost universally adopted by firemen throughout the country for their uniforms. Mrs. Gladding is a member of St. Michael's Church (Episcopal), also a member of Babbitt Post, Woman's Relief Corps, of Bristol, R. I. Though not very strong she is still living at the age of seventy-seven years. Five of her seven children are still living.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, late of Providence, was one of the best-known men in the city, a prominent and successful real-estate dealer. He was born Nov. 13, 1849, in Providence, the son of William and Delia (Bundy) Wood. The parents were natives of England, who came to Rhode Island to reside. When the gold excitement began in California the father left Providence for the New Eldorado, and died there within a few years.

William H. Wood, being thus left fatherless when only a small boy, was obliged to go to work as soon as he was able, in order to assist in the support of the family. His educational advantages were necessarily limited in consequence, but he attended the public schools for some time and eventually, by his own efforts, became a well-educated and well-informed man. From the beginning, when only a boy, he displayed a spirit of resolution in grappling with circumstances that was unusual in one so young and that plainly foretold his ultimate success. His first commercial train-



William H. Wood

ing was received in the office of Jason Stone, a dealer in sewing machines, and Mr. Wood spent a number of years in his employ. He was anxious to study law, as he had a natural inclination toward that calling, but circumstances made such a course impossible and he early entered upon a business career for himself.

On the suggestion of the late Daniel Lyman, a well known and wealthy citizen of Providence, he engaged in the real-estate line, beginning in the position of agent for the large real-estate holdings of Mr. Lyman—the opening of a career covering more than a quarter of a century and one marked by the strictest and most undeviating principles of honor. His first offices were in a building on Westminster street, owned by Mr. Lyman, but later he removed to the corner of Westminster and Exchange streets, where he was ever after located. So universal was the confidence placed in Mr. Wood's honesty and fair dealing by all clients that he was not only given some of the largest real estate deals to handle, but was also made trustee for many valuable estates. At the time of his death, in addition to other trusts, he was a trustee in charge of the Vinton and Barnaby properties. He was also in charge of the Nancy K. Bishop estate, and at the same time he was serving as treasurer of the Rhode Island Investment Company and of the Beckwith Land Company. He was appointed by the Lemuel Bishop heirs administrator of the money received from the French Spoliation claims, arising from the destruction of the brigantine "Nancy" in 1799.

In politics Mr. Wood was a Republican, and one who participated actively in municipal and State affairs. In April, 1883, he was elected to the city council, serving until January, 1885, while in the following fall he was sent to the Legislature and served one term. He was a candidate for reelection but was defeated as a result of what was known in Rhode Island politics as the "May deal." After that he gave up politics entirely, and took no further part in public life, a great loss to the State, for the services of men like Mr. Wood are invaluable.

On Oct. 2, 1872, William H. Wood was united in marriage to Adele S. Remington, daughter of William H. and Jane (Smith) Remington, the former of whom was an old and successful dry goods merchant of Providence, with a store located in the Arcade. Mr. and Mrs. Wood became the parents of a son and a daughter. William R., the elder, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston. He married Miss Caroline Jonsen, of Boston, and has two sons, Remington and Richard. The daughter, Florence, married George Owen, of Providence, and has two children, George and Florence.

Mr. Wood's death occurred very suddenly at Wilmington, Del., May 8, 1905, when on his way from Washington to Providence. He was taken

ill on the train, and died while being carried from the car to a hospital in Wilmington. His remains were interred in the North Burying Ground at Providence. In Masonic circles Mr. Wood's name was prominent, as he was a member of What Cheer Lodge and of St. John's Commandery, and had attained the 32d degree. In both lodge and commandery he had held office. Socially he was a member of the Hope Club and of the Metacomet Golf Club. Mr. Wood was a man of wide popularity and one who held the genuine respect and esteem of his acquaintances to a remarkable degree. His many admirable traits of character won him numbers of friends, while his absolute integrity was beyond question. His home on the southeast corner of Cooke and Manning streets, where his widow now resides, was erected by him in 1897, and was his residence until his death.

WILBUR. Augustus L. Wilbur, a well-known young farmer of South Portsmouth, Newport Co., R. I., is a substantial citizen of his locality and a worthy descendant of an honored family. He is a native of the island upon which he lives, born March 14, 1868, son of George V. Wilbur, and is a member of the ninth generation of his line in America, the Wilburs being among the oldest and best-known residents of this section of New England. The name has been spelled variously, but this branch has always written it Wilbur, others using the more general form of Wilbor.

A member of the Wilbur (Wilbour, Wilbor) family of New England begins the history of the family in this country with Samuel Wildbore, of Boston, who came there not later than 1633. He and his wife Ann were admitted to the church there Dec. 1st of that year, the date of the first record of him. His wife was the daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Dorchester, in the southern part of the County of York, England. He had a second wife, Elizabeth, prior to Nov. 29, 1645. It is evident, said the writer referred to, that Mr. Wildbore had four sons: Samuel, William, Joseph and Shadrach, and probably a daughter, Sarah.

Mr. Wildbore was made a freeman of Boston in 1634. He bought largely in the town of Taunton, Mass., and removed thither with his family. While in Taunton he, with seventeen others, embraced what was "the dangerous doctrines of Cotton and Wheelright," for which he was banished from the Province in November, 1637. He with seventeen others fled to Providence, and, being advised by Roger Williams, they purchased of the Indians the island of Aquidneck, to which place Mr. Wildbore removed his family in 1638. These eighteen persons formed a colony by solemn compact March 7, 1638. Mr. Wildbore returned to Boston probably in 1645, that being the date of his wife Elizabeth's admission into the church at Boston. Mr. Wildbore had a home in Boston and also one in Taunton. He with some associates built and put in operation an

iron furnace in Taunton (now Raynham), the first that was built in New England. The writer of this first ancestor of the Wilbur family in this country goes on to say that Mr. Wildbore was a man of wealth for his time, and evidently of very respectable standing in society, exerting a wide influence in each of the places where he dwelt. He died Sept. 29, 1656.

Of the sons of Samuel Wildbore, Samuel and William settled in Portsmouth, R. I., Joseph located on land in Taunton, and Shadrach settled in that part of Taunton which became Raynham.

(II) William Wilbor, son of Samuel, supposed to have been born in England in 1630, settled in Portsmouth, R. I., on lands of his father. The records show that he received in 1654 a deed of ten acres from Samuel Wilbur, Sr., of Taunton. He was deputy in 1678. He died in 1710. His ten children were: Mary, John, Joseph, Thomas, William, Martha, Samuel, Daniel, John and Benjamin.

(III) Samuel Wilbor (2), son of William, married Mary Potter, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Potter, and was of Little Compton, R. I. Mr. Wilbor died in 1740. Their children were: Martha, born Oct. 22, 1690; Samuel, Nov. 7, 1692; William, Jan. 6, 1695; Mary, Oct. 9, 1697; Joanna, June 8, 1700; Thankful, June 8, 1700; Elizabeth, Dec. 23, 1702; Thomas, Dec. 2, 1704; Abial, May 27, 1707; Hannah, Feb. 9, 1709; and Isaac, Aug. 24, 1712.

(IV) William Wilbor (2), son of Samuel (2), born Jan. 6, 1695, married June 20, 1717, Esther Richmond Burgess, born in 1696. Mr. Wilbor died in September, 1774. Their children of Little Compton town record were: Thomas, born May 1, 1718; Mary, Sept. 7, 1719; Esther, May 8, 1721; Lydia, April 16, 1723; Samuel, Dec. 10, 1725; William, July 24, 1727; Daniel, June 1, 1729; Charles, Aug. 22, 1732; Esther (2), Nov. 18, 1733 (died March 17, 1810); Lydia (2), Nov. 2, 1735; Deborah, Aug. 29, 1738; and Clarke, Nov. 1, 1742.

(V) Samuel Wilbor (3), son of William (2), born Dec. 10, 1725, was a private in the Revolutionary war, serving in Col. Archibald Crary's regiment. On Dec. 15, 1748, he married Elizabeth Shaw, born Jan. 10, 1728, daughter of Anthony Shaw, and she died in January, 1804. He died in May, 1791. Their children of Little Compton town record were: Sylvanus, born Aug. 18, 1749; Clarke, May 30, 1752 (who died April 26, 1822); and Anthony, July 24, 1759.

(VI) Anthony Wilbur, son of Samuel (3), born July 24, 1759, married Nov. 8, 1778, Grace Shaw, born Dec. 25, 1759, daughter of Peter and Sarah Shaw. Their children were born as follows: Content, Oct. 8, 1780; Arnold, Feb. 12, 1784; Nancy, June 14, 1786; Emma, Dec. 29, 1788; Samuel, July 8, 1791; Betsey, Aug. 23, 1793; Matilda, May 16, 1798; Edwin, March 10, 1802.

(VII) Edwin Wilbur, born March 10, 1802, son of Anthony, made his home in Portsmouth, where

he died Nov. 28, 1864. However, he had also resided in Newport, where he was prominent in business circles as president of the First National Bank of Newport, and where he served as collector of the port. He was also Brigadier-General of the State militia of Rhode Island, his commission as such being signed by Governor John Brown Francis on May 6, 1833. On Dec. 20, 1830, he married Ann Maria Lyon, who was born June 19, 1806, and survived him almost two years, dying Aug. 28, 1866. They had two children, George Van Schellyne and Eliza, the latter, born June 20, 1844, dying in infancy.

(VIII) George Van Schellyne Wilbur, born at Newport, April 25, 1832, received his education there, and in fact passed practically all of his life in his native place. He was engaged in the real estate business in Newport and also owned land in Portsmouth, the farm now owned and operated by his son, Augustus, having formerly been his property. He died May 7, 1891, in Newport, and is buried there.

On April 29, 1861, George V. Wilbur was married to Mary Douch LeMont, a native of Bath, Maine, who survives him, making her home in Newport. She is a member of St. George's Episcopal Church, and an intelligent woman, one who has made many warm friends. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur, namely: Edwin, Augustus L., and three who died in infancy. The eldest son, born Jan. 14, 1867, is an architect, and resides in New York City. He married Alice Busse, and they have had one child, Edwin Courtney, born Sept. 11, 1898.

(IX) AUGUSTUS LITTLEFIELD WILBUR, son of George V., was born March 14, 1868, in Newport, and was reared and educated there. Preferring outdoor life he chose farming for his life occupation, and since commencing for himself he has for several years engaged in general agriculture on the Wapping road, in Portsmouth, his forty-acre tract being located in the southern part of the town. He has a fine piece of property, on which he has made many improvements, and upon which he resides. He is a man of enterprise and good executive ability, which he puts to excellent use in the cultivation of his farm, as a result meeting with unusual success. He is intelligent and well educated, and is regarded as one of the best citizens of his town, though he takes little part in public activities, devoting all his time and attention to his business and his family. He is independent in his political opinion.

On Sept. 6, 1893, Mr. Wilbur married Miss Annie Houghton Smith, a native of Newport, daughter of the late Howard Smith and granddaughter of Alfred Smith, the well-known real estate man of Newport, full mention of whom is made elsewhere in these volumes. Of the two children born to this union the eldest, a son, died in infancy, and Mary Mumford was born May 3, 1898. Mrs. Wilbur is a woman of many admirable traits, and as

much liked for her kind and genial manners as she is known for her beauty of person.

HOWARD SMITH, father of Mrs. Wilbur, was born in Newport, Feb. 6, 1844, and was the only son of the late Alfred Smith. He was reared and educated in Newport, and was there engaged in the real estate business in company with his father for a number of years. His death occurred March 29, 1901, at Palm Beach, Fla. On Aug. 14, 1866, he married Mary Mumford Chace, who was born Aug. 17, 1844, daughter of Henry Collins and Mary Ann (Lyon) Chace, and four children came to this union, namely: (1) Charles Talbot passed away in Newport at the age of twenty-nine years. In 1890 he married Edith E. Briggs, and they had one child, Charles Talbot, Jr. (2) Marion McAllister married Ella Kingsbury Stedman, and she died in New York, leaving one son, Howard McAllister, born April 15, 1891. (3) Annie Houghton is the wife of Augustus L. Wilbur. (4) Mary Howard, a woman of talent, and well known as a writer, is now traveling in the old world, being at present at Florence, Italy.

The mother of this family, Mrs. Mary Mumford (Chace) Smith, was noted for her beauty and graces of person and character, was refined, cultured and intelligent, and devoted to her home and family. She died Dec. 2, 1891, and was buried in Newport, where she was very well known; she was a member of Channing Memorial (Unitarian) Church, of Newport.

CHACE. The Chace family, to which Mrs. Mary M. (Chace) Smith belonged, is one of the oldest in Rhode Island, and is descended from William Chace, the first of the name in New England. The name is often spelled Chase, but the branch of the family to which Mrs. Smith belonged adheres to Chace. William Chace (2), son of the first ancestor in America, is the next in this line, which is continued through his son, William (3).

Isaac Chace, son of William (3), married Elisabeth Blithen, Dec. 10, 1704. Their children were as follows: James, born Feb. 19, 1706, married March 11, 1727, Alice Anthony; Waight Still, born April 24, 1708, married Lydia Marston Tripp; Isaac, born May 18, 1710, married Sept. 19, 1729, Amy Anthony; William, born Oct. 31, 1712, married Jan. 5, 1737, Isabel Perry; Elisabeth, born May 6, 1715, married May 24, 1738, Peleg Sherman. By his second wife, Mary Fowler, Isaac Chace had: Ezekiel, married Sept. 18, 1744, Elisabeth Buffington; Robert, born Jan. 29, 1726, married Feb. 10, 1774, Ruth Marke, and died April 23, 1794; David, the next in the family, married Oct. 11, 1753, Elisabeth Astin, and on Dec. 22, 1791, Mary Chase; Lydia married Feb. 11, 1749, Judah Chase; Mary married Dec. 13, 1750, Jonathan Hathaway; Susannah married Feb. 14, 1757, Benjamin Astin; Benjamin died in infancy.

James Chace, born Feb. 19, 1706, was married March 11, 1727, to Alice Anthony. She died March

3, 1762, he on April 20, 1782. They had children as follows: Elisabeth, born March 24, 1728, married John Hathaway Oct. 17, 1741. James, born Oct. 27, 1729, married (first) in May, 1749, Huldah Winslow, and (second) July 31, 1771, Sarah Wood. The next child, Alice, born May 4, 1731, died in April, 1732. Alice (2), born Oct. 8, 1732, married Thomas Gould. Aaron, born March 15, 1734, married Nov. 17, 1754, Elisabeth Perry. Paul, born Feb. 7, 1735, married Esther (or Sarah) Pierce. Zaccheus, born Nov. 4, 1737, married March 8, 1759, Elisabeth Gould. Mary, born July 6, 1739, married Edward Sisson. Daniel, born in 1740, married Virtue Huling, and died Sept. 14, 1813. Peter, born in 1743, married Hepzibah Mitchell. Martha probably died young. The mother of these dying, Mr. Chace married Mrs. Lydia (Goddard) Thurston, who died June 16, 1784, surviving him over two years. One child came to the second union, Isaac, born June 10, 1765, who died Jan. 2, 1804, in Charleston, South Carolina.

Peter Chace, son of James, born in 1743, died Sept. 1, 1782. He married Hepzibah Mitchell, and they had six children, viz.: Gilbert, born Aug. 10, 1770, married Mary Folger; Anna, born May 12, 1772, married Feb. 3, 1791, Jonathan Fowler; Richard, born May 29, 1774, died Oct. 6, 1778; William, born May 29, 1776, died in June, 1778; James, born March 22, 1779, married Eliza (Southwick) Woodman; Alice, born May 19, 1781, married in November, 1800, Amasa Southwick.

Capt. James Chace, son of Peter, born March 22, 1779, died Nov. 5, 1872. He married Mrs. Eliza (Southwick) Woodman, and they became the parents of the following named children: Peter, born July 31, 1804, married Alice J. Blackburn. Hepzibah M., born May 15, 1806, married Samuel Heath Feb. 23, 1832. Henry Collins, born Dec. 9, 1809, married Mary Ann Lyon June 9, 1834. James, born in 1811, died young.

Henry Collins Chace, son of Capt. James, was born Dec. 9, 1809, was married June 9, 1834, to Mary Ann Lyon, and they had a large family, namely: James, born March 6, 1835, was married March 3, 1860, to Fannie A. Gray, by whom he had two children, one of whom, a married daughter, survives; by his second wife, Eva Wallace, he had three children, Wallace D., Eudora M. and Mary M. Sarah E., born March 24, 1837, died Sept. 24, 1838. Elisabeth S., born May 10, 1839, was married Nov. 29, 1865, to John M. Taylor, of Newport. Mary A., born April 6, 1841, died May 9, 1841. Henry Lyon, born March 7, 1843, married Ann E. Coggeshall March 26, 1866, and is now living in Hoopston, Ill.; they have no children. Mary Mumford has been previously mentioned as the wife of Howard Smith. Emily Bush, born May 17, 1846, died April 1, 1902. Joseph Lyon, born Feb. 19, 1849, married Lydia B. Smith Feb. 11, 1872; they have no living children, three having died in infancy. David B., born Jan. 29, 1851, married

Laura Smith Feb. 19, 1873, and they had two children, Elizabeth T. (wife of C. H. Child, of Newport), and Henry C. (of Hoopeston, Ill.). Helen Eudora, born Feb. 13, 1854, married Philip Stevens, of Newport, and died Aug. 25, 1903; she left no children.

WILLIAM RUSSELL DUTEMPLE, prominently connected with matters educational, and one of the leading business men of Cranston, R. I., was born Aug. 6, 1842, in the town of Scituate, R. I., where his parents were temporarily living. His father was Nathan Dutemple, who married Annis Thankful Joslyn, daughter of Deacon Russell and Mary (Hill) Joslyn.

Deacon Russell Joslyn and his brother, Henry Vaughn Joslyn, were wheelwrights by trade, and constructed water wheels for many of the early mills throughout the Pawtuxet Valley and elsewhere. Deacon Russell Joslyn married Mary Hill, and these children were born to the union: Almira, who married (first) Ann Mathewson, (second) Thomas Carey; Thomas R., who married Eunice Dutemple; Mary, who married Jeremiah Allen; Walker; Annis T., who married Nathan Dutemple; Lucinda, who married William H. Collins; John C., who married (first) Ann Mathewson, (second) Sarah (surname not known), and (third) Ella Hendrick; Pardon T., married Harriet Mathewson, sister of Ann; Charles H., who married Susan D. Trip; and Levi K., who married Phebe Sayles.

The children born to Nathan and Annis T. (Joslyn) Dutemple were: William Russell; and Edward P., who married Mary L. Vaughn (sketch elsewhere).

William Russell Dutemple received his preliminary education in the public schools of Exeter, R. I., and later took up the study of algebra and geometry. He also became a student of natural philosophy for his own advantage. In his early life he took naturally to study, especially mathematics. When seventeen years of age he came to Providence, and apprenticed himself to his uncle, Levi K. Joslyn, with whom he remained two years, learning the trade of jeweler. Levi K. Joslyn was himself an operative, and when he left his employment his nephew went with him. For the six or seven years following, Mr. Dutemple engaged in watch repairing. He then re-engaged in the jewelry business, first at the bench, and then as foreman for the firm of Hopkins & Burdon. This firm dissolved partnership, and Mr. Dutemple formed a new one with Mr. Hopkins, which continued for four or five years. At the end of this time he formed a co-partnership with Mr. George C. Case, of New York, the members of this new firm being G. C. Case, William R. Dutemple, and Mr. Case's son, the firm name being George C. Case & Company. Mr. Case bought out his son's interests, and was later himself bought out by Mr. Dutemple. With his son, William Nathan, who is the New

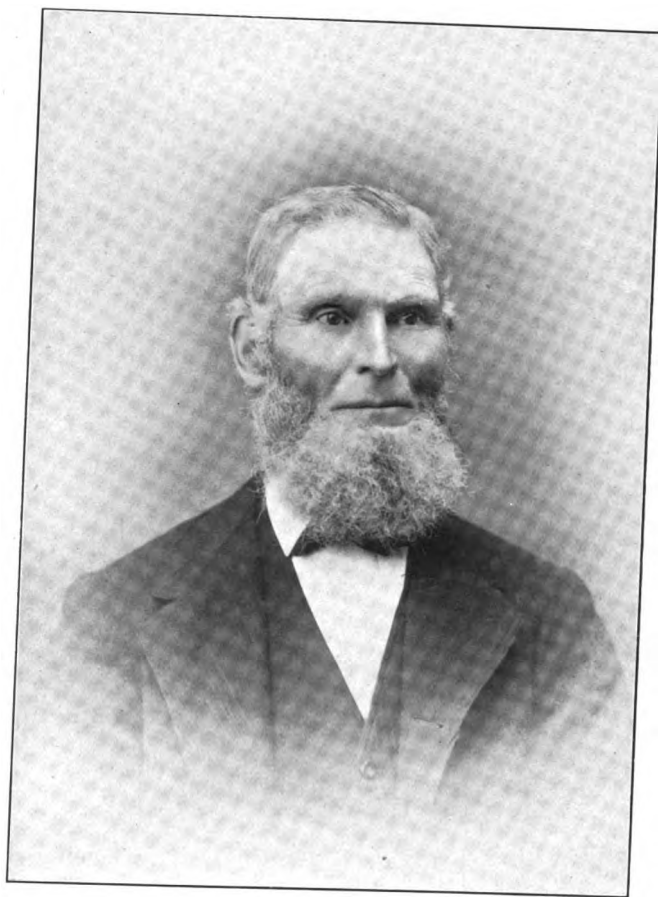
York salesman, and head of the New York house, Mr. Dutemple now manufactures and puts on the market a large line of ladies' and gentlemen's jewelry, and in this business has had a good degree of success. Mr. Dutemple is a self-made man. He has taken an active part in public matters in Cranston, having been a member of the school committee for twelve years. He was one of the original members, when the town system of schools was adopted, and succeeded the late Hugh B. Bain as chairman in 1902. He was chairman of the high school building committee, and one of the committeemen on the Pawtuxet and Oak Lawn school building. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Dutemple is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the A. F. & A. M., being past grand master of the Grand Lodge of the State, and past grand representative, serving from 1886 until 1892. He is also a member of the committee on appeals. The Baptist Church is the place of worship of the family, Mr. Dutemple's father having been a deacon therein.

Mr. Dutemple was married, in 1863, to Mercy T. Gardiner, and they have two children: William Nathan, who married Elizabeth Phillips; and Annie D., who married George Lewis Williams.

ALFRED COLLINS, one of the most highly respected and well-to-do citizens of the town of Charlestown, R. I., and now living retired at Cross' Mills in that town, comes from an old New England family.

Nathan Collins, his father, was born in the town of Hopkinton, R. I., where he died May 30, 1856, in his seventy-fourth year. He carried on farming and also did a great deal of teaming, doing considerable work in that line for what is now the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company, at Hope Valley, R. I. He used a four-ox team, hauling goods to and from Providence, as was customary at that time, and receiving twenty-five cents per hundredweight. He took a keen interest in town affairs, and in political circles was always known as a hard worker for the success of his party's candidate or issue. Nathan Collins married Dorcas Popple, the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who was wounded on the battlefield. Nathan and Dorcas (Popple) Collins had children as follows: Deborah never married; Hanna T. became the wife of George Burlingame, of Warwick, R. I.; Welcome served two terms as member of the Rhode Island Legislature; Cynthia died in childhood; Christopher F. died in Westerly; George T. was for nearly twenty years a member of the town council of Hopkinton, R. I.; Alfred is mentioned below; Willard W. died in Hopkinton, R. I.; Gideon T. was for twenty years a member of the town council of Westerly, where he lives. Of the above children, seven lived to the age of seventy or older.

Alfred Collins was born Oct. 29, 1821, in the town of Hopkinton, where he lived until 1864.



Alfred Collins

For twenty-one years he worked for his father on the farm, his few leisure hours being devoted to attending the district school, though his educational advantages were inferior even for his day. In 1845 he leased a farm for one year from his father, in 1856 purchasing the old homestead, where two years later he located. In 1864 he moved to Charlestown, where, with Stanton S. Green, he leased a farm for four years. He then moved to Westerly and had charge of a meat market for six years. After giving up the meat market he farmed for two years in the town of Westerly, then moved to Charlestown, and in 1877 purchased the farm where he now lives. While engaged in agricultural pursuits he also dealt in stock to a considerable extent. With William C. Crandall he used to go out into York State or up to Vermont, sometimes even to Canada, purchasing stock which were driven to Rhode Island and disposed of for various purposes, for beef, work oxen, dairying and to be fed for slaughter. In conjunction with his brother-in-law, Benjamin B. Green, Mr. Collins also carried on a gristmill and store, in which he is yet interested.

On June 21, 1858, Mr. Collins married Susan Green, who was born Oct. 2, 1824, daughter of Sheffield and Elizabeth Green, of Charlestown. Mr. Collins has no children to share the benefits of the good name he has justly acquired for himself, and the sincere esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen. He and his wife are both members of the Pawcatuck Seventh Day Baptist Church of Westerly.

Mr. Collins was at one time a member of the Law and Order party, and also belonged to the old Know-nothing party, but at the birth of the Republican party he became one of its most ardent supporters, and has remained loyal in its ranks until this day. He is a great temperance worker, and is known in his town as a man of sterling integrity, honest worth and spotless character. He is a man who has always considered the welfare of the community above his own personal interests. Generous to almost any worthy movement, even the recipients of his philanthropy are often ignorant of the identity of the donor. His life has been well spent, and has been filled with much good for his fellowmen. He was one of the principal workers in the Grange movement while it flourished at Cross' Mills, and was one of the charter members of Grange No. 6, which was established at Charlestown. In town affairs Mr. Collins, while not seeking office, takes a rather conspicuous part, and his endorsement or opposition of any measure carries no little weight. In such cases it is strictly a matter of principle and merit, politics are not considered. Firm in his belief when he thinks he is right, and ever ready and willing to be convinced of his error, he is a man of recognized high principles, conscientious in every-

thing he undertakes, and nevertheless unassuming in manner and habits.

THOMAS DURFEE, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, was a member of a family whose representatives have been prominent in the civil and legal administration of the State from earliest Colonial days. He was a descendant of Thomas Durfee, from whom his line is traced through a succession of men who in able service to the community and untarnished lives have proved themselves worthy of the name they bear.

(I) Thomas Durfee, born in England in 1643, came thence to Rhode Island at an early day, settling here while the Warwick charter of 1643 was still in force. He was married in Portsmouth about 1664, and had the following children born in Portsmouth: Robert (born March 10, 1605), Richard, Thomas, William, Ann and Benjamin. He died in Portsmouth in July, 1712.

(II) Thomas Durfee, son of Thomas and his first wife, was born in Portsmouth and died there Feb. 24, 1729. He was a member of the General Assembly of the Colony of Rhode Island in 1707, 1709 and 1713. He married in Portsmouth, Ann Freeborn, who was born there March 28, 1669, daughter of Gideon and Sarah (Brownell) Freeborn, and died in 1729. Her children were: Ann, born Aug. 25, 1691; Sarah, March 1, 1693; Freeborn, Dec. 15, 1695; Patience, June 12, 1697; Mary, Jan. 22, 1701; Martha, Feb. 20, 1702; Gideon, Jan. 15, 1704; Thomas, June 6, 1706; Susanna; Job, 1710; and Elizabeth.

(III) Job Durfee, son of Thomas and Ann (Freeborn) Durfee, born in Portsmouth in 1710, died in Tiverton, R. I., in April, 1774. He became a freeman of Portsmouth in May, 1731, and was chosen deputy to the General Assembly of Rhode Island in 1761, 1762 and 1764. His first marriage, on Sept. 17, 1730, was to Elizabeth Chase, of Tiverton, R. I., who was born in Portsmouth, June 15, 1701, daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Borden) Chase, and died in Portsmouth in 1734. By this union there was one child, Thomas, born March 25, 1732, who was probably lost at sea when a young man. For his second wife Mr. Durfee married, in Portsmouth, Mary Earle, who was born there Feb. 19, 1703, daughter of John and Mary (Wait) Earle, and they had children as follows: Elizabeth, born July 12, 1735; John, Aug. 31, 1736; Gideon, Feb. 6, 1738; Earle, Sept. 16, 1740; and Job, Aug. 26, 1744. On April 8, 1762, Mr. Durfee married (third) in Freetown, Mass., Sarah Brayton, of that place. There were no children by this marriage.

(IV) John Durfee, son of Job and Mary (Earle) Durfee, of Portsmouth and Tiverton, was born Aug. 31, 1736, in Tiverton, and died Aug. 31, 1812. He was married in Tiverton, Dec. 15, 1757, to Phebe Gray, of that place, who was born in Tiverton, Nov. 14, 1740, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bennett)

Gray, and died there Feb. 12, 1819. Their children were: Thomas, born Nov. 4, 1759; Abner, Sept. 18, 1761; Williams, 1763; Mary, 1765; Priscilla, 1767; Silva, 1769; John, 1771; Phebe; and Sarah.

(V) Thomas Durfee, son of John and Phebe (Gray) Durfee, of Tiverton, was born there Nov. 4, 1759, and died there Jan. 17, 1829. His distinguished public services may be said to have commenced with his military life in the camp of the Colonists, in 1776, as a patriot. He was connected with the Revolutionary army as an enlisted soldier, and after the battle of Rhode Island was promoted to be ensign of his company. During the war he resided in Tiverton, and it appears that between 1776 and 1780 he rendered short tours of guard duty as occasion demanded, under different officers, among whom were Capt. Benjamin and Richard Durfee and Col. John Cook. After the war Mr. Durfee was chosen by his fellow townsmen to fill various town offices, and he was a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island from 1787 to 1798, being on the committee which canvassed the vote of the State on the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. He was appointed notary public for Tiverton June 23, 1801, and was chosen town clerk in 1814, retaining that office the remainder of his life. From 1820 to 1829 he was Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Newport county, and from 1822 to 1829 he was surveyor of customs at Tiverton, his son Charles succeeding him in the last named office, which he held for about ten years from the time of his father's death. Judge Thomas Durfee, grandson of the Judge Thomas whose name introduces this paragraph, in 1881 (at the request of the New England Historic and Genealogical Society) published a memoir of his father in which he speaks of his grandfather as follows: "He seems to have acquired without any special advantages a very good education and after some desultory study of the law he established himself in Tiverton as a lawyer. Though not a man of learning he had some good books in law and literature which he carefully read and digested. He was grave, dignified and thoughtful."

On Sept. 13, 1779, Thomas Durfee married, in Newport, R. I., Mary Lowden, of Newport, who was born there (probably) Aug. 13, 1753, daughter of Richard and Priscilla (Stafford) Lowden, and died Nov. 29, 1842, in Tiverton. Five children were born to this marriage: Goodwin Halverson, born July 10, 1780, who died July 30, 1796, on the passage from St. Mark's to Jamaica; Elizabeth, born Oct. 28, 1781; Lucena, born May 18, 1784, who was drowned Sept. 29, 1809; Job, born Sept. 20, 1790, and Charles, born Feb. 26, 1793.

(VI) HON. JOB DURFEE, son of Hon. Thomas and Mary (Lowden) Durfee, was born in Tiverton, R. I., Sept. 20, 1790. He was thoroughly educated both at home and in the public schools, being also an eager and intelligent reader. After being fitted for college at Bristol, R. I., in 1809 he entered

Brown University, graduating with high honors in the class of 1813; among his classmates were Hon. Zachariah Allen, LL. D., Rev. Romeo Elton, D. D., Rev. Joel Hawes, D. D., Rev. Enoch Pond, D. D., and Rev. Thomas Shepard, D. D. In the year of his graduation he delivered a fourth of July oration, and a poem—"The Vision of Petrarch"—before the United Brothers Society of the University. Although he had early developed a rare poetic talent, he pursued the study of law under his father's instruction. In 1816 he commenced a service of four years in the General Assembly from his native town, distinguishing himself as a sound and ready debater. From 1820 to 1825 he made a substantial record in Congress; was returned to the General Assembly in 1826-1829, serving as Speaker of the House from October, 1827, until May, 1829, after which he declined a renomination to the legislature. In 1833 he was elected associate judge of the Supreme Court of the State, and in June, 1835, was elevated to the Chief Justiceship, a position which he held, with peculiar honor to himself and the State, through the trying period of the Dorr Rebellion and until his death. His memorable charge on treason, delivered to the grand jury during the height of the public excitement, was afterward printed and widely circulated. From 1837 to 1847 he served as a trustee of Brown University.

Judge Durfee also earned a broad and solid literary reputation. The first edition of his poem, "What Cheer," was brought out in 1832. The work had an enthusiastic reception in England, winning golden opinions from even such critics as John Foster in the famous *Eclectic Review*. In January, 1836, he delivered before the R. I. Historical Society two able lectures on "Aboriginal History," and later before the Massachusetts Historical Society, an address on the "Idea of the Supernatural among the Aborigines"; also, in 1843, an eloquent oration, before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Brown University, on the "Progress of Ideas, or Human Progress." His largest and most elaborate work, "Pan-idea," first appeared in 1846, under the pseudonym of Theoptes. It was profoundly metaphysical and evinced great intellectual power, and, perhaps for these reasons, failed to attract wide attention. Before his death the writer also delivered an able discourse on the "Rhode Island Idea of Government." A life so full of activity and usefulness justly won a noble and enduring niche in Rhode Island history. The pure and solid character of the student, judge and author was manifest in all his deeds, and stands conspicuous in his writings.

Judge Durfee died July 26, 1847, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. He requested that his tomb should be engraved with the Rhode Island coat of arms and the words "His trust was and is in God."

Judge Durfee was married Nov. 16, 1820, to Judith Borden, daughter of Simeon Borden, and their children were as follows: Lucy, born July 1, 1821; Amy Borden, Jan. 18, 1824; Thomas, Feb.

6, 1826; Mary, Oct. 23, 1827; Simeon Borden, Sept. 2, 1829; Sarah Anne, July 10, 1831; and Julia Maria, May 24, 1834.

(VII) THOMAS DURFEE, the elder son and third child of Job and Judith, enjoyed a complete and honorable career in Providence and the State of Rhode Island, very similar to that of his distinguished father. He was also a native of Tiverton, R. I., where he was born Feb. 6, 1826, being prepared for college at East Greenwich, R. I., under the tutelage of Rev. James Richardson and Rev. Nathan Williams. After graduating from Brown University in the class of 1846 he studied law under Charles F. Tillinghast and Hon. Charles S. Bradley. Admitted to the Bar in 1848, he served as reporter of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island from 1849 to 1853; judge of the Court of Magistrates, Providence, 1855-60, being one year assistant, and five years presiding judge; speaker of the State House of Representatives, 1863-65; member of the State Senate, 1865; associate justice of the State Supreme court, 1865-75, and Chief Justice, 1875-91. On March 14, 1891, he retired from the Bench, having earned a name as one of the foremost judges and legal authorities of New England, as a thoughtful and eloquent orator, a profound historical scholar, a graceful poet and a devout pure man.

One of Judge Durfee's earliest works of a literary nature, which was also a labor of filial love, was the "Complete Works of Job Durfee, with a Memoir of his Life," published in 1849. Later he became the author of the following: "Reporter of Cases in Supreme Court of Rhode Island," 1851-53; "Oration at Providence, July 4, 1853"; "Treatise on the Law of Highways," begun by Joseph K. Angell, in 1857, but more than half being written by Judge Durfee and remaining a standard to this day; "The Village Picnic and Other Poems," 1872; "Oration at the Dedication of the Providence County Court House," 1877; "Gleanings from the Judicial History of Rhode Island," 1883; "Some Thoughts on the Constitution of Rhode Island," 1884, and "Historical Discourse on the Planting of Providence," 1887. As associate and chief justice of the State Supreme Court, Judge Durfee wrote the opinions in an immense number of cases, and high critics conceded them to be not only legally close and sound, but masterpieces of pure English diction. "Other judges," says one such authority, "have excelled him in one quality or another, but very few have so combined the qualities which make a great judge. His decisions have settled the law of the many difficult points they touch upon, enabled lawyers to advise with confidence, insured the stability of property and personal rights, and upheld the dignity and wisdom of the common law."

Like his father Judge Durfee was devoted to his alma mater, and his learning received proper recognition from Brown University. In 1875 it conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and he served as a trustee of that institu-

tion from 1875 to 1888, being its chancellor from 1879 to 1888, and a Fellow from the latter year until the date of his death. For many years he rendered valuable service as a member of the advisory and executive committee of the university corporation, and to the last was its loyal and enthusiastic supporter. On Feb. 10, 1888, he became a member of the board of trustees of the Providence public library, and served as its president from May 13, 1892, to the time of his death, June 6, 1901.

Judge Durfee died in the city which had known and honored him so many years, his reputation, however, extending over and beyond New England. He left a wife and one son, as immediate relatives. His widow, to whom he was married in October, 1857, was Sarah Jane Slater, daughter of John Slater (2), of Providence. The son, Samuel S. Durfee, Providence lawyer of wide attainments and a gentleman of fine tastes, is the fourth in line to honor the profession.

(VIII) SAMUEL SLATER DURFEE, son of Thomas and Sarah, was born in Providence, Sept. 23, 1858. He was prepared for college in the private school of Rev. Charles H. Wheeler, of that city; entered Brown University and was graduated in the class of 1880, with the degree of A. B., to which later was added that of A. M. In 1881-82 he studied law in the office of Thomas C. Greene, and during 1882-83 was a student in the Boston University Law School. On Jan. 29, 1884, having passed the regular State examination, he was admitted to the Bar and has since been engaged in practice. Mr. Durfee is a master in chancery, his professional work has been largely that which devolves upon a judicial referee, and he has evinced many of those substantial qualities which have already made famous two generations of his immediate ancestors.

In national politics Mr. Durfee is a Republican, but is independent on local issues and has taken no active part in public matters. He is a member of Psi Upsilon Sigma Chapter (the college fraternity) and a member of the Hope and Agawam Hunt Clubs.

On March 1, 1892, Mr. Durfee was united in marriage to Eliza Barns Weeden, daughter of William B. Weeden, of Providence. They are the parents of two children: Dorothy, born Aug. 9, 1895; and Thomas, June 3, 1899.

ALFRED A. WILLIAMS is so well known to the citizens of Johnston and vicinity that introduction is scarcely necessary. He is a representative member of one of the oldest families of New England and a direct descendant of Roger Williams, whose history is that of early Rhode Island itself. We will give only the line of descent of Alfred A. Williams here.

(I) Roger Williams.

(II) Daniel Williams.

(III) Joseph Williams.

(IV) William Williams was born July 27, 1749, and died Sept. 27, 1825. He married Dorcas Shippee, who died July 18, 1817, and they resided in Foster, R. I., where Mr. Williams was for many years a well-known farmer and prominent citizen. Their children were: Otis, Stephen, Elijah, Thomas and Larned.

(V) Larned Williams was born in Foster Feb. 14, 1810, and was reared in his native place. At about the age of twenty he left Foster and sought mechanical work, and being apt his progress was rapid. For thirty years he was an overseer of weaving in the Christopher Rhodes mill at Natick, Sprague Mills and the Waterman Mills, and he was a valued factor in the establishment with which he was connected, bearing a reputation of which his descendants may well be proud. Further mention of him will be found elsewhere.

Mr. Williams married Sarah Ann Cranston, born Nov. 22, 1809, who died April 7, 1872. They had seven children, Emily C., Abby Ann, Alfred A., George W., Francisco C., Sarah Amanda and William L. Mrs. Williams was a daughter of Caleb Cranston, and a descendant of a family ancient in Old and New England. Caleb Cranston traced his ancestry from one William, who was Lord of Cranston, of Scotland, created and titled by James VI., King of Scotland, Nov. 19, 1609. From him the line is through his son James; his son John, "Esquire of Boll, England"; his son James, "Chaplain to King Charles I."; his son Gov. John; his son Gov. Samuel; and the latter's son John, born Oct. 15, 1745, who was the father of Caleb Cranston.

(VI) Alfred A. Williams was born in Providence Nov. 7, 1834, and during his youth attended the city schools. When approaching manhood he entered the employ of the firm of Burdick & Barrett, on Canal street, in Providence, remaining there for five or six years. On April 15, 1855, he married Sarah Hendrick, who was born in 1837, daughter of Olney Hendrick, and they at once took up their residence on Marshall street, in Providence, where they remained for some time. Mr. Williams then became connected with the mill operated by his father-in-law, Mr. Hendrick, at Simmonsville, and continued there until 1860. In March of that year he purchased the old Gov. Nehemiah Knight estate in Johnston and immediately removed thither, and there he now resides. When Mr. Williams came into possession of his present estate it was in a generally depleted condition, and he has demonstrated what can be done with Rhode Island farm lands. By an inestimable amount of hard labor, intelligently directed, and careful husbanding and investing of his capital, he has established one of the largest and most complete farm and gardening plants in his section of the State. He has land under glass, and in his greenhouses are grown early vegetables and plants which he markets profitably. There are large pens for the shelter and care of live stock,

in which Mr. Williams takes an especial interest; fields of various sizes are devoted to the growing of endless varieties of profitable vegetables, and nowhere is care, cleanliness and the maintenance of the utmost order neglected. It is a representative farm of the New England type, and in itself speaks most eloquently of the thrift and progressiveness of its proprietor.

Mr. Williams has not confined his activities entirely to the management of his own interests, but has found time to assist in the administration of the public affairs of the town of Johnston in various capacities, having filled many offices and in numerous other ways proved his worth as a citizen. He has several times been elected by the Republicans to the General Assembly, where he has acquitted himself with much credit and to the satisfaction of his fellow townsmen. He is unusually energetic for one of his years, a fact which he attributes to his long maintained regularity of habits and temperate living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born the following named children: Alfred H., who resides in Scituate, R. I., married Eva Babcock, and has three daughters, Lillian, Grace and Ethel. Sarah A. married Leonard N. Austin, a well known gentleman of Providence, connected with the city administration. Hattie C. married William Thornton and resides in Scituate, R. I.; their children are Edna, Alice, Ruth, William, Frank, Emma, Albert and Sarah. Olney H., a prominent citizen of Johnston, where he assists his father in the management of his business, married Minnie C. Walch, and they have had ten children—Minnie, Beatrice, Alfred, Lloyd, Sarah, Roger, Blanche, Mary (deceased), Olney and Roy. Larned, the youngest, resides at home, and is engaged with his father and brother; he married Hattie Knight, and has three children—Bertha, Ralph and Mabel.

ERNEST W. TINKHAM, treasurer and general manager of the firm of William Tinkham & Co., manufacturers of fancy worsteds at Harrisville, is one of the best known and most capable men identified with the woolen industry in New England. Mr. Tinkham was born Sept. 25, 1857, at Harrisville, son of Hon. William and Caroline M. (Smith) Tinkham, a full history of whom is given in another part of this work.

Ernest W. Tinkham was nine years of age when his parents removed from Harrisville to Providence, and his education was secured in the schools of these places, the Bryant & Stratton Business College and Dansville Seminary, Dansville, N. Y. After leaving school he became a clerk in the office of the Providence & Springfield railroad, of which his father was the projector and first president, and here he subsequently became treasurer and general passenger agent, continuing to act in these capacities until the road was purchased by the New York, New Haven &



Emm.

On September 17, 1872, he married Miss Mary Ann Williams, daughter of John Williams, of Johnston, and she bore him three children, namely: Alfred A., born May 22, 1873; Roy, born May 22, 1875; and Lillian, born May 22, 1877. Mr. Williams is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a very successful farmer. He has a large farm of about 100 acres, and is very successful in the raising of live stock, and in the growing of various crops. He is a very successful business man, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Johnston Manufacturing Company. He is a very successful citizen, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Johnston Manufacturing Company. He is a very successful citizen, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Johnston Manufacturing Company.

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Ernest W. Tinkham

Hartford Railroad. In 1878 Mr. Tinkham became a partner in the woolen manufacturing firm of Tinkham & Farwell, of which his father was senior partner, at Harrisville, and in 1884, when Mr. Farwell's interest was purchased by the Messrs. Tinkham, the firm name became William Tinkham & Co., and has so continued ever since. In 1899 the firm was incorporated with William Tinkham, president, and Ernest W. Tinkham, treasurer and general manager. The aggressive spirit of Mr. Tinkham has been much in evidence since his identification with the business, which has been developed into one of the most valuable mill properties in the State. For many years he has taken a most prominent part in the management of the business affairs, and his knowledge of the minutest details of the business enables him to act solely on his own judgment. A student of trade conditions and market tendencies, Mr. Tinkham has few equals. Since his connection with the firm, the original mill was burned in 1894, and the year following a new one was erected. Subsequently requirements of an increasing business necessitated the erection of two large buildings, the last one being completed in 1905. Mr. Tinkham has other manufacturing interests, being treasurer and general manager of the Royal Worsted Mills at Harrisville, organized in 1902, and is president of the Alva Manufacturing Company, engaged in the same business there. Mr. Tinkham has been prominently identified with Providence banking circles for some time, being vice-president of the Atlantic National Bank, and was in former years a director in the Old National Bank, and the United National Bank.

Mr. Tinkham has found time from his business duties to engage in public affairs, not as a politician but as a good citizen, and has served for a number of years as a member of the town council, being president thereof for some time. He was president of the Burrillville Public Library Association, and was a member of the committee of five that had charge of the erection of the Jesse M. Smith Free Public Library Building at Harrisville, completed in 1906. He is a member of the Central Club at Providence.

On Jan. 12, 1879, Mr. Tinkham was married to Margaret McCartney, daughter of Hugh McCartney, of Dansville, N. Y., and to this union there has been born one daughter, Miriam E.

WILLIAM H. LUTHER, of Providence, R. I., whose lineage is presented in this record, is a successful manufacturer and leading capitalist, chairman of the board of police commissioners, and a very prominent citizen. He is the son of the late Edward Luther, grandson of Martin Luther, and great-grandson of James Luther, a soldier of the Revolution.

(I) Capt. John Luther, the first ancestor in America of this branch of the Luther family, was a

native of Dorset, England, came to America in 1636, and in 1639 became one of the purchasers of Taunton, Massachusetts. Some authorities have him the captain of a vessel from Boston, trading to the vicinity of the Delaware river in 1644, and killed by the Indians on that river. He is made the father of Elder Samuel and Hezekiah Luther. Elder Samuel Luther was the second Baptist minister of Swansea, Mass., and was ordained July 22, 1685.

(II) Hezekiah Luther, son of Capt. John, was born in 1640, and died July 23, 1723. His wife, Sarah, died Aug. 22, 1722. Their children were: John, born in 1663; Nathaniel, in 1664; Joseph, Feb. 12, 1669; Elizabeth, Dec. 29, 1671; Edward, April 27, 1674; Hezekiah, Aug. 27, 1676; and Hannah.

(III) Lieut. Hezekiah Luther, born Aug. 27, 1676, was married in March, 1704, to Martha Gardner, and died Oct. 27, 1763, survived by his wife only until Nov. 2, 1763. Their children, all born in Swansea, were: Robert, born Dec. 13, 1704; Levi, born Aug. 4, 1706; Esek, Dec. 6, 1708; Constant, Oct. 4, 1711; Lydia, Sept. 19, 1714; Simeon, May 19, 1717; Edward, Feb. 15, 1719; Martha, Nov. 28, 1721; Sarah, Aug. 2, 1724; Avis, Dec. 17, 1726; Hezekiah, Feb. 19, 1728; and Calvin, Aug. 9, 1731.

(IV) Edward Luther, born Feb. 15, 1719, married March 13, 1745, Sarah Sweet, of Providence, and died March 7, 1776. Their children, all born in Swansea, were: James, born Feb. 19, 1747; Sarah, May 10, 1748; Abner, June 27, 1750; Martha, Oct. 21, 1752; Edward, Nov. 10, 1754; Gardner, Elizabeth and Sweet, triplets, Feb. 19, 1757; Peleg, Jan. 2, 1760; Freeloove, March 15, 1762; Samuel, April 26, 1764; and Elizabeth, April 15, 1766.

(V) James Luther, born Feb. 19, 1747, was a resident of Scituate, R. I., from which place he enlisted for service in the Revolutionary war. Cowell's "Spirit of '76," gives a James Luther as a private in Capt. Baley's Company, Col. Littitz's regiment, on the pay-roll of September, 1776. It is claimed he enlisted three times for service in that war, and in 1833 was granted a pension, being then in his eighty-seventh year. He married Sarah Bowen, a relative, and all of their children, excepting the eldest, were born at East Greenwich, R. I., namely: Chloe, born in Swansea, Mass., married (first) John Whidden, and (second) William Andrews; Martin is mentioned farther on; Lydia married Charles Vale; Sarah married Peleg Sherman; Betsey married David Collins; Peleg married Olive Tourtelotte.

(VI) Martin Luther, son of James, was a resident of Scituate, R. I., where in his early life, he operated a large tannery, and was also an extensive land holder. This tannery was located near what was known as the old red weaving shop, on the Hartford turn-pike, near the Four Corners, in

the town of Scituate. At one time he was one of the most substantial men of the town, but later in life met with financial reverses. He lived to a good old age, and died at the home of his son, Harley P., in North Scituate. He was known as a man of great force of character, one of his chief characteristics being firmness. He married Lucy Bowen, and their children were as follows: Harley P., a farmer and large land owner in North Scituate, married Abbie Bowen, and a sketch of his life and the record of his family will be found elsewhere; Edward is mentioned farther on; Gardner, who married Mary Childs, was a block printer, and for many years was in the employ of the Spragues and resided in Cranston; Albert went South in young manhood, and as a soldier in the United States Army participated in the Seminole war, later locating in the State of Oregon, but finally returned to Rhode Island, and died at the home of his brother in North Scituate, unmarried; William followed the trade of carpenter, never married, and died in North Scituate, where he was known as a man of very devout religious principles; Isaac was a seafaring man and died in young manhood, unmarried; Sarah, also unmarried, died in Providence.

(VII) Edward Luther, born April 9, 1807, in Johnston, R. I., learned the business of block printing, and for many years was in the employ of the Spragues at Cranston. Leaving there he went to Dover, N. H., and for six years was employed in the Cochecho Print Works. Returning to Providence he engaged for a time with his brother-in-law, Albert D. Sprague, in the planing-mill business, but later disposed of his interests there and embarked in the tea, coffee and spice business with a Mr. Wightman, under the firm name of the New England Coffee & Spice Company, their establishment being located on Dorrance street. Later Mr. Wightman sold his interest to Thomas W. Sprague, and they did an extensive business under the firm name of Sprague & Luther, continuing until Mr. Luther's death which occurred Aug. 27, 1861. He was buried in Locust Grove Cemetery in Providence. Mr. Luther held a commission in the Rhode Island militia during the Dorr war. He attended the Universalist Church, and was a man much esteemed for his many good qualities.

On Nov. 3, 1831, Mr. Luther was married to Hannah Sprague, who was born July 7, 1808, at Cranston, daughter of Ebenezer and Dinah (Williams) Sprague, the latter a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, she being a daughter of William Williams, son of Daniel, son of Peleg, son of Daniel, who was a son of Roger Williams. Mrs. Hannah (Sprague) Luther survived her husband until Oct. 13, 1895, and was buried beside him. Their children were: Edward A., born Oct. 19, 1832, was married Oct. 13, 1855, to Mary S. Darling, and resided in Providence, where he was in the jewelry

business, and where he died Oct. 18, 1904, leaving two children, Lucy E. (wife of William O. Fennor, of Providence) and Edward D. (who married Hattie Louise Fuller, and resides in Providence); Adeline, born May 16, 1836, died Aug. 4, 1837; Lucy A., born April 10, 1841, is mentioned farther on; William Henry, born April 21, 1844, is mentioned farther on; George A. and James H., twins, were born April 14, 1847.

(VIII) LUCY A. LUTHER was married Jan. 27, 1864, to Dr. George W. Snow, a native of Chelsea, Mass., son of Zenas and Temperance (Smith) Snow, and a descendant of the old Snow family of Cape Cod, who descended from Nicholas Snow, of the "Mayflower Compact" and who came in the ship "Ann." Dr. Snow also descended from Constance Hopkins, of the "Mayflower." He received his medical instruction at the Jefferson Medical School, and at the outbreak of the Civil war became assistant surgeon in the 28th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and later was promoted to be surgeon in the 35th Regiment, 9th Army Corps. Subsequently he was on staff duty under General Griffin, and so continued for two years, until the close of the war. Dr. Snow settled for practice in Newburyport, in 1865, and there continued until his death May 20, 1893. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Snow were: Allan Boone, born March 14, 1866, died May 1, 1877; Ida Sprague, born Oct. 20, 1868, was married Jan. 27, 1890, to Charles H. Herrick, and died July 8, 1891, leaving one son, Allan Snow, born June 28, 1891; Edward Luther, born Nov. 3, 1875, died Jan. 12, 1877; Frank Whipple, born July 9, 1878, graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1902, and is now in active practice in Newburyport. Mrs. Snow is a resident of that city and is a member of Old Newbury Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(VIII) George A. Luther was married Dec. 7, 1870, to Clara Waterman Dexter, and resides at Pawtucket. They have one son, Dexter S.

(VIII) James H. Luther was married July 4, 1870, to Anna Blackington, and resides in Providence, where he is a jeweler. He has two children, Herbert and Mabel.

(VIII) WILLIAM HENRY LUTHER was born April 21, 1844, at Dover, N. H., and was four years old when his parents moved to Providence. He received his earlier education in the public schools of Providence, and supplemented it at the private school kept by Samuel Austin. Soon after leaving school he learned the trade of a lapidary with his brother Edward A., who was then engaged in business at Attleboro, Mass. After a short period in partnership with a cousin, John W. Luther, in this business in Providence, in 1864 he engaged as a lapidary on his own account, and was located at different points in Providence, moving from one to another to meet the demands of his growing business. In 1873 he admitted his brother, Edward A.

Luther, as a partner, the firm becoming Luther Brothers, manufacturing jewelers, which style continued until 1884, when Edward A. withdrew.

In January, 1877, Mr. Luther removed his business to its present location on Oxford street, in South Providence. The company consists of Mr. Luther and his son, Frederick, who was admitted as partner in 1888, and is conducted under the firm style of William H. Luther & Son. They have one of the finest and best equipped jewelry manufacturing establishments in Rhode Island, and as manufacturers of high grade electroplated jewelry, including cuff-buttons, brooches, waist-sets, rings, belt-pins, etc., they have won national reputation. Their "high-grade, low priced" jewelry articles are made serviceable enough to give complete satisfaction to the consumer, and consequently the trade has come to consider them among the best line of goods to be handled. The product of this company finds a ready market not only in the United States and in Canada, but in foreign countries as well. The business is constantly on the increase, and at times employment is given to 250 hands.

In political faith Mr. Luther is a zealous Republican, and on many occasions has been elected to fill important positions by his party. On Aug. 6, 1889, he was appointed license commissioner, and served until April, 1890. On Feb. 27, 1895, he was appointed a commissioner of the fire department, thus becoming a member of the first board of this nature ever created in the city. He held this position until Dec. 19, 1901, when he resigned, having been appointed a member of the board of police commissioners on Nov. 26, 1901. This latter appointment was made by Gov. William Gregory. The board was the first created after the act providing for it had passed the General Assembly. After the death of Col. Frank F. Olney, who died in office in October, 1903, Mr. Luther became chairman of the board of police commissioners.

The incumbent of the chairmanship of the board of police commissioners is subject to a great deal of criticism, and it is scarcely possible for any incumbent to satisfy every individual. It happened that Mr. Luther assumed the office amid much opposition, as it was recognized by his opponents that he was a man who could not be coerced, and as one who had no political debts to pay. As time has gone on his thorough, straight-forward and eminently fair administration has dissolved the opposition, and all of his fellow citizens have come to recognize that his methods are "a square deal for all, nothing more." Personally Mr. Luther is a man of affable, genial manner, and he receives every citizen on an equal footing. He has gained the confidence of the people in a remarkable way, and his advice and judgment are solicited and depended upon in all important movements. In January, 1906, when the question of a successor to Mr. Luther was being talked of, the *Providence Journal* of Jan. 8th had the following editorial, under the head line "Service Worth Retaining":

"There seems no good reason why there should be any question as to the best way of filling the vacancy soon to occur in the Police Commission of the City. Mr. William H. Luther, the present chairman, whose term is about to expire, has given himself to the work with conspicuous assiduity and earnestness from the first organization of the commission, and a great part of the success that has attended this new method of managing the police force is due to his efforts. He is a man of honesty, independence and pertinacity, constitutionally averse to being a mere figurehead or to taking action of any kind dictated by other influences than his own carefully formed judgment. While his practical good sense saves him from attempting the impossible he has been courageous and uncompromising in the enforcement of the laws entrusted to his charge to the limit of their practicability. Another man might be found who would do equally well in the trying position; it is not probable that one could be found who would do better. The office has few attractions for men who are really qualified to fill it. If Mr. Luther, therefore, with his experience and good record, is willing to continue to give his services to the city it would be unwise indeed to deprive the city of them."

As Mr. Luther was continued in the office, the opinion seemed to be widely shared in Providence.

Mr. Luther was married Jan. 2, 1865, to Mary Emily Blandin, of Norton, Mass., daughter of Sumner and Louise (Messinger) Blandin. They have one son, Frederick B., who was born Sept. 12, 1866, in Providence. He completed his education at the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School, and in 1888 became associated with his father, at present being the active manager of the business. He is also the proprietor of the Atlantic Greenhouses, having developed a large business in that line in the city. He was married in Providence to Nettie Bell Simmons.

William H. Luther is a man socially inclined, and has served as president of the Pomham and West Side Clubs, in whose organization he was active, and he was the main organizer and founder of the Central Club. He always shows much interest in the welfare of these concerns. He is also a member of the Providence Board of Trade; the Rhode Island Yacht Club; the Rhode Island Business Men's Association; the New England Manufacturers' Association, and for many years has been a member of Adelphoi Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Luther is an attendant and liberal supporter of the Woodbury Memorial Church (Unitarian), and for several years, until the press of private business prevented, he served as president of the board of trustees.

JOHN J. MCINERNEY is of Scotch extraction, and was born in Stephentown, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., July 28, 1855, son of Thomas and Katherine (Hewett) McInerney.

Thomas McInerney was a farmer, owning a tract of 130 acres, and followed that occupation all of his life. Although a staunch Democrat he never took an active interest in public matters. He and his wife Katherine Hewett had eight children: Jane, who married Thomas Devere; Angeline M., teacher and later a telegraph operator; Anna L., who married Daniel C. Kenyon, editor of the *Pcn-*

dulum; Margaret H.; Thomas, deceased; James A., a carpenter at Waterbury, Conn.; William, deceased; and John J.

John J. McInerney was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in the Maplewood Seminary there, the latter of which was conducted by Rev. Eber Rollo, a Presbyterian minister and a highly educated man, whose two daughters were his assistants. This seminary Mr. McInerney attended for one year, and at the age of sixteen years left school. His father dying soon after, young McInerney undertook the management of the farm for a year or two, after which he took the agency of the station at Lippitt, R. I.; and while there learned telegraphy. The road was leased to the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, and Mr. McInerney's station closed, and he returned home, where he remained two years. After clerking for a time he secured a position under W. E. Chamberlin, of the Worcester, Mass., division at Blackstone Junction. Here he had a position as clerk and remained until October, 1881, when he was promoted to the position of station agent at Millville, Mass. He remained there from 1881 until 1891, when he located in Auburn, R. I., as the agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, taking the position of freight agent at that place, and here he has since remained. The duties of this office have increased materially on account of the increase in population at that point, Mr. McInerney having seen the town of Auburn grow from a village of a few houses to what it is today. He has been very successful in his line of work, being one of the self-made men of the town.

Mr. McInerney has taken an active interest in the welfare of Cranston. He has always been a Republican, as were his brothers, and served in the common council in 1904-05-06-07, being chairman of the committee on claims. He is a charter member of the United Workmen, was the lodge's first warden, and is now treasurer; he is a member of the New England Order of Protection, Park Lodge No. 27; of Doric Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Auburn, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry; and also belongs to Park Hill Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., of which he was at one time assistant vice grand.

Mr. McInerney married Nellie C. Blanchard, daughter of Mathew W. Blanchard, postmaster of Millville, Mass., and two children have been born to them: Anna Louise, who graduated from the high school in 1905; and Alice Hope, who attends a musical college.

DR. LUCY H. A. BROWN, who passed away Feb. 14, 1908, was the daughter of the late Dr. Asa W. Brown, and was of good old Puritan stock, descending from one of the oldest and most prominent families of New England.

(I) John Brown, the emigrant progenitor of the family, with his wife Dorothy and children John and James, came from Leyden to Plymouth,

Mass., in 1626. Their daughter Mary, who was born in Plymouth, married Thomas Willett, Mayor of New York. John Brown was a joint grantee with Edward Winslow in the deed of Rehoboth, given by the Indian chief Massasoit. For sixteen years he was assistant governor and several times was commissioner for making treaties with the Indians. In 1636 he removed to Duxbury, and in 1643 to Taunton, and he died at Swansea, April 10, 1662.

(II) John Brown (2), son of John, died in March, 1662. His wife was the daughter of William Buckland.

(III) John Brown (3), son of John (2), born in September, 1650, was a captain during King Philip's war. On Nov. 8, 1672, he married Ann Mason.

(IV) John Brown (4), son of John (3), born April 28, 1675, married July 2, 1696, Abigail Cole.

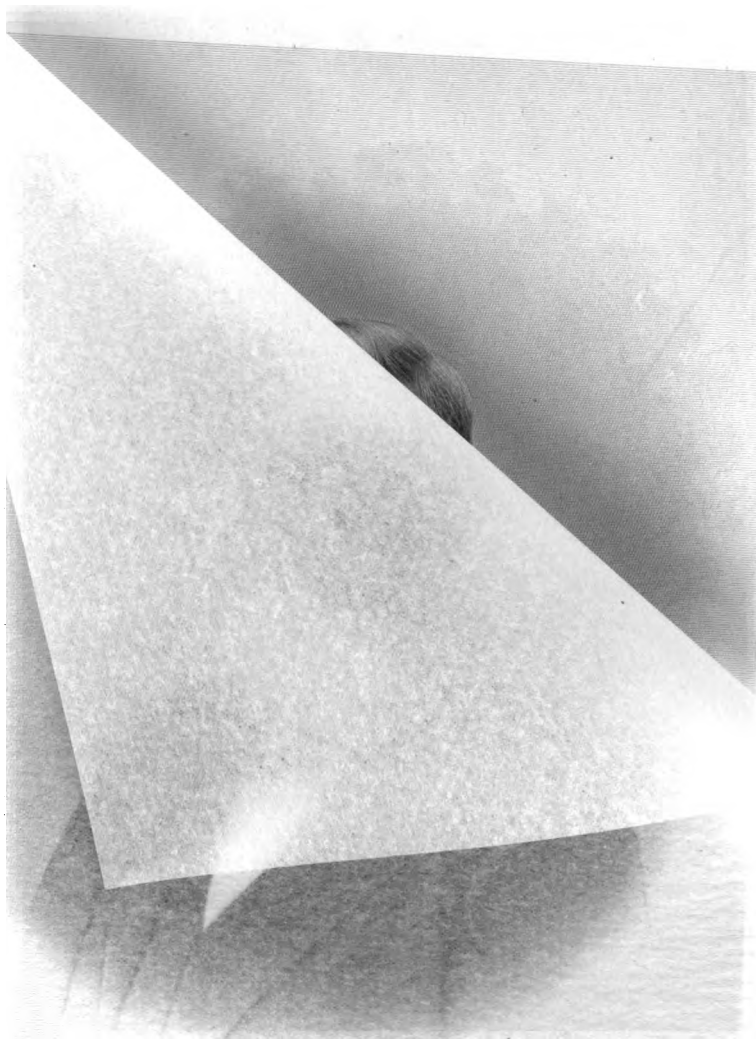
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(VII) Anthony Brown, son of James (2), was born Oct. 1, 1758, and married in 1780, Esther Bailey, their children being: Daniel, born in 1781; William, 1783; Mary, 1784; Samuel, 1787; and Rebecca, 1789.

(VIII) Daniel Brown, son of Anthony, born in 1781, married in 1805 Alice Whitford, and their children were: James, born in 1807; Asa W., 1813; David, 1823; Susan, 1809; and Margaret in 1816. Daniel Brown was a farmer in Sterling and South Killingly, Conn., and was a member of the Baptist Church.

(IX) Asa W. Brown, M. D., was born Sept. 28, 1813, in Sterling, Conn., son of Daniel Brown, but when he was three years of age the family removed to Killingly. There he attended the common schools of the time, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching, receiving after his twenty-first year an academic education, for which he paid out of the small earnings of his school teaching. Having a fixed desire to enter the medical profession, he labored against unfavorable circumstances for many years, but finally, in the spring of 1853, graduated from the Homeopathic College of Cleveland, Ohio. He soon afterward commenced practice in Centerville, R. I., but, his health being poor, he removed to Mystic



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Dr Asa W. Brown



Lucy H. A. Brown M.D.

Bridge, Conn., in the hope that the change might benefit him. There he remained until 1872, when he was obliged to give himself rest for a time on account of his health. He spent two years at Danielson, and in 1874 located in Providence, where he soon acquired a large practice and for more than twenty years enjoyed unusual success in his profession.

Dr. Brown was married (first) in 1837 to Lucy M. Pray, by whom he had one daughter, Dr. Lucy H. A. Brown. He married (second) in April, 1842, Maria Burlingame Kies, and to this union on May 24, 1847, was born one son, Stephen B., who is now secretary of Crescent Park, Providence. Dr. Brown married (third) July 5, 1882, Mrs. Lucy A. Briggs. Dr. Brown died at his summer home (where he had spent the heated term for many years) at Cottage City, Nantucket, June 1, 1903, and was buried at Swan Point cemetery, Providence.

(X) Lucy H. A. Brown was born in Killingly, Conn., June 8, 1841. The mother died when Lucy was but two months old, but just before her death had given her babe to her sister in Killingly, who proved to be a kind mother to her infant charge. She lived in Killingly until fifteen years of age, and then went to Voluntown, where she attended school. On reaching the years of helpfulness to herself Miss Brown learned telegraphy in Mystic, and followed that occupation for two years at Kingston, afterward engaging as a bookkeeper and as cashier in business houses in Providence for Thomas Pray, Jr. In 1877, at the suggestion of a phrenologist, and in the face of discouragement from friends, she decided to take up the study of medicine, and, after studying with Dr. Jewett, of Catskill, N. Y., for one year, she entered the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, in the fall of 1880. She graduated from that institute with an honorable record of standing (over ninety per cent.) March 8, 1882. Dr. Brown then came to Providence, and on May 9th of the same year opened an office on Chestnut street. With health somewhat depleted by close application to her studies, the work of her practice soon began to show its effect upon her; and after two years she was so far broken down that a change was necessary. She therefore left this field and located at Normal Park, Ill., where she procured a license and practised for two years. At the end of this time, with health restored, Dr. Brown returned to Providence, at first occupying the office with her father. Her practice soon grew to such an extent that she opened an office of her own in Wesleyan Avenue, remaining there for one and one-half years, and at the end of that time moving to No. 336 Willard avenue, thence to Broad and Lockwood streets, and from there to No. 420 Westminster street, where she remained for three years. From February, 1903, until her death she was lo-

cated at No. 68 Jackson street, where she enjoyed a large patronage.

Dr. Brown was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Rhode Island Homeopathic Society, and the Electro-Therapeutic Society. She was a skilled physician, and won the confidence of the community to such an extent that her large and lucrative practice was assured.

COL. AUGUSTUS W. COLWELL, during his lifetime a well-known and honorable citizen of Rhode Island, was born in 1837 in Greystone, Rhode Island, and was a descendant of one of the oldest families of the State. Rhode Island has been the continuous abiding place of the Colwells for approximately two hundred and fifty years, since the coming thither of one Robert Colwell, the progenitor of the Rhode Island family, not far from the middle of the seventeenth century. He is of record in Providence in 1654, on April 28th of which year he purchased a house and house-lot of John Fenner "lying betwixt Edward Inman and John Smith." He took the oath of allegiance in May, 1666. He removed to Long Island, New York, previous to Dec. 31, 1670. His wife was Margaret (White), and their children were Robert and Elizabeth Colwell, the latter born July 1, 1664.

Robert Colwell (2), son of Robert and Margaret, through whom the name here in Rhode Island has been perpetuated, was born Jan. 9, 1662, and died in June, 1748. He married Amy Downing, and their children, their births all being of record at Bristol, were: Margaret, Mary, Robert, Amey, Richard, Elizabeth, John, William, Sarah and Ruth. The father may have subsequently removed to the town of Glocester, R. I., where some of his children settled, and here in Glocester and neighboring towns, including Providence, mainly the name has continued. It is from this family descended the late Dr. Francis Colwell, long prominent in his profession—that of medicine—in Providence, where has lived and just died the Doctor's son, the late Hon. Francis Colwell, a prominent lawyer, of long and honorable public service in the city of his adoption, for a period Judge of the old Court of Magistrates, several times City Solicitor, State Senator, etc.; and, too, from this stock descended the late Rev. John W. Colwell, years ago known to the residents of this locality; and from this State also came the veteran soldier and officer of the Civil war, whose bravery and gallant deeds are a matter of history, the late Col. Augustus W. Colwell, of Woonsocket. The latter is survived by both of his children, one of whom is Mr. Frederick A. Colwell, of Woonsocket, where he is occupied in the manufacture of paper boxes and in the printing business, while another is Miss Lottie M. Colwell, a teacher in the Woonsocket public schools.

Again one branch of the Glocester Colwell fam-

ily is in a sense historic, one of its members having though indirect alliance become connected with the ancient Roger Williams family. This was Robert Colwell, of Glocester, who was married in 1728 to Martha Winsor, whose father, Samuel Winsor, of Providence, was the son of Samuel Winsor and his wife Mercy (Williams), she a daughter of the "Apostle of Liberty"—Roger Williams.

Arnold Colwell, the grandfather of Colonel Colwell, was born in Connecticut, and died in Brooklyn, that State. He carried on farming in Brooklyn. He married Hannah Wilmouth of Scituate, R. I., and eight children were born to them, viz.: Lavinia married George Rhodes; Mary married Amasa Smith; Lucy married Nedebiah Angell; Nancy married Jonah Titus; Abby married James Aldrich; William Arnold is mentioned below; John, who married Hannah Wing, was a Baptist minister, and he died while on the passage to California, in 1849; Timothy lived in Baton Rouge, La., where he had a plantation, and where he married.

William Arnold Colwell was born in Foster, R. I., and died Sept. 16, 1870, in Providence, aged sixty-four years. In early life he was a machinist, having learned the trade in North Providence, and he rose to the responsible position of mill superintendent. He served as such in the Harkness & Stead mills, at Hebronville, Mass., for twenty-five or thirty years, at the end of that period going to Manville, R. I., where he was superintendent of the mills of the same firm for seven or eight years. His next move was to Scituate, R. I., where he took up farming, following that occupation for several years, after which he again became a mill superintendent, this time in the Lapham mills, at Centreville, R. I. However, he remained there only a few years, his health failing, and he removed to Providence, where he lived retired until his death. Mr. Colwell was industrious and thrifty, and acquired a fair competence. He never took any active part in public affairs, though he was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Colwell was married in Scituate, R. I., to Mahala Winsor, born in Smithfield, daughter of Augustus and Huldah Winsor. She died in Providence May 9, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. Eleven children were born to them, three dying in infancy. We have the following record of the eight who reached maturity: (1) William H., a resident of Pawtucket, is bookkeeper for J. O. Draper & Co., soap manufacturers. He married Eunice Carpenter. (2) Huldah W. married Milton Franch, of Attleboro, Mass., and died in Pawtucket. (3) Hannah W. married Alpheus Borden, of Fall River, Mass., a pattern-maker, who died in Pawtucket, where she now resides. (4) Augustus W. is mentioned below. (5) Lucy lives in Providence, unmarried. (6) Rev. James lived in Greenville, R.

I., in which village he was pastor of the Episcopal Church until his death. He married Sarah Saunders, of North Scituate. (7) Richard, a resident of Granville, Ohio, is professor of Greek in Dennison University. He married (first) Emily Hartsborn, of Providence, and (second) Abby Kerr, of Granville, Ohio. (8) Walter, now of Washington, D. C., is a member of the B. P. Clapp Ammonia Company. He has been twice married, first to Laura Pendleton, of Boston, and second to Mabel Robinson, of Washington, D. C.

Augustus W. Colwell was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket and the Bushee Academy. On the breaking out of the Civil war, in the spring of 1861, at which time he was a resident of Pawtucket or vicinity, he was one of the thousands of the youth of our land who, on the call of the President for troops, rushed to the country's defense. From that early period in the conflict until the close of hostilities in 1865—from start to finish—he followed the flag wherever it led, and as gallantly defended it. He was enrolled at Pawtucket, April 17, 1861, and mustered in as sergeant, May 2, 1861, of Company E, 1st Rhode Island Detached Militia, under Colonel Burnside, serving for three months. This regiment, composed of the choicest material, achieved a national reputation, and in the fiery ordeal of the conflict at Bull Run was highly commended for bravery and fortitude in the day of battle.

Late in the summer and fall of 1861 was organized the 3d Regiment, Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, with which young Colwell cast his lot, enlisting Oct. 7th, and was mustered in Nov. 28, 1861. The period of the regiment's service extended from August, 1861, to September, 1865, during which time its several companies were scattered over a wide territory and many States, serving now as infantry, now as heavy artillery, now as light artillery, and at times detachments and different companies serving for longer or shorter periods upon armed transports, as coast guard or on special service. The principal field of its activities was in the Department of the South, which embraced South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, under the command successively of General Thomas W. Sherman, David Hunter, Ormsby M. Mitchell, Quincy A. Gillmore and John G. Foster, against whom commanded in succession Generals Robert E. Lee, John C. Pemberton and G. T. Beauregard. The following sieges and battles were officially ordered inscribed upon the colors of the regiment: Fort Pulaski, Secessionville, Pocatigo, Morris Island, Fort Sumter, Fort Wagner, Olustee, Drury's Bluff, Laurel Hill, Honey Hill, Vevoux Neck, Fort Burnham and Petersburg.

With this regiment from start to finish young Colwell shared the fortunes of war, and by the force of his make-up and his superior service rose from the ranks to high position. His record in brief as given in the Adjutant General's report, "The Reg-

ister of Rhode Island Volunteers, 1861-65," is as follows: Capt. Co. B; residence, Pawtucket, R. I.; Oct. 7, 1861, enrolled; Nov. 28, 1861, mustered in; Aug. 27, 1861, commissioned first lieutenant Co. F; Jan. 4, 1862, ordered to Fort Seward; May, 1862, ordered from Tybee Island; July 17, 1862, ordered on recruiting service in Rhode Island, and so borne until Feb. 21, 1863; Nov. 28, 1862, commissioned captain and mustered in as such to date Nov. 28, 1862. Transferred to Co. H, by order dated Jan. 5, 1863; Oct. 6, 1864, transferred to Co. B. Borne as in command of battalion from Dec. 1, 1864, until March, 1865; March, 1865, chief of artillery, Northern District, Department of the South, and so borne until June 18, 1865, when he was granted leave of absence for thirty days; April 21, 1865, commissioned major (never mustered). July, 1865, chief of artillery, Charleston District; Aug. 23, 1865, commissioned lieutenant-colonel (never mustered). Aug. 27, 1865, mustered out. Rev. Frederic Denison, in his History of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, says that Col. Colwell fired more shot and shell than any other one man during the Civil war.

Colonel Colwell earned the reputation of being a brave and gallant soldier and a true patriot. At the close of the war he again took up his residence at Pawtucket, where for a brief period he was overseer of the department of weaving in one of the mills at that point. Subsequently he accepted a similar position in a mill at Forestdale, R. I., and sustained such relation with the concern for approximately twenty years. Still later he made his home in Woonsocket, having resided there for some six or more years just prior to his death. Latterly his constitution gradually gave way with advancing years, the decline in a measure being due to his military service. His hearing was for a long time prior to his death defective and latterly he became almost entirely deaf, brought about largely by the almost constant artillery fire to which he was subjected for the two years of his service before Charleston.

The Colonel was wedded to Woonsocket and vicinity, for it was here a part at least of his boyhood and school days was passed; and he seemed to think much of the Grand Army headquarters there of Smith Post, for here he tarried, seemingly loving the associations its surroundings imparted.

Colonel Colwell, besides being a member of Smith Post, G. A. R., at Woonsocket, was identified with local bodies in different branches of the Masonic order. During his military service at Charleston, S. C., he became a member of Washington Lodge, No. 8, of that city. After the close of the war and his return North he became a member of Providence Royal Arch Chapter, No. 1, in that city. Still later he was made a Sir Knight of Woonsocket Commandery, No. 23, K. T. He was also a member of Slater Lodge, A. O. U. W., at Slatersville, Rhode Island.

Colonel Colwell married Louisa M. Arnold, daughter of Eber and Charlotte Arnold. Mrs. Colwell passed away Dec. 15, 1896, at the age of sixty-three years, and the Colonel survived her less than a year, dying at his home in Woonsocket Oct. 2, 1897, when sixty years old. They were the parents of two children, Frederick Augustus and Charlotte Mahala, the last named a school teacher and resident of Woonsocket.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS COLWELL, son of the late Col. Augustus W. Colwell, was born Sept. 9, 1858, in Manville, R. I. He received his early education in the public schools, later taking a commercial course in the business college of Mowry & Goff, at Providence, after which he entered the employ of S. S. Foss, as bookkeeper, remaining with him three years. Following this experience he became bookkeeper for Frederick W. Jenks, who carried on a tailoring business, continuing with him for two years. He then started in business on his own account in Woonsocket, as a manufacturer of paper boxes, buying out the interest of Palmer Brown in 1881. The business was established in 1870. Mr. Colwell has continued in this line up to the present, and his factory is now one of the largest of the kind in the State. In 1894 he added to the original business a job printing plant, having purchased the business of C. C. Wheelock, and for the past fourteen years he has been steadily developing this branch, until he is now one of the most extensive job printers in northern Rhode Island. The enterprise of Mr. Colwell has shown in enlarging both the scope and extent of his business proves him to be a most progressive man, full of modern ideas and possessing energy for their successful execution. He is broad-minded and liberal in his views of all questions, and though he takes the deepest interest in his business he is in sympathy with the most up-to-date movements, especially those affecting the moral and mental advancement of the race. His tastes are domestic, and he leads an unostentatious life in spite of the fact that he is at the head of one of the important industries of his section.

Mr. Colwell married Miss Adeline Kingsley Horton, daughter of Otis H. Horton and sister of Charles H. Horton, of Woonsocket, a full history of whose family will be found elsewhere. Mrs. Colwell is a woman of intelligence and culture, and the home reflects the disposition of the family. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Colwell, namely: (1) Walter H.; (2) Arthur F., who died young; (3) Louise E., deceased; and (4) Ralph W. Mr. Colwell is a thirty-second degree Mason, an active member of Morning Star Lodge, Union Chapter, Woonsocket Council, Woonsocket Commandery, and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine.

CHARLES D. ROBINSON, superintendent of the Crompton Mills, and one of the best known of the mill men of the Pawtuxet Valley, is a native

of Maine, born in Denmark, Feb. 7, 1852, son of Nathan Robinson, also a native of that State.

Nathan Robinson was a large land owner, and throughout his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred on his farm in his seventy-third year. He married Adaline J. Pingree, a native of the same section, a descendant of one of the oldest New England families, and a woman of many Christian virtues. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were members of the Congregational Church. They were the parents of five children: Sarah P., Clara, Emma and Ella (twins), and Charles D.

Charles D. Robinson was born on the home farm, and received his education in the local district school and in the Fryburg Academy. He remained on the homestead until seventeen years of age, and then removed to Waltham, Mass., where he became engaged as a milk dealer, and where three years were spent. In 1872 he came to Rhode Island and found employment with the Lonsdale Company, engaging as a water carrier, and here he remained some time, learning much about the mill business. In 1878 he went to Manchester, N. H., accepting the position of overseer of spinning and dressing at the Amory mills and the Langdon Corporation, where he continued for a period of fifteen years. His present position, which he accepted in 1893, is that of superintendent of the Crompton mills, where about seven hundred hands are employed, all of whom have the greatest respect for Mr. Robinson. He is an able and efficient workman himself, and a man of much executive ability. He makes his home in Crompton and has been active in public matters, taking a deep interest in all educational movements. He served as a member of the board of school trustees, and was chairman of the building committee that erected the fine \$25,000 school buildings in Crompton, the erection of which is greatly due to Mr. Robinson's enterprise and public spirit. He is a stanch Republican in political matters, although he has never cared for public office. Devoted to his home and family, he is very domestic in his tastes, and belongs to no societies. He and his wife are members of St. Philip's Episcopal Church, in which he is junior warden, and he has taken an active part in church work, as has also Mrs. Robinson.

Mr. Robinson was married at Lonsdale, to Miss Ida A. Chase, born at Worcester, Mass., daughter of the late Horace P. Chase, and a descendant of one of Rhode Island's oldest and most highly honored families. To this union have been born: a child who died in infancy; and Everett F., a student, residing at home.

SAMUEL S. AND STEPHEN D. BROWN, highly respected citizens and successful farmers of the town of Smithfield, are descendants of a family that has long been settled in Rhode Island.

Joshua Brown, their grandfather, was a son of Phenix Brown, and was a farmer by occupation.

He resided nearly all of his life in the town of North Kingstown, a few years before his death removing to the town of Exeter, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The maiden name of his wife was Vaughn, and they had the following children: Daniel, Charles, Martha, Lizzie and Henry.

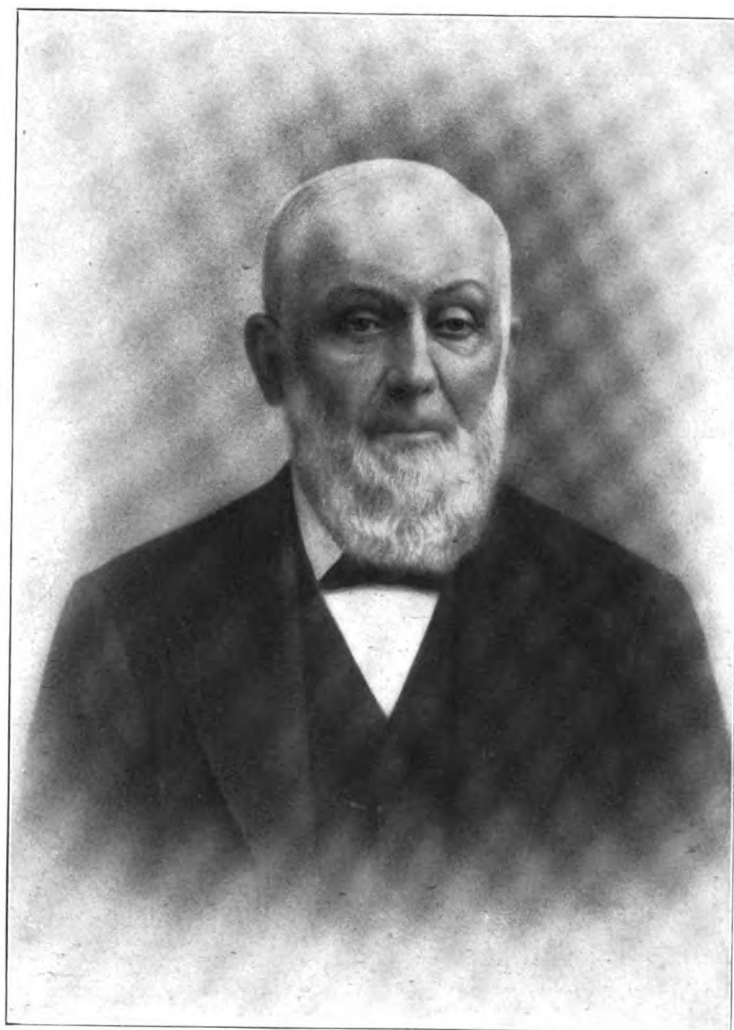
Daniel Brown, father of Samuel S. and Stephen D. Brown, was born in North Kingstown, and there resided until 1841, when he removed to Newport, where he remained three years, at the end of that time returning to the place of his nativity. For many years he conducted a store at Wickford, but through misplaced confidence met with business reverses. He died Jan. 2, 1853, aged sixty-six years, and was buried in the town of Exeter. He represented the town of Kingstown in the Legislature. Daniel Brown married Dorcas Arnold, of North Kingstown, daughter of Edmund Arnold, and she survived her husband for many years, dying at the home of her sons in Smithfield, Jan. 28, 1887, aged ninety years; she was buried in a private yard on their farm. The following children were born to Daniel and Dorcas Brown: Harriet, born Nov. 29, 1818, married Daniel Spink, and died in North Kingstown; Edmund Arnold, born May 19, 1820, was a merchant, resided at Wickford, later at East Greenwich, and died in Cranston; Betsey Ann, born Nov. 30, 1823, married Thomas Franklin, and died in North Kingstown; Mary Ellen, born Dec. 27, 1825, married Rhodes Franklin, and died in Cumberland; Amy Ann, born Oct. 3, 1830, married Samuel Greene and died in Lincoln; Samuel S. was born Jan. 7, 1833, and Stephen D., Jan. 1, 1835.

Samuel S. Brown was born in North Kingstown, and received his education in the district schools of Wickford and Newport, and at the Providence Conference Seminary, now East Greenwich Academy, at East Greenwich. Soon after leaving school he taught for one term at North Kingstown. He remained in his native town until 1854, when, in company with his brother Stephen D. and their uncle, he removed to Attleboro, Mass., to the Caleb M. Payne farm, which they rented. Their capital at this time was a small sum of borrowed money. On this farm they remained for four years, two years of which time they conducted a milk route in Valley Falls. They were successful in their business, and by hard work and frugality got money to make a payment on the Robert Harris farm, in Smithfield, going heavily into debt for the balance. To that place they removed in 1858, and by the exercise of hard work and economy discharged their indebtedness, and successfully conducted the farm until 1899, when, because of their advancing years, they retired from the more active farm work, and leased the place. On this farm there is a cranberry bog which in past years has been quite profitable, and they for years had a milk route in the village of Georgiaville.



Samuel S. Brown

AT AGE OF TWENTY-ONE



Stephen D Brown

In 1870, Samuel S. Brown was married to Mrs. Ann W. Thompson, of Boston, Mass., who died May 1, 1903, aged seventy-five years. Mr. Brown is a Democrat in political faith, and has served as assessor of taxes in Smithfield. He has often been the choice of his party for public office, but as the opposition party is much in the majority he has met with defeat, his opponents winning, however, with much reduced majorities.

Stephen D. Brown received his education in the district schools of Newport and Wickford. He has always been associated with his brother in business operations, and about the time the brothers leased the farm, in 1899, he purchased a farm adjoining, known as the William Suthurst place, where they now live. Stephen D. Brown has never married.

The Brown brothers are self-made men, have never been hard-working, and are strictly temperate, never having used tobacco or liquor in any form. They are well to do, and command the respect of all in the community. While not members of any religious organization, they are Christian gentlemen and contribute to the cause.

COFFIN. The name Coffin is at once ancient and honorable in Old England and in New England. The family is of Norman origin, as the first of the name known in England was Sir Richard Coffin, Knight, who accompanied William the Conqueror in his invasion of Britain in 1066.

Peter Coffin, a descendant of Sir Richard, married Joan or Joanna Thember (or Thimbre), and died in 1628 in England. His widow with son Tristram and daughters, Mary and Eunice, came to New England in 1642, stopping in Salisbury. From that point they moved to Haverhill and Newbury, and the Widow Coffin died at Nantucket in May, 1661.

(I) Tristram Coffin was of Butlers Parish, Brixton, Devonshire, England. He accompanied his widowed mother to New England. He married Dionis, daughter of Robert Stevens. He was one of the Salisbury men who purchased of Thomas Mayhew nineteen-twentieths of the Island of Nantucket, whither he removed in 1660, with his wife and some of his children, and where he died. Through his sons, James and Steven, have descended the Nantucket branch of the New England Coffins. Of the sons, James, James (2), Nathaniel, John, Joseph, Jonathan were all born in Nantucket, and there all who reached mature years married and lived. Hon. Peter Coffin, son of Tristram, who for a period was a resident of Nantucket, later removed to New Hampshire, and rose to be chief justice of the Superior court of that State. The distinguished loyalist, Gen. John Coffin, and Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, Baronet, descended from Tristram (2) through James, Nathaniel, William and Nathaniel (Harvard University, 1744), of New York. Dr. Nathaniel Coffin, a distinguished physician of Portland, Maine, and his son of the same name and even

greater distinction, sprang from the same stock. Here in Rhode Island near the old home town of the Nantucket Coffins, and from there to the town of Johnston, came the branch of the family of which the late Edward B. Coffin was the head, and it is now represented (as heads of families) by his sons, Charles H. and James E. Coffin, leading and substantial citizens. Edward B. Coffin descended from the American ancestor, Tristram Coffin, through

(II) James and Mary (Swain).

(III) Nathaniel and Demeris (Gayer).

(IV) Benjamin and Jeddiah (Hussey).

(V) Micajah and Abigail (Coleman).

(VI) Gilbert and Phebe (Barnard).

(VII) Paul Coffin, son of Gilbert, married May 29, 1806, Priscilla Gardner, born Dec. 22, 1785, on the Island of Nantucket, daughter of Nathan, and granddaughter of Abel Gardner and his wife Priscilla (Coffin) Gardner. She was a direct descendant of Tristram Coffin through James and James, Jr. To Paul and Priscilla Coffin were born nine children: (1) Edward Bunker. (2) Lydia, born April 12, 1809, died June 23, 1810. (3) Lydia (2), born April 10, 1811, died unmarried in March, 1889. (4) William G., born Dec. 14, 1812, died March 19, 1886, in Johnston, R. I., where he was for some years a resident and associated with his brother Edward B. in farming. (5) Ann, born Feb. 11, 1814, married Edward C. Swain, mentioned elsewhere. (6) Mary, born Dec. 4, 1815, married James Nichols, and had children, Josephine (who married Abel K. Brower, and resided at St. Paul, Nebr.), James C. (who died a soldier in the war of the Rebellion), Charles A. (a resident of Nebraska), Mary C. (who married Sylvester Brower) and Sarah. (7) Phebe, born May 20, 1821, died July 30, 1877. (8) Sarah R., born Oct. 4, 1823, died Oct. 18, 1851. (9) Elizabeth became the wife of Capt. Ezra Gifford. Paul Coffin, the father, died in Providence Sept. 15, 1863, aged seventy-nine years, and his wife Priscilla died Aug. 2, 1873. He was a farmer and about the year 1814 removed from Nantucket to Rhode Island, and with the exception of a few years had his home there the rest of his life. He was a man of thrift and much enterprise.

(VIII) EDWARD BUNKER COFFIN, born in Nantucket March 31, 1807, in his youth attended such schools as the various communities in which the family resided afforded. With the family he came to Rhode Island and settled first in Coventry, later locating at Franklin, Mass., where he was employed at boatbuilding. Returning to Rhode Island the family located at Cranston (now a part of Providence) and a short time later removed to the State of Vermont. In 1850 Mr. Coffin bought the property in Johnston where he passed the remainder of his career. The tract of land consisted of seventy-five acres of as bleak a wilderness as existed in all Rhode Island. Stone, underbrush and briars abounded, and with the determination characteristic

of the man he, with his faithful wife, began the work of not only creating a home, but laid the foundation for that which is to-day one of the most productive, valuable and beautiful farms in Rhode Island. No written account can give any conception of the toil, perseverance and tenacious effort necessary to the accomplishment of the results attained in the development of this farm, especially since the greater portion of the clearing and cultivation was performed before the advent of modern methods which reduce the labor of the farm. Mr. Coffin's reputation was not confined to that of the model farmer, for he was everywhere highly regarded, his honesty and integrity never questioned, and his judgment in affairs much sought and valued. While not a man of much literary training, his education being largely self-acquired and therefore the more deeply rooted, he was always abreast of the times, and was sincerely though quietly interested in matters which affected his community, State and country. The old stone house on the farm was erected by him in 1852, soon after his purchase of land in Johnston, and it stands a monument to his thrift and stability. He died after a long life of activity, April 20, 1890. His wife, Mary (daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Thompson) Greene, of Smithfield, R. I.), to whom a large share of credit for their success is due, died June 28, 1874, aged fifty-six years, four months, five days. They were the parents of two sons, Charles Henry and James Edward.

(IX) CHARLES HENRY COFFIN, eldest son of Edward B. Coffin, is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the town of Johnston. He is, with his brother James E. Coffin, a proprietor of the well-known Coffin farm immediately west of the city of Providence. Mr. Coffin was born in Cranston Aug. 11, 1843. Early in his boyhood his father removed to Vermont for a short period, and with that exception his entire life has been spent in Rhode Island, and nearly or quite all of it in Johnston, to which town his father removed when the son was but a lad. He attended the schools of Johnston and finished at that well-known institution conducted by Jencks Mowry. He learned farming under the able tutorage of his father, and has made it a profession. He assisted in the clearing and creation of the model farm on which he now resides, and enjoys the results of his labor and learning.

Charles H. Coffin married Nov. 22, 1876, Eliza Greene, daughter of Job and Frances (Perkins) Greene. To Mr. and Mrs. Coffin were born two children: Charles Ernest, born Aug. 28, 1877, married Edith May Waterman, daughter of Stephen B. Waterman, of Johnston, and has one son, Harold Edward, born Nov. 14, 1904; and Ethel May, born April 28, 1879, is a graduate of the Johnston common school, Providence high school and Bryant & Stratton's Business College.

In political matters Mr. Coffin is a Republican.

though his preference is usually given to the men regardless of party. He has held himself aloof from partisan entanglements and obligations, and has always exercised his right of franchise for the man whom he considered best entitled to the office. He was elected and served four years on the Johnston town council, and his public career is a clean and honorable one. Both he and Mrs. Coffin are members of the Plainfield Street Free Baptist Church, in which he is president of both the board of trustees and the association.

(IX) JAMES EDWARD COFFIN, second son of Edward Bunker Coffin, and like his brother a well-known and highly respected citizen, was born April 20, 1855, at the homestead farm in Johnston. His education was acquired in the district schools and at the Jencks Mowry Academy. His youth was one of labor, in assisting his father and brother with the clearing and cultivation of the farm, and he early learned that any success comes as the result of hard labor. He married Feb. 6, 1877, Mary E. Greene, daughter of Rowland R. and Harriet (Parmenter) Greene. To Mr. and Mrs. Coffin have been born two children: Hattie M., who died young; and Lillian M., a graduate of Providence high school and Brown University (class of 1904). Mr. Coffin and family are members of the Plainfield Street Free Baptist Church, and have been active in church work, Mr. Coffin being one of the deacons and president of the Sabbath-school. He is independent in his stand on local political questions, with a leaning toward Republican principles in national elections. He is associated with his brother, Charles H., in a general farming and dairy business, and their enterprise is accounted one of the best conducted of the many of its kind in New England. It is scarcely necessary to state that the Coffin brothers bear the good-will, esteem and respect of a wide acquaintance, and are regarded as safe and conservative in business matters, while their private lives are clean and above reproach.

WHITE. When the little band of emigrants on the "Mayflower" assembled in the ship's cabin on that eventful November day to draw up the compact under which they proposed to live together in their new home, the eleventh name signed to the document was that of William White, and his descendants are to this time numbered among the substantial and influential residents of New England.

(I) William White, the emigrant ancestor, was twice married, first to Anna Fuller, and second to Susanna Tilley. The family history in epitome is expressed in the names of the children, for the eldest, Resolved, was so christened in token of the determination of his parents to leave England for a new home in the wilderness. The boy was presumably about six years of age when he was taken onto the "Mayflower." In the latter part of November, 1620, when the colonists were still lingering on

the vessel prior to the final disembarking, a second son was born, the first birth to English parents in New England, and because of their long voyage he was named Peregrine.

(II) Resolved White was born in England about 1614. He married Judith, daughter of William Vassal, of Scituate, Mass., and settled first in that town on land granted him there. In 1662 he removed to Marshfield, where he owned two farms, one on North and one on South river brook; while in 1679-80, he was a freeman of Salem. Children were born to William and Judith White as follows: William, 1642; John, 1644; Samuel, 1646; Resolved; and Anna, 1649.

(III) Samuel White settled in Dorchester, Mass., where he reared a family.

(IV) William White, born in 1690, in Dorchester, Mass., located in Dartmouth, in that same State. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Hannah (Hathaway) Cadman, of Dartmouth, and ten children were born to them: Sarah, William, George, Roger, Christopher, Elizabeth, Oliver, Abner, Thomas and Susanna.

(V) Christopher White married in 1739, Elizabeth Thurston, daughter of Edward, born Sept. 29, 1719. Their issue, of Little Compton town record, was: Sarah, born Sept. 28, 1740; Thurston, Oct. 28, 1741; William, May 26, 1743; Mary, May 26, 1744; Noah, March 26, 1745; Peregrine, Nov. 19, 1748 (who died in September, 1832); Susanna, Aug. 11, 1751; Elizabeth, Feb. 27, 1753; Pardon, 1755 (deceased in July, 1789); Thomas, 1757 (who died Dec. 7, 1841); and Ruth.

(VI) Noah White, was married March 16, 1776, to Rhoda Shaw, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Shaw. The town records of Little Compton give their two eldest children as William, born July 15, 1777, and Elizabeth, March 28, 1779; while in addition there appear in the Newport records the following: Susanna, Feb. 9, 1782; Simeon, March 16, 1785; Nicholas, Oct. 7, 1786; Pardon, Feb. 17, 1788; and Roby, June 21, 1795.

(VII) William White, eldest son of Noah, was a blacksmith by trade and conducted a shop in Newport for many years. He died in that city Feb. 22, 1855. Twice married, the name of his first wife is not known, but their children were: Adelaide, who died in Providence, unmarried; Edmund, who was lost on his return trip from Cuba, and was supposed to have been captured by pirates. William White married second Sarah, daughter of Robert Lawton. She was born in Newport in 1776, and died there five years after her husband, March 15, 1860. Their issue was: William J. C.; George L., who married a Miss Hall; Albert, who married a Miss Barker; Mary, who married a Mr. Chapell; and Fanny, who became Mrs. Huddy.

(VIII) William James Clarke White was born in Newport in 1805. He took up his father's occupation and under the latter's tutelage became a very skillful and capable worker in various mechanical

lines. With his brothers, George and Albert, he ran a shop in Newport, for many years, during a large part of which time he followed a custom then common for mechanics, and in the winter went south, work being more easily obtained there at that season. His southern location was in Mobile, Ala., and his death occurred there in 1842. Mr. White married Miss Emily Thurston, daughter of William Carter and Patience (Young) Thurston, and the granddaughter of Samuel Young, who fought in the Revolution. Mrs. White outlived her husband, and passed away in Newport June 5, 1900, leaving the following children: Emily A., of Newport, widow of the late Edwin Anthony, of Somerset, Mass.; Edmund, mentioned below; Amanda, wife of George H. Lovejoy, a cabinet maker of Newport; and Charles C., mentioned below.

(IX) EDMUND WHITE was born in Newport, Dec. 5, 1834. Up to the age of fourteen he went to school and received as good an education as the public schools of that city then afforded. In 1848 he took a position as clerk in the well-known tailoring establishment of D. J. & N. H. Gould, which was originally founded by their grandfather, and in which was made the uniform worn by Gen. Nathanael Greene when he joined Washington's army. With this firm Mr. White remained ten years and acquired a good knowledge of the business, but in 1858 he abandoned old scenes and occupations alike and going to California spent three years there engaged in mining. On returning to the east in 1861, he went to New York City, secured a position as salesman with the prominent firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., who were located at the junction of Church, Worth and West Broadway, and remained with them for over thirty-eight years. But in 1901 Mr. White determined to seek release from the business responsibilities he had been carrying on for so many years, and retiring from his position with the Claflin Company returned to Newport to reside, and there he is now living in retirement.

Mr. White has never married. In his political views he has always held to the teachings of the old school Democrats, but he has had neither time nor inclination to play any active part in practical politics. In religion he affiliates with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, but is not a communicant.

(IX) CHARLES C. WHITE was born in Newport Feb. 8, 1838, and passed his boyhood days in his native place. His early advantages for education were limited, but he has made the most of the broader opportunities afforded by experience, and he takes an active interest in men and affairs which places him among the well-informed and intelligent men of the day. He learned the trade of upholsterer J. L. and G. A. Hazard on Church street, Newport, and after finishing his apprenticeship engaged as a journeyman, being employed in the fitting up of steamboats and similar work with the Old Colony Steamboat Company. Later he took

up carpentering and joining, which he continued to follow for some time, and finally commenced to build cottages for himself, along the west shore of Narragansett Bay at Middletown. He also built a home at Newport. In 1892 Mr. White accepted the position of station agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at Middletown, and for thirteen years he faithfully performed the duties of that incumbency, giving universal satisfaction. He resigned in 1905, and has since lived retired, giving all his attention to his summer cottages near the station. Mr. White is a man of very genial disposition, and he is popular as well as respected by all who know him, his high moral character having won him the confidence and esteem of friends and business associates alike. He is passing his declining years in comfort at his home in Middletown, and being a man of domestic tastes enjoys the fruits of his industry in former years in quiet contentment. Mr. White is a Republican in political sentiment, but has never been active in such matters.

On Aug. 13, 1863, at Newport, Mr. White was united in marriage with Ruth A. Barker, daughter of Darius and Julia J. Barker, and a descendant of the old Barker family of Middletown, mentioned elsewhere in these volumes. Mrs. White is a devout Christian woman, a member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church of Newport. To this union have been born the following named children: Etta M., died when three years old. Benjamin T. is mentioned below. Charles Frederick, an electrician of Newport, married Lula Chase, of Middletown. George E., who is in the government employ as clerk at the torpedo station at Newport, married Sarah Brown, of Portsmouth. Etta M. (2), married James E. Kesson, and they live in Newport.

(X) BENJAMIN TILLEY WHITE, son of Charles C. and Ruth A. (Barker) White, born March 30, 1876, in Newport, received his early educational training in the public schools of that place, Somerset, Mass., and Middletown, R. I. Leaving school at the age of seventeen years, he spent the following year at work on the home farm in Middletown, and then became apprenticed to the mason's trade, under Henry W. Wilson, in whose employ he remained for about seven years. In 1894, in partnership with Herbert Wilson, the son of his former employer, under the firm name of White & Wilson, he engaged in the mason business, and this firm continued for about four years, when Mr. White branched out for himself, and has continued alone ever since, meeting with well deserved success. Prominent among the buildings constructed by Mr. White may be mentioned the J. Alton Barker block on Thames street. Mr. White is energetic and progressive, and employs the assistance of an average of ten men. Fraternally, he is connected with St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and the Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, I. O. R. M., of Newport. In political faith Mr. White is a Repub-

lican, but finds little time to devote to political matters. He and his wife are members of Holy Cross Episcopal Church, of Middletown, in which he has served as a member of the board of vestrymen.

On June 27, 1889, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Coggeshall, daughter of William E. and Susan (Huddy) Coggeshall, of Middletown (a record of which family appears elsewhere in this work). Mr. White erected his present modern home on Whitehall street, Newport, and there the many friends of himself and wife are always welcome.

EVERETT B. SHERMAN. About one mile north of the village of Harrisville, town of Burrillville, is located the Sherman stock farm, conducted by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. This estate, one of the largest as well as one of the most pleasantly situated farm properties in this section of Rhode Island, was established by the late Sumner Sherman, and has been continued with the same degree of enterprise and success by his son.

Everett B. Sherman descends from one of the early settled families of his native State, tracing his ancestry to Hon. Phillip Sherman, who was one of the purchasers of Aquidneck, now Rhode Island, in 1638, the generations being as follows:

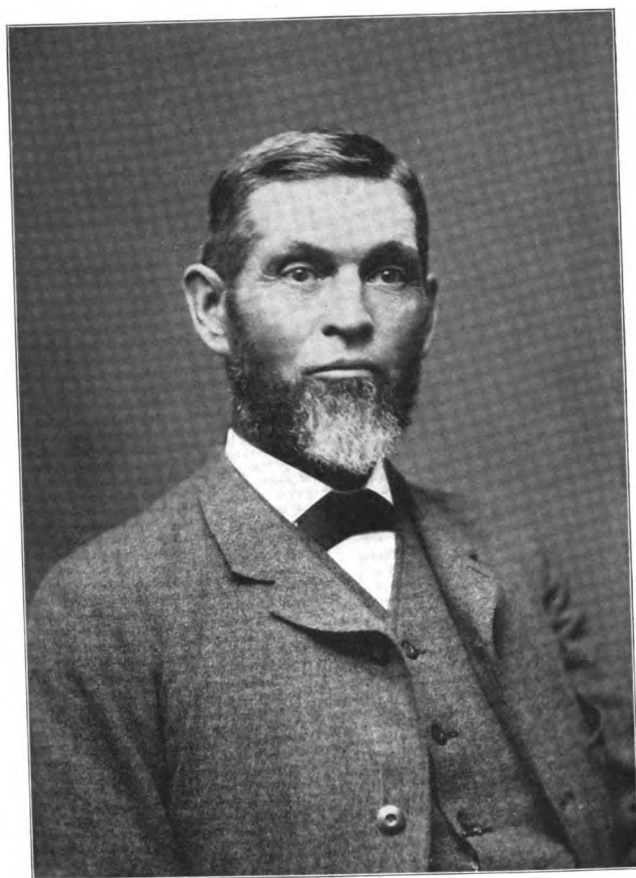
(I) Hon. Phillip Sherman.

(II) Edmund Sherman, son of Hon. Phillip, was born about 1641, and resided at Dartmouth, Mass., he being a large landholder in that town and at Portsmouth, R. I. He died about 1719. His wife, Dorcas, bore him children as follows: Elkanah, Nathaniel, Nathan, David, Lydia, Samuel, Elnathan and Joseph.

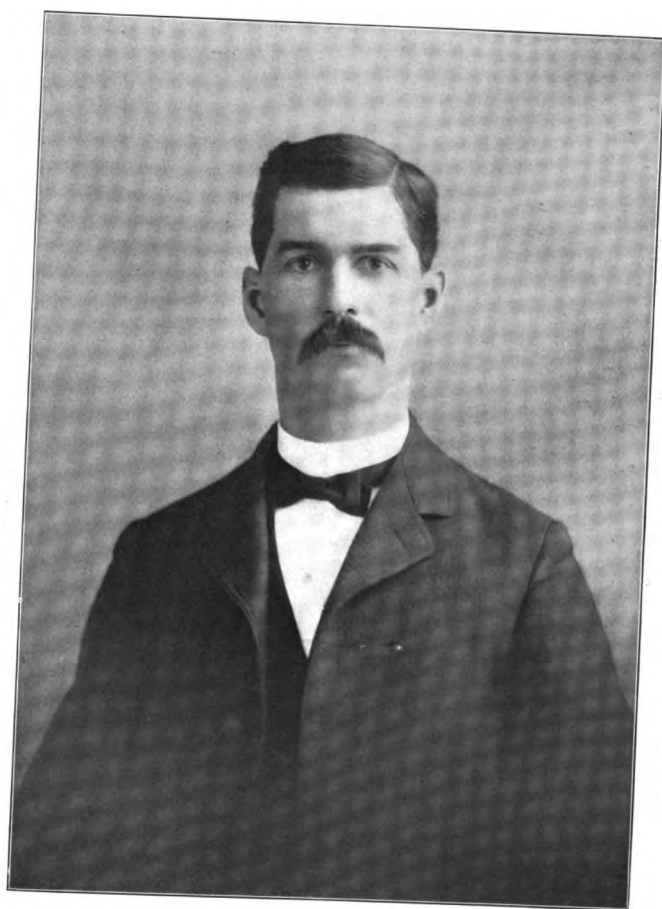
(III) Elkanah Sherman, son of Edmund, born at Dartmouth, Mass., May 7, 1674, married (first) Elizabeth Manchester, and (second) Margaret Pitts. He resided at Dartmouth, and later removed to South Kingstown, R. I., where he died. His children by the first marriage were: Elkanah, John, George, Ruth, Content, Peter and Elizabeth.

(IV) Elkanah Sherman (2), son of Elkanah, was born in South Kingstown, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Margaret Suel, or Sewall, in Smithfield, and settled on a farm in what is now Burrillville, located in the northern part of the town, near the Massachusetts line. There he resided the rest of his life. His children were: Daniel, Asahel, Elkanah, George, Phebe, Catherine, and Alpha.

(V) Asahel Sherman, son of Elkanah (2), and great-grandfather of Everett B., was born March 12, 1758, and followed the occupation of farmer on the homestead in Burrillville. He died June 21, 1830. He married Rowena Ballou, born June 23, 1773, and died Oct. 17, 1859, daughter of Eleazer and Phebe (Lapham) Ballou of Glocester, now Burrillville, and the children born to this union were as follows: Phebe, born Dec. 1, 1788, mar-



Sumner Sherman



Everett B. Shuman.

ried George Emerson, a farmer, and removed to Saylesville, Guernsey Co., Ohio, where she died March 13, 1874; Dutce, born Nov. 27, 1790, who married Nancy Emerson, located first at Saylesville, Ohio, later removing to Isabel, Edgar Co., Ill., where he died Feb. 22, 1873; Wilbur, born Jan. 12, 1793, died Feb. 17, 1817; Prusia, born Feb. 27, 1795, married William Chase and resided at South Douglas, Mass., where she died May 25, 1882; Katherine, born Oct. 8, 1796, married John Emerson, a farmer, and they removed to Saylesville, Ohio, where she died July 25, 1876; Alpha, born Feb. 23, 1799, married Benjamin Whiting, a farmer, and died in Douglas, Mass., May 6, 1881; Syria, born Dec. 21 (or 23), 1801; Asahel, born May 2, 1804, married Eunice Walker, and resided at Douglas, Mass., where he followed the trade of a carpenter; Rowena, born Nov. 25, 1806, married Norris Yates, a merchant, and resided at East Douglas, Mass., and there died; Jesse B., born Dec., 1809, who married Mary Jane Kelton, was a stone mason by trade, and died in Douglas, Mass., Oct. 1, 1893; Judson, born Feb. 27, 1812, married Bathsheba Thayer, and was a farmer of Burrillville, where he died Oct. 1, 1881; Smith, born Feb. 26, 1815, married (first) Elsa Southwick, (second) Wealthy Robbins, and resided nearly all of his life at Douglas, Mass., engaged in agricultural pursuits, although at the time of his death he was living at Fall River, Mass.; and Stephen L., born April 10, 1818, married Abby W. Olney, and was a clothing and carpet merchant, at Providence, where he died Feb. 20, 1874.

(VI) Capt. Syria Sherman, son of Asahel, was born Dec. 23 (or 21), 1801, on the farm above mentioned, and when a young man learned the trade of mason. He engaged in the mason contracting business, carrying on extensive operations in his line for that day. He had a number of large contracts, including the erection of several mills in Burrillville, and the first hospital erected in the city of Worcester, Mass. In 1849 he and his brother Stephen L., erected the first mill at Graniteville, they building it for the purpose of renting. Syria Sherman did the labor with a few assistants, his brother assisting with capital. In 1852 it was destroyed by fire, but another mill was immediately built, and the rest of Syria Sherman's life was spent in the management of the mill property and his private interests. His death occurred May 5, 1867, he being buried in the cemetery at Harrisville. The mill property was again destroyed by fire in 1879, and the ruins remained in possession of the family until 1882, when they were sold to William A. Inman. Syria Sherman was first a Whig, and later a Republican, but never cared for public office. He attended the Free Baptist Church, and was a liberal contributor to its support. His title of captain was given him because of his holding that office in the local militia. He was a director in the First National Bank of Smithfield, at

Slatersville, for many years previous to his death. Mr. Sherman accumulated a large property and ranked among the substantial and influential men of the town. He and his brother Jesse erected, in 1839, the stone house, the present home of Leander Sherman.

Syria Sherman was married Feb. 14, 1828, to Maria, born Feb. 13, 1809, daughter of Captain John and Roba (Smith) Wood; she died April 2, 1864, the mother of the following children: (1) Sumner was born April 17, 1830. (2) Laura, born Dec., 1834, died April 14, 1838. (3) Leander and (4) Maria Lamanda, twins, were born Sept. 20, 1840. Leander is a resident of Burrillville, being retired from active business. He married (first) Abby Dean, a native of Woonsocket, and after her death, Mary L. Taft, of Burrillville. The children born to the first marriage were: Fred and Addison, who both died in infancy; Emma, the wife of James Sykes, of Harrisville, who has one child, Gladys; Viola, who married William E. Fitz, and has two children, Ernest and Harold; and Eva, the widow of Cassius Eddy, residing in Providence. Maria Lamanda Sherman, twin of Leander, married Smith B. Mowry, of Burrillville, and they have two children: Stella Louise, wife of Reuben Sykes, of Manton, R. I.; and Clarence Eugene, who married Helena A. Allison, and resides in Burrillville.

(VII) Sumner Sherman, eldest child of Captain Syria, was born April 17, 1830, in Burrillville, and acquired the trade of mason and stone cutter by working with his father. He received only a district school education and for a time after leaving school was employed as a clerk in the clothing store of his uncle, Stephen L., at Providence. He resided at home until his marriage, after which he purchased the Othniel Young farm of 200 acres near Harrisville, and there resided the rest of his life. From time to time he acquired other land in the town, by purchasing wood lots and cutting off the timber, and at the time of his death was the largest landholder in the town, owning about 1,200 acres. He erected all the buildings on his farm, part of the large barn being erected in 1876, and later the addition much larger than the original structure. Sumner Sherman carried on an extensive farming business and was also largely engaged in slaughtering cattle for the local markets. Some years previous to his death he turned the active management of the farm over to his son, Everett B., the father from that time on devoting his attention to the management of his extensive private affairs.

Sumner Sherman was a stanch Republican in politics, and, although he never sought public office, he served for some time as school trustee, and for twenty-five years as highway commissioner, being much interested in the keeping of the roads in good repair. The highways in this section under his management were kept in splendid condition, he

expending much of his private means for the purpose. He was reckoned a shrewd, careful business man, one who was plain and outspoken, strong in his likes and dislikes, thoroughly detesting shams of any kind, and a man whose word was as good as his bond. He was one of the most successful citizens of his community, and at the time of his death, Sept. 24, 1899, he left a large estate which has been greatly improved and increased by the judicious management of his son. Sumner Sherman was buried at Harrisville.

Mr. Sherman was married April 27, 1856, in Thompson, Conn., to Lucinda Mary Mowry, born Jan. 21, 1833, in Burrillville, daughter of Col. Ezekiel and Julianna (Wheelock) Mowry. Mrs. Sherman resides at the homestead with her son. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman: Lillian Maria, Oct. 22, 1858, died March 26, 1874; and Everett Burnside Sherman, Jan. 17, 1862.

(VIII) Everett Burnside Sherman, son of Sumner, was born Jan. 17, 1862, on the farm on which he now resides, and attended the public schools of Burrillville and the Mowry & Goff English and Classical school at Providence, graduating from the latter in 1880. In the course of time he relieved his father of the management of the farm, which he has since so successfully conducted. Mr. Sherman was one of the first to introduce Ayrshire cattle in Burrillville, and he has ever since been a dealer in that strain of stock. In former years, he bred and dealt in the Hambletonian breed of horses. For over twenty-five years he operated a retail milk route in Harrisville and Pascoag, but for several years has engaged in wholesaling this product, keeping for the purpose an average of seventy-five head of blooded cattle. In his political belief he is a Republican, and succeeded his father as school trustee, also serving as member of the town council. He is one of the charter members of Burrillville Grange, No. 4, and is serving as master thereof at the present time. He is a member of the Ayrshire Breeders Association of America, and a member of the executive committee of that organization. Several years ago Mr. Sherman entered his herd in a competitive test conducted by the officials of the various experiment stations in the United States for purity and quality of milk, and with his herd won first prize. Mr. Sherman is also a member of the corporation of the Woonsocket Agricultural Society and the Uxbridge Agricultural Society. Like his father he is a straightforward business man, strictly honest in all his dealings with his fellow men.

Mr. Everett Burnside Sherman was married, in 1886, to Miss Alice M. White, born May 7, 1865, in Uxbridge, Mass., daughter of Charles White, and she died Dec. 10, 1892, leaving these children: Lillian Maria, born Jan. 12, 1887, a graduate of the Burrillville schools, is a student at the Rhode Island Normal school; Waldo Leonard, born Jan. 16, 1889, a graduate of the Burrillville

schools, is now a student at the Worcester Academy; and Evelyn Louise, born June 22, 1891.

HON. PHILIP HERBERT WILBOUR, State Senator and one of Little Compton's best known business men and farmers, is a native of that town, born on the old Wilbour homestead Aug. 27, 1856.

The Wilbour (Wilbor and Wilbur) family in this country begins with the history of Samuel Wildbore, of Boston, Mass. He and his wife Ann were admitted to the church there Dec. 1, 1633, the date of the first record of him. His wife was the daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Dorchester, in the southern part of the County of York, England. He had a second wife, Elizabeth, prior to Nov. 29, 1645. It is evident, said one writer, that Mr. Wildbore had four sons: Samuel, William, Joseph and Shadrach, and probably a daughter, Sarah.

Mr. Wildbore was made a freeman of Boston in 1634. He bought largely in the town of Taunton, Mass., and removed thither with his family. While in Taunton he, with seventeen others, embraced what was called "the dangerous doctrines of Cotton and Wheelright," for which he was banished from the province in November, 1637. He with seventeen others fled to Providence, and, being advised by Roger Williams, they purchased of the Indians the Island of Aquidneck, to which place Mr. Wildbore removed his family in 1638. These eighteen persons formed a colony by solemn compact March 7, 1638. Mr. Wildbore returned to Boston probably in 1645, that being the date of his wife Elizabeth's admission into the church at Boston. Mr. Wildbore had a home in Boston and also one in Taunton. He with some associates built and put in operation an iron furnace in Taunton (now Raynham), the first that was built in New England. He was a man of wealth for his time, and evidently of a very respectable standing in society, exerting a wide influence in each of the places where he dwelt. He died Sept. 29, 1656. Of his sons, Samuel and William settled in Portsmouth, R. I., Joseph located on land in Taunton, and Shadrach settled in that part of Taunton which became Raynham.

(II) William Wilbor, son of the first settler, located in Portsmouth, R. I., on lands of his father. The records show that he received in 1654 a deed of ten acres from Samuel Wilbur, Sr., of Taunton. He was deputy in 1678. He died in 1710. His children were: Mary; John; Joseph; Thomas; William; Martha; Samuel; Daniel; John, and Benjamin.

(III) Samuel Wilbor, son of William, married Mary Potter, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Potter, and was of Little Compton, R. I. Mr. Wilbor died in 1740. Their children were: Martha, born Oct. 22, 1690; Samuel, Nov. 7, 1692; William, Jan. 6, 1695; Mary, Oct. 9, 1697; Joanna, June 8, 1700; Thankful, June 8, 1700; Elizabeth, Dec. 23, 1702; Thomas, Dec. 2, 1704; Abial, May

27, 1707; Hannah, Feb. 9, 1709; and Isaac, Aug. 24, 1712.

(IV) William Wilbour, son of Samuel, born Jan. 6, 1695, married Esther Burgess, born in 1696. He was a landowner and made farming his occupation. He died at Little Compton in September, 1774. Their children of Little Compton record were: Thomas, born May 1, 1718; Mary, Sept. 7, 1719; Esther, May 8, 1721; Lydia, April 16, 1723; Samuel, Dec. 10, 1725; William, July 24, 1727; Daniel, June 1, 1729; Charles, Aug. 22, 1732; Esther (2), Nov. 18, 1733 (died March 17, 1810); Lydia (2), Nov. 2, 1735; Deborah, Aug. 29, 1738; and Clarke, Nov. 1, 1742.

(V) Charles Wilbour, son of William and Esther, was born in Little Compton Aug. 22, 1732, and in his native place he made his home all his life. He followed farming near the Sakonnet river; where he had a large tract of land which is still in the possession of the family. He married (first) in 1757, Hannah Borden, and (second) March 23, 1780, Hannah Sisson. To the first marriage children as follows were born: Ruth, Aug. 30, 1757; Borden, Dec. 12, 1759; Hannah, Dec. 2, 1761; Isaac, April 25, 1763; Phebe, Dec. 28, 1764; Charles, Aug. 22, 1766; Lydia, Oct. 3, 1768; Edith, March 2, 1771 (died Sept. 30, 1839); Rachel, Nov. 29, 1772; Elizabeth, Aug. 2, 1774; and Innocent, Nov. 22, 1777, (died March 12, 1856). To the second marriage was born but one child, Mary, Sept. 8, 1781.

(VI) Hon. Isaac Wilbour, son of Charles and Hannah (Borden), born April 25, 1763, was, during his lifetime, one of the town's most influential and honorable citizens. He resided on the farm where his great-grandson, Philip H. Wilbour, now makes his home. He filled many important offices in the town and State. He was a member of Congress from 1807 to 1809, and the following year was elected lieutenant governor of the State. He died on his home farm in 1837, and was buried in the Sakonnet cemetery on the West Main Road. At Dartmouth, Mass., May 11, 1786, by William Davis, justice of the peace, Isaac Wilbour was married to Hannah Taber, daughter of Capt. Philip Taber. She was born in 1767 and died in 1836. Their children were: Taber, born May 12, 1788; Eliphalet, March 12, 1790; Hannah Borden, Feb. 4, 1793; Philip, July 12, 1795; Patience Taber, May 27, 1798; and Sarah Sowle, May 9, 1804.

(VII) Philip Wilbour, son of Hon. Isaac, was born on the home farm July 12, 1795. He made farming his life-long occupation, cultivating a tract of 125 acres of land which is still in the possession of the family. He died Jan. 29, 1848. On Dec. 8, 1823, he was married by the Rev. Stephen Gano, to Eliza Penelope Champlin, daughter of Daniel Champlin, of Exeter, R. I. She was born in 1802, and died in 1848, and was buried in the family plot in the Sakonnet cemetery. Two children were born of this union: Caroline Elizabeth, born May

8, 1825, who married Reuben Corey, and died in New Bedford; Isaac Champlin, born May 11, 1831.

(VIII) Isaac Champlin Wilbour, son of Philip, was born May 11, 1831, and he obtained his education in the local schools of his native town. He grew up on the home farm, and by the purchase of adjoining tracts of land, at one time had 260 acres. He was the pioneer in this section to engage in the poultry business, and during his active life was the largest poultry farmer in America, if not in the world. He kept upwards of 5,000 hens, and shipped eggs all over the United States and Canada, as well as Europe and even to Australia for breeding purposes. His yearly shipments of eggs averaged 150,000 dozen. He was a man of progressive ideas, and with the energy to put them into practice. His business was very successful, and he made many improvements on the farm and in the house. With the co-operation of his cousin, Charles Edwin Wilbour, he built in what is known as the Sakonnet cemetery, a beautiful chapel with a chime of bells imported from Belgium—a memorial to the Wilbour family. Within may be seen marble tablets bearing the names and dates of birth and death of many members of the family from Hon. Isaac Wilbour down to the present. In politics Mr. Wilbour was first a Whig and later a Republican, but he cared nothing for the holding of public office. He died in September, 1899, and was laid to rest in the Sakonnet cemetery. His wife, Deborah Josephine Wilbour, was born July 13, 1834, daughter of Benjamin and Abby M. (Taylor) Wilbour and granddaughter of Daniel Wilbour and Simeon Taylor. She died in 1865, beloved by all who knew her. Their children were: Philip Herbert, born Aug. 27, 1856; Caroline Corey, who died young; Elizabeth Champlin, who died young; and Deborah Josephine, who married Frederick Marcy Patten, of Brookline, Mass., where they reside. Mr. Wilbour married (second) Amelia French, of Nantucket, Mass., who survives and resides on the home place with her stepson. To this union was born one child, William French, a lawyer in New York.

(IX) Philip Herbert Wilbour, only son of Isaac Champlin and Deborah Josephine Wilbour, was born on the home farm, and there grew to manhood. He attended the district schools and also the Friends' School in Providence. He engaged with his father in the poultry business, and on the latter's death took entire charge of the homestead, which he has continued to operate and improve. He has remodeled the house and made it one of the most attractive places in town, with beautiful grounds, wide walks and a fine conservatory. He has added sheep raising, and also keeps some twenty-five cows. His genial disposition has won him many friends. He is a Republican, and is a strong supporter of the principles of that party. He served one term in the town council, and in 1900 he was

elected to the State Legislature, serving three years in the House, during which time he was chairman of the Committee on Special Legislation. In 1903 he was elected to the State Senate, and is still serving as a member of that body, having been re-elected in 1907, and is chairman of the committee on Incorporations. He was appointed by the late Governor Dyer a member of the Shell-fish Commission, and for the past fifteen years he has continued a member of same, having for the past ten years been president of this commission.

Mr. Wilbour is prominent in the work of Eureka Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Portsmouth, R. I. In the Grange at Little Compton, he was one of the charter members, and he also belongs to Pomona Grange, the State Grange, and the National body. His wife also belongs to the Grange. Mr. Wilbour is a director of the Tiverton and Little Compton Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has served as town treasurer of Little Compton for several years.

On May 28, 1885, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Wilbour was married to Miss Grace Frances Ropes, who was born in Salem, Mass., daughter of Ripley Ropes. Three children have blessed this union, namely: Lincoln Ropes, born March 6, 1886, was educated in the district schools, in Brookline, Mass., and Dean Academy, and is now with the American Machinery Company, Providence, R. I.; Elizabeth Champlin died young; and Dorothy was born Jan. 1, 1893. Mrs. Wilbour is a member of the Unitarian Church, of Brooklyn, New York.

HERBERT HARRIS, of Lime Rock, town of Lincoln, is the largest manufacturer of lime in the State and a representative business man of his section. He is a native of Rhode Island and a descendant of one of the best known families of the State.

Thomas and William Harris, brothers, came to Boston from Bristol, England, in 1630, in company with Roger Williams. William Harris was one of the six persons who arrived in 1636 as first settlers at Providence before July of the year named, they having spent the preceding winter at Seekonk. William Harris was also one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams deeded land that he had bought from the Indians; and he was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church in 1639. Thomas Harris was one of the thirteen signers of the compact of 1637 incident to their inhabiting the town—Providence, and he and William were among the thirty-nine signers of an agreement, 1640, for a form of government. Thomas Harris was for years commissioner, deputy, member of the town council, assistant, etc. These brothers were the progenitors of the numerous Rhode Island Harris family, and from Thomas, through his grandson, Richard Harris, son of Thomas (2), have descended many of

the Harrises who have lived in and about what constituted the town of Old Smithfield, in a region of country where have lived the forefathers of the late Jeremiah Harris, whose father, William Harris, says family tradition, was a patriot of the Revolution.

Jeremiah Harris, son of William, and grandfather of Herbert Harris, was a native of the town of Burrillville, R. I., and there learned the trade of shoemaker. He made his home first in the vicinity of Herring Pond, where he followed his trade, and there also owned a small tract of land. Later he moved with his family to Slatersville, where he was engaged at his trade for a time and also worked in the Slater mills. From Slaterville he moved with some of his family to Cape Cod, Mass., where he owned a small farm house, but he continued his residence in Smithfield, and frequently walked from Cape Cod to Smithfield, a distance each way of about seventy miles to cast his vote. During his stay there he continued to work at his trade. Returning to Rhode Island he located first at North Scituate, but in the early seventies he went to Chepachet, in the town of Glocester, where he passed the remainder of his life, in the pursuit of his chosen calling. He died there in 1874, at the ripe age of eighty-six years, and was buried in Acotes Hill cemetery. He contracted the sickness that caused his death while engaged in building the foundation for a shop which he intended to occupy. Mr. Harris was a man of exemplary habits and unblemished character, possessed of a wonderful amount of energy, a good citizen, and an active member of the Free-will Baptist Church. He was a staunch Democrat in political faith.

For his first wife Jeremiah Harris married Rhoda Young, who was born in Burrillville, daughter of Othniel Young, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. A full history of the Young family may be found elsewhere. Mrs. Harris died at Cape Cod, and was buried in the Acotes Hill cemetery. For his second wife Mr. Harris married Mary Adams, widow of Bena Daniels, and she died at Chepachet and was buried in the same cemetery. There were no children by this union, but a large family was born to Mr. Harris's first marriage, viz.: Ira is mentioned below; Eliza, widow of Allen Bishop, resides at North Scituate, R. I., and is now eighty-nine years old (she has read the Bible through three times); William died while serving in the Civil war; Sarah, married John Barker, of East Providence, and both are deceased; Henry died in Montana; Jeremiah, who met his death by drowning, was a soldier in the Civil war; Abby married Talcott Curtis, and both are deceased; Lucy married George Buxton, and both are deceased; Rhoda married Amasa Esten, and she died in Providence; Thomas died young; Orin resides at Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts.

Ira Harris, eldest son of Jeremiah, was the



RHODE ISLAND

the State Legislature, serving three years in each session, during which time he was chairman of the committee on Social Legislation. In 1903 he was elected to the State senate, and is still serving in that office. He has also been re-elected in 1907 and is chairman of the committee on Social Legislation. He was appointed by the late Governor H. H. Brown, chairman of the Social Commission, and for the past nine years he has continued his membership in said commission. In the past ten years he has been president of the commission.

Mr. Wilbour is interested in the work of the United Labor, Y. L. & N. A. M. of Portsmouth, R. I. In the summer of 1904, in Compton, he was one of the charter members of the Grange, and also belongs to Portsmouth Grange, the New Grange, and the National Grange. He is also a member of the Grange. Mr. Wilbour is a member of the Tiverton and Little Compton Marine and Insurance Company. He has served as vice-treasurer of Little Compton for several years.

On May 26, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Wilbour was married to Miss Grace Frances Ropes, who was born in Salem, Mass., daughter of Ripley Ropes. Three children have blessed this union. The first, Landon Ropes, born March 6, 1886, was educated in the district schools, in Brookline, Mass., and is now in New York, and is now with the American Machinery Company, Providence, R. I.; Elizabeth Elizabeth Ropes, born young; and Dorothy was born Jan. 1, 1891. Mrs. Wilbour is a member of the United Labor Club of Brooklyn, New York.

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Thomas and William Harris, brothers, came to Boston from Bristol, England, in 1630, in company with Roger Williams. William Harris was one of the six persons who arrived in 1636 as first settlers at Providence before July of the year named, they having spent the preceding winter at Seekonk. William Harris was also one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams deeded land that he had bought from the Indians; and he was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church in 1639. Thomas Harris was one of the thirteen signers of the compact of 1637 incident to their inhabiting the town—Providence, and he and William were among the thirty-nine signers of an agreement, 1640, for a form of government. Thomas Harris was for years commissioner, deputy, member of the town council, assistant, etc. These brothers were the progenitors of the numerous Rhode Island Harris family, and from Thomas, through his grandson, Richard Harris, son of Thomas (2), have descended many of

the Harrises who have lived in and about and constituted the town of Old Smithfield, in a part of country where have lived the forefathers of late Jeremiah Harris, whose father, William Harris, says family tradition, was a patriot of the Revolution.

Jeremiah Harris, son of William, and grandfather of Herbert Harris, was a native of the town of Burrillville, R. I., and there learned the trade of shoemaker. He made his home first in the city of Herring Pond, where he followed his trade, and there also owned a small tract of land. He moved with his family to Slatersville, where he was engaged at his trade for a time and worked in the Slater mills. From Slater he moved with some of his family to Cape Cod, where he owned a small farm house, but he continued his residence in Smithfield, and frequently walked from Cape Cod to Smithfield, a distance of about seventy miles to cast his vote. In his stay there he continued to work at his trade, and turning to Rhode Island he located first at Scituate, but in the early seventies he went to Chepachet, in the town of Glocester, where he passed the remainder of his life, in the pursuit of his chosen calling. He died there in 1871, at the ripe age of eighty-six years, and was buried in the Acotes Hill cemetery. He contracted the disease that caused his death while engaged in the foundation for a shop which he intended to build. Mr. Harris was a man of exemplary habits, of unblemished character, possessed of a great amount of energy, a good citizen, and a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, and a staunch Democrat in political faith.

For his first wife Jeremiah Harris married Rhoda Young, who was born in Burrillville, daughter of Othniel Young, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. A full history of the Young family can be found elsewhere. Mrs. Harris died in 1841, and was buried in the Acotes Hill cemetery. For his second wife Mr. Harris married Sarah Adams, widow of Bena Daniels, and she died in Chepachet and was buried in the same cemetery. There were no children by this union, but a family was born to Mr. Harris's first wife, viz.: Ira is mentioned below; Elizabeth, now Allen Bishop, resides at North Scituate, and is now eighty-nine years old (she has read the Bible through three times); William, now serving in the Civil war; Sarah, now Barker, of East Providence, and both are deceased; Henry died in Montana; Jeremiah, who died by drowning, was a soldier in the Civil war; Abby married Talcott Curtis, and is deceased; Lucy married George Buxton, and is deceased; Rhoda married Amasa Estlin, and is deceased; Thomas died young in Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts.

Ira Harris, eldest son of Jeremiah Harris,



Herbert Harris

father of Mr. Herbert Harris. He was born at Burrillville, where he grew to manhood, and he moved with his family to Slatersville, where he found employment in the mill of the Slaters and also worked on their farm. Thence he removed to what was then the town of Smithfield, located at Lime Rock, and there learned the wheelwright's trade, at which he worked as a journeyman with John Burckett. Later he engaged in business for himself, continuing thus for several years, until he accepted a position as farmer with the late Judge Charles Bradley, with whom he spent one year. He then changed to the employ of the Dexter Lime Rock Company, for which firm he worked several years, when he went to California, locating in Modesto, Stanislaus county. There he embarked in the carriage-making business with his son Ira, and spent nine years in that location. Returning to the East he located in the town of Lincoln, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Gassett, with whom he spent the remainder of his days. He died there in his eighty-sixth year, and was buried in the Moshassuck cemetery at Pawtucket. Mr. Harris was very liberal in his views on religious matters, and he was a Democrat in political opinion. He was married at Slatersville to Fanny Clarke, who died at Dexter Lime Rock and lies buried in the same cemetery as her husband. She was a devoted Christian mother and much beloved in the home circle. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris were born the following named children: Thomas E. died in Lincoln at the age of sixty years; Carolina died young; Fanny J. married Frank O. Gassett, of Lincoln; Ira, a blacksmith, resides at Centredale, R. I.; Herbert is mentioned below; Edward F., a blacksmith, resides at Cape Cod, Mass.; George W., a wheelwright, is a resident of Centredale, Rhode Island.

Herbert Harris was born Feb. 18, 1851, in the town of Burrillville, R. I., and was only three years old when the family moved to Lime Rock, now included in the town of Lincoln. There he attended school, and at the age of seventeen started to learn the trade of wheelwright with Andrew Whipple, at Greenville. He only continued at that trade a year, however, and for the next two years was engaged at teaming for the Dexter Lime Rock Company, at the age of nineteen starting in business on his own account in that line. He bought a team, going into debt for several hundred dollars, and for over a year did teaming between Providence and Harrisville, hauling for John O. Wood, who operated a gristmill at Harrisville. He then began to team for the Lonsdale Company, between Lonsdale and Providence, and later was engaged by the Dexter Lime Rock Company, with whom he continued for ten years, running five teams in their service. Going thence to Centredale he took a contract to haul some of the stone for the new depot, the retaining river wall at Providence and the Fruit

Hill reservoir. On the completion of that contract Mr. Harris settled on the Orin Hutchinson farm, a tract of thirty acres near Lime Rock, which is now his present home. In 1890 he began the manufacture of lime, having leased the Harris Lime Rock, which he worked for eleven years, and upon the expiration of his lease he bought the property. He also acquired the control of the Dexter Lime Rock, since when he has been the most extensive manufacturer of lime in the State, his annual output amounting to 55,000 barrels. The product is shipped to all sections. Employment is given to over forty men, and a number of teams are required. He also bought large tracts of woodland for lime burning purposes in and around the town of Lincoln. Mr. Harris applies himself closely to his business, in the conduct of which he has displayed enterprise of an unusual order, and he is progressive and energetic in the prosecution of anything he undertakes. His honesty and straightforwardness are proverbial, and his sterling character and honorable impulses are apparent to all who have had dealings with him. Self-made and self-educated, he has won his way to a position which is all the more creditable to him as having been attained solely by his own efforts. He is modest in demeanor, but very genial, and is courteous and approachable to all.

Mr. Harris married Mary D. Keene, daughter of Philip Keene, and she died Jan. 1, 1881, leaving two children. (1) Sarah J., a graduate of the State Normal School, taught school seven years in Providence and Lincoln, prior to her marriage to Eugene A. Knight, of Lime Rock, where they reside. They have one child Irma Idella. (2) Georgianna graduated from the Bryant & Stratton business college; she married Albert P. Holley, and they reside in Lincoln. For his second wife Mr. Harris married Lena Kiilz, a native of Germany, and to this union have come three children: Carrie, who died when three years old; and Burton K., and Gertrude A., both students at the Rhode Island Agricultural College.

Mr. Harris has made many improvements on his farm, upon which he has erected some fine buildings. He is quite an enthusiastic automobilist, owning several machines, and being a thorough mechanic and familiar with machinery in general enjoys their operation immensely. However, he also appreciates a good horse, and in fact likes all the domestic animals. Home pleasures are his special delight, and he is not particularly active even in local public affairs, although he has served four terms in the town council of Lincoln. He is a Democrat in political sentiment and liberal in religious matters. Mr. Harris and his wife are members of Lime Rock Grange, No. 22, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is master, and he also belongs to the Pomona and the State Grange. He occupies an important position in the town which

he has adopted as his home and the center of his business activities, and commands the respect of his neighbors and associates generally.

CHARLES H. WOODBURY, of Woodbury & Kenyon, proprietors of the Wyoming Flock Company, at Barberville, also the Wyoming Yarn Company, at Wyoming, R. I., died April 27, 1907. He was one of the enterprising and progressive textile manufacturers in that section of Rhode Island and came from an old New England family. He was born at Amesbury, Mass., Dec. 29, 1868, son of John Ruggles and Annie F. (Heritage) Woodbury.

John Ruggles Woodbury was engaged in the carriage business at Amesbury. One of his ancestors on his mother's side was Brig.-Gen. Ruggles, the first Speaker of the first Congress convened at New York about ten years before the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. Mr. Woodbury married Annie F. Heritage, and to them were born children as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; Charles H.; and Mary, who married Percy Hawkins, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Charles H. Woodbury attended the public schools at Amesbury until he was thirteen years of age, when he went to work in the mill at Warren, Mass. He learned the business thoroughly, and afterward became assistant superintendent and designer in the mill at Franklin, Mass., and for two and one-half years was superintendent and designer of the Union Montgomery Company, at Norwalk, Conn. There he joined Our Brothers Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., of which he continued a member all his life. He was also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In July, 1896, Mr. Woodbury came to Hope Valley, R. I., and for three months was associated with Sabin Owen in the mill, and subsequently for a year was a member of the Hope Valley Woolen Company. Mr. Woodbury was a thoroughly practical man in his line of business, and the type of a citizen whose value to a community is difficult to estimate. In a locality, where the thrift or activity of a mill property measures wholly the prosperity of that community, the transformation of such properties from idleness to activity means much, and the benefit is by no means the mill owner's alone. The mill properties with which Mr. Woodbury was connected underwent in recent years just such changes, and he left them among the flourishing industries of that section.

In December, 1902, an idle mill property at Wyoming was purchased by this enterprising firm, and the Wyoming Yarn Company was organized for the manufacture of woolen yarn. Success came to them from the first, and the business was highly prosperous. The same might be said of the Wyoming Flock Company, at Barberville, which the firm purchased in October, 1899, and which became an ex-

cellent example of what push and up-to-date business methods will accomplish.

On Oct. 3, 1893, Mr. Woodbury married Miss Ada Estella Smith, daughter of John Smith, of South Walpole, Mass. To this union was born one daughter, Marion Guild, born May 5, 1903. In politics Mr. Woodbury was a Republican.

EUGENE MELVIN SAWIN, Vice-President and Treasurer of the John M. Dean Company, house furnishers, Providence, and one of the best known business men of that city, was born there April 2, 1856, son of Silas Westcott and Mary A. (Duckworth) Sawin, and grandson of Silas W. and Sarah Sawin.

Silas Westcott Sawin was born in Boston, Mass., in 1823, and he died in Providence, R. I., Dec. 24, 1896. By trade he was a jeweler and as a journeyman followed that occupation for a time in Providence, and then for some time prior to 1857 engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in that city. The panic of 1857 ruined many and Mr. Sawin suffered considerable loss. For many years thereafter he worked for Hunt & Owen. He married Mary A. Duckworth, daughter of Rowland Duckworth, and six children were born to them, namely: Cornelia A., who married Lewis L. Brown, of Providence; William A., a journeyman jeweler; Eugene Melvin; Arthur D., a stock broker; Eva A., who married Edward C. Mudge; and Augusta E., who married Irvin E. Cook.

Rowland Duckworth, father of Mrs. Mary A. (Duckworth) Sawin, was born in Manchester, England, Aug. 12, 1791, son of William and Elizabeth (Traver) Duckworth. He came to New York City soon after his marriage. On Aug. 5, 1815, he wedded, in St. Mary's Church, Manchester, England, Alice Breeze, who was born in Manchester, England, May 20, 1797, daughter of Christopher Breeze. The children of this union now living are: James, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Margaret, who is Mrs. Joseph R. Place; Ellen D., wife of P. R. Covert; and Mary A., who married Silas W. Sawin. Those deceased are George D., Christopher D., Rowland, William, John, Sarah (who married William Dodge), and Elizabeth (who married Cyrus Aldrich).

Eugene Melvin Sawin received his education in the public schools of Providence, and was graduated from the high school there in 1875. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of William B. Blanding as bookkeeper, and remained there for nine years in the capacity of bookkeeper, and for the last four years was in full charge of the office. On May 8, 1884, Mr. Sawin severed his connection with that firm, having on May 1st of that year, purchased a part of the interest of Christopher A. Cady, of the firm of Cady & Dean, Mr. John M. Dean taking the other part of Mr. Cady's interest. The business was carried on under the name of

John M. Dean & Co., and so continued until 1892, when three of the clerks were admitted as partners, and a stock company was formed under the name of the John M. Dean Company. Since its incorporation Mr. Dean has been President, and Mr. Sawin vice-president and treasurer. For the last few years the general oversight of the business has fallen upon Mr. Sawin owing to Mr. Dean's interests elsewhere demanding his personal attention. The business has been one of phenomenal growth and is, today, one of very large proportions. Mr. Sawin has seen it grow from \$50,000 per year to \$400,000.

In his politics Mr. Sawin is a Republican, and from 1897 to 1899 was a member of the city council from the Sixth ward. He is a member of What Cheer Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Providence, Royal Arch Chapter, Calvary Commandery, Providence Council and Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Pomham Club, and is a member and secretary of the Rhode Island Automobile Club.

Mr. Sawin married Helena B. Dawley, daughter of Horace B. and Georgianna (Burgess) Dawley, and they have one son, Melvin Eugene, born Oct. 30, 1890.

ALMY. One of the best known names of eastern Rhode Island is that of Almy, which has been borne by successive generations of agriculturists from the earliest days of the Colony.

(I) William Almy, born in 1601, came to New England and was at Lynn, Mass., perhaps as early as 1631. He returned to England, but again came to New England, this time in the "Abigail," in 1635, his age being then given as thirty-four years; his wife, Audry, aged thirty-two years, and their two children accompanied him. The elder child, Annie, was aged eight years, and Christopher, three years. Mr. Almy removed to Sandwich, Mass., in 1637, and later to Portsmouth, R. I., where he was a freeman in 1655. He had had granted him land at Wading river in Portsmouth in 1644. He was a juryman in 1656, and commissioner in 1656, 1657 and 1663. He died in 1676. His children were: Ann, born in 1627; Christopher, in 1632; John and Job.

(II) Job Almy, son of William, married Mary Unthank, and they were of Portsmouth, Warwick and Portsmouth, respectively. Mr. Almy was deputy from Warwick in 1670, and 1672, and assistant in 1673, 1674 and 1675. His death occurred in 1684. His children were: William and Christopher, born in 1664; William (2), 1665; Susanna, 1667; Audry, 1669; Deborah, 1671; Catherine, 1674; John, 1676; Mary, 1678; and Job, 1681.

(III) Job Almy (2), born March 2, 1681, son of Job, married Dec. 6, 1705, Bridget Sanford, daughter of Peleg and Mary (Coddington) Sanford, and resided in Tiverton, R. I., where he died Jan. 25, 1767. Their children were: Job, born March 4,

1707; Peleg, Oct. 25, 1709; Mary, Jan. 20, 1711; Eliphal, Aug. 3, 1713; Bridget, May 16, 1716; Ann, Jan. 28, 1718; John, April 18, 1720; Job, May 16, 1722; and Deborah, March 21, 1724.

(IV) John Almy, son of Job (2), born April 18, 1720, married Hannah Cook, daughter of John Cook, and their children of Tiverton town record were: Sanford, born Aug. 28, 1759; Peleg, Jan. 8, 1761; Bridget, Sept. 21, 1762; John, April 16, 1764; and Cook, Sept. 24, 1765. The mother of these children died Oct. 25, 1765.

(V) Peleg Almy, son of John, born Jan. 8, 1761, married Oct. 23, 1784, Hannah Cory, daughter of Philip and Comfort Cory, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Philip, born March 6, 1786; Anne, Nov. 3, 1787; Hannah, Nov. 13, 1789; Bridget, Feb. 7, 1791; Peleg, Oct. 10, 1792; David, Nov. 13, 1794; Sarah, April 24, 1796; Charles, Feb. 11, 1799; Mary, Feb. 14, 1801; Elizabeth, April 23, 1803; a daughter who was born and died in March, 1805; Emeline, April 29, 1806; Edward, April 14, 1808; John, May 28, 1810; and Harriet, July 30, 1812. Mr. Peleg Almy lived to be ninety-two years of age, dying April 5, 1853. His widow Hannah passed away Oct. 15, 1853.

(VI) Peleg Almy (2), son of Peleg, born Oct. 10, 1792, married Feb. 13, 1817, Hannah Manchester, of Middletown, and their children of Portsmouth town record were: Charles, born Nov. 10, 1817; John W., April 20, 1819; Mary C., Aug. 20, 1820; Edward; Sally, March 20, 1822; Emeline, March 9, 1826; Philip, Aug. 22, 1831; and Della, Jan. 2, 1843. Of these the daughter Sally married the late Peleg T. Sherman, of Middletown, and still resides there, unusually smart and active for her years.

(VI) Edward Almy, son of Peleg, was born April 14, 1808, and was educated in the town schools. He adopted agriculture as his calling and operated a tract of 100 acres on Union street, Portsmouth, on which he made extensive improvements. Of this land he sold twenty acres lying on the south side of the road and including a part of St. Mary's Lake, to the Newport water works. His entire life was spent on the farm, carrying on not only general farming, but poultry raising and market gardening. He died Jan. 7, 1883, and was buried in the family burying-ground on the farm. He was a good citizen and a good man, upright and honest in his dealings, and with all the qualities which insure a happy home life. In politics he was a Democrat.

Edward Almy was thrice married. His first wife, Maria L. Sullings, was born April 14, 1816, daughter of Harvey and Rachel Sullings. She died Sept. 22, 1838, and was buried in the family lot. Her two children were Harvey S., who died in New York; and Julia Maria, who married Benjamin Howland, of Middletown, and both are now deceased. On Dec. 2, 1839, Mr. Almy married Rebecca G. Weaver, born Nov. 16, 1818, daughter

of Benjamin Weaver, of Middletown. She died Nov. 25, 1857, leaving three children, namely: Mary Catherine, born Sept. 7, 1841, who married Edmund Fayles, of Middletown, both now deceased; Edward, Jr., born May 21, 1844; and George W., born Jan. 3, 1846, living in New York. Mr. Almy married for his third wife, on Nov. 19, 1862, at Newport, Elizabeth A. Matthews. She was born in 1836, and is still living on the old homestead with her sons. Mrs. Almy is a member of St. Mary's Episcopal Church. She was the mother of three children: William; Henry; and Elizabeth, born Jan. 31, 1872, who died Dec. 9, 1873.

(VII) EDWARD ALMY, one of Portsmouth's progressive and successful agriculturists, was born in that town May 21, 1844. He had no opportunity of attending any but the district schools, and from an early age he worked on the home farm with his father, learning all the details of farm life. In 1872 he left home, and going to Newtown, in the town of Portsmouth, carried on the Philip Almy place for several years. He then acquired thirty-five acres of the old homestead farm and upon this land settled down permanently. He has since added extensive improvements to his farm, built a good house and barns, all fitted with modern appliances, and has since devoted his attention to general farming and stock raising. He has made a special success of his dealings in live stock, and is well-known throughout the State. He is also engaged in the dairy business, and is recognized as one of the most enterprising, up-to-date and prosperous farmers of the region.

In 1872 Mr. Almy was married to Miss Frances Rogers Coggeshall, daughter of the late Noel Coggeshall, of Middletown, whose family history is given elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Almy are both domestic in their tastes and devoted to their home and children. They have two daughters: Anna Rebecca, at home, a graduate of the Friends' School in Providence; and Katie Fayles, who married George Thurston, of Middletown, and has one daughter, Frances Weaver. The family are all members of the Holy Cross Episcopal Church, of Middletown. Mr. Almy is a good Democrat, and is always loyal to his party. He is deeply interested in all questions of local improvements, and for four years served as a member of the town council. He has also for a number of years been overseer of the town poor. Not only a prosperous man, but also well read, broad-minded and intelligent, he is liked and respected by all.

(VII) WILLIAM ALMY, oldest son of Edward Almy (I) by his third wife, Elizabeth Matthews, was born on the old homestead, Sept. 12, 1864, and he received his education in the town schools. He was only nineteen years of age when his father died, but he had already had considerable experience in the conduct of a farm, and was well qualified to undertake the responsibility of carrying on the homestead. Since the time of his father's death he and

his brother Henry have been associated in its management. The farm comprises about forty-five acres, and there they are engaged not only in general farming but also in poultry raising and market gardening.

William Almy has always been enthusiastic over out-door sports, particularly fishing and shooting, and is one of the best shots in the State. He belongs to several rifle associations, and has taken medals in each, so that his reputation is much more than local. As a member of the Massachusetts Rifle Association, he won a gold medal offered for the best shot; he was the winner of a silver medal, offered for competition among its members by the Providence Revolver Association; and he has also taken gold and bronze medals offered by the United States Revolver Association.

(VII) HENRY ALMY, younger brother of William, born July 7, 1866, enjoyed the same educational opportunities as his brother. He also was brought up to farm work, and makes it his regular calling. He is an enterprising, progressive and industrious young man, and the partnership between himself and his brother has been very successful. Both are men of good habits and upright character, and they are devoted sons, looking carefully after their mother's welfare. All who know them have only good words for them and they are deservedly very popular. In politics they are both stanch Democrats.

ALBERT G. GROFF. The name of Groff in Newport is synonymous with honesty, uprightness and fair dealing, traits characteristic of a family which has now been identified with Newport for several generations, although it originally centered around Fall River and New Bedford, Mass. In whatever community the Groffs have always been substantial people of good standing.

The first of the name to settle in Newport was John M. Groff, son of John and Sarah (Anthony) Groff, born in New Bedford in 1801. As a young man he learned the trade of a tanner, and was engaged in that industry the greater part of his life. In later years, however, he turned his attention to fishing instead and followed that to the end of his active career. His wife was Sarah Easton Bacheller, daughter of John Bacheller, of Newport. She survived her husband for many years, her death occurring March 5, 1886, at the age of eighty-one years, while he had passed away in Newport, Jan. 8, 1861, when only fifty-nine years old. They had a large family, as follows: James, deceased, a contractor for masonry in Newport, who married Rachel B. Lewis; Hannah, residing in Newport, widow of the late Benjamin Cornell, of that city; John B., deceased, a carpenter in Newport, who married Abby Simmons; William B., deceased, for many years a boat builder in Newport, who married (first) Hannah Bayton, and (second) Hannah C. Eldred, both of South Kingstown, R. I.; Henry G.,



Albert G. Groff

of Cleveland, Ohio, March 1, 1857. In 1875 and 1876 he took a postgraduate course of Clinical Surgery in Vienna, Austria. In 1857 he established himself in Centredale, R. I., and remained there until 1867, when he removed to Providence, continuing to practice his profession there with marked success until his death, which occurred Feb. 1, 1906. He was assistant surgeon in the Rhode Island Militia under the Militia Law enacted during the war of the Rebellion. In 1886 he was appointed visiting surgeon of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Dispensary, a relation he sustained during the remainder of his life.

Dr. Sawin was a member of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Medical Society, and a Senior of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance, and the "Rechabites"—a secret temperance society founded in 1840.

Dr. Sawin's most noticeable characteristics of mind were probably his extraordinary quickness of perception, his readiness in analysis, his strong memory and sound judgment. As a general practitioner of medicine he wielded a strong influence in his community. He was in love with his profession, which he always endeavored to honor. The nearly half-century that he practiced medicine covered a period marking greater progress and advancement in his profession than had taken place during the two centuries preceding, and Dr. Sawin kept abreast of that progress, necessitating radical changes in methods and administration. He was of a speculative and reflective type, turning over things in his own mind, not especially seeking originality, but a safe conclusion by the way of sound common sense. His character was symmetrical and well rounded, and as a citizen he had high ideals and lived up to them. While not a politician, he took an interest in political matters to the extent of supporting with his ballot and influence any movement having for its object the support or the advancement of the city's best interests.

On Jan. 1, 1849, Dr. Sawin married Miss Olive S. Budlong, of the old and prominent Budlong family, a daughter of Samuel (3) and Rachel (Martin) Budlong, and a sister of Dr. John Clarke Budlong, of Providence. Mrs. Sawin is a representative of the seventh generation from Francis Budlong, of Warwick, her line being through John, Moses, Samuel, Samuel (2) and Samuel Budlong (3). Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Sawin: Adaline Frances, deceased; Olive Ervina, of Long Meadow, R. I., who married Kelsey Dow, and has one child, Olive S.; and Ida Estelle. The family home of Dr. Sawin is at No. 582 Broadway, Providence, where his death occurred and where his widow and daughter, Ida Estelle, now reside.

Miss Ida Estelle Sawin is a member of Gaspee Chapter, D. A. R., Providence, her eligibility including fourteen ancestors who fought in the Revolution. Mrs. Dow is also a member of the same chapter.

Miss Olive S. Dow, the only grandchild of Dr. Sawin, is a member of the Children of the American Revolution, she having, of course, the same lines of eligibility as her mother, together with almost as many on her father's side (her paternal line goes back to Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts).

CHARLES L. KENYON. The name Kenyon is an old one in Rhode Island, and has many representatives. Austin, the genealogist and authority on families in Rhode Island, assumes that John, James and Roger Kenyon, early inhabitants of southern Rhode Island, were brothers, and that their father's name was John, the first known ancestor here of the family.

Of these sons, John and James resided in Kingstown and Westerly, and Roger lived in New Shoreham. Out of the town of Westerly, later on, came the town of Charlestown, and Hopkinton, and still later from Charlestown came the town of Richmond. All through this section have lived and flourished generation after generation of Kenyons, through a period approximating 250 years. From this race have sprung many of the Kenyons of today of the section named, among whom is Charles L. Kenyon, of the town of Richmond, a member of the firm of Woodbury & Kenyon, manufacturers of woolen goods, at the village of Wyoming.

Tracing the Kenyon lineage of the present Charles L. Kenyon, just alluded to, he is the great-grandson of Thomas Kenyon, the great-grandson of David Kenyon, the grandson of Whitman Kenyon, and the son of the late Captain David R. Kenyon, a veteran of the Civil war, who was long occupied in the manufacture of woolen goods and was prominent in business circles and in public life.

Whitman Kenyon, son of David, was born and reared in the town of Charlestown, R. I. In connection with Wanton and Edward Lillibridge, in about 1832, he built the old mill at Hillsdale. He married Abbie, sister of Wanton and Edward Lillibridge, descendants of another early family of that section. To this union were born children as follows: Nelson married Mary Crandall; Angelina married George Sanford, of Providence; John married Esther Hoxsie, of Exeter; Amos died unmarried; David R.; Fannie married George S. James; and Alfred married Susan Hoxsie.

Capt. David R. Kenyon, son of Whitman, was born in 1833, in Richmond, R. I., and there acquired a public school education. On the organization of the Seventh Rhode Island Volunteers, in the summer of 1862, Mr. Kenyon cast his lot with it, and in September, 1862, accompanied it to Washington, where it became a part of the Army of the Potomac. It soon began its gallant career, starting in October on the memorable Fredericksburg campaign. Later on it was sent to the South to Kentucky, and with the Ninth Army Corps was under General Burnside, who had been assigned to the Department of

the Ohio. Still later the Seventh joined the Army of the Tennessee, in front of Vicksburg, and after the surrender of the latter point it went in pursuit of General Johnston. Not attempting to follow this regiment in detail, it again became a part of the Eastern Army, and its general course is indicated by the names of the following battles, in which the regiment had borne a meritorious part, and which by general orders were directed to be inscribed on its colors: Fredericksburg, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Springs, and Hatcher's Run. The Seventh regiment took a most creditable part in the campaigns and engagements above named, and with it sharing the fortunes of war, was the late Captain Kenyon, who was enrolled Sept. 4, 1862, mustered into the United States service on the same date, and who served first as first lieutenant, and was then promoted to a captaincy. In the hard-fought battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, the Seventh suffered severely, thirty-one members being killed, and 122 wounded. Its lieutenant-colonel, the late Welcome B. Sayles, was instantly killed by the fragment of a shell, and Maj. Jacob Babbitt fell mortally wounded, dying later. Adjutant Charles F. Page, Capt. Rowland G. Rodman, James H. Remington and Lewis Leavens, Lieutenants George A. Wilber and the late David R. Kenyon, and also Sergeant-Major Joseph H. Manchester, were all severely wounded. Suffice it to say that the Seventh Regiment was one of gallant deeds on through to the close of the war, and so long as the late Captain Kenyon was permitted to share its fortunes his was an honorable record. He was transferred, after being wounded, to Company I, of which he was made captain, and on March 2, 1863, he resigned from the service.

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of Cleveland, Ohio, March 1, 1857. In 1875 and 1876 he took a postgraduate course of Clinical Surgery in Vienna, Austria. In 1857 he established himself in Centredale, R. I., and remained there until 1867, when he removed to Providence, continuing to practice his profession there with marked success until his death, which occurred Feb. 1, 1906. He was assistant surgeon in the Rhode Island Militia under the Militia Law enacted during the war of the Rebellion. In 1886 he was appointed visiting surgeon of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Dispensary, a relation he sustained during the remainder of his life.

Dr. Sawin was a member of the Rhode Island Homeopathic Medical Society, and a Senior of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance, and the "Rechabites"—a secret temperance society founded in 1840.

Dr. Sawin's most noticeable characteristics of mind were probably his extraordinary quickness of perception, his readiness in analysis, his strong memory and sound judgment. As a general practitioner of medicine he wielded a strong influence in his community. He was in love with his profession, which he always endeavored to honor. The nearly half-century that he practiced medicine covered a period marking greater progress and advancement in his profession than had taken place during the two centuries preceding, and Dr. Sawin kept abreast of that progress, necessitating radical changes in methods and administration. He was of a speculative and reflective type, turning over things in his own mind, not especially seeking originality, but a safe conclusion by the way of sound common sense. His character was symmetrical and well rounded, and as a citizen he had high ideals and lived up to them. While not a politician, he took an interest in political matters to the extent of supporting with his ballot and influence any movement having for its object the support or the advancement of the city's best interests.

On Jan. 1, 1849, Dr. Sawin married Miss Olive S. Budlong, of the old and prominent Budlong family, a daughter of Samuel (3) and Rachel (Martin) Budlong, and a sister of Dr. John Clarke Budlong, of Providence. Mrs. Sawin is a representative of the seventh generation from Francis Budlong, of Warwick, her line being through John, Moses, Samuel, Samuel (2) and Samuel Budlong (3). Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Sawin: Adaline Frances, deceased; Olive Ervina, of Long Meadow, R. I., who married Kelsey Dow, and has one child, Olive S.; and Ida Estelle. The family home of Dr. Sawin is at No. 582 Broadway, Providence, where his death occurred and where his widow and daughter, Ida Estelle, now reside.

Miss Ida Estelle Sawin is a member of Gaspee Chapter, D. A. R., Providence, her eligibility including fourteen ancestors who fought in the Revolution. Mrs. Dow is also a member of the same chapter.

Miss Olive S. Dow, the only grandchild of Dr. Sawin, is a member of the Children of the American Revolution, she having, of course, the same lines of eligibility as her mother, together with almost as many on her father's side (her paternal line goes back to Governor Winthrop, of Massachusetts).

CHARLES L. KENYON. The name Kenyon is an old one in Rhode Island, and has many representatives. Austin, the genealogist and authority on families in Rhode Island, assumes that John, James and Roger Kenyon, early inhabitants of southern Rhode Island, were brothers, and that their father's name was John, the first known ancestor here of the family.

Of these sons, John and James resided in Kingstown and Westerly, and Roger lived in New Shoreham. Out of the town of Westerly, later on, came the town of Charlestown, and Hopkinton, and still later from Charlestown came the town of Richmond. All through this section have lived and flourished generation after generation of Kenyons, through a period approximating 250 years. From this race have sprung many of the Kenyons of today of the section named, among whom is Charles L. Kenyon, of the town of Richmond, a member of the firm of Woodbury & Kenyon, manufacturers of woollen goods, at the village of Wyoming.

Tracing the Kenyon lineage of the present Charles L. Kenyon, just alluded to, he is the great-great-grandson of Thomas Kenyon, the great-grandson of David Kenyon, the grandson of Whitman Kenyon, and the son of the late Captain David R. Kenyon, a veteran of the Civil war, who was long occupied in the manufacture of woollen goods and was prominent in business circles and in public life.

Whitman Kenyon, son of David, was born and reared in the town of Charlestown, R. I. In connection with Wanton and Edward Lillibridge, in about 1832, he built the old mill at Hillsdale. He married Abbie, sister of Wanton and Edward Lillibridge, descendants of another early family of that section. To this union were born children as follows: Nelson married Mary Crandall; Angelina married George Sanford, of Providence; John married Esther Hoxsie, of Exeter; Amos died unmarried; David R.; Fannie married George S. James; and Alfred married Susan Hoxsie.

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ness career with William Jeffers, of Pawtucket, in the manufacture of hand engines, and continued in that industry until the death of Mr. Jeffers, March 16, 1879. As there was no demand for hand engines, four years later the firm became the A. E. Tenney Manufacturing Company, and engaged in the manufacture of general and special machinery. The concern was organized under its present name in 1885, Mr. Tenney continuing as manager of the company.

In politics Mr. Tenney was a Republican. He was a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Providence, and a deacon therein, and for eighteen years preceding his death he taught the Bible class in the Sabbath-school. During the Civil war he served as a private in the Providence Home Guards. Outside of business, Mr. Tenney's interests clustered around his home and his church, other affairs—clubs, politics, etc.—never appealing to him. As a citizen he was patriotic, as a business man straightforward, honorable and successful.

Mr. Tenney was married (first) to Marietta Jewett, of Pepperell, Mass., who died in 1869, leaving children: Frederick, of Providence, who married Alice E. Harrington, daughter of Henry Harrington; and Miss Delia E., also of Providence.

Mr. Tenney was married (second), Nov. 23, 1870, to Jane Frances Munroe, of Providence, born Feb. 8, 1841, at the corner of Transit and Brook streets, Providence. Three children were born to this union: Alfred E., Jr., of Galveston, Texas; Anna G., of Providence; and Hattie Frances, who died at the age of four months. Mr. Tenney died July 23, 1902, at Falmouth, Mass., where he was spending a few weeks' vacation from business.

Alfred E. Tenney, Jr., was educated in Providence, and is a marine engineer, running from Galveston, Texas. He married (first) Clara L. Lewis, by whom he had two children, Lillian Frances and Rena Louise. He married (second) Flora Head.

WILLIAM ARNOLD MUNROE, father of Mrs. A. E. Tenney, was born in Bristol, R. I., but from the age of two years lived in Providence. For forty-two years he conducted a grocery store at the corner of Transit and Brook streets, and died in 1882. His wife was Harriet Newell Ladd, daughter of Gen. Caleb Ladd, of Warwick, R. I., and she died Aug. 25, 1904, aged eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe had these children: Harriet Newell, deceased; Jane Frances, Mrs. Tenney; Sarah Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Edward Payson and Minerva Grant, deceased; and William Arnold.

ROBERT E. NORTHAM, one of the well known and successful citizens of Providence, died at his home on Young Orchard avenue, July 15, 1902, after a decline of health covering two years. He was born in Portsmouth, R. I., Aug. 24, 1840, son of Rev. Robert E. and Katherine E. (Burdick) Northam.

Rev. Robert E. Northam was an Episcopal clergyman, and was located at Portsmouth, where he died in 1840, aged twenty-eight years, a few weeks after the birth of his son and namesake. Mrs. Katherine E. (Burdick) Northam was a daughter of Isaac Burdick, of Newport, and a descendant of one of the old families of that section. Two children were born to Rev. and Mrs. Northam, as follows: William B., who died at the age of eighteen years; and Robert E. After the death of the husband and father, Mrs. Northam made her home with her father, who became likewise a father to the young children.

When Robert E. Northam was about eight years of age, his mother removed to Providence, which place was her home during the rest of her life. He attended the public schools, going from the old Grammar school on Fountain street to the old high school, where he completed his education. At the age of sixteen years he left school, and entered the office of the old Atlantic Delaine Company, then at the corner of Dyer and Westminster streets, as office boy. His careful attention to his duties, and his display of marked ability, soon caused his promotion, and he continued to advance until he had attained a position of considerable trust, acquired the esteem of his employers and a thorough knowledge of the business. The Atlantic Delaine Company at that time was largely owned by A. & W. Sprague, and their goods were handled almost entirely by the New York commission house of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. Mr. Northam remained with the company until the Spragues failed in 1873. The affairs of the company were very much involved, and Mr. Northam was appointed trustee in bankruptcy to straighten matters up. The final settlement was not made until nearly six years afterward, the delay being largely due to a pendency of a suit of Gen. Charles T. James against the company. This suit was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, and in order to do everything possible to carry out his trust, Mr. Northam engaged such council as William M. Evarts, Abram Paine and Wingate Hayes.

After the affairs of the Atlantic Delaine Company were settled and Mr. Northam discharged from his duties as trustee, he did not engage in any further business beyond attending to his own private affairs, and was sometimes called upon to settle estates because of his business ability and integrity. He occupied a prominent place as a financier, and for twenty-five years was a director in the Weybosset National Bank, and in the Merchants' Insurance Company until the latter concern was merged with a larger company. For many years previous to his death he was a director and a member of the finance committee of the Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company. In his political views he was a staunch Republican, and while he never cared for public office, yet he was interested in the success of his party. Mr. North-



Robert C. Northram

am was not much of a club man, preferring the comforts of his own home to those of a club, although for many years was connected with the Squantum Club. He was a member of Grace Church, of which for many years he was a vestryman, and for a time served as librarian of the Sunday-school. He was deeply interested in charitable work in a very unostentatious manner, for, although he gave freely, he would never allow his name to be made public as contributor to any such fund, or in regard to any financial assistance he might render to private individuals.

On Nov. 13, 1867, at Grace Church in Providence, Mr. Robert E. Northam and Miss Louisa J. Phetteplace, of Providence, were united in marriage, the Rev. D. Otis Kellogg officiating. Mrs. Northam was the daughter of James S. and Louisa (Appleby) Phetteplace, the former a manufacturer, banker and prominent citizen, an extended sketch of whom will be found elsewhere.

Mr. Northam was a self-made man of high Christian character, faithful to every relation, and his memory is treasured by a wide circle of friends.

LEVI BARNEY DARLING, deceased, was, during his long and useful life, a well-known manufacturer of Providence. He was born Jan. 8, 1827, in Cumberland, R. I., and was a descendant in the seventh generation of one of the oldest families in New England.

(I) John and Dennis Darling appeared at Braintree, Mass., approximately 250 years ago. To the latter is traced the lineage of the eight sons of the late Samuel Darling, of Bellingham, Mass., the fourth of that Christian name in direct line, whose standing in his community was such that all differences of neighbors which could not be amicably adjusted between them were referred to him for adjustment; and such, too, was his character, and that of his good wives, as to rear his eight sons to become as a family distinguished—conspicuous in the business life of the community in which they nearly all settled, reflecting credit and honor to both their native and adopted States. John Darling was at Braintree, Mass., as early as 1660. He married in 1664, Elizabeth Dowman, and Dennis married in 1662, Hannah Francis, both families having children.

(II) Capt. John Darling, son of Dennis and Hannah (Francis) Darling, born Sept. 2, 1664, in Braintree, Mass., married there (first) Elizabeth Thompson. She died in 1687, and he married (second), in 1690, Anne, and (third) Elizabeth Morse. Capt. Darling settled in Bellingham, Mass. He is reputed to have been a great business man and owner of considerable land. He is said to have headed the petition for the setting off of the town of Bellingham, which was incorporated in 1719. He died in 1753-54, in Bellingham, aged eighty-nine years. His children born to the third marriage

were: Elizabeth, Samuel, Ruth, Hannah, Margaret, Ebenezer, Mary, Martha, Abigail and Deborah.

(III) Capt. Samuel Darling, son of Capt. John, born March 18, 1693-94, married (first) Dec. 15, 1716, Mary Thompson, of Mendon, Mass., and their children were: Samuel, Michael, Elizabeth, Ruth, Abigail, John, Rachel, Penelope, and Joshua. The father died Feb. 17, 1774.

(IV) John Darling, son of Capt. Samuel Darling, was the next in direct line.

(V) John Darling, Jr., presumably son of John and grandson of Capt. Samuel, married, and his wife Martha bore him children as follows: Pamela, born Oct. 5, 1766; Martha, Sept. 14, 1768; John, Aug. 2, 1770; Lurania, Jan. 2, 1772; James, Aug. 20, 1773; Gideon, Nov. 5, 1777; Joshua, March 5, 1871; and Jacob, Feb. 14, 1785.

(VI) John Darling, son of John, Jr., and Martha, born Aug. 2, 1770, married Mary Weeden, of East Greenwich, and their eight children were: Laurretta, who married Lorenzo Miller; John Weeden; George Washington; Mary, who married a Mr. Harris, of Cumberland; William; Hannah, who married (first) a Mr. Davis, and (second) a Mr. Hunt; Levi Barney; and Susan, who married John Austin.

(VII) Levi Barney Darling, son of John, born Jan. 8, 1827, married (first), in 1850, Martha B., daughter of Rev. Edmund Burt, then of Maine. To this union was born one daughter, Martha Burt, who married Thomas H. Pope. He married (second) Martha E. Colby, daughter of Dr. Charles Calvin Colby, of Franconia, N. H., and they had a son, Charles Colby. His third wife was Mathilda B. Irion, of New York. The only child of this union was Mary Alice Weeden. Levi B. Darling was but six years of age when his father died, and he was put out to live with the family of Dr. Lamb, of Cumberland Hill, for three years. He then went to live with Oliver Harris, where he remained for six years, or until he was fifteen years old. While with Mr. Harris he was given the advantage of three months' school for each of the five winters. This completed his school training, though in later years he realized his lack of education, and bent his energies to remedy the defect. Coming to Providence he apprenticed himself to Emerson Tower to learn blacksmithing, at the same time putting himself under teachers, and fitting for college, although he never entered as a student in the regular course. When he was twenty-two years of age he began the manufacture of jewelry on Peck's Wharf, and in 1850 removed his business to the Almy building, where he remained until 1853, when he commenced the refining of gold and silver for his own use. About this time he began taking in outside work, and he was the first assayer and refiner in New England. This business he has carried on for fifty years in Providence, and while he has been engaged in other lines to some extent, this has been his prin-

cial interest. For the past ten years he has been acting as expert mine examiner and as a mining engineer. For about fifteen years he was engaged in the manufacture of stoves in Central Vermont, turning out 1,000 per year, and employing fifty men; he had a capital of \$50,000 invested in the enterprise. He was also interested for some years in the importation of art work, principally steel mezzo tints from Germany and Paris. For eleven years he was located on Westminster street. In the panic of 1873 he became involved, and his whole fortune of about \$150,000 was swept away. Looking disaster in the face and wholly undaunted, he went to work, and again secured a competency. He was at his death carrying on his refining business at No. 79 Sabin street. To perfect himself for his chosen calling, in 1857 and 1858 he took a special course in analytical chemistry and metallurgy in Brown University, devoting two hours per day from his business to this study. He was an inventor and took out a number of patents, the first important one being in 1855—a chemical patent—and the next one in 1860—a mechanical invention. In the last few years of his life he took out three patents on improvements for working ores. At one time for a period of five years, he carried on a wholesale and retail business in photographic goods in Cincinnati. In his refining business he did business with all the old manufacturing men of Providence, some two hundred of whom on his list have passed away. Mr. Darling studied much along scientific lines, his chief interest being along the line of astronomy and geology, and he read papers before both the Franklin and Providence Historical Societies. In 1853 he united with the Evangelical Free Church of Providence, and for seven years was the superintendent of its Sunday-school. In 1878 he organized the New England Mining Bureau and was always active in and at the head of it. He was a man of broad views, wide reading, and of very retentive memory. He possessed a vitality and mental alertness unusual in a man of his years, and he played a very important part in the many changes in his own locality. He died Dec. 31, 1906, and was buried in Swan Point cemetery. Mrs. Darling, since the death of her husband, makes her home at Shawmut Beach, R. I. She was much devoted to her husband, and did much to help him in his undertakings. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Most) Irion, the former a native of France, and the latter of Germany, a daughter of John Most, who was a general in the German army, and of noble birth. Mrs. Darling is a lady of talent, and has written a number of poems, some of which she has read in public. She is a member of the Rhode Island Veteran Historical Society, and for ten years was a Sunday-school teacher at Grace Episcopal Church. She is now a member of All Saints' Episcopal Church of Providence.

Mary Alice Weeden Darling, the only daughter of the late Levi B. and Mathilda B. (Irion) Darling,

was born in Providence, where she was educated. She is a lady of natural ability and high attainments, and, like her mother, is a poetess of ability and has written several poems of merit. She is also an accomplished musician, and has written several dramas of recognized merit. She is much interested in art, drama, music and poetry, and is a member of the Rhode Island Veteran Historical Association. She is devoted to her mother and with her attends All Saints' Episcopal Church.

WILBAR. All of the members of the Wilbar family, however differently they spell their names, representatives of which may be found in nearly every State in the Union, are undoubtedly all descended from (I) Samuel Wilbore (Wildbore), who came from England about 1630, and settled near Boston, Mass. He was driven from the colony by the religious persecution of the Puritans, and with his family accepted an invitation from Roger Williams and came to Rhode Island, purchasing land on the Island of Aquidneck, becoming one of the prominent factors in the development of that island, upon which to this day live many of his descendants.

(II) Shadrach Wilbor (some descendants retained the final "e" in the spelling of the name), son of Samuel, inherited from his father at the latter's death in 1656, his real estate in Taunton with other property, settling in that part of Taunton which afterward became Raynham, on lands also of his father, which he eventually received by bequest. He was a man of wealth and influence in his time. He held several important trusts, represented his town in the Provincial Government, and served as town clerk thirty-five successive years. He died late in 1696 or early in 1697. The Christian name of his wife, named in his will, was Hannah, and his children were: Mary, born March 18, 1662 (died when in her thirteenth year); Samuel, April 1, 1663; Rebecca, Jan. 18, 1665; Hannah, Feb. 24, 1668 (died at the age of seven years); Joseph, July 27, 1670; Shadrach, Dec. 5, 1672; John, March 7, 1675; Eleazer, July 1, 1677; and Benjamin, July 23, 1683.

(III) Shadrach Wilbor (2), son of Shadrach, born Dec. 5, 1672, married and settled in Raynham, Mass. His five sons were: Shadrach, Meshach, Joseph, Jacob and Abijah.

(IV) Meshach Wilbor, son of Shadrach (2), married and settled in Raynham, Mass., probably on his father's homestead, where he lived through life. His sons were: Meshach, Lemuel, Simeon, Ephraim and George. In Raynham Center cemetery is a stone with the following memorial: "In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Meshach Wilbore, died Nov. ye 30th, A. D. 1776, in ye seventieth year of her age."

(V) George Wilbur, son of Meshach, settled in Titicut parish, town of Bridgewater, Mass. The Christian name of his wife was Lydia, and their children, the first two or three of whom were born

in Raynham, were: George, born in 1757; Isaac, in 1759; Gideon, in 1763; Seabury, in 1771; Bethana, in 1771; Bayrak, in 1773; Lovinia, in 1778; and Nicholas, in 1781.

(VI) George Wilbar (2), son of George, was born in 1757, in Raynham, Mass., removed with the family to Bridgewater, and in 1786 located in the town of Easton, Mass. He there built what in more recent years was known as the "Peter McDermott house." He died June 11, 1813, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. His first wife, Mrs. Bessy Wilbar, died May 3, 1807, when forty-nine years old, and Mr. Wilbar married (second) Mary Frances, a widow, and they had children as follows: Francis, mentioned below; and Sanford, who was engaged in farming in Bridgewater, where he lived to an advanced age, leaving several children at his death.

(VII) FRANCIS WILBAR, son of George (2), was born Feb. 4, 1809, in Easton, Mass. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Boston, Taunton, Bridgewater and other places, finally locating in Newport in 1852. After settling in this city he followed his trade for some time, and then purchased the planing mill situated at the corner of Spring and Sherman streets, which he conducted with success for many years, finally taking into partnership his sons. Several years prior to his death Mr. Wilbar retired from active business, and so lived until his death, which occurred April 19, 1888, in Newport. He was a quiet, unassuming man, but held the respect and esteem of all who knew him. A devout and consistent member of the Congregational Church, he served as deacon thereof for a number of years prior to his death. Deacon Wilbar was known as a conscientious, honest and straightforward man in all of his dealings.

On March 22, 1832, Deacon Wilbar was married to Charlotte King, born Aug. 21, 1812, daughter of Job King, of Taunton, Mass.; she died in Newport, April 12, 1902. There were born to this union children as follows: (1) Francis King, born Dec. 22, 1832, in Bridgewater, Mass., died in Newport, Oct. 21, 1895. He learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and was later associated with his father and brothers in the planing mill, continuing therein until his death. He married, Oct. 4, 1855, Sarah Nicholai Wilkey, of Newport, and had children: Sarah Emma, who married Henry G. Hammett, of Newport, and she died in August, 1890, leaving two sons, Louis Wilbar and George Howland; Mary King, wife of J. Everett Kline, a prosperous agriculturist of Middletown, R. I.; and Esther Maud, at home. (2) Mary Jane, born Feb. 14, 1835, married, Jan. 15, 1857, Bradford Gay, formerly of Canton, Mass., but now of Newport, who was for many years successfully engaged in the painting business, but is now living retired. (3) George Henry and (4) Joseph Brainard are both mentioned below.

(5) Sarah Emma died aged two and one-half years.

(VIII) GEORGE HENRY WILBAR, son of Francis, was born Dec. 11, 1842, in Roxbury, Mass., and attended the common schools of his native town until ten years old, when his parents removed to Newport, in which latter city he attended school until seventeen years of age. After leaving school his time was divided between working on his father's farm in Newport and learning the carpenter's trade. After finishing the latter trade under his father's tuition, he was engaged at that occupation for several years, being employed by various contractors and builders, among them the late Benjamin Easton, in whose employ he continued for some time. In July, 1866, when his father engaged in the planing mill business, Mr. Wilbar became employed therein, and remained as an employe until about 1882, when, with his brothers, he purchased the business from his father, and continued to conduct it successfully until December, 1902. The brothers then retired from the business, leasing the mill to M. A. McCormick. Since retiring from this line Mr. Wilbar has been engaged in looking after his other business interests.

In politics Mr. Wilbar is a stalwart Republican, and has served his adopted city for a number of years as common councilman from the Third ward, also being, for several years, overseer of the poor. Socially Mr. Wilbar is a member of Exoelsior Lodge No. 49, I. O. O. F., and of Aquidneck Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F., and of Esther Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. He is also a member of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum; Powel Council, No. 65, Home Circle; Ocean Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W., and has taken an active interest in all of these societies, having passed through the chairs of a number of them. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Red Men, and of the United American Mechanics. Both Mr. Wilbar and his wife belong to the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, to which they give their liberal support.

On Jan. 21, 1866, Mr. Wilbar was married (first) to Phebe A. Crowell, daughter of Benjamin Crowell, of Newport, where she died Nov. 19, 1894. To this union were born children as follows: Charlotte K., who died in infancy; Francis G., who married Minnie E. Fox, of Newport, where they reside; George H., Jr., who married Florence Sheldon, of Worcester, Mass., and they resided in Newport until his death, July 4, 1907, in the thirtieth year of his age. On Feb. 3, 1898, Mr. Wilbar was married (second) to Amelia M. Fry, who was born in England, daughter of Thomas and Ann Maria (Blake) Fry, of Newport. The only child of Mr. Wilbar's second marriage, Mary Bradford, born Sept. 16, 1901, in Newport, died there Feb. 15, 1907, aged five years and five months. Mr. Wilbar is one of the trustees of the Island Cemetery Association of

Newport. He takes an active interest in all public affairs, and is a man who commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

(VIII) JOSEPH BRAINARD WILBAR, son of the late Francis and Charlotte (King) Wilbar, was born Dec. 6, 1844, in Roxbury, Mass. He attended the schools of his native town until his parents removed to Newport, and in the latter city his education was completed in the Coddington Grammar school, where he finished when fifteen years of age. After leaving school Mr. Wilbar remained on his father's farm for a time, engaged in work thereon, and finally took up the carpenter's trade under his father. In 1866, when the latter purchased the planing mill on the corner of Spring and Sherman streets, young Wilbar went to work therein, and in 1882 was one of the brothers to purchase it from the father. He continued to be a partner until the sale of the planing mill in December, 1902, since which time he has lived retired.

Mr. Wilbar is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. His fraternal connections are with Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, and Aquidneck Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F.; with Ocean Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W.; Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum; Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men, and the Jr. O. U. A. M. Mr. Wilbar and his family attend the United Congregational Church.

On July 25, 1865, Mr. Wilbar married Esther Ann Oman, daughter of John and Lucy (Grinnell) Oman, of Newport, and two children have been born to this union: John Henry, a mason by trade, who married Martha Sharples, of Newport, and has one daughter, Ethel Gay; and Charlotte King, who is secretary and assistant to Dr. H. W. Gillett, of New York and Newport. Mr. Wilbar and his family reside in a beautiful modern home on Ayrault street, which he designed and built in 1903.

EDWIN CLARK SAYLES, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Pascoag, now living retired after an active, honorable and successful business career covering many years, is a descendant in the seventh generation from John Sayles, who came from England in 1645 and soon after settled in Providence. He married Mary, daughter of Roger Williams, and became a prominent man in the Colony. As a more detailed account of this branch of the family is given on other pages of this publication we will here present only in outline the line of descent from John Sayles to Nicholas, the father of Edwin C., the Roman numerals indicating the generations.

(I) John Sayles married Mary Williams.

(II) John Sayles (2), son of John, married Elizabeth Olney.

(III) Richard Sayles, son of John (2), married Mercy Phillips.

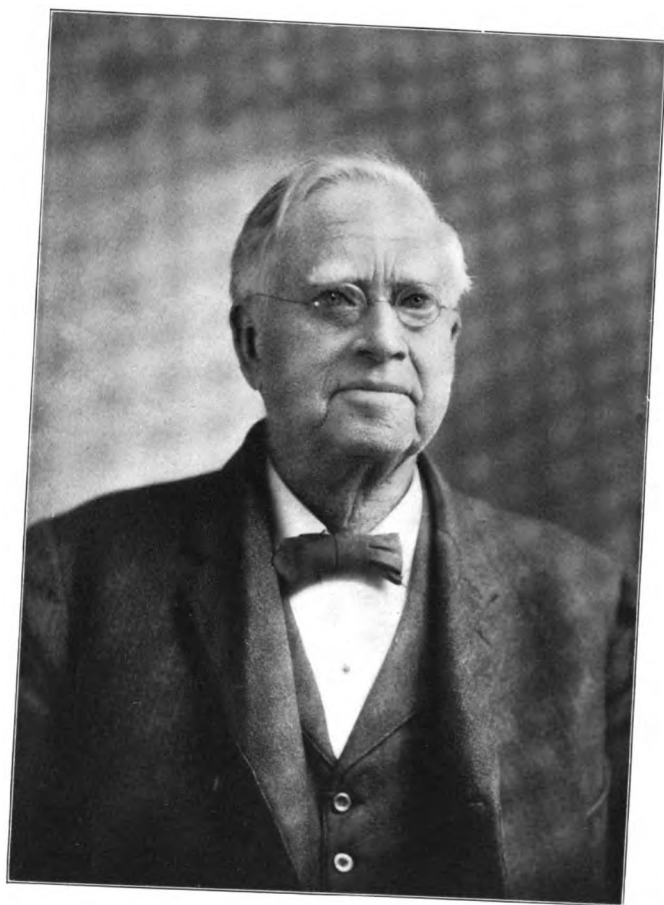
(IV) Israel Sales, son of Richard, married Marsa Whipple.

(V) Ahab Sayles, son of Israel, married Lillis Steere.

(VI) Nicholas Sayles, son of Ahab, born Sept. 18, 1794, on the homestead farm in what is now Burrillville, very near the Glocester town line, early in life went to Pawtucket, where he was in the employ of his brother Clark, a well-known master builder. Nicholas Sayles after a few years returned to his native town and settled at Pascoag, where he conducted a blacksmith shop that stood on a part of the ground now occupied by the Granite Mill. Later on he engaged in shoemaking, which was his occupation until his retirement, when he removed to Dayville, Conn., some of his sons being located at that place, and there died Aug. 16, 1866. He was buried at Pascoag.

Mr. Sayles married Asenath Cook, born Nov. 20, 1795, and she died Sept. 8, 1865. Their children were: (1) Harris C., born June 17, 1817, was a well-known manufacturer of woolen goods at Dayville and Mechanicsville, Conn., at the former place being associated with his brother, Sabin L., under the firm name of H. C. & S. L. Sayles. He spent the latter years of his life at Providence, and there died Dec. 21, 1893. (2) Edwin C., was born Sept. 23, 1819. (3) Melissa F., born Nov. 25, 1821, is the widow of Warren Potter, and resides at Norwich, Conn. (4) Clovis S., born Jan. 20, 1824, died Sept. 19, 1889. When a young man he was a miner in the West, but later returned to New England, becoming a boss farmer for his brothers at Dayville, Conn. (5) Sabin L., born Feb. 18, 1827, was a woolen manufacturer at Dayville and one of the leading and prominent men of that place, being active in public life and serving at one time on the staff of Governor Jewell, with the rank of colonel. One of his daughters became the wife of the late Hon. Charles A. Russell, for many years a member of Congress from Connecticut. (6) Sarah L., twin of Sabin L., is the widow of Thomas D. Sayles, who was also a woolen goods manufacturer, and she resides at Norwich, Conn. (7) Leander, born Aug. 22, 1829, died Aug. 17, 1882. He went to California at an early day, and made a fortune, returning to Dayville, Conn., where the remainder of his life was spent. (8) Marietta, born June 1, 1833, died Aug. 11, 1853. (9) Maranda, born May 22, 1837, is the widow of Dr. Samuel O. Griffin, and resides in New York.

(VII) Edwin C. Sayles was born Sept. 23, 1819, at Pascoag, and received but limited educational advantages, going to work with his father at an early age as a teamster. Later he purchased the team and for thirty years was engaged in that business, hauling freight from the factory villages of Pascoag and Harrisville to Providence. He built up a large patronage in this line, having at one time as many as twenty horses in the work, and continued the business until the building of the Providence & Springfield Railroad, when he turned



Edwin C. Sayles

TAKEN IN HIS 88TH YEAR.

his attention to farming and the development of real estate. He opened High street through his farm and sold nearly all the lots on each side of the street, completing his present residence thereon in 1886. For a short period Mr. Sayles was associated with Job A. Walden in the manufacture of woolen goods at Bridgeton, and later Mr. Sayles disposed of this property to the present owner; Mr. Prendergast. He was also for a time connected with his son, Sabin L., in the coal business at Pascoag, under the firm name of E. C. Sayles & Son.

Edwin C. Sayles married Nancy Jane Tenney, who was born March 28, 1819, in Uxbridge, Mass., and died Aug. 29, 1894. To them were born these children: (1) Mary A., born Dec. 25, 1843, married Addison C. Sayles and resides at Pascoag. She has two children, Marion B. and Earl O. The former married Gorham Pomroy, and is the mother of one son, Gorham. (2) Henry F., born Dec. 19, 1845, a member of the firm of Sayles & Prendergast, resides at Woonsocket. He married Helen Walden, and they have had three children, Warren A. (who died young), Jennie N. and Helen Florence. (3) Maria J., born Oct. 27, 1847, died Sept. 14, 1848. (4) Sabin L., born May 27, 1850, married Marion W. Manchester. In early youth he began to assist his father in his business operations, and for some years was associated with his father in the coal business at Pascoag, later purchasing his father's interests, after which he continued the business alone as sole owner for many years, finally disposing of it. He always resided at the homestead in Pascoag, for some years having had the management thereof. (5) Edwin H., born June 25, 1854, died July 25, 1855. (6) Lenora E., born March 19, 1857, is the wife of Charles F. Potter, postmaster at Bridgeton, and bookkeeper for the Hopkins Machine works. They have had two children, Edwin J., a student at Brown University, and Mabel T. (7) Evelyn A., born Sept. 8, 1862, married James H. Hunter, an artist, and resides in Taunton, Massachusetts.

Mr. Sayles in his political views is a Republican, but he has never cared for office. For many years, until it went out of existence, he was a director in the Pascoag National Bank. He has always been a hard-working man, beginning without capital; in fact, he had to borrow the money with which to buy the team from his father. His energy, aggressiveness and business ability have, however, won for him a comfortable competency. He has ever been an honest and upright man, fair in his business dealings, and well merits the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen.

COL. HENRY P. WILLIAMS, who, during his lifetime, was one of the very highly respected citizens of Woonsocket, R. I., was born at Manchaug, Mass., April 6, 1842, and he died March 20, 1902.

The Williams family is an old settled one in Vermont, and there Albigence Williams, father of the late Col. Williams, was born and grew to manhood. He early learned the trade of woodworker, and when he reached maturity he left Fairfield, Vt., and went to the neighborhood of Sutton, Mass., where he became a master mechanic. He erected machinery in various mills, and worked at his trade all through Southbridge, Sutton, Blackstone and other places. In 1846 he came to Rhode Island and established his family at Woonsocket, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was looked upon as one of the leading men of the time and place in his line of work. He erected a dwelling on Willow street which is still owned by the family. He died there March 28, 1879, and was buried in Oak Hill cemetery. Mr. Williams had become one of Woonsocket's best known citizens. He was one of the directors of the old Union Bank, and took a deep interest in its business advancement. In politics he was identified with the Democratic party. He married Acosta Hall, born at Sutton, Mass. She died in the faith of the Universalist Church, May 27, 1881, at the age of eighty-five years, and was buried by the side of her husband, where a beautiful monument marks their last resting place. There were three children born to this marriage, viz.: Abbie, Charlotte W. and Henry Pierce. Of these,

The eldest daughter, Abbie, is the widow of the late Ezra M. Stockwell, of Woonsocket, and she resides in a pleasant home on Willow street. She has one daughter, Ida, who became the wife of Albert E. Ballou, of Cumberland, R. I., and they have one son, Maurice E., who graduated from the Worcester Academy in 1907. Mrs. Ballou makes her home with her mother, Mrs. Stockwell, and both are active members of the Universalist Church. Mrs. Ballou belongs also to a number of social organizations, and is a lady of culture and accomplishments.

The second daughter of Albigence Williams, Charlotte W., married George W. Dyer, and resides on Hamlet avenue, Woonsocket.

Henry Pierce Williams came to Woonsocket with his parents when he was four or five years old, and all of his business life was passed there. He was educated in the public schools, attending high school; and he later took a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Providence. He was considered one of the finest bookkeepers and penmen in the city, and he held many very responsible positions.

When the Civil war opened, however, he put aside all thought of personal advancement, and made preparations to enter the United States service. On Nov. 19, 1861, he was enrolled in Company D, 5th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He was soon promoted, being made first sergeant in October, 1862, and in February, 1863, he was acting second lieutenant. He was commissioned as first lieutenant, mustered in as such and assigned to Com-

pany H, in February, 1863. He was granted a 20-days' leave of absence, Aug. 21, 1863, and on Jan. 24, 1864, he was on detached service at Hill's Point. He was assigned to and commanding Company B, in September, 1864, and was mustered out of the service with his regiment, Dec. 22, 1864. Col. Williams was present and participated in nearly every battle in which his regiment took part, these including Roanoke Island, Newbern, siege of Fort Macon, siege of Little Washington, the first Confederate attack on Newbern, Goldsboro, and the second attack on Newbern. He served for more than three years in the Civil war, wearing the Union blue with honor to himself and with the greatest credit to his country.

Upon his return to a life of peace, Col. Williams entered the employ of C. C. Joslin, plumber, and remained there until he learned the trade, working with him for almost three years. He later became agent for the Earle & Prew Express Company which position he held nearly twenty years, at the end of that time becoming manager for Andrew N. Jenckes, who conducted a teaming business. He later became identified with the International Express Company, and its successors, the United States Express Company and New England Despatch, being connected with the latter when he retired from business a few years before his death.

Col. Williams was very prominent in G. A. R. circles, being a charter member of Smith Post, No. 9; was second commander of the Post, and held the office for two terms. He was always interested in military life, and was one of the reorganizers of the old Woonsocket Guards, and was elected colonel of that body. He was a valued member of the Rhode Island Veteran Association. At all times Col. Williams was a zealous Republican and at the time of his death he was a member of the license committee, being the first chairman of the board, a position in which he had served almost ten years. He was a member of several fraternal societies; was a charter member of Eureka Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F.; of Washington Lodge, Knights of Honor; and for twenty-eight years was a member of Minerva Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah.

On April 4, 1867, Col. Williams was married to Mrs. Catherine E. (Carey) Pratt, widow of Rodney Harper Pratt, a resident of Boston, and daughter of Francis Carey. Mrs. Williams died Sept. 3, 1906. She had one son, Walter R. (Pratt) Williams. The latter was reared and educated at Woonsocket, and learned the trade of machinist. He also worked in the express business with his late father and subsequently assisted in the construction of the Alice mills, and still later became bookkeeper and assistant paymaster, a position he still fills. Like his father, he has always been fond of military life, and is a member of the Sons of Veterans Camp, in which he holds the rank of captain; and he is past division commander, with rank of colonel, of the

Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans. He is a member of Blackstone River Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter, No. 5; Woonsocket Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar. Walter R. Williams married Minnie Norvel Brown, and they have three children, viz.: Ethel Aldrich, Charlotte Hall, and Ruth. In politics Mr. Williams is a Republican.

In closing this all too brief record of the life and services of one of Woonsocket's leading and esteemed citizens, we append the full account of his funeral obsequies which appeared in one of the city's prominent journals at the time:

"There was a very large attendance at the funeral of Col. Henry P. Williams, at his late home, 42 Willow street, the many friends of the deceased coming in large numbers to pay their respects. Besides this were delegations from Smith Post, No. 9, G. A. R.; Eureka Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F.; Palestine Encampment, No. 3, I. O. O. F.; the Fifth R. I. Heavy Artillery Assn.; Smith's Womans Relief Corps, No. 14; Washington Lodge, No. 1269, Knights of Honor; Charles F. Gordon Camp, No. 10, Sons of Veterans; Minerva Lodge, No. 4, Daughters of Rebekah, and the license commissioners. There were forty-five members of Smith Post who met at G. A. R. hall on Main street, and marched to the house. Thirty members of Eureka Lodge marched from their hall on Bernon street to the house, and the members of the license commission, of which Col. Williams was chairman, attended.

"Rev. Charles J. White, D. D., pastor of the Universalist Church, conducted the funeral services, and spoke of the deceased as one of the prominent men of the city, and one who was identified with the important interests of the community. The impressiveness of the service was much increased by the singing of the Business Men's quartet. There was a profusion of floral gifts from friends, relatives, societies and other organizations. Beautiful set pieces were sent by a number of the organizations to which Col. Williams belonged. Interment was in Oak Hill cemetery. The services at the grave were in charge of the Grand Army and appropriate exercises were carried out. The delegation from the Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery was a representative one. All these organizations were striving to show their deep respect for a brave comrade, a true friend and honorable and upright citizen."

SWAN (Newport family). Since early in the eighteenth century, for now nearly two hundred years, the Swans of Newport have been a continuous family there and identified with its growth and progress, and, perhaps, no man during his time was more fully a Newporter than one member of this family, the late James C. Swan, long one of the city's leading and useful citizens, closely allied in various ways to its people, for fifty years connected with its banking interests and president of one of its

financial institutions, a man of means and popular in his community, where his memory will be the more cherished as the years pass.

The vital records of Newport reveal the births of two Swan children, twins, as occurring Feb. 23, 1710-11, the name of only one, Hannah, being given, who died July 12 of that same year. There follows the record of the children of William and Anna (Gifford) Swan, whose marriage occurred Jan. 26, 1716, which is: Elizabeth, born Sept. 19, 1717; William, May 10, 1719; Richard, Aug. 1, 1721; Henry, Sept. 17, 1723; and Ann, Oct. 7, 1727.

The children of Alexander and Elizabeth (Pitman) Swan, whose marriage occurred Nov. 24, 1742, were: John, born Aug. 25, 1743; Gustavus, baptized June 23, 1745; Catherine, baptized Sept. 6, 1747; and Alexander, born Aug. 9, 1749.

These early Swan families of Newport we have not connected with earlier settlers of the name in New England, but Judge Wheeler, in his Stonington, Conn., genealogies, says the ancestor of the Connecticut and Rhode Island Swans was Richard Swan, and here follows the genealogy of the family to the Stonington settler. We have not found the connection between Richard Swan, the New England immigrant, and the early family of Newport cited in the foregoing.

(I) Richard Swan is of record in this country first at Boston, where he united with the church Jan. 6, 1639. Later he removed to Rowley, where he remained during his life, becoming a prominent citizen of that place, representing the town in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1666, and many years after. He served in King Philip's war, and in an expedition to Canada. He was twice married, his first wife dying in England before he came to this country. He married (second) March 1, 1658, Mrs. Ann Trumbull. Mr. Swan died May 14, 1678. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Richard, Frances, Robert, Jonathan, Susan, Sarah and John.

(II) Robert Swan, born in 1628, married Elizabeth Acie, both at that time being of Rowley. Soon thereafter they moved to Andover, and as early as 1650 removed to that part of Haverhill which became Methuen. Mr. Swan was a soldier, and at the great Swamp fight which occurred in Rhode Island during King Philip's war. Mrs. Swan died in 1689, and he married (second), in 1690, Hannah Russ. He died Feb. 11, 1698. His children, born to the first marriage, were: Elizabeth, born Sept. 30, 1653; Sarah, Aug. 10, 1655; Robert, May 30, 1657; Ann, March 2, 1658; Richard, Feb. 24, 1660; Timothy, March 20, 1663; Dorothy, Nov. 8, 1666; John, Aug. 1, 1668; Samuel, April 11, 1670; Samuel (2), Oct. 24, 1672; Joshua, Sept. 13, 1674; Caleb, June 18, 1676.

Of these children, John Swan married, in 1699, Mrs. Susanna Wood, daughter of Philip Eastman, and with his family in 1707, removed to the town of

North Stonington, Conn., where the rest of his children were born.

Richard Swan, son of William and Anna (Gifford) Swan, of Newport, born Aug. 1, 1721, married, Aug. 21, 1742, Rachel Ann Phillips.

Richard Swan, born Nov. 26, 1775, in Newport, R. I., married, Oct. 29, 1803, Elizabeth Brown, of North Kingstown, R. I., born there April 6, 1778, and their ten children, all of Newport record, were as follows: (1) Marian, born Sept. 14, 1804, died unmarried. (2) William Brown, born Dec. 18, 1805, was a tailor residing in Newport, where he died Nov. 22, 1880. At one time he was colonel of the Newport Artillery Company. He married Vianna Chase, who died Feb. 20, 1890, leaving no children. (3) Elizabeth Brown, born Nov. 14, 1807, married Job A. Peckham, of Newport. They were the parents of nine children: Anna, who married Charles B. Burrington, of Providence, and left one son, Arthur; Henry S., deceased; Edward, deceased; Job A., Jr., who married (first) Abby Westcott, and (second) Jennie Barker; Jane S., deceased; Alexander, residing in Newport, unmarried; Alfred, who married Eloise Davis, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Elizabeth, residing in Newport, unmarried; and James, deceased. (4) Richard, born Feb. 22, 1809, a music teacher of Newport, died May 8, 1880. He married Mary Cannon, of New Bedford, Mass., and to them were born three children, James, Bessie and Richard, all deceased. (5) James Center, born March 6, 1811, is mentioned below. (6) Edwin Julius, born May 27, 1812, was a tailor of Newport, and died there Aug. 22, 1878. He married Catherine C. Lawton, of Portsmouth, R. I., and they had two sons, Edward P. and George L. (7) Henry, born June 5, 1814, died Oct. 18, 1819. (8) Sallie Center, born Dec. 21, 1815, is unmarried. (9) Jane Wilson, born Jan. 21, 1817, married William B. Rider, of Newport, and was the mother of one son, Henry, who died Sept. 19, 1889, at the age of fifty years. (10) Caroline Louise, born Feb. 6, 1819, married Thomas R. Taber, of New Bedford, Mass., and is now deceased. He was a ship-pump and block manufacturer. The children born to them were: Isabella C., Richard Swan and James C. S.

JAMES C. SWAN, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Brown) Swan, was born March 6, 1811, in Newport, R. I., where his boyhood was passed in a manner common to the general run of boys. After his school days were over, in time he engaged in the business of making neck stocks. He had a taste and talent for music, which as the years passed by, he cultivated, and soon made the teaching of piano and organ music and that of a performer a profession. He became a proficient musician, and not only that but took up the profession of a tuner of those instruments, becoming an expert in that line. He was for a period organist at Trinity, and also at the Unitarian Church, the United Congregational Church and St. Mary's Church, Newport, Rhode Island.

Mr. Swan was a man of a kind, generous nature, having at all times a pleasant word and greeting for all. He was well informed, a good conversationalist, and had the happy faculty of being a good entertainer. Having always lived in Newport and being a close observer of events, he became thoroughly familiar with the history of his native place, and being a writer of no mean ability, he frequently contributed to the press reminiscences that were instructive and interesting. To him Newport and her people—past and present—were most dear. He loved to live in the reveries of the past.

Mr. Swan was a careful manager of his business affairs and he accumulated a fortune. For nearly fifty years he was closely identified with the financial institutions of Newport, and it goes without saying that he was also closely allied with other business enterprises and as well prominently and officially. He was a man of affairs and his opinions and advice in financial and business matters were weighty and often sought. He was made a director of the New England Commercial Bank in 1858, and so remained until the time of his death. He succeeded in 1880 in the presidency of this institution the late George Bowen, and he was re-elected to that position each year thereafter up to the time of his death. He was one of the incorporators of the Savings Bank of Newport in 1866, and in 1878 he was chosen a director in that institution. He was made one of the investment committee of that bank in 1879, and from 1879 to 1888 served it as vice-president. In 1888 he succeeded Richard Cornell to the presidency of the institution, a relation he sustained to it from that time until his death. He was elected, in 1879, a member of the board of trustees of Long Wharf, and from 1886 until the time of his death he served as president of the board. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Newport Gas Light Company. In his early manhood Mr. Swan was a member of the Newport Artillery Company, and at the time of the "Dorr war," in 1842, and with it went to Providence on the call of the Governor. At this time his brother, the late Col. William B. Swan, was in command of the company.

Mr. Swan made his home with his sister, Miss Sallie C. Swan, of Newport. His death occurred Oct. 20, 1898.

STODDARD. (I) John Stodder or Stoddard, the planter, and ancestor of the family of that name, of Hingham and vicinity, had a grant of land there in 1638. He was made a freeman in 1642, then referred to as of Hull. The Christian name of his wife, whom he probably married in England, was Anna or Hannah. Mr. Stoddard died Dec. 19, 1661. His children were: John, born in England; Hannah, born in England; Elizabeth, born in England; Daniel, born in 1633, in England; and Samuel, born June 14, 1640, in Hingham, Massachusetts.

(II) Samuel Stoddard, son of John, was mar-

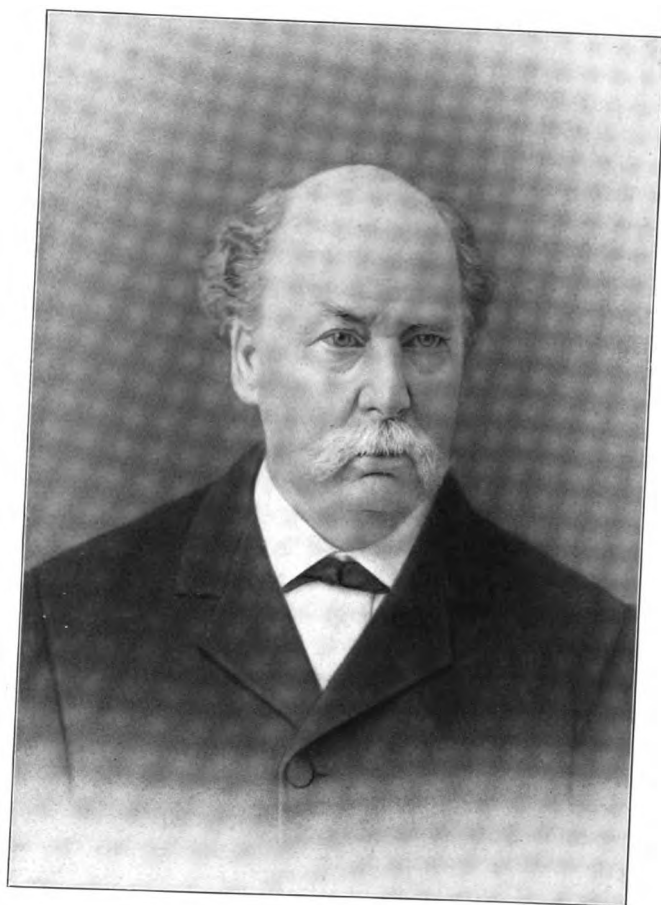
ried (first) Jan. 6, 1666-67, to Elizabeth Gill, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Otis) Gill. She was baptized in Hingham in June, 1647, and died May 8, 1693. Mr. Stoddard married (second) Jan. 12, 1698-99, Mrs. Martha (Beal) Chubbuck, widow of John Chubbuck, and daughter of Nathaniel and Martha Beal. She was born Aug. 7, 1646, in Hingham, Mass. Mr. Stoddard died Sept. 16, 1731. He had been made a freeman in 1677, was selectman in 1691, and was known as "Sergeant." He resided on Main street, near the corner of Elm. Mr. Stoddard's children, all born in Hingham, were: Elizabeth and Tabitha, twins, born Dec. 1, 1667; Samuel, Aug. 11, 1670; Mary, Aug. 30, 1672; Stephen, Sept. 18, 1674; Thomas, Dec. 19, 1676; Simon, Feb. 17, 1678-79; Rachel, March 9, 1680; Jeremiah, Nov. 3, 1683; Jonathan, May 1, 1685-86; David, July 9, 1688; and David (2), March 19, 1692-93.

(III) Jonathan Stoddard, son of Samuel, born May 1, 1685-86, married in 1724 Mary Dring, their marriage being of Little Compton town record, as were also the births of their children, viz.: Elijah, born Sept. 24, 1725 (died Sept. 17, 1732); Hannah Dring, born May 15, 1727; Salisbury, born June 17, 1730; Mary, born Aug. 31, 1732 (died Oct. 4, 1732); Ruth, born Oct. 1, 1733; David, born May 13, 1736 (died Jan. 23, 1818); Mary Crandall, born in June, 1739; and Jonathan, born May 4, 1741.

(IV) Salisbury Stoddard, son of Jonathan, was born June 17, 1730, and married Sept. 20, 1750, Hannah Dring, who was born in 1731. Their children of Middletown record were: Thomas, born June 13, 1751; Rachel, born Feb. 4, 1754; Isaac, born March 26, 1757; Hannah, born June 1, 1760; Ruth, born Nov. 11, 1765; Salisbury (2); and Samuel, born April 19, 1769.

(V) Salisbury Stoddard (2), son of Salisbury, was born May 20, 1767, and married Nov. 20, 1787, Huldah Jacobs, and to this union there were born children as follows: Martha, born Feb. 20, 1789, married a Mr. Carpenter, of Providence; Thomas Dring, born Oct. 3, 1792, is mentioned further on; Isaac, born April 3, 1794, died aged twenty-six years, in Savannah, Ga.; John H., born March 3, 1796, married a Miss Franklin; Salisbury, Jr., born Feb. 22, 1798, died at sea when aged twenty-two years; Hannah, born Feb. 12, 1801, married John Potter; Bela Allen, born Oct. 31, 1804, married Phebe Gibbs, a widow, of Portsmouth, R. I.; Eloise was born Jan. 11, 1806; Benjamin, born Jan. 1, 1808, married Ann Stoddard; Jacob, born July 29, 1811, married Abby Macomber; and Allen, born June 23, 1814, married Mary Pierce.

(VI) Thomas Dring Stoddard, son of Salisbury (2), was born in Middletown, R. I., Oct. 3, 1792. He followed the sea all his life, being mate on various ocean-going vessels, and died in 1832 at Savannah, Ga., where he had left one ship and was awaiting another, on which he was to have



John C. Stoddard

sailed. Thomas Dring Stoddard was married (first) to Rhoda Head and (second) to Miss Hannah Caswell, daughter of William and Mercy (Buloid) Caswell, of Kingston, R. I. To this latter union were born children as follows: John C., Thomas D., Jr., Isaac Newton, Mercy Buloid, and Hannah. The last named died in Newport, Feb. 3, 1907, unmarried.

(VII) JOHN CASWELL STODDARD, the eldest son of the late Thomas Dring and Hannah (Caswell) Stoddard, was born June 11, 1819, in Newport, where his long and useful life was spent. After receiving a rather meager schooling, in young manhood he went to New York City, where he learned the painter's trade. After acquiring a thorough knowledge thereof he returned to Newport, where he followed that business until his death, for a period at first being in business alone, but later associated with others. For fifteen years and more prior to his death he was the senior member of the well-known firm of J. C. Stoddard & Co., painting and decorating contractors, dealers in paints, varnishes, supplies, etc., their place of business being located on Long Wharf. By industry, thrift and close application to business Mr. Stoddard became prosperous, and at the time of his death had accumulated a comfortable competency.

Mr. Stoddard was a man of high honor and integrity, and early in life won the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. As the years passed, and his successful management of his own business affairs became recognized, he was called upon to assist in looking after the business of the city in various ways. He was often chosen to public office, filling positions of trust and honor with the rare good judgment and fidelity ever characteristic of the man. In political faith he was a stalwart Republican, and as such was chosen to serve his native city for several years as a member of the common council and of the board of aldermen. He was vice-president of the Island Savings Bank, holding the latter position until a short time before his death. Mr. Stoddard was a man of kindly nature and big heart, ever ready to do his fellow-man a kindness. He was genial and companionable at all times, giving his counsel and advice to all who sought it. He was quite a fraternal man, being a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of Newport; he was also a member of Rhode Island Lodge No. 12, and of Aquidneck Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F., of Newport. Although not a member, Mr. Stoddard attended the First Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife belonged, and to which they gave their liberal support.

On Nov. 1, 1845, Mr. Stoddard was united in marriage with Margaret A. Taylor, daughter of Charles Taylor, of Newport, who was connected with the United States navy at that time, and she died Jan. 30, 1905. Mr. Stoddard breathed his

last July 3, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth T., who resides in Newport, unmarried; Sarah A., widow of the late George S. Hazard, of Newport, an extended review of whose family will be found elsewhere in this work; John H., who is a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he is successfully engaged in the real estate and brokerage business (he married Lucy Wheeler, of Brooklyn, who died leaving one son, Caswell Wheeler Stoddard); Deborah, who also resides in Newport, unmarried; and Hannah, the wife of William S. Hazard, of Newport, whose family record will be found in another part of this publication.

John C. Stoddard loved the city of his birth, and its interests and the welfare of its people seemed his own; and so long as health and strength were with him he labored for and did much to advance the city's interests. While not a man who sought political preferment he at various times accepted positions of trust and responsibility tendered him by his fellow-citizens, and invariably discharged their duties with fidelity and capability. He was charitable and kind-hearted, and none were ever turned from his door without the feeling that in him they had a friend who sympathized with them, although he was the kind that kept his left hand from knowing what his right hand was doing. In the death of Mr. Stoddard, Newport lost one of its most estimable citizens, one who had endeared himself to many friends.

(VII) THOMAS DRING STODDARD, JR., the second son of Thomas Dring and Hannah (Caswell) Stoddard, was born Feb. 22, 1822, in Newport, where he died July 12, 1896. He was a boat builder by occupation, and was successfully engaged in that business for many years, being located on Long Wharf, where he had an extensive establishment, in which many of the old-time whaling vessels were built. He and his family were lifelong members of the First Baptist Church of Newport, and he was a religious man, taking an active part in church work. In political faith he was a staunch Republican, and served his native city as a member of the common council and of the board of aldermen. Mr. Stoddard was a careful, conservative business man, and bore the esteem of the entire community.

Mr. Stoddard was married Sept. 21, 1848, to Deborah Potter, who passed away March 19, 1856, and for his second wife he married Charlotte Cox, whose death occurred in Newport, July 11, 1892. To the first union were born children as follows: (1) Thomas Jefferson, died Sept. 29, 1903, in Newport. He had followed the trade of boat-builder with his father for a number of years, and then engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued for about four years. He married Lillie D. Somes, of Boston, and one daughter was born to this union, Millie L., who is the wife of Benjamin B. Coggeshall, of Newport; they have two

children, Ivan Stoddard and Chester Peabody Coggeshall. (2) Mary Louisa, who remained at home and cared for her parents in their old age, lives in Newport, unmarried. (3) William died unmarried.

To the second marriage of Thomas D. Stoddard were born two children; (1) John H. Cox died in infancy. (2) George Saunders, born July 10, 1866, is a contractor and builder of Newport. He married Mary Rogers Clarke, of Newport, and has one daughter, Charlotte Rogers Stoddard.

(VII) ISAAC NEWTON STODDARD, the third child of Thomas Dring and Hannah (Caswell) Stoddard, was born April 7, 1824, in Newport, and in early life learned the trade of blacksmith and later that of wood turner, under Robert Knight, of South Scituate, R. I. He was engaged in the making of spools and bobbins for thirty years, and then entered the employ of the Blackstone Manufacturing Company, having charge of the spool and bobbin department of that firm for about five years, at the end of which time he engaged with the Spool & Bobbin Manufacturing Company, of Fall River, Mass., for about a year and a half. In 1880 Mr. Stoddard returned to Newport and opened a cabinet-makers' and builders' turning establishment, which he conducted for about one and a half years, after which time until his death he was engaged in manufacturing dental supplies.

Mr. Stoddard was a member of Hamilton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of South Scituate, and of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association, of Springfield, Mass. Although not a member, he was identified with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, which his wife also attended. On Feb. 28, 1849, Mr. Stoddard was married (first) to Sarah W., daughter of Robert Knight, of South Scituate, and she passed away in Newport, July 20, 1895. By this union there were children as follows: Robert Knight, born Sept. 17, 1850, is unmarried, and resides in Newport; William Caswell was born March 20, 1858, in South Scituate. On July 22, 1897, Isaac N. Stoddard married (second) Helen Hall Wright, who survives him. Mr. Stoddard died in Newport, Nov. 19, 1905.

(VIII) WILLIAM CASWELL STODDARD, D. D. S., son of the late Isaac N. and Sarah W. (Knight) Stoddard, was born March 20, 1858, in South Scituate, R. I., and began his early educational training in his native town, going to the district school then taught by Dexter B. Potter, now of Providence. After leaving the district schools of South Scituate he attended school in North Smithfield and Waterford, Mass., later returning to North Smithfield, where he went to a school taught by Frank Thayer. From there he went to the Dean Academy, at Franklin, Mass., in 1871-72, and then took the regular course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Providence. Having graduated from the business college, Mr. Stoddard became

bookkeeper for Wilbur & Tingley, flour merchants, of Pawtucket, R. I., in whose employ he remained until 1876. Being of an ambitious nature, and having determined upon the profession of dentistry for his lifework, on April 16, 1877, he entered the office of Dr. W. B. Stevens, of Fall River, Mass., in whose office he was a student for eighteen months. He next became a student and assistant in the office of J. C. Walton, of Providence, remaining with the latter doctor for six months. Having acquired a practical knowledge of the profession, Dr. Stoddard on May 1, 1879, opened an office in Newport, at the corner of Thames and Touro streets, later removing to Washington Square, and in 1906 to his present quarters, on Division street. During the years 1883, 1884 and 1885, although actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, the Doctor attended the Boston Dental College (now Tufts), from which he graduated April 1st of the latter year, with the degree of D. D. S.

Dr. Stoddard is well known in the fraternities, being a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14; A. F. & A. M., of which he is junior deacon and musical director; of Newport Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; De Blois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Newport; and is a charter member of Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He is a director of the Newport Co-operative Association for Savings and Building, and a member of the Newport Natural History Society, of which he is curator. The Doctor is connected with the First Presbyterian Church, to which his wife and children also belong, and to which he gives his liberal support. He is the kind of man whose active mind is not satisfied with present conditions in his profession. He is constantly studying, keeping himself well in touch with the discoveries and theories of the day, and has shown himself a careful, skillful practitioner, deserving of the confidence of the people among whom he is enjoying a large and lucrative practice. He and his family are much esteemed in Newport, where so many of the members of this old family have made their homes.

On April 30, 1885, Dr. William Caswell Stoddard and Miss Ida Burnside Winsor were united in marriage. She was born in Greenville, R. I., daughter of William W. Winsor, of South Scituate. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Stoddard, namely: Jennie Winsor and Helen Lincoln Stoddard.

Dr. Stoddard is a direct descendant in the eleventh generation from John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, tracing his line back through Isaac N. Stoddard and Sarah W. Knight (X); Thomas D. Stoddard and Hannah Caswell (IX); Salisbury Stoddard and Huldah Jacobs (VIII); Salisbury Stoddard and Hannah Dring (VII); Jonathan Stoddard and Mary Dring (VI); Thomas Dring and Sarah Searle (V); Nathaniel Searle and

Sarah Rogers (IV); John Rogers and Elizabeth Pabodie (III); William Pabodie and Elizabeth Alden (II); to John Alden and Priscilla Mullens (I) of the "Mayflower," whose courtship Longfellow made famous by his poem.

(VII) MERCY BULOM (STODDARD) ROWAND, the fourth of the children born to the late Thomas Dring and Hannah (Caswell) Stoddard, was born in Newport, R. I. She was married (first) in 1847 in that city to George Saunders, of Providence, who was extensively engaged in business in Providence as an oyster planter and grower, owning large oyster beds in Narragansett bay. He died in Providence in 1864. No children were born to this union. In 1872 Mrs. Saunders was married (second) to Thomas R. Rowand, of Pomfret, Conn., who was a painter by trade, and for several years prior to his death a member of the well-known firm of J. C. Stoddard & Co. Mr. Rowand's death occurred Aug. 10, 1902, in Newport. He was of a very retiring, unassuming nature, and was very domestic in his habits. He attended the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Rowand is a member.

HAYWARD-LEONARD (Providence family). Early in the nineteenth century there came to Providence the family of Benjamin and Philibert (Leonard) Hayward, and not many years thereafter the husband and father died, leaving to his widow the care of five children. One of these children was the late George W. Hayward, long one of the prominent business men of Providence, who for a decade and a half was a member of the extensive baking establishment of Rice, Hayward & Co., having been its founder, and for a number of years was a member of the common council. Two of the sons of Mr. Hayward have perpetuated the name here in Providence, namely: Joseph B. Hayward, a well-known citizen of Pawtuxet who at one time was postmaster of that place, and George W. Hayward.

Benjamin Hayward and Philibert (Leonard) were married in 1807, she being of Middleboro, Mass., daughter of Capt. Zedock and Deborah (Keith) Leonard, whose marriage is of record in Bridgewater, Mass., as occurring in 1765, and who were both of patriotic stock, their fathers being soldiers of the Revolution. For many years prior to his removal to Providence Mr. Benjamin Hayward had been engaged in the furnace business at Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

The progenitor of the Haywards of Bridgewater was Thomas Hayward of Avlesford, England, who, with his wife Susanna and five children, came to New England in March, 1634, settling at Cambridge, where he was a proprietor, 1635-36. Removing to Duxbury, he was a proprietor and purchaser there Nov. 5, 1638, and a freeman in 1646. He then went to Bridgewater, Mass., of which place he was among the earliest and oldest settlers. He died in 1681, and his wife died prior to the mak-

ing of his will in 1678. Their children were: Thomas, Nathaniel, John, Joseph, Elisha, Mary and Martha.

The Raynham Leonards from which the Leonards referred to in the foregoing trace their descent were James and Margaret Leonard, who settled in Taunton, Mass., in 1652. James was the son of Thomas Leonard of Pontypool, Wales, who claimed descent from Leonard Lord Dacre, one of the most distinguished families of the nobility of the United Kingdom; and descended in two lines from Edward III, through two of his sons, John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and Thomas Plantaganet, Duke of Gloucester (see History of Gloucester, Mass. (1859), by George Faber Clark). These Taunton-Raynham Leonards were from generation to generation identified with the iron industry there, the early family being credited with having built the first iron forge in America.

The late GEORGE W. HAYWARD of Providence, son of Benjamin of Bridgewater, Mass., and Providence, R. I., was born Nov. 23, 1812, in Middleboro, Mass. His father's death left the mother with five children, and with but little for their support. These conditions left young George W. to early care for himself—to be self-reliant—and with only limited educational advantages; these, however, he improved. Until fifteen years of age his boyhood was passed at work in the factories of his locality, saving a few months each year which were given to his books in the neighborhood schools. When fifteen years of age, or thereabouts, the youth began an apprenticeship at the baker's trade with Deacon Wardwell, of Providence, furthered it with Mr. Arnold Russell, of the same place, and finally completed the trade at Medfield, Mass., with Mr. W. P. Balch, and there passed a three-months' term at school. Later on, having completed his trade and worked as a journeyman for several years young Hayward spent some three years as a clerk in the hardware and lumber establishment of Joseph Burrows & Son, at Providence.

While at Medfield Mr. Hayward had become acquainted with the late Mr. Fitz James Rice, of Providence, who at the time was also an apprentice at the same trade with him and under the same man—Mr. Balch. In 1849 these two former Medfield apprentices associated themselves together at Providence in the baking business, and their conduct of the business continued through a period of some fourteen years, during which time by their good management, honest effort and industry they built up a large and lucrative trade. At the time of the retirement of George W. from the business in 1863, their establishment was one of the largest and most complete of its kind in the country.

From the time of his retirement from active business in 1863 until the time of his death, Mr. Hayward gave his attention to the management of his own property. He figured some little in the public affairs of the city; was elected a member

of the common council in 1863, and continued a member of that body, rendering efficient service for four years. He was chosen one of the first board of directors, at the organization of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Providence, and for many years served as such. In 1859 he united with St. John's Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and continued membership with it throughout life. He was also a member of Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, from 1860 until the time of his death. He held the esteem and respect of the community at large. His religious connection was with the Second Baptist Church at Providence, he having united with that body in 1858.

On Nov. 9, 1840, Mr. Hayward was married to Julia A. G. Burrows, daughter of the late Hon. Joseph Burrows, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Providence, and to the union came children as follows: Maria Burrows, who died Aug. 6, 1842, in Providence; Annie Leonard, who died March 3, 1857, also in Providence; Joseph Burrows, who married (first) Phebe H. Ralph, of Pawtuxet, and (second) Clara E. Brown; and George W. Mr. George W. Hayward, the father, died at his home in Providence, Dec. 18, 1888.

JOSEPH B. HAYWARD was born on Spring street, Providence, May 24, 1845, son of George W. and Julia A. G. (Burrows) Hayward. He attended the Summer Street school, Providence, and the private schools of James Stone, of Foxboro, Mass., Merrick Lyon and Sam Austin, the latter's place being in the octagonal building in the rear of what is now the Boston Store. He left school when sixteen years of age. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, 10th Regiment, R. I. V., Capt. H. B. Cady, and served for three months. After the expiration of his term of service, he became money deliverer for the Adams Express Company, handling from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per day. He continued in that position for five years, and during all of that time not a single dollar went wrong or was misdelivered. He then went to work as foreman for S. W. Baker, blanket manufacturer, and continued with him for three years. At the expiration of this service Mr. Hayward became proprietor of the Old Washington Stable which was then located where the Bani-gan Building now is. After about six months he disposed of his interests in this business, and became a traveling salesman, which occupation he followed most successfully for sixteen years and became one of the well known and popular salesman through the territory in which he traveled. He left the road in 1903, and is now living in retirement. He was appointed postmaster at Pawtuxet by President Cleveland in 1885, and held the office for four years. Mr. Hayward is and has been independent in politics. The only orders, fraternal or otherwise, to which he belongs are the Travelers Protective Association of America and Prescott Post, No. 1, G. A. R., of Providence. He is a member of the Episcopal Church of Pawtuxet.

As noted above Mr. Hayward was married (first) to Phebe H. Ralph, of Pawtuxet, and the children born to this union were: Louis Rhodes, born in 1872, traveling salesman and living at home; and Emma Leonard, born in 1873, married to Dr. Harry W. Kimball, of Providence. Mr. Hayward's second wife was Clara E. Brown, daughter of Frederick E. Brown, of Brown & Earle, whom he married in 1897.

NATHAN B. HORTON. The Horton family, while not an old one in the State of Rhode Island, has furnished to the city of Providence two of her best known men in their line in the persons of the late Nathan B. Horton, who established the business out of which has grown the firm of Horton & Hemenway, one of the best known firms of contractors and builders in New England, and of which his son, Fred B., is the senior member.

The published lineage of members of the Massachusetts family sets forth that John Horton with two brothers came from England to New England as early as 1640, John settling in Rehoboth, Mass., where he married Mehetable Gamzey, and had eight children. The descendants of John Horton are, and have been, very numerous in Rehoboth and surrounding towns. The lineage of the late Nathan B. Horton, of Providence, is through Solomon Horton, supposedly a grandson of John of Rehoboth. Solomon Horton, of Rehoboth, married Mary —, and their children of record there are: Charles, born March 18, 1739; Constant, Oct. 29, 1740; Solomon, Jan. 15, 1742; Mary, Aug. 10, 1745; Abiel, Oct. 14, 1747; Daniel, Jan. 30 (or 20), 1749; and Aaron, March 21, 1752.

Daniel Horton, son of Solomon, was born Jan. 20 (or 30), 1749, and resided in Rehoboth, a farmer by occupation. In 1779, he married Mary Goff. Their children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Nancy, born Oct. 15, 1780, resided at Rehoboth where she died in middle age unmarried; Sylvanus, born Sept. 20, 1782, married Hannah Slade, and resided at Rehoboth; Simeon, born Sept. 27, 1784, married Malvina M. Wheeler, and died in Rehoboth, a farmer; Rachel, born Jan. 18, 1787, married John Slade, and died in Somerset, Mass.; Polly, born Aug. 6, 1789, married Isaiah Simmons, and died in Bristol, R. I.; Lettie, born Dec. 22, 1791, married George Case, and resided at Rehoboth; and Royal, born Nov. 18, 1795.

Royal Horton, father of the late Nathan B. Horton, was born at Rehoboth, Mass., Nov. 18, 1795. He followed the occupation of farming, and with the exception of a few years' residence on Bristol Neck, he spent his entire life in the town where he was born, and there he died in early manhood. He married Eunice Lee, who survived him, and later became the wife of Benjamin Childs, who survived her. By her second marriage she had one son, Benjamin Childs, Jr., who married Emma Arnold, and died in Providence. The chil-



C. B. Horton

dren of Royal and Eunice (Lee) Horton were: (1) Daniel, married (first) Harriet Amanda Tanner, and (second) Mrs. Cornelia Rich. By his first marriage he had one daughter, Isabell, who married Moses W. Horton, of Providence. Daniel Horton in early life was a carpenter, later engaging in the real estate business in Providence, where his death occurred. (2) Stephen was a resident of Rehoboth, but died at the home of his brother, Nathan B., in Providence. (3) Nathan B. was next in order of birth. (4) Nancy Maria married (first) John W. Cole, and (second) Stephen Garland, and resided in Providence, where she died in 1904. By her first marriage, she had a son, John W., who is a resident of Providence. (5) Royal, a retired jeweler, married Helen M. Brown, and resides at Barrington, R. I. He has one living daughter, Martha, now Mrs. Charles F. Boyden; another daughter, Jennie, married Fred Smith and is deceased.

Nathan B. Horton was born March 8, 1828, in Rehoboth, Mass., and he received his education in the district school, which he attended a few months each winter, the summer seasons being spent in hard labor, as was the custom with boys at that time. At the age of sixteen, he left home to make his place in the world, coming to Providence, where for a short time he drove a milk wagon. Desiring to learn a trade, he apprenticed himself to Brown & Horton (the latter being his cousin, Daniel Horton), well known masons and contractors at Providence, and at the age of nineteen he was a full-fledged mason, and as such worked several years for the men of whom he learned the trade. He was careful and economical with his savings, so that when he reached the age of twenty-five years he had sufficient capital to go into business for himself, soon after taking a partner, the late Amos Lee, with whom he was associated a short term of years. Ill health obliged him to dissolve the partnership, and for one year he relinquished business cares. To improve his health he engaged in the stable business, occupying the establishment at the corner of Union and Worcester streets, associating himself with Ray Green. One year elapsed, and this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Green continuing the Union street business and Mr. Horton starting a stable on Walker street. Here he was engaged for several years until after the Civil war, when he decided to return to his trade. After a brief period he became associated with Joshua O. Brown, and this co-partnership lasted only a year, and then Mr. Horton engaged in business on his own account. For twelve years he continued in the contracting and building vocation single handed, finally taking his son, Fred B., into partnership, under the firm name of N. B. Horton & Son. On Jan. 1, 1896, Mr. H. L. Hemenway was taken into the concern, and from that time the firm has been known as Horton

& Hemenway, and is one of the leading concerns of its kind in New England.

During his long term of business activity Nathan B. Horton was closely identified with the architectural growth of Providence and was always the friend of advancement. Many of the largest and most prominent buildings were erected by him, including the new railroad station, both of the Masonic temples, both of the Dorrance buildings, the building occupied by Hall & Lyon on Westminster street, the Studley building, Eddy & Rose building, Wilcox building, Conrad building, School of Design, State Normal school, Pembroke hall, First Universalist church and the Pilgrim Congregational church.

A review of the life of Mr. Horton would be incomplete without mentioning his rare love for horses. In his time he owned many of the fastest trotters and pacers, and it is said of him that he never was without an animal that could not show any company a clean pair of heels. In the latter years of his life, owing to his declining health, his familiar figure was less seen on the driveways, where, in former years, his presence was always to be noted whenever two or three speeders were gathered together. One of his favorite animals was Lamont, now twenty-three years old, and one of the carriage horses of Mrs. Horton.

Mr. Horton possessed a warm and kindly nature, and was a man much esteemed by his associates, and one who thoroughly detested shams of all kinds. Mr. Horton was a keen, foresighted man, and in his prime was capable of doing a large amount of work, personally superintending all of his work, of which he knew every detail. Fraternally he was a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., of Providence. In politics he was a Democrat, but he was not strictly partisan, voting for the man he thought best fitted for the office, regardless of party ties. Beginning life a poor boy with no capital save his native ability, energy and determination, starting at the lowest rung of the commercial ladder, and working his way to the top, he reached before his death a point of eminence in the calling of his choice, and ranked among the best known contractors and builders in New England. Mr. Horton died after a long illness, Feb. 18, 1899, and was buried in Riverside cemetery at Providence.

On Aug. 12, 1850, Nathan B. Horton was married, in Providence, to Miss Frances A. Brown, a native of Northfield, N. H., daughter of Samuel and Mary (Reynolds) Brown. Mrs. Horton has been a resident of Providence since the age of fifteen. Two children were born to them: (1) Electa Frances is the wife of John Stott, of Providence, and their only child is Anna Electa, who was married, Oct. 31, 1904, to Harold Earl Weaver, of Providence. (2) Fred Bradford was born in Providence, and attended the public schools

until the age of nineteen years, when he entered his father's office. In time, as his father's health failed, he relieved him of the entire management of the business, and at his death became his successor. Mr. Horton was married (first) to Hattie Morton; he married (second) Algo W. Stahl. Two sons were born to the first marriage, Frank and Clarence, both of them dying in childhood.

DYER (Cranston family). The Dyer family is one of historic interest in the annals of the Commonwealth and earlier Colony of Rhode Island; and it has been one of wealth and influence as well, prominent in public affairs and in the State's industrial and mercantile life. Its history begins with that of the Colony, the progenitor of the race, William Dyer, then a milliner of London, England, coming to New England in 1635. A member of the Society of Friends, he was banished from Massachusetts, came to Rhode Island, was a signer of the Portsmouth compact in 1638, and one of the founders of Newport and long prominent in public life; was attorney-general, commissioner, deputy, etc.; and one of his sons, Hon. William Dyer (2), was collector of customs for America, and a member of the Governor's council; then, a grandson, Hon. Nathaniel Dyer, was for a number of years attorney-general of Rhode Island. In more recent generations among those of prominence of the name, especially in and above Providence, have been Dr. Benjamin Dyer, long of the medical profession, a druggist of Providence, associated with his brother Charles, both sons of Charles and grandsons of Charles Dyer, who had married into the Roger Williams family, the Doctor also being a manufacturer of note, one of the founders of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company and of the Phenix Iron Foundry, etc.; the several Elisha Dyers, the elder of whom was a leading merchant, manufacturer of Providence, along in the early half of the century just closed, one of the largest owners of real estate in Providence of his day, bank president, founder of several industries, etc.; Hon. Elisha Dyer (2), former governor, an extensive cotton manufacturer, etc.; Hon. Elisha Dyer (3), also former Governor, Legislator, Senator, etc.; the late Deacon Daniel P. Dyer, of Cranston, long one of the substantial citizens and leading business men of his town, extensively engaged in the nursery business; the latter's son, the late Capt. William Henry Dyer, of that same town (Cranston), a farmer and later nurseryman, carrying the extensive business founded by his father to still greater proportions, a man long prominent as an official of Cranston, etc.; and the late Hon. Rodney Fenner Dyer, who in his earlier life was an agriculturist of intelligence and later extensively and successfully engaged in the meat business, a resident alternately of Cranston and Johnston, which latter town he at one time represented efficiently in the State Senate, etc. Then there were

the sons of Rodney Fenner Dyer, the late Hon. John and Hon. Rodney Fenner Dyer (2), both Senators from Johnston, and long business men of ability who prosecuted their undertakings to success. These, with many others of the Dyer name, evidence the character and worth of the Rhode Island family.

Different branches of this ancient Dyer family are treated at length in separate articles, this one being especially devoted to the Cranston family in the line of the late Reuben Dyer. The genealogy and family history which follows is chronologically arranged, beginning with the immigrant settler, William Dyer:

(1) William Dyer, the ancestor of all the Dyers of Rhode Island, was of London, England, Boston, Mass., and Newport, R. I. While in England he was said to be a milliner by occupation. He arrived in Boston in December, 1635. On account of religious differences with the authorities in Boston he removed to Portsmouth, R. I., and on March 7, 1638, signed a compact for a form of Government. On April 28, 1639, he with eight others signed a compact for the settlement of Newport, himself signing as clerk of the compact and William Coddington as judge. On June 5, 1639, he and three others were apportioned land. He was secretary for the towns of Portsmouth and Newport, for the years 1640-41-42-43-44-45-46-47; general recorder in 1648; attorney-general in 1650-51-52-53. He returned from England early in the year 1653, having gone there with John Clarke and Roger Williams to obtain a revocation of Governor Coddington's power. In May, 1653, he received a commission from the Assembly to act against the Dutch, Capt. John Underhill, commander-in-chief upon land, and Capt. William Dyer, commander-in-chief upon sea. His wife Mary went to England, and returned in 1657, after a stay of five years, having become a Quakeress. On disembarkation at Boston, she was put into prison by the authorities, but was released at the intercession of her husband, and leave was granted him to take her home to Rhode Island. She spent some time at Newport after this, but in 1659 she returned to Boston, and was tried and condemned to death with Marmaduke Stephenson and William Robinson; but was reprieved on the very scaffold, with the rope already about her neck. She was sent by the magistrates to Rhode Island, and thence went to Long Island. She returned to Boston May 12, 1660. She was brought before Governor Endicott, and because she still owned herself to be a Quaker, he sentenced her to be hanged June 1, 1660. William Dyer was commissioner in 1661-62, deputy 1664-66, general solicitor 1665-66-68. William Dyer married (first) Mary Dyer, who died June 1, 1660, as noted above. He married (second) Catharine, who died in 1687. He died in 1677. His children by the first marriage were: (1) Samuel, born in 1635, died in 1678; married Ann Hutchinson, who was born Nov. 17, 1643, died Jan. 10, 1717; he was of Newport and Kingstown, R. I. (2) Mary. (3)

William, who became the collector of customs for America, at New York, received his appointment from the Duke of York in 1674. He was a member of the Governor's Council in 1675-76. In 1681 he was indicted for high treason on charge of collecting unlawful duties and was sent to England for trial. In 1682 he returned to New York with more ample powers, no one having appeared to prosecute him. He went to Delaware from New York. (4) Maher-shallahoshbaz (short Maher) married Martha Pearce. She was born Sept. 13, 1645, and died Feb. 24, 1744. He died in 1670. (5) Henry, born in 1657, died February, 1690; he married Elizabeth Sanford. (6) Charles, born in 1650, died May 15, 1709. (7) Elizabeth.

(II) Charles Dyer, son of William and Mary, married (first) Mary, and (second) Martha Wait (widow of Jeremiah) and daughter of Thomas and Ann Brownell. She was born in May, 1643, and died Feb. 15, 1744. He had children as follows: (1) James. (2) William, died April 21, 1719; he married Hannah Briggs, born May 1, 1676, and died Feb. 13, 1719. (3) Elizabeth, married, Feb. 9, 1699, Tristram Hull, and died in 1719. (4) Charles (2), died Jan. 7, 1727. (5) Samuel, born in 1686, died Sept. 15, 1767, married, Jan. 19, 1710, Desire Slocum, born March 12, 1688, died Sept. 3, 1760, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Thurston) Slocum.

(III) Charles Dyer (2), son of Charles and Mary Dyer, died Jan. 7, 1727. He married Aug. 26, 1709, Mary Latham, who was born Oct. 5, 1686, daughter of John and Mary (Mann) Latham. She married for her second husband on Nov. 21, 1734, John Colvin. Charles Dyer and his wife Mary had issue as follows: Mary, Elizabeth, Charles, Samuel, John, William and Thomas. Charles Dyer (2) was of Newport, R. I., Dartmouth, Mass., and Providence, R. I. He bought in 1718, for 600 pounds, a house and 113 acres of land, in Providence, three miles west of salt-water and several other parcels of land in Providence. In 1735 land was deeded by his widow Mary Colvin to his son John Dyer, sixty acres and dwelling house, in Anshautatuck Neck, where her husband Charles lived. He was a blacksmith by trade.

(IV) Deacon John Dyer, son of Charles (2), born in 1719, died Jan. 3, 1801. On Nov. 23, 1738, he married Freelove Williams, born in 1719, died in April, 1775. Their children were: Freelove, born July 5, 1748, married Elisha Harris; John, born Sept. 30, 1739; Anthony, born June 23, 1743, married Sarah Bishop; and Lydia, born Dec. 20, 1758, married Andrew Brown.

(V) John Dyer, son of Deacon John, born Sept. 30, 1739, married March 11, 1762 (first) Ruby Randall, born in 1743, daughter of John Randall; she died in 1793, and Mr. Dyer married (second), May 11, 1793, Mary Lockwood, born May 20, 1756, daughter of Amos, who died April 30, 1833. The children born to the first marriage were: Abigail

(married Peter Briggs), Reuben and Rufus. Mr. Dyer was a resident of Cranston and Warwick, Rhode Island.

(VI) Reuben Dyer, son of John, born in 1772, married Celinda Fenner, born in 1767, and among their children were Rodney Fenner; and Lydia Battey, who married Sylvanus Henry, and died in 1836. The father died in 1821, and the mother in 1819.

(VII) RODNEY FENNER DYER, son of Reuben, born Jan. 29, 1810, married Nov. 16, 1831, in Cumberland, R. I., Barbara A. Jillson, born Nov. 17, 1813, daughter of Wila Jillson, and they died, he on Sept. 30, 1892, and she Oct. 29, 1890. Mr. Dyer received his education chiefly in Dr. Fiske's academy at South Scituate, Mass.; this was one of the best schools of the State, and he was a student there for several years.

Mr. Dyer was born in Cranston, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Thus passed his early manhood. Later on, and when in the prime of life, he for years was engaged in the meat business, and so conducted it that it became extensive and profitable, enabling him to amass quite a fortune. He was a man of good judgment and fine business ability, and these qualities along with his close application to business, the careful management of his affairs and his strict integrity gave him high reputation in business circles and led to the success he attained. His long life of eighty or more years was passed in the towns of Cranston and Johnston, residing alternately in the two towns, in the latter for about five years. He was a fine conversationalist and raconteur, and his conversation was full of wit. For a number of years he represented Johnston in the State Senate. He was a man of vigorous physique and health, and to the very close of life seemed but lightly affected by the length of his years, attending to the care of large property interests until the time of his decease. He held the esteem and respect as well as the confidence of his fellow townsmen, and of all who came in business touch with him.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dyer were: Sarah E., born April 16, 1834; Lydia B., born Feb. 19, 1836, married Andrew J. Barnes; John, born May 30, 1833, married June 29, 1868, Elizabeth H. Atwood; Rodney Fenner; Byron W., born Dec. 14, 1843, served as a soldier in the Civil war in the 4th Rhode Island regiment, was wounded at Petersburg, Va., and died July 31, 1864; Mary P. married George S. Ladd, and (second) William Allen Aldrich; Elisha married Clara Mason; George A., born Jan. 22, 1853, died Sept. 23, 1863.

CHARLES TISDALL, who is one of Newport's leading meat and provision dealers, as well as one of its enterprising and progressive young business men, was born in that city, July 14, 1866, son of Oliver and Caroline (Edwards) Tisdall.

Oliver Tisdall was a native of the north of Ire-

land, where he remained during his boyhood. America seemed to offer him wider opportunities for bettering himself, and so he crossed the Atlantic, leaving his home while still hardly more than a youth. He located in Newport and became a butler in the home of Astor Carey, a position which he held for a long term of years. He was a consistent member of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, of Newport, and a liberal supporter of it. He passed away in Newport in 1895, three years before his wife. Their domestic life was a happy one, for Mr. Tisdall was an affectionate and indulgent husband and father. Their four children were: (1) Oliver, Jr., is engaged with his brother, Charles, in the meat and provision business; he married Mary Crawford, now deceased, and they had two children, Charles Henry and Bessie. (2) Bessie is now Mrs. William J. Shaw, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (3) Emma married Allen Shaw, of Newport, and has one daughter, Caroline. (4) Charles is mentioned below.

Charles Tisdall received his education in the public schools of Newport, attending same till he was fifteen years of age. He then secured a place as clerk in the meat market conducted by J. Truman Burdick. Three years later Mr. Burdick sold his business to Kaul & Anthony, but the change of owners made little difference in the position of Mr. Tisdall, and he continued in the same capacity with the new firm, remaining with them fourteen years longer. During this long period, he became thoroughly conversant with the details of conducting a meat market, and as he was both ambitious and possessed of courage and energy he decided to embark in a business of his own. In October, 1898, he opened a store on Broadway, where he carried on not only a meat market but a grocery and provision store also. He succeeded from the first, and his patronage increased so rapidly that he soon required more room. In 1901 he built his present three-story block at No. 130 Broadway. His brother Oliver has become a partner in the business under the firm name of Charles Tisdall & Company.

On May 8, 1891, Mr. Tisdall was married to Miss Jeannette McIntosh, daughter of Robert and Sarah A. McIntosh, of Newport. Mrs. Tisdall is a member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, which her husband also attends. Mr. Tisdall is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and belongs to St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., in which he is a past master; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., in which he has been warden; and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Providence. He also belongs to Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, I. O. R. M.; and to Newport Lodge, No. 104, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Lawrence and the Miantonomi Clubs, both of Newport. In a business way he is associated with the Newport Realty Company, in which he is a director, and in politics he affiliates with the Repub-

licans. Mr. Tisdall's success in his business has been well deserved, and still greater prosperity seems promised for the future. His store, which is large and unusually well adapted to its purpose, is one of the best stocked and equipped in the New England States, while his personal dealings have always been characterized by a fairness of treatment and an honesty which have won him an enviable reputation.

BUCKLAND. The family bearing this name in Woonsocket, the head of which was the late Alphonzo Watson Buckland, D. D. S., who for a third of a century was professionally engaged in the place of his adoption, and who latterly became a man of substance—one officially identified with various enterprises, including several of the financial institutions, and in fact a leading citizen of the community—is a branch of one of the Massachusetts-Connecticut Buckland families.

Ancient Windsor, the boyhood home of the late Dr. Alphonzo W. Buckland of Woonsocket, was the home of two presumably different families of Bucklands. One Thomas Buckland, a freeman of Massachusetts, 1635, was an early and highly respectable settler at Windsor, Conn., as early as 1638; had been granted land in 1637; juror in 1644; collector in 1649; way warden in 1655. He was in the Pequot fight in 1637. He married Temperance, daughter of Nicholas Denslow. He died May 28, 1662, and his widow passed away July 26, 1681. Their children were: Timothy, Elizabeth, Temperance, Mary, Nicholas, Sarah, Thomas, Hannah, John and Thomas (2).

The other Connecticut settler of that region was William Buckland, of Hingham, Mass., 1635, in which year he had a land grant, and also owned land there in and after 1650, but was at Rehoboth, 1658, and of East Hartford, Conn., 1679.

It is set forth in the history of Ancient Windsor, Conn., by Dr. Stiles, that Mr. Edward G. Buckland, who had aided Mr. W. Tracy Eustis in tracing the posterity of Thomas Buckland, concluded, in 1891, that the male line of this Thomas became extinct, and that later Windsor Bucklands were descendants of William Buckland of Hingham (see Ancient Windsor, Vol. II, p. 123).

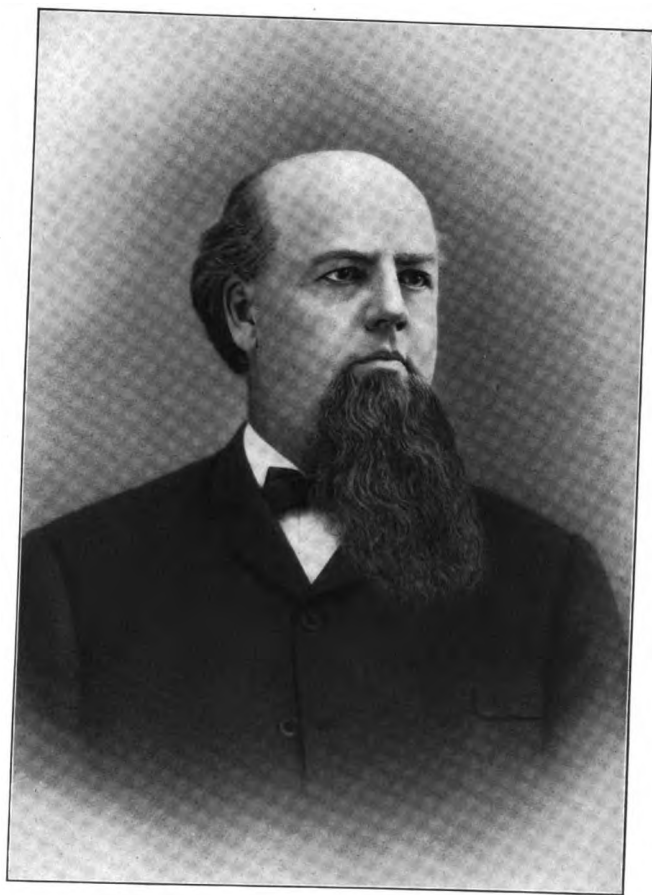
From this (I) William Buckland it appears from the work cited that the lineage of the Woonsocket family is through William Buckland (2), William Buckland (3), Jonathan, Alexander, Capt. Erastus and Lorenzo Montgomery Buckland.

(II) William Buckland (2), of East Hartford, died in Windsor, Conn., May 13, 1691.

(III) William Buckland (3), was of East Hartford, Conn., 1687; his wife was Elizabeth Hills.

(IV) Jonathan Buckland, born about 1716, married Sybil Burnham, and possibly (second) Sarah Anderson. His children were: Alexander, Jonathan, Polly, Timothy and Sybil.

(V) Alexander Buckland, born about 1739.



A W Buckland

married Sarah Smith, of New Haven, Conn., born about 1738. Mr. Buckland settled on the west side of the Great Marsh in Ellington. He died in 1815, and she passed away July 19, 1823, aged eighty-five years. Their children were: Alexander, born July 24, 1761; Epaphras, born July 25, 1763; Sarah, born Aug. 27, 1764; Leverett, born Nov. 22, 1767; Walter, born Dec. 12, 1769; Ashbel, born Nov. 14, 1771; Erastus, born April 2, 1774; John, born June 1, 1776; Electa, born Dec. 18, 1778; and Sarah, born Feb. 15, 1781.

(VI) Capt. Erastus Buckland, born April 2, 1774, married Sarah, born April 19, 1775, daughter of Stephen and Polly (Osborn) Heath, of East Windsor, Conn. Capt. Buckland died in November, 1820, aged forty-six years. His widow died Oct. 21, 1850, aged seventy-five years. Their children were: Erastus, born in June, 1799; Emily, Aug. 11, 1800 (married Charles Kingsbury); Harleigh, June 9, 1802; Sarah, March 28, 1804; Harleigh Heath, Oct. 25, 1805; Lorenzo Montgomery, Feb. 7, 1810; Almanzo, Nov. 3, 1811; Almirah, July 13, 1813; Harriet (died in infancy); and Marilla, July 1, 1815.

(VII) Lorenzo Montgomery Buckland, born Feb. 7, 1810, married Jan. 1, 1835, Julia Hull, born Aug. 3, 1811, of East Windsor, Conn. Mr. Buckland died July 3, 1875, aged sixty-five years. Their children, all born at Broad Brook, East Windsor, Conn., were: (1) Latham Lorenzo married Harriet Ames, and died at Providence, R. I., the father of Charles, Fred and Grace. (2) Sarah Marilla married Charles Reynolds of Norwalk, Conn., and had one daughter, Mary Margaret. (3) Julia Isadore married Almanzo Buckland, of Springfield, Mass. (4) Alphonzo Watson is mentioned below. (5) Louisa married (first) Edward Sexton, of Windsor, and (second) George Addison Bingham, of Hartford, Conn. (6) Wilbur F.

(VIII) DR. ALPHONZO WATSON BUCKLAND, son of Lorenzo Montgomery and Julia (Hull) Buckland, was born June 19, 1843, in Van Buren county, Iowa, and in early childhood came with the family to Broad Brook, Conn., where his youth was passed. He attended the district schools of his neighborhood and later furthered his studies at the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and at the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, R. I. Meanwhile he had at intervals added to his slender means by teaching school. He next passed nearly three years in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and soon after his return to New England was married. After the latter event, determining upon the practice of dentistry as a profession, he removed to the city of Philadelphia for its preparation. He there began its study under the preceptorship of his cousin, Dr. Charles A. Kingsbury, and was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College in 1871. He had previously located at Woonsocket, this State, to which point he returned, and there established himself in his

profession. He speedily acquired a reputation for skill as an operator, and with it an extended practice. He continued in the active and successful practice of his profession the rest of his lifetime. He enjoyed among his professional confreres in Rhode Island an enviable position, and his clinics before the classes in various New England Colleges were highly valued.

Dr. Buckland was a member of the American Academy of Dental Science, of the New England Dental Society, of the Rhode Island Dental Society, and of the Rhode Island Board of Registration in Dentistry. Dr. Buckland, too, was prominent in and officially identified with a number of enterprises in Woonsocket. At one time he was president of the Woonsocket Electric Machine and Power Company, and of the Woonsocket Spool and Bobbin Company, and a director of both the Producers' and the People's Savings Banks, having been president of the latter. He was a man of most excellent judgment and was much consulted by his friends. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Woonsocket, was a trustee of the church and also a member of the board of stewards. He was a member of Washington Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M., of Windsor, Conn.; of Union Chapter, No. 5; and of Woonsocket Commandery, No. 23, of Woonsocket, of which he was past commander, and he had attained the 32d degree. He was also a member of Washington Lodge, No. 1269, Knights of Honor, and of various other social and protective organizations.

On Oct. 10, 1866, Dr. Buckland was married to Helen Augusta Marble, daughter of Joel Waters Marble, and his wife, Mary Ann Harding, of Southbridge, Mass., and the union was blessed with three children, namely: Florence Myrtle, Alice Maud and Bessie May, all of whom are married, and are respectively Mrs. Edgar Lakey, of Providence; Mrs. George F. S. Singleton, of Franklin, Mass., and Mrs. Robert L. Davis, of Woonsocket. Mrs. Buckland resides at Woonsocket.

Dr. Buckland died at his home on Blackstone street, Woonsocket, R. I., Aug. 24, 1900. His funeral from his late residence was largely attended. The members of Woonsocket Commandery, K. T., in charge of Eminent Commander Stephen Magown, attended in a body. An appropriate eulogy was delivered by the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Woonsocket, the Rev. Lewis B. Coddington, in which the prominence of the deceased was referred to, and as well his uprightness of character and the many excellent qualities he possessed. His remains were interred in the Union Cemetery at Woonsocket.

GEORGE CANNING SOULE, M. D., one of the most prominent and successful physicians of Washington county, R. I., is a direct descendant of

one of the Pilgrim Fathers. His American forefather was not only one of the immortal crew forced to the Massachusetts shores by religious persecution, but was a founder of several of her historic old towns, and assisted in the establishment of popular government in the old Bay State. Both family history and individual achievement in professional work make a presentation of his name in this work appropriate and desirable.

Dr. Soule was born at Hampton Hill, Conn., Sept. 19, 1853, a son of Dr. William and Harriet A. (Hall) Soule, his father being an able and venerable citizen and physician at the time of his death, ex-army surgeon, and, in the prime of his life, an active man of affairs. A detailed biography of the lamented Dr. William Soule, with an account of the life and services of the Mayflower Pilgrim, who planted the family in America, will in some measure explain the characteristics of Dr. George C. Soule.

William Soule, M. D., the father of the Doctor, entered into rest May 15, 1900, in Jewett City, after an active life filled with good deeds. With respect to age he was the oldest physician in the city, while the years of his practice were more than a quarter of a century in excess of any other practitioner here. He was essentially one of that fast disappearing class—the family physician. For generations he administered to the needs of his patients, from grandparents to grandchildren—all who knew him employed him and believed in him. He was the confidant of all the troubles—physical, mental or financial—that beset the families in his clientele. Patient, gentle and sympathetic, he was always the same courtly gentleman, whose own trials were put aside while he so constantly ministered to others.

Born Aug. 24, 1827, in Chaplin, Conn., son of Ivory and Marilla (Bingham) Soule, he was a descendant of George Soule, who came to America in the "Mayflower" and was the thirty-fifth signer of the Cape Cod Compact, in November, 1620. He was at Plymouth and afterward (1643) settled Duxbury. He had a grant of one acre at Plymouth, which he sold to R. Hicks and Thomas Southworth. He was among those taxed in 1633. He was a representative in 1645, and some years later was among the proprietors of Bridgewater, Mass., as, in 1653, he had been among the purchasers of Dartmouth. Mr. Soule married Mary Becket, and their children were: John; George inherited one-half of his father's lands in Dartmouth; Benjamin was killed by the Indians in the spring of 1675; Zachariah lived at Powder Point and died in 1663; Nathaniel inherited land in Dartmouth; Elizabeth married Francis Walker, of Middleboro, Mass.; Susannah; and Mary married John Patterson.

George Soule, the Pilgrim, was one of the petitioners for a church in Duxbury. He died in 1680, very old, and his wife passed away in 1677. There followed the name in New England a long

line of sea captains—men always to the front in maritime affairs.

William Soule passed his early years in a typical New England home. Taught habits of industry and frugality by his father, who at one time conducted a large boot and shoe factory, his Christian mother instilled in his mind those stern principles of morality that characterized the early Puritans. His nature was gentle, and his disposition studious. His preparatory studies were pursued in Woodstock Academy, and he became proficient in the ordinary literary branches taught in the schools of the day, and early engaged in teaching. Determined to enter the professional world, he began the study of medicine, and graduated from Yale in 1851. After receiving his degree in medicine he first located for practice in Pascoag, R. I., and then went to Hampton, Conn. In October, 1854, he located at Jewett City, where he made his home until his death. For many years he conducted a drug store in connection with his practice. When the Civil war broke out he was appointed assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and at the end of a year he was promoted to surgeon of the 21st Conn. V. I., and with the latter regiment was present at the battle of Fredericksburg.

Dr. Soule was twice married. His first wife, Harriet A. Hall, daughter of Jeremiah Hall, of Chaplin, died in 1857. Three children of that union survive: Mary, a teacher in the Jewett City schools; George C., a physician in Wickford, R. I.; and Delia, wife of George Robinson, of Jewett City. For his second wife Dr. Soule married Martha P. Chapman, of Voluntown, who bore him two children: Carrie, who married E. D. Cady, of Oxford, Mass.; and William O., at home. The family home was erected by Dr. Soule in 1857. In his political faith the Doctor was a Republican, and in his busy life always found time to keep abreast of the times. For twelve years he was a member of the board of education, and for twenty-five years was justice of the peace, during twenty of which he was principal trial justice of the town. His religious connection was with the Congregational Church, of which for several years he was senior deacon, and for twenty-eight years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. Fraternally he affiliated with the K. P., holding membership in Undaunted Lodge, in which he passed all the chairs, and he belonged to the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and was Supreme Representative of the Grand Lodge of the World for four years. The Doctor's mind was well stored, and he possessed the gift of easy, fluent speaking, never being at a loss for something to say. He was a prominent figure at public meetings, and his genial presence has been greatly missed. In his death Jewett City lost a friend.

Dr. George C. Soule, born Sept. 19, 1853, was only a year old when his father located in Jewett

City. He was educated in the public schools of the place, and as a youth was employed in his father's drug store and later became its manager. During this period of his life he also commenced the study of medicine under paternal instruction. In 1878 he graduated from the Medical Department of the Boston University with the professional degree, and on July 9th of that year located for practice at Wickford, R. I., where he has achieved signal success in his chosen calling. In September, 1898, he removed to East Greenwich, R. I., that his children might better enjoy educational advantages, and continued to reside there until October, 1904. He then returned to Wickford, during that period retaining his practice in North Kingstown.

In October, 1879, about a year after locating for practice at Wickford, Dr. Soule was united in marriage to Miss Annie Celia Nelson, daughter of Eli and Eliza (Anthony) Nelson, and to them have been born these six children: (1) George Canning, Jr., born Sept. 25, 1880, is engaged with the Providence Dry Salter Company, at East Greenwich; he married Eleanor E. Fry, daughter of Thomas Fry, and they have one son, Thomas Fry, born Sept. 12, 1906. (2) Ralph, born Sept. 25, 1881, is assistant manager of the New York & New Jersey Telephone Company, at Brooklyn, N. Y. (3) Edith May was born Aug. 25, 1883. (4) Daniel Anthony was born Feb. 15, 1886. (5) Henry Eli was born Feb. 18, 1889. (6) Edward Ivory, born Dec. 11, 1890, died Sept. 10, 1904.

Dr. Soule has broad and prominent fraternal connections, being a member of Undaunted Lodge, K. P., at Jewett City; and since 1878, has been associated with Beacon Lodge, I. O. O. F. He has served as grand high priest in the Encampment; and is the representative from Rhode Island in the national council of the O. U. A. M. While at Jewett City the Doctor was identified with the Congregational Church, but after locating at Wickford he joined the M. E. Church, of which he is now a leading member.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Lonsdale, in the town of Cumberland, R. I., is one of the successful, enterprising and progressive business men of that place. His father, William Taylor, was born in Lancashire, England, and in his native country learned the weaver's trade, which he followed during his entire life. About 1856 he came to America, locating at River Point, R. I., where he followed his trade until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company I, 12th R. I. Vol. Inf., and served as a Union private for about twelve months. Returning from the war, he resumed work at his trade at River Point, where he remained several years. After working in various mills for different periods he finally went to Newport, becoming a weaver in the Coddington Mill, where he remained about three years. He then returned to Ashton, and was en-

gaged as a weaver in the Ashton Mill, with which he was connected until his death, in 1884, when he was in his sixty-seventh year. He was married in England to Miss Martha Goddard, who died in her native country during his absence in America. Their children were: Esther married (first) William Smith and (second) John Smith, of Newport, where she died; Mary Ann married John Mills, of Ashton, where she died; George married Elizabeth Gibson, of Newport, where he is engaged in gardening; William is mentioned further on; Alfred is a landscape gardener of Central Falls, R. I. The father married for his second wife a Miss Thompson, of Cumberland, R. I., but by this union there were no children.

William Taylor was born July 8, 1852, in Lancashire, England, and when six years of age came to America, joining his father at River Point. The beginning of his education was there received in the common schools, which he only attended, however, until his seventh year, at which time he went to work in the Harris Mill, being there employed for about three years. During this time he furthered his educational training by attending night school. After working several months in Woonsocket he went to Newport with his father, and while there was employed in the Coddington Mill. Later, returning to Ashton, he became a mule spinner in the Ashton Mills, in which capacity he remained until eighteen years of age. He then returned to Newport and was engaged at gardening on the estate of Charles Russell, continuing thereon for about one and one-half years. For the next three years he was employed by the late George Hardwick, in the latter's greenhouses, after which he became engaged in the greenhouses of Carl Jurgens, in whose employ he remained about six years, until he became assistant gardener on the estate of the late Gardner Brewer; in this capacity he was retained about three years.

In 1884 Mr. Taylor left Newport and located at Lonsdale, in the town of Cumberland, where he has since been successfully doing business on his own account. Upon locating at Lonsdale he engaged in teaming in all its branches, in connection with which he also conducted market gardening, having also installed greenhouses on his estate, in which he is engaged in raising and cultivating hot-house plants and flowers. Mr. Taylor is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of Ashton, of which his wife is also a member, and to which they give their liberal support. In political views he is a staunch Republican, but in town affairs he takes an independent stand. He has served the town of Cumberland as constable for several years, as well as in other minor offices.

Mr. Taylor married Miss Sarah Hardwick, the eldest daughter of the late George and Martha (Stoakes) Hardwick, the latter of Newport, and children as follows have been born to the

union: Violet Mary; Alice, who married Edward Shaw and has one son, Josiah; Martha; Louise; Gladys; William, Jr., and Ruth.

Mr. Taylor is an enterprising, industrious and successful business man, whose success is due to his pluck and energy. He commands the respect of the entire community in which he resides.

GEORGE CLINTON CALEF, for many years one of the well known and highly successful business men of Providence, senior member of the firm of Calef Brothers, and in every respect a self-made man, died Feb. 15, 1897.

Cutting F. Calef, the father of George C., was a resident of Washington, Vt., where he died in 1844, at the age of forty-seven years. He married Martha H. Paine, a member of one of the first families of Barre, Vt., who was born in 1801, and who died in 1885. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Calef were as follows: Ezra P., who located in Illinois; Warren H., who was a resident of Washington, Vt.; Alden D., who located at Boston and died there; Ira C., who became a member of the firm of Calef Brothers, and is now a resident of Washington, Vt.; Quincy O., who died in Washington, Vt.; Miraetta A., who married Heman A. White, and died in Washington, Vt.; Elmer Norton, who died in Oregon in 1890, leaving a large family; Cutting S., who resided for many years in Providence, but died in Washington, Vt.; George Clinton; Martha, who died young; Miss Lucy A., at Washington, Vt.; and John F., also a resident of Washington, Vermont.

George Clinton Calef was born in Washington, Vt., June 19, 1837, and was reared to the hard work of the farm. He received a sound common-school education in the district schools, following this with a few terms at an academy. He remained at home and assisted in the tilling of the home farm until twenty-one years old, when he came to Providence and began working for Abney Gay, Jr., engaged in the market business on the corner of North Main and Thomas streets. In 1859, in company with his brothers, Ira C. and Cutting S., Mr. Calef purchased the business of Mr. Gay, the firm becoming Calef Brothers, and since that time has continued at the same stand, under the same name, although it has been some years since any of the name have been connected with it. The firm enjoyed prosperity from the start, and had a steady and rapid growth, becoming at length the largest family market in the city. Subsequently they established a branch store at Lonsdale, their annual business amounting to more than \$200,000. They also did a large Western business in Chicago. Mr. Ira Calef in time retired from the firm, and was succeeded by Charles H. Jefferds. After the death of Cutting S., and the retirement of Mr. Jefferds, Clarence Kingsbury and Louis A. Glad-ding were admitted to the firm. Mr. Calef also owned a large livery stable on Battey street. He

retired from business in 1896 because of ill health, and died Feb. 15, 1897, being buried in the North Burying Ground.

Some years after his marriage Mr. Calef removed to the village of Manton, and became one of the leading and influential citizens of the town. He took a great interest in educational work, and for many years served as trustee of the Manton school district. Through his efforts, largely, the first high school was established in Johnston. He served as a member of the town council, was prominent in the Butchers and Marketmen's Association, an active member and one of the executive committee of the Sons of Vermont, president of the Manton Building & Improvement Association, president of the Olneyville Free Library Association, chairman of the building committee and took a great interest in the erection of the present library building. To him Manton is largely indebted for its rapid growth, and the introduction of street lights, telephones, graded streets, water and car service. Mr. Calef was largely interested in real estate in the section in which he lived, and in 1874 he erected the handsome residence on Greenville avenue, which was his home until his death. He was a man who learned much by observation, and was very fond of travel, having visited nearly all of the large cities of the United States.

On Sept. 13, 1866, Mr. Calef was united in marriage with Emma S. Sanders, born in Providence, daughter of Richard and Almira M. (Hall) Sanders, a sketch of the Sanders family appearing elsewhere. The children born to this union were as follows: Almira S. died in 1871, at the age of two years; Irene L., born Dec. 14, 1870, married Thomas B. Nichols, a gold refiner, at Attleboro, Mass., and has one child, Ira Calef; Herbert C., born Dec. 19, 1871, who married Annie M. Smith, and has one son, George Clinton, resides at Manton, but is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Providence, and is also prominent in the town affairs of Johnston, having for several years past served as town treasurer; Mabel S., born Oct. 29, 1873, married Charles R. Allen, Jr., a graduate of Tufts College, formerly superintendent of water works and city engineer of the city of Barre, Vt., and they have one child, Stanley Calef; Frank T., born Nov. 26, 1875, a graduate in medicine at the Boston University, and engaged in the practice of medicine in East Providence, of which town he is overseer of the poor, married Abby Angell Bradford; Edith, born April 24, 1877, married John K. Fenner, and resides at Auburn, R. I., Mr. Fenner being a teacher in the high school, and they have one child, Helen Woodel; and Helen B., born Dec. 12, 1881, resides at home.

Mr. Calef, while not a member of any religious denomination, was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the First Universalist Church, of

which Mrs. Calef and three of her daughters are members. Mr. Calef served as trustee for some years. He was not a member of any secret organization, being a great lover of his home and much devoted to his family. As a business man he was very successful and his standing in business circles was high.

Mrs. Calef resided in Manton until about one year after the death of her husband, when she removed to Providence. She has proved herself to be a woman of unusual business qualifications, is a liberal donor to charity, and her Christian life and character is reflected in her children, who would be a credit to any parentage.

HON. GEORGE T. CRANSTON, State Senator, Department Commander of the G. A. R., and in his life time the holder of many positions of honor and trust, was born in North Kingstown, July 9, 1844, and was educated in the common schools. When he was thirteen years old his father died and for several years afterward he was employed in a factory, and on the farm.

On July 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and after serving one year he was transferred to Battery B, 1st United States Artillery, known as General V. Henry's flying battery, where he served the remaining three years of his enlistment. He re-enlisted in the 10th Massachusetts, known as the Sleepless Battery, with which he was engaged at the battle of Petersburg within twenty days from the date of his discharge. He was in twenty-five engagements, including Fort Pulaski, James Island, siege of Charleston, Baldwin, Saunderstown, St. Mary's Ford, Cedar Creek, Onester, Gainesville, Barker's Creek, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Mechanicsville, Weldon Railroad, Ream's Station, Staunton Bridge, Petersburg, Hatcher's Run (first and second battles), Boydton Plank Road, Bermuda Hundred and Drury's Bluff. He was wounded at Onester and Cedar Creek, and was captured at Ream's Station. Mr. Cranston was present at Lee's surrender, and was mustered out of service at Gallup's Island July 10, 1865. During his service he was promoted to corporal of United States Battery.

Mr. Cranston continually represented his native town in the General Assembly from 1881 until his death, having been seven years in the House of Representatives, and a Senator from 1888. As a legislator his fitness for positions relating to State measures for relief of worthy veterans, was recognized, and he was made a member of the board of managers of the Soldiers' Home and of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief. He was an enthusiastic Grand Army man and was one of the charter members of C. C. Baker Post, No. 16, of Wickford, of which he was the first commander, serving ten terms. His first office in the Rhode Island Department was Junior Vice Department Commander, and in 1893 he was chosen Department Commander, which office

he resigned. About 1878 he became the proprietor of a general store at West Wickford, in which he conducted a flourishing business.

After the war Mr. Cranston returned home, and in the seventies married Miss Elizabeth Patience Gardiner, daughter of Amos Gardiner, of Exeter, by whom he had five children: Lola and Annie L. died in infancy; Minnie M., died aged eight years; Lottie L., and George Cyrus.

Mr. Cranston was prostrated by his last illness early in October, 1894, his death occurring on the 25th of the month, and he was attended by Dr. Maryott of Wickford. As it became evident that his sickness was of a serious nature Drs. Eggleston of this city and Langmaid of East Greenwich were also called. Rheumatism in the region of the heart was complicated by an attack of pneumonia. The danger from this latter disease was, however, considered passed, when an acute attack of rheumatism in one of the patient's legs caused the family to send for Dr. Langmaid, who arrived at 12:30 that night. The physician spoke to Mr. Cranston, who appeared as strong as on the previous day, but who said he was suffering from a terrible pain in his leg. Dr. Langmaid turned away from the bedside to prepare a remedy. He was almost startled to hear a gasp from the sick man, and on hastening to his side found that the end had come. The immediate cause of death was metastasis, or the transferring of the rheumatic trouble from the leg to the heart.

A bred-in-the-bone Yankee, as big of heart as he was of physique, courageous, unselfish, sincere in every element of his nature, loyal to the men and the principles he believed in, Mr. Cranston's death was felt by an extraordinarily wide circle of friends. He was especially beloved in Grand Army circles, and was always relied upon when devoted work was wanted in behalf of the old soldier, who could ever command his interest and support.

One of the State papers gives this extended description of his funeral: "Down in the little picturesque Advent Church, in the village of La-Fayette, the funeral of the late Senator George T. Cranston took place yesterday. The exercises were largely martial in their nature, because the dead man had been a brave soldier, and because his most intimate friendships had been formed through army associations.

"Not since the day when the long funeral procession followed the remains of Burnside to the grave, has there been anything like the outpouring of yesterday. In the tribute of the thousands who gathered at the house, at the church, and at the cemetery, there was an absence of that formal sentiment which might have characterized the funeral of a public nature in the city. Here it seemed the kindly individual remembrance of each, for every city and town in the State was represented, and the personal evidences of sorrow were extremely affecting.

"Almost every man of prominence in the northern part of the State was upon the special train of nine cars which left the Union depot at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for Wickford Junction. Upon the train were also a large number of Grand Army posts, and one car contained almost 100 inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Bristol, under the charge of Commandant B. L. Hall. Each of these old fellows had some kindly remembrance of the late Senator, who was a member of the board in charge of their institution. Perhaps he never made them a speech, but all knew him as a personal friend, so all day long they trudged uncomplainingly in the country roads, the bowed figures in their ranks offering a strong tribute to the man whom they were there to honor. Among the general officers of the State on the train were Governor Brown, Secretary of State Bennett, and Attorney-general DuBois. Lieutenant-governor Allen came up with the delegation from the southern part of the State, and the city of Providence was represented by Mayor Olney, City Solicitor Colwell, and dozens of others. Almost the entire Rhode Island Legislature attended with its officers and attendants, including the Hon. S. W. K. Allen, Speaker of the House, and Judge Eugene F. Warner and Col. Hunter C. White, personal friends of the deceased.

"Ex-Governor Davis, Ex-Lieutenant Governor Wardwell, and Ex-Speaker Owen were there, and a chartered steamer conveyed a large delegation from Newport and the surrounding territory. This included Senator-Elect George Peabody Wetmore, Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Melville Bull, State Auditor A. C. Landers, Col. John Hare Powel, and the senators and representatives from the city and near-by towns. Nearly all the town officers of Bristol were present, Judge Lee and the Assembly delegation came down from Woonsocket, and there were scores of prominent citizens from every place for miles around. It was a remarkable assemblage which gathered in the quaint country village. Besides the men of prominence there were the hundreds of Grand Army men and Sons of Veterans, and the personal friends of the deceased. Rev. J. J. Wooley, of Pawtuxet, had left his pulpit to assist in the obsequies of his friend, and Rev. Hopkins B. Cady came from Newport to perform a similar service. The Hon. David S. Baker, a life-long intimate and neighbor of the deceased, Justice Tillinghast of the Supreme Court, the town council of North Kingstown, and—but why continue? The list might go on and on almost indefinitely.

"The train arrived at Wickford Junction at 11 o'clock, and a line was formed with Tower Post Veteran Fife and Drum Corps at its head. A mile away to the west was the residence of the dead Senator, the path winding around through clearing and woods, and under arching trees, whose foliage was beautiful as the day itself. Now and again there came from the forests the gentle notes of some tril-

ling bird, as if led by the music of the bands to offer its own sweet requiem to the man who had passed away.

"Very tenderly did the bearers lift out the silk-lined casket with its shroud of the American flag, and with its ornament of honor, the Army sword of the dead soldier. None knew him better than these men, for the late Senator had chosen to be informed when there was no hope for his recovery, and had selected those whom he chose to perform this last duty. In the main they were old soldiers: Gen. Charles R. Brayton, whose habitual immobility of countenance offered to no outsider the index of his feelings at the death of the man whom he regarded as men sometimes do regard each other; Melville Bull, his old political friend and brother; Capt. Charles C. Gray, and Col. Charles A. Williams, his soldier companions and Grand Army comrades; Henry C. Luther, Philip S. Chase, Col. Daniel R. Ballou, Gideon Spencer, Edmund F. Prentiss, and Philip Money. These made up the list. They had been more than his friends.

"In the meanwhile, in the village of LaFayette, a mile from the depot in the opposite direction, a great crowd had gathered. There were thousands before the arrival of the funeral cortege, and they included men, women and children. Inside the edifice the air was redolent with the fragrance of flowers, for the chancel was one huge bank of exotics. In the center was a large portrait of Senator Cranston, heavily draped and flanked with the national ensign, and the colors of the Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic."

GEORGE CYRUS CRANSTON, son of the late Senator, was born at Wickford Junction, R. I., June 25, 1877. His schooldays were spent in the village school of LaFayette and at East Greenwich Academy. He was associated in business with his father as long as he lived, and from 1894 to February, 1896, was in partnership with John H. Remington, and since that time has continued business alone. In addition to a large undertaking business he is extensively engaged in farming, teaming and coal business. One would expect the son of such a father to be public-spirited, and it is not at all surprising that he has served as general overseer of the poor since he was twenty-one years old. In 1902 he was honored by his townsmen with an election to the House of Representatives in the State Assembly, and is still serving in that capacity. He has been a member of the committees on Education, and Accounts and Claims, and has also been chairman of the committees on Elections and on Education.

Socially popular Mr. Cranston is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Newport Chapter, No. 2; Washington Commandery, No. 4; Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; Beacon Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and the Redmen, of which he is past Sachem.

Mr. Cranston married Miss Margaret L. Blanch-

ard, of Adams, Mass., and they have two children: Margaret Louise, born March 10, 1903; and George Cyrus, Jr., Aug. 11, 1905.

SYLVESTER BOWEN HISCOX, a successful retired business man and former city official of Central Falls, descends in direct line from one of the early inhabitants of Newport, and represents a family continuously resident in Rhode Island for nearly two and a half centuries.

(I) William Hiscox, born in 1638, appears first in Newport records in 1671, when he was made a freeman of that Colony. In 1702 he was a proprietor in the common lands and in 1703-04 was general treasurer. He was pastor of the Third or Seventh Day Baptist Church, formed Dec. 23, 1671, when he, Stephen Mumford, Samuel Hubbard, Roger Baster, Sister Hubbard, Sister Mumford and Sister Rachel Langworthy, with others, entered into a church covenant together. William Hiscox and his wife Rebecca had two children, Elizabeth and Thomas. His death occurred May 24, 1704, and he was buried in Newport.

(II) Thomas Hiscox was born in 1686. As a young man he was a cordwainer and worked as such in Newport and then in Westerly, R. I. Uniting with the church in 1706, he served as deacon and as church clerk in 1716, was chosen elder in 1719, confirmed in 1727, and in 1750 was called to assist Joseph Maxson in his pastorate. He was prominent in public affairs, and after he became a freeman of Westerly, in 1709, served as town treasurer from 1712 to 1722. He was deputy in 1714, 1718, 1720, 1726, 1727, 1734, 1736, 1739, 1740 and 1741. Thomas Hiscox married twice. His first wife, Bethiah, the daughter of Joseph and Bethiah (Hubbard) Clarke, to whom he was married Oct. 31, 1703, was born April 11, 1678, and died in 1756. His second wife was Patience, daughter of Samuel Beebe. The children, all by the first marriage, were born as follows: William, May 31, 1705; Ephraim, June 2, 1707; Edith, Sept. 6, 1709; Bethiah; Mary, July 12, 1713; Thomas, May 7, 1715; Joseph, April 22, 1717; and Hannah, June 22, 1720.

(III) Ephraim Hiscox was married Oct. 29, 1733, to Abigail Saunders.

(IV) Ephraim Hiscox (2) was married Oct. 21, 1772, to Mary Sisson. Their children, of Westerly town record, according to Arnold, were: Amey, who was born Feb. 26, 1774, and died March 5th, of that year; Abigail and Mary, born Nov. 10, 1775; Ephraim, April 7, 1778; Amey (2), Dec. 19, 1780; Pardon, April 15, 1783; John, June 31, 1786; and Summer, May 11, 1789.

(V) Pardon Hiscox was born April 15, 1783, in Westerly. He was a boat-builder and for years was engaged in the construction of whaling vessels. He died in Warren, R. I., March 18, 1860, aged seventy-seven, and his wife died there Nov. 5, 1864, aged more than eighty-two years. Her maiden name was Sarah Gibbs, and she was born in New-

port, Oct. 5, 1782, the daughter of Elisha and Sarah Gibbs. The children of Pardon and Sarah Hiscox were: Pardon, Jr., Elisha G., Martin, William, Edwin and Sarah Ann, all now deceased.

(VI) Elisha G. Hiscox was born in Newport in 1809, and died in Central Falls, in 1879. In early life he learned coopering and for a long time was located in Warren, R. I., where he conducted on a large scale a shop for fitting out whaling vessels with casks for holding the sperm oil. His last years were spent in Central Falls, where he was associated with his son in a baking business. He was a pronounced Democrat of the old school and took a keen interest in public affairs, but without any desire for office. In religious matters he was a member of the Episcopal Church, and he was an earnest advocate of temperance. He married Hannah, daughter of Capt. Sylvester Bowen, of Warren, a master of vessels who made his home in Warren. Mrs. Hiscox died in that town in 1889, aged seventy-three. Her children were as follows: Sarah A., who married Thomas J. Barton, a carpenter and contractor of Warren; Sylvester B.; Charles F., who died aged twelve; and Clarence D., a baker of Central Falls, who married Mary E. Dawley, lately deceased.

(VII) Sylvester Bowen Hiscox was born in Warren April 30, 1838, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of that town. When he was seventeen he left school and entered upon a four years' apprenticeship at the baker's trade under Edwin Saunders, in Warren, R. I., and afterward followed that line of work till the war broke out, being employed first in Newport, then at Fall River, Mass., and later in Hartford, Conn. He enlisted, Aug. 21, 1862, in Company A, 5th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and remained in the service till he was mustered out at the close of the war, in October, 1865. At Newbern, N. C., May 5, 1864, Mr. Hiscox was taken prisoner, and confined successively in Andersonville, Florence, and five other Southern prisons.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Hiscox returned to New England so broken in health that he was incapacitated for active physical labor for some time. He remained at his home in Warren, doing no regular active work until 1867, when he went to Central Falls, and after spending two years in the employ of David Bagley, a baker there, he opened a shop for himself at the corner of High and Cross streets. This was his permanent location, and thanks to his industrious habits and keen business acumen he built up a large and lucrative patronage. In September, 1901, he sold out to Herbert F. Patt and has since been living retired. He is known in Central Falls not only as a successful business man, but also as a conscientious public official, having been chosen in 1905 by the Republicans as a member of the city council. As a man he has pronounced likes and dislikes, thinks independently, and is outspoken and fearless in his de-

fense of whatever he believes to be right. Fraternally he is a prominent member of the Masonic organization, belonging to Jenks Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Central Falls; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T., of Pawtucket. He is also a member of Superior Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F., and of Ballou Post, No. 3, G. A. R.

The first wife of Mr. Hiscox, to whom he was married March 9, 1859, passed away during his absence in the army. She was Miss Fannie Hoar, daughter of Lewis Hoar, of Warren, and became the mother of one son. This son, Edward M. Hiscox, resides at Riverside, R. I., where he has a position as foreman in a meat and provision market. married Miss Kate Chase, of Bristol, R. I., and they have three children, Arthur, Lila and Marion. The second union of Sylvester B. Hiscox occurred May 9, 1867, when he married Mahala A., daughter of John Grant, of South Seekonk, Mass. They have had two children: Clara G., the elder, married (first) Maurice E. Wells, of Providence, by whom she had one son, Maurice Clifton, and (second) Charles S. Dawson, also of Providence. The younger daughter, Grace L. Hiscox, is now Mrs. Amos E. Barrett, of Providence; she has two daughters, Marion L. and Hazel Grant.

Mrs. Hiscox is a member of the Embury M. E. Church, while Mr. Hiscox is a regular attendant upon its services and has served faithfully for several years as a member of its board of trustees. He has during his life traveled extensively over his own country and has collected many curious and valuable objects of interest.

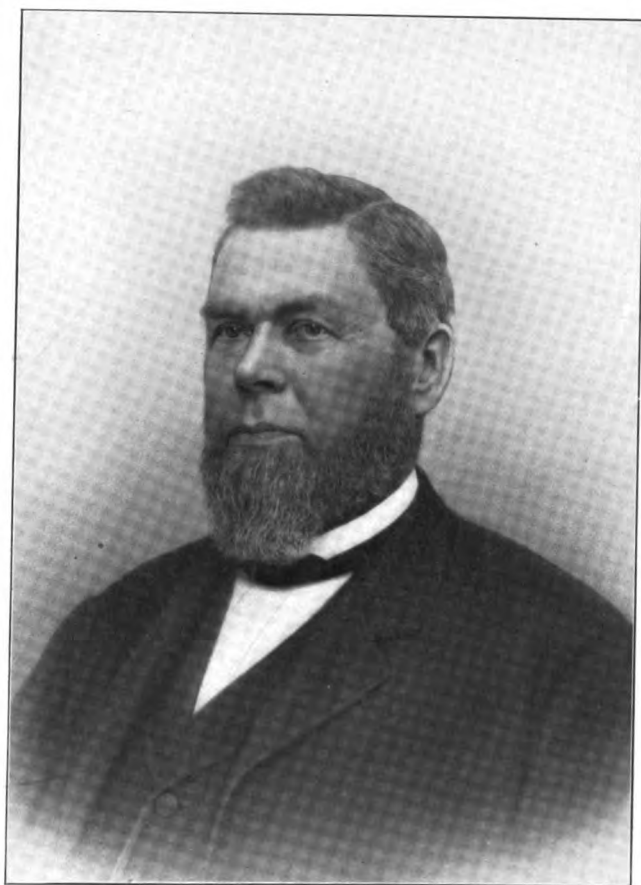
SANDERS (Providence family). This name, written with and without the "u," is an old one in both Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Martin Sanders with wife Rachel, two children and servants, came to America in the ship "Planter" in 1635, settling in Braintree, and in the fall of that year the parents were admitted to the church at Boston. John Saunders was a proprietor at Ipswich in 1635. A John Saunders was a proprietor at Salem in 1636, was at Marblehead in 1639, and Deputy in 1642. Another John Sanders, husbandman, coming from Lanford, Wilts, England, with wife Sarah and servants, in the "Confidence," in the spring of 1638, was one of three allowed to begin the plantation at "Merrimack" (Salisbury) in the summer of that year. Then, there came to the Windsor settlement on the Connecticut river, prior to 1671, and there appeared at Taunton, Mass., Tobias Saunders, who removed to Newport, R. I., in 1643, was a freeman there in 1655, and later was of Westerly, R. I., where he left a numerous posterity.

Here at Providence have resided through the past century several generations of the posterity of one John Sanders. In a family Bible in the possession of a descendant of John Sanders is

the entry of Gates Sanders as dying Sept. 23, 1808. This likely connects the family of John of Providence with that of Jesse Sanders of Rehoboth, Mass., where appears a record of James, born to Jesse and Molly, Oct. 8, 1767 (likely born at Cape Ann); and to a second wife of Jesse, Robey: Molly, born June 6, 1776; Horatio Gates, born June 1, 1778, and John, born June 14, 1780, the latter likely in Swansea.

John Sanders was a resident of Providence, where he followed mechanical pursuits. He was at one time a member of the old town watch which was then the style of the police force, and he died Oct. 28, 1828. He married Sarah Marble, who died Dec. 24, 1840, and they had a family of nine children, all of whom lived to be over sixty years of age, as follows: John, who married Eliza Cole, was a ship builder and resided in Providence, where he died; Richard; Benjamin, a tailor and music teacher, and Joseph, a patternmaker, were twins, and the latter married Sarah Burlingame; Jamse W. was twice married, and his second wife, Phebe B. Wardwell, survives him and resides on Friendship street, Providence, where he for forty-eight years was a member of the police force, and its captain for many years; Abby married Henry Luther; Mary married William Swarts; Sarah Ann married Capt. Benjamin Chaffee, a sea-faring man who was lost at sea off the coast of Florida, and she married (second) Dexter Hopkins; and Robey married John Perkins, a carpenter, who survives her and resides in Providence at an advanced age.

RICHARD SANDERS, who was one of the well known and leading men of Providence in his day, was born in that city May 3, 1810, and there his entire life was spent. Early in life he engaged in the tobacco business, and later was associated with William A. Howard in the wholesale and retail tobacco business on High street, the firm later becoming Sanders, Grant & Co.; the junior member of the firm was Henry Grant, a son-in-law of Mr. Howard, while the firm also included Nathaniel Cheney. They continued in business for some years, after which Mr. Sanders retired from the business, which was continued by the partners. For a time previous to his death Mr. Sanders was a foreman for the firm of W. S. Huntoon & Sons, who carried on a cigar manufacturing business. Mr. Sanders was a successful business man and acquired a handsome competency. He was a self-made man, his sole capital at the start being his native ability, his energy and a determination to succeed. He was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of his locality and was a contemporary of such well known men of half a century ago as "Squire" Robert Knight, Duty Greene, Major James Dean and others. He was a director in the High Street Bank, and well known in financial circles of the city. His religious connection was with the Universalist Church, and he was a liberal



RICHARD SANDERS

contributor to its support. At time of his death he was a member of the building committee that erected the present church edifice. He was a representative from Providence to the General Assembly in 1859, 1866, 1867, and was a member at the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 28, 1868. On the death of Mr. Sanders the *Providence Journal* said editorially: " * * * Mr. Sanders was a Representative in the General Assembly, from this city. He was an estimable man in every relation of life, and his sudden departure will be mourned by all who knew him. It is understood that his death will be announced with appropriate remarks in the House of Representatives tomorrow."

On the convening of the House just referred to, in relation to the death of Mr. Sanders, appropriate resolutions were presented and passed, and suitable speeches were made by various members. The resolutions and extracts from the speeches of some of the members, including the Speaker of the House, follow:

"*Resolved*, That in the death of our late associate, we mourn the decease of a sound, prudent and useful legislator, an honorable and upright man, a genial and constant friend, and that by his decease the councils of the State, as well as the circle of his friends, and his own household, have sustained a great and painful bereavement."

"*Resolved*, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt condolence in their affliction, and that the clerk of the House is hereby directed to transmit to them a copy of these resolutions."

Mr. Gardiner: "The resolutions, it seems to me, are eminently fitted to express what ought to be said on this occasion, and it seems to me that we ought, as a body, to take proper notice of it. The deceased was not, in the popular sense, a talking man; but as a legislator he was one that enjoyed the confidence of his constituents and whose counsels were eagerly sought by his colleagues. As a man he had the esteem of the community and of a large circle of warm and true-hearted friends; and as a father and protector of a domestic household, none who knew him can doubt that he was anything that any parent could be."

Mr. Calwell, Jr.: "I did not know Mr. Sanders intimately, my acquaintance with him in this House was only brief, but, sir, I have known him from my boyhood as one of our citizens, who had taken a more or less active part in the duties and responsibilities that are imposed upon us. He was not a man who sought the battle of business. He rather preferred a secluded life. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man. But, Mr. Speaker, he was well known as a man, who when called upon, always discharged the duties devolving upon him faithfully and satisfactorily, and it is a trifling circumstance, but one that has great significance, that in the choice of those who shall represent the people of the State in our Assembly, his name stood

foremost. I have looked upon him as one of the men who after all, by the blamelessness which they maintain, and by the force of their character, constitute the real and substantial worth of every community. To say a man who has nearly attained the ripe age of three score years, that he has borne an unsullied reputation among the people with whom he has lived all his days, is to say that through all the vicissitudes and temptations of life, he has so built up his character, that when we come to pass judgment upon it, we must pronounce it good. This, to my mind, is the achieving of a greatness above all other greatness. There are men among us of great talent and endowments, of great acumen and great endowments, but these may all exist without solid worth of character. Character is something which is a part of one's own soul, and cannot be separated from him here or hereafter. Such qualities as Mr. Sanders possessed are the real jewels of this life, and I believe also of the life to come."

Mr. Speaker Van Zandt: "Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: Before these resolutions are adopted, it is decorous and proper that I should add a few words to what has already been said relative to our departed friend. I have known him long. Years ago, when I was clerk of this body, he was a member. Ten years ago, when I occupied the seat I now fill, he was again a member. I knew him as an honest man, with a sound mind and a sound body, with excellent practical common sense, and unprejudiced judgment. We miss him to-day—we shall miss him for a long time to come; his seat is vacant forever. It appears to me that the few truthful words of appreciation and praise to which we have listened, have been uttered in compliance with what is a sad but beautiful custom. It is like strewing flowers over the ground that covers the dead. They last, indeed, but for a little time. The frost withers them and the night winds blow them away. But, briefly as they remain, it is right and proper that this tribute should be paid. It has always appeared to me, gentlemen, when we are thus assembled, as we were but one family. Very kindly and tender relations spring up among us during these long January sessions; and when one member is taken away it is as though one of the family were gone. It is something more than a public bereavement—it becomes almost a personal one."

Hon. Richard Sanders married Almira M., daughter of James S. and Eleanor Ryder (Snow) Hall; she died Oct. 22, 1862, aged forty-one years. Their children were: (1) James H., born Dec. 5, 1837, died Oct. 9, 1838. (2) Richard Marble, born May 9, 1839, in Providence, graduated at the High school at the age of fifteen years, and immediately thereafter entered the Bank of North America as a clerk, rising to the position of teller, which he held until about one year previous to his death, Dec. 18, 1890, when on account of poor

health he resigned. He married Susan G. Wilbur, who survives him, and they had one son, Arthur W., who married Clara C. Burroughs, and has one son, Richard A., a student at Brown University. (3) Albert Lippitt was born April 7, 1841. (4) Anna G., born May 27, 1843, married Cutting S. Calef, a member of the firm of Calef Bros., who died Sept. 12, 1882, aged forty-six years; she passed away in Providence, where they had resided, in 1877. (5) Emma, born Sept. 26, 1846, married George C. Calef, of the firm of Calef Bros., who died Feb. 15, 1897, aged fifty-nine years, his widow surviving him and residing in Providence. (6) Rebecca Gage, born Aug. 27, 1849, is unmarried and resides in Providence.

ALBERT LIPPITT SANDERS, son of Hon Richard and Almira M., was born April 7, 1841, in Providence, and graduated from the Providence High school. Soon thereafter he became a clerk in the Bank of North America, where he remained for about five years, and then, in company with Silas Beatty Whitford, under the firm name of Whitford & Sanders, engaged in the wholesale grocery business on Exchange street. This style of firm name continued until William E. Whitford, a son of Silas B., was admitted, when the firm became Whitford, Sanders & Co. Subsequently Asel P. Bartlett became a partner, and the firm name was changed to Sanders, Whitford & Bartlett, and so continued until Mr. Sanders withdrew from the firm because of poor health. He then spent several years in travel throughout the United States and Europe, spending much time in France. He was greatly interested in the French language, which he studied and mastered. Mr. Sanders died May 21, 1893. He was a director for many years of the Westminster Bank, and was socially connected with the West Side Club. He was identified with Grace Episcopal Church. On Sept. 5, 1864, he married Lucie A. Brownell, of Providence, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Brownell) Brownell, and she resides in Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders were the parents of three children: Albert B., born June 13, 1866, died Aug. 22, 1884; Richard Calef, born Jan. 6, 1868; and Almira, born June 7, 1875, died Aug. 18, 1876.

RICHARD CALEF SANDERS, son of Albert L. and Lucie A., was born in Providence, R. I., and received his education in the public schools which he left at an early age, taking up a mercantile career by entering the establishment of which his father was a partner. He remained there eight years, and then spent some time in travel with his parents. After his return to Providence he was for a time connected with William H. Hall, the well known insurance and real estate broker, who was an uncle of his father. From boyhood Mr. Sanders displayed an aptitude and talent for drawing, and by study he became a skilled architect, which has been his business for a number of years, he also dealing in real estate.

Mr. Sanders married Mary C. Rogers, a native of Utica, N. Y., daughter of Charles D. Rogers, and they have had two children: Marguerite Rogers, born Jan. 24, 1890; and Charles Deak Rogers, born Jan. 21, 1893, died May 25, 1895. Mr. Sanders is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., at East Providence; and Providence Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.

NICHOLAS BROWN YOUNG, a son of the late Edward R. Young and Amanda Kinnicutt (Coggeshall) Young, and a very well-known merchant in Providence years ago, was born May 28, 1839, and died June 27, 1902.

In his early manhood Mr. Young was employed as a salesman by Young & Lyon, wholesale grocers on North Main street, leaving their employ to go into partnership with his brother, George F. Young, upon the retirement of Mr. Olney from the firm of Young & Olney, tobacco dealers. This occurred in 1872, after which time the firm was known as George F. Young & Co., until 1876, when it became George F. Young & Brother. Mr. Young was a prominent member of the Pomham and West Side Clubs, and was held in high regard by all who knew him, especially by his clerks and those who associated with him. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of the 1st R. I. V. I. In political matters Mr. Young was a Republican. He was married (first) to Charlotte Amelia Sherman, daughter of George and Lydia (Sawyer) Sherman, of Newport, R. I., and to them came one son, Rogers Gano, born July 18, 1865. Mrs. Young died March 3, 1892, and on Oct. 14, 1896, Mr. Young married (second) Ella F. Briggs, daughter of Jeremiah and Desire Jane (Gardiner) Briggs.

The firm of George F. Young & Brother, the principal establishment in Providence, and the oldest and largest in New England, engaged in the wholesale and retail handling of cigars, tobaccos and smokers' goods in general, is located at Nos. 127 and 129 Westminster street. This house has been in existence for nearly a half century, and commands a trade extending to all sections of the United States. The enterprise was founded in 1858 by Mr. J. Curtis, who was succeeded by Mr. L. Kingsley. Later on the firm of Kingsley & Smith was organized, and was followed by Smith & Young, Young & Olney, George F. Young & Co., and in 1876 by the co-partners George F. Young & Brother, consisting of George F. and Nicholas B. Young, and now succeeded by the only son of the latter, Rogers Gano Young. The business premises occupied comprise a store and basement, the largest business room in Butler Exchange. The salesroom is tastefully and systematically arranged and contains a large stock of the choicest cigars, tobaccos, pipes, snuffs and smokers' articles of every variety, both of foreign and domestic manufacture. A corps of thirteen salesmen in the home store, and five traveling sales-

men, are employed. The long-established influential connections of the house are such that it is enabled to offer special inducements in prices, and all orders are promptly filled in a manner guaranteed to insure satisfaction.

ROGERS GANO YOUNG, son of the late Nicholas Brown and Charlotte Amelia (Sherman) Young, was born July 18, 1865. He attended Miss Susan Sawyer's private school, the Thayer Street grammar school, the high school and the Merrick and Emery Lyon private school, which subsequently became the University School in Providence. In 1883, when eighteen years of age, he entered the business of George F. Young & Brother, and upon the death of his uncle, George F. Young, Rogers G. and his father, Nicholas B., succeeded to the business. In 1902, when the latter died, Rogers G. was left the only surviving member of the firm.

Mr. Young is a thirty-second-degree Mason, being a member of What Cheer Lodge, Providence Chapter, Providence Council, Calvary Commandery (of which he is past commander), and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Pomham Club, of the "D. O." Club, and of Providence Lodge, B. P. O. E.

In April, 1894, Mr. Young married Miss Harriet Jenckes Goff, daughter of James C. and Carrie (Lyon) Goff, and four children have been born to this union: Caroline Hobert, Rogers Gano, Jr., Nicholas Brown and James Carleton. Mr. and Mrs. Young are members of the Union Baptist Church, of which he has been treasurer. The family home, at No. 73 Manning street, corner of Governor, was erected by Nicholas B. Young.

CROMBE. One of the early settlers of Westerly, R. I., was Daniel Crumb. Tradition says he came from Scotland and settled on Crumb's Neck, in Westerly. Another tradition is that his family can be traced back to Cromwell's time; and still another, that a Crump, in Cromwell's army, was the progenitor, and that the Crumps and Crumbs were one race. The name has been and still is variously spelled—Crumbie, Crumble, Crume and Crumb; and in New York State, where Dutch spelling prevails—Krom, Krum, Krumme, etc. At the present time the Wickford, R. I., branch spell the name Crombe; southern Rhode Island and Connecticut branches, Crumb; and the western branches Crum and Krom.

The earliest record of Daniel Crumb yet found is in the Rhode Island Colonial Records, Oct. 28, 1668, giving "The names of such as inhabit Misquamicut, who have formerly presented their names to be made free of this Colony, doe now again present them to this Assembly and are admitted." Daniel Crumb's name stands sixth in the list. He must have been a landholder at that time, and in 1669 he drew lot 23 at the town meeting in Westerly. On May 17, 1671, with twenty-four others he took the oath of allegiance to the King and the

Colony of Rhode Island. On April 6, 1675, he was married by Thomas Harris, to Sarah Harris, who died Nov. 7, 1676. He married (second) Rachel Roberts, who died about 1682, leaving three children: William; a daughter that married Edward Austin; and Daniel. In 1683 he married (third) Alice, widow of Richard Haughton. Daniel Crumb was one of the Connecticut volunteers in King Philip's war, his name being the 103d on the roll of enlistment; and as a reward for his services he received from the Colony of Connecticut about thirty-five acres in Voluntown, drawing lot 111. On Dec. 2, 1699, Governor Cranston issued a warrant for the arrest of fourteen inhabitants of Westerly, among them Daniel Crumb, "for remonstrating under their hands against the choosing of rate makers according to an Assembly Act at Warwick, Oct. 25, 1699." This was said to be high contempt against His Majesty's authority in the Colony. Whether the men were ever arrested or not the records do not show. On April 13, 1713, the town council of Westerly met at Isaac Thompson's. It was reported to them that Daniel Crumb had died intestate, and the council, according to Colonial law, proceeded to make a will for him, with his son William as executor. The estate inventoried £35 9s 6d.

William Crumb, son of Daniel, was born between August, 1677, and March, 1688. He was made a freeman of the Colony at a town meeting held at Roger Larkin's house March 4, 1699. His first wife, Mercy, was living in 1724, when a deed was signed by her. She was an original member of the First Seventh Day Baptist Church at Hopkinton, being recorded there in 1712 and 1718. She had died before the next record was made in 1740. The will of William Crumb, made on July 6, 1741, mentions the following children by the first wife: Joseph, Rachel, William, Mercy, Jemima and Elizabeth. In 1710 or 1711 he was a purchaser in the Lewis and Maxson purchase in Hopkinton; the first purchase giving each one about 150 acres, and the second about 225 acres. He married (second) Hannah, youngest daughter of Daniel Lewis. She was born about 1703, and was a member of the First Seventh Day Baptist Church in 1740. Her sons were: Daniel, born Aug. 19, 1737; and Samuel, Nov. 9, 1740. Hannah (Lewis) Crumb married for her second husband, Stephen Hall.

William Crumb, Jr., born early in 1700, was admitted a freeman April 30, 1751. He married (first) Jerusha Edwards, daughter of Thomas Edwards.

Simeon Crumb, son of William, married, Jan. 23, 1783, Harriet, daughter of Samuel Pendleton. Their children were: Nancy, born Sept. 15, 1783; Fanny, born Dec. 25, 1784; Elsie (or Alice), born Aug. 24, 1786, married, May 11, 1811, Joshua Sisson; Simeon, born March 22, 1788; Rhoda, born April 11, 1790, married a Thompson; Prudence, born Feb. 25, 1792; Betsey, born April 13, 1795;

Phineas, born Feb. 17, 1797, married (first) a Houston, and (second) Nancy Chapman, and Charles, born Nov. 12, 1798.

Charles Crumb, son of Simeon, born Nov. 12, 1798, engaged in farming at Westerly, R. I., and died there about 1838. On April 25, 1822, he married Susannah Hiscox, Elder Jesse Babcock performing the ceremony. The children born of this union were: Charles T., born Jan. 12, 1824; Alonzo F., in November, 1826; Edwin M., July 23, 1829 (married Sarah Thurston); and Eliza M. (twin to Edwin M.), July 23, 1829 (married Capt. George H. T. Cole).

CHARLES T. CROMBE, son of Charles, was born Jan. 12, 1824, and died April 18, 1903. He was the first to spell the name Crombe. At the early age of sixteen years he began a sea-faring life at Boston, on whaling vessels, and before he was nineteen had been in all quarters of the globe. He was on the schooner "Lucy Emeline," a packet running to Providence, and was on vessels engaged in the West Indian trade. In 1849, like many others, he had the "gold fever," and went to California by way of the Isthmus, and for nineteen months engaged in boating at San Francisco. Returning to Rhode Island, for ten years he devoted his time to the care of his uncle, Daniel Hiscox, who resided at Hamilton, R. I. For several years, also, he was agent at the railroad station at Wickford. In his political principles he was a Democrat, and as such was active in public matters. He served as councilman, president of the town council, and as representative in the State Legislature from North Kingstown. For the long period of eleven years he was the town clerk of North Kingstown, and was a faithful and efficient officer of the town. He was a charter member of Washington Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.

On Oct. 28, 1850, at French town, East Greenwich, R. I., Mr. Crombe was married to Clariet N. Bailey, who was born March 19, 1830. To bless this union came two children: Carrie L., born Oct. 7, 1858; and Mary E., born April 18, 1862, who was married, Oct. 24, 1892, to Joseph Freeborn Sealy, and has one daughter, Charlotte Freeborn, born May 29, 1902.

ALONZO F. CRUMB, second son of Charles and Susannah (Hiscox) Crumb, was born in November, 1826. He married, Feb. 7, 1856, Lucinda Whelchel, and they had six children: Ellen Melissa, born Aug. 31, 1857 (died Nov. 25, 1887); Susan Ida, July 8, 1859; Alonzo F., Oct. 15, 1863 (deceased); Lular Georgia, July 7, 1865; Adah Frances, Feb. 11, 1868 (died Oct. 2, 1905); and Charles Edwin, Oct. 25, 1876.

Eliza M. Crumb, daughter of Charles and Susannah (Hiscox) Crumb, born July 23, 1829, married Sept. 18, 1848, Capt. George H. T. Cole, of Wickford. Their children were: (1) Hutchinson Alonzo, born Jan. 4, 1852, died Aug. 8, 1852. (2) Walter Leslie, born Dec. 28, 1856, is an engineer on

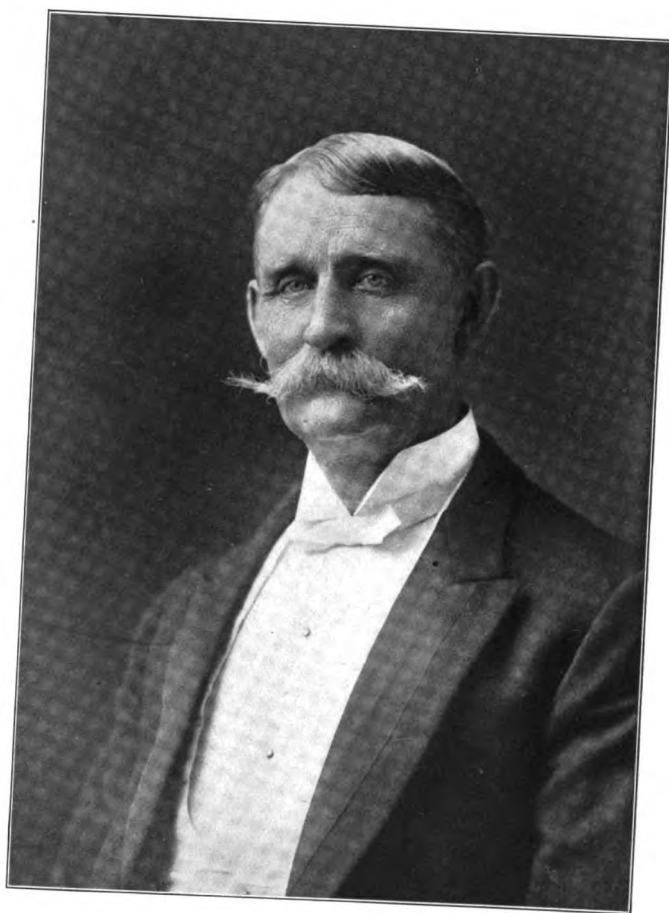
the government boat "Cora," and resides at Bristol, R. I. He married Jeannette L. Warner, and has one child, Marion Shirley. (3) A son, born June 10, 1862, died June 11, 1862. (4) Ernest Lincoln, born Oct. 18, 1865, is assistant superintendent of construction of the Fore River Engine Company, and resides at East Braintree, Mass. He married Minnie Van Wagner, and has four children: Stanley Hiscox, Leslie Arthur, Raymond and George. (5) Charles Edwin, born March 6, 1868, died March 2, 1870. (6) Arthur Elmer, born Aug. 21, 1870, is a marine engineer. He married Mary Lynch, and had one daughter, Gladys M., now deceased.

BENJAMIN F. TANNER, one of Newport's representative business men, a leading contractor and builder of that city, is a member of one of New England's oldest settled families. He was born May 11, 1851, in Newport, son of Francis E. and Lucy A. (Dawley) Tanner.

(I) William Tanner, the first of the Tanner family of whom any data can be had, first appears on the Rhode Island records in 1682, and was probably born between 1660-1665, and died after 1735. He was one of the constituent members of the original Seventh Day Baptist Church of Westerly, now Hopkinton, and the records show that he paid Governor Andre's tax in 1687, bought land in 1693, on which he was buried, and was a man of influence and deep religious convictions. He is thought to have come from the west of England, and to have been a "yeoman" or "planter." He was admitted a freeman in South Kingstown. By his third wife, Elizabeth Cottrell, he had a son.

(II) Francis Tanner, born in South Kingstown, R. I., July 3, 1708, who died Jan. 3, 1777. Francis Tanner married (first) Feb. 6, 1728, Mary Tosh, of Newport, who died Nov. 10, 1745. His second marriage was to Elizabeth Sheldon, daughter of Isaac Sheldon, of South Kingstown. She was born Nov. 8, 1713, and died in 1801, her will being proved April 6th of that year. Francis Tanner was admitted a freeman in South Kingstown in 1753, was a justice in 1762-65, purchased 1,225 acres in Hopkinton, and held a commission as justice from Governor Wanton in 1770. His family consisted of seven children.

(III) Josias Tanner, one of the children of Francis Tanner by his first wife, was born June 10, 1734, in South Kingstown, R. I. He married (first) Dec. 5, 1754, Anne Blackman, who died May 17, 1768. Mr. Tanner's second marriage was to Phebe Brownell, born July 17, 1769, daughter of Thomas Brownell. Thomas Brownell was a son of George and Mary (Thurston) Brownell, grandson of Thomas and Mary (Pearce) Brownell, and great-grandson of Thomas and Anna Brownell. It is thought that the Brownells first lived on the "Island of Rhode Island." Josias Tanner was a farmer of South Kingstown, R. I., of which he was admitted a freeman in 1757; was ensign, under



Benj F Tanner

Capt. Nicholas Gardner in the 2d Continental Company; served as private in the 1st Battalion, Rhode Island troops, Colonel Green commanding, United States service, June 1st to July 1st, 1778, Colonel Arnold's detachment. [Records of Rhode Island Revolutionary Soldiers, Historical Society, Providence and Newport.] Josias Tanner had these children by his first wife: Elizabeth, born Sept. 15, 1755; Hannah, born April 29, 1758; and Josias, Jr., born May 30, 1763. The children born to Josias Tanner and his second wife were: Anne, born Aug. 3, 1770; Mary, March 23, 1772; Phebe, May 11, 1775; Dorcas, March 18, 1778; Thomas Brownell, May 28, 1780; Susanna, Jan. 27, 1783; Francis W., July 7, 1785; Amy, Dec. 22, 1788; Lucy, March 19, 1792; and Joseph Blackman, Sept. 24, 1794.

(IV) Thomas Brownell Tanner, born May 28, 1780, in South Kingstown, R. I., died March 18, 1854, in Narragansett. He followed farming all of his life. About 1800 he married Hannah Boss, daughter of Peter Boss, Sr., and Hannah Boss, the latter a daughter of Jeremiah and Martha (Spencer) Boss. They had these children: John B., born Feb. 28, 1801; Edmund Johnson, born Aug. 28, 1802, who died Sept. 6, 1828; Francis E., born April 21, 1805; Desire Boss, born Feb. 20, 1807; and Mary Hubbard, born Oct. 17, 1808.

(V) Francis Ezekiel Tanner, the father of Benjamin F. Tanner, was born April 21, 1805, in South Kingstown, R. I., and died Sept. 2, 1854, in Newport. He was a drayman and teamster, and also followed farming. Coming to Newport when about twenty years of age, he resided there the rest of his life. In political sentiment he was a Whig and a Republican. In religious matters he was connected with the Baptist Church. He married, in 1827, Lucy A. Dawley, of Newport, daughter of Sprague and Lucy (Whitman) Dawley, and she died in Newport in 1887, aged seventy-eight years. They had the following named children: Phebe Frances married Isaac Austin, a carpenter and builder of Holdrege, Neb., of which city he has been mayor; Desire Boss married Benjamin Nichols, now a retired steamboat officer of Newport; Mary Hubbard married Mindred Ingraham, of Bristol, R. I., and both are deceased; Sarah married (first) Henry Lindol, of Providence, and (second) James Brownell, of Adamsville, Mass.; Amelia J., unmarried, is a resident of Newport; Thomas B., who was killed at the battle of Antietam, was a corporal, and had enlisted from Newport in the 4th Rhode Island Infantry; Edward J., a resident of Newport, who is connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, married Abbie Barker, of Newport; Gert-rude W. died at the age of sixteen years; Benjamin F. is mentioned further on; Frederick A., carpenter foreman for Benjamin F. and a resident of Newport, married Jennie Barker, who is now deceased.

(VI) Benjamin F. Tanner received a common school education and also attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, at Providence, graduating in 1868. He then became bookkeeper for William Sherman & Co., in the dry goods business, and after several years' employment as such served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade with Cranston & Burdick, with whom he remained about thirteen years in all. In 1880 he established himself in the contracting and building business, and among the many buildings constructed by him may be mentioned: "Belmead," George S. Scott's residence on Bellevue avenue; Oliver G. Jennings's, on the same avenue; Richard M. Matteson's, on Bath road; William M. Franklin's, on Cliff avenue; W. A. Neilson's, on Ocean Drive; William B. Scott's block, on Broadway. Mr. Tanner has been very successful in his chosen work. In 1895 he erected his present home at No. 38 Rhode Island avenue.

Mr. Tanner is a director of the Newport Realty Company, of which he was an original incorporator; a director of the Builders' and Merchants' Association; president of the Builders' Association, of Newport; a member of the Newport Horticultural Society, the Newport Historical Society, and the Natural History Society; is connected with the Gen. G. K. Warren Post Associates, and was a member of the Business Men's Association during its existence. Mr. Tanner is vice-president and a member of the executive committee of the Citizens' Association of Newport. In religious connection he is a member of the First Baptist Church, served on the church committee, and was assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school for several years. In politics a Republican, he has always taken an active part in city affairs and has ever shown a willingness to assist in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Newport. He has served as councilman and alderman; was chairman of the Fire, Finance and Highway committees, and a member of the Executive committee, and in 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, was elected a member of the representative council for the two-year term from the Second ward. Mr. Tanner was a member of the volunteer fire department, was foreman of Hercules Engine Company and of the Phoenix Hook and Ladder Company, and later a member of the board of engineers. For many years he was a member of the Newport Artillery Company.

Benjamin F. Tanner was married Aug. 7, 1873, to Fannie B. Sanford, daughter of Clarke Sanford, of Newport, and to them have been born children as follows: Thomas B., a carpenter in the employ of his father, married Elizabeth Hazard, of Newport, and they have one son, Thomas B., Jr.; Frances E. died at the age of nine months; Marjorie Whitman married Francis Neil Fullerton, of Newport, and they have one daughter,

Frances E. Fullerton; Sarah C. married Harold M. Sherman, of Newport, and they have one son, Harold M. Sherman, Jr.

Mrs. Tanner, our subject's wife, is a direct lineal descendant of Peleg Sanford, who was associated with John Clarke, Henry Bull and others in purchasing the first lands of Newport from the Indians.

FOSTER. The Foster family, one of the oldest in New England, is worthily represented in Pawtucket, R. I., by Joseph Henry and Charles Samuel Foster, father and son, men of prominence in the business, fraternal and financial circles of the city, who are in the ninth and tenth generations, respectively, from the pioneer of the family in America. Herewith is given a genealogical history of what is known as the Dorchester branch of the Foster family, the Roman numerals indicating generations.

(I) Sergt. Thomas Foster, born in England about 1600, was a son of Rev. Thomas and Abigail (Wimes) Foster (she a daughter of Mathew Wimes, of Ipswich, and he a resident of Bidden-den and Ipswich, England), whose other children were: Richard, William, Sarah, Elizabeth and Jane. Sergt. Thomas Foster came to America with his brother William, in 1634, in the ship "Hercules." On Sept. 30, 1639, he was granted twenty-four acres of land, for six heads, at Mount Wollaston, Mass., now Braintree or Quincy, and he was called "Governor of the Castle Island." [See Boston records of land grants in Pattee's History of Braintree, page 28.] He was called "Commander at the Castle" on Castle Island, Boston Harbor, Mass. [See Book of Possessions of Boston.] He was the gunner at the "Castle." He married, probably in 1638, and in 1640 he was residing in Weymouth, where his first child was born. He owned land in Weymouth in 1642, and disposed of his remaining land in Boston limits in 1647. While residing in Boston, in 1642, he was admitted a freeman, and on his removal to Billerica was admitted there in 1647. The following year he removed to Braintree, and before 1659 was residing in Billerica. The first list of town officers, 1659-60, names Thomas Foster as one of the selectmen of Billerica, and there he died April 20, 1682, his widow surviving until Jan. 29, 1694-5. Their children were: Thomas (2), born Aug. 18, 1640; John, born Oct. 7, 1642; Increase, born about 1644; Elizabeth, born about 1646; Hopestill, born March 26, 1648; and Joseph, born March 28, 1650.

(II) Dr. Thomas Foster (2), son of Sergeant Thomas, born Aug. 18, 1640, in Weymouth, married Oct. 15, 1662, Sarah, born in April, 1640, daughter of Robert Parker, of Cambridge. Mr. Foster removed to Roxbury about 1662 and to Cambridge about 1672. He was a butcher in Boston and Roxbury and is styled in the court files physician. He died Sept. 16, 1679, according to the town records, or Oct. 28, 1679, as inscribed on his headstone, aged thirty-nine years. His widow re-

married and died April 18, 1718. Their children were: Thomas, born Aug. 1, 1663; Thomas (3), born June 4, 1665; Sarah, born June 3, 1667; Hannah, born July 23, 1669; Jonathan, born Sept. 21, 1671; and Elizabeth, born Sept. 26, 1677.

(III) Thomas Foster (3), born June 4, 1665, in Cambridge, Mass., married there Nov. 30, 1686, Experience Parker. Mr. Foster seems to have disappeared from Cambridge in 1715. Experience married (second) before 1719 Benjamin Geary, and in that year resided in Voluntown, Conn. In 1719 young Thomas is at Voluntown with his mother. Mr. Foster resided in Cambridge and Stow. He died before 1719. His only child was Thomas (4), born Sept. 18, 1687.

(IV) Thomas Foster (4), son of Thomas (3), born Sept. 18, 1687, in Cambridge, Mass., resided in Preston and Voluntown, Conn., and Scituate, R. I., and died in Scituate Aug. 20, 1746. He went from Cambridge to Preston and thence to Voluntown, Conn., with his mother Experience Foster. By deed dated Plainfield, Conn., July 27, 1737, he transferred the last of his land in Voluntown, Conn., to William Trumbell, and went to Scituate, R. I., where he bought 150 acres of James Brown, of Newport, R. I. This land was lot No. 42, of the second division of the Westconad lands, and the date was Oct. 17, 1738. On the 18th day of February, 1739, he deeded this land to his only son, Stephen Foster. On July 3, 1711, he was married in Preston, Conn., to Mercy Gates, and they had three children: Silas, born March 7, 1721, in Voluntown, Conn., who died Dec. 8, 1721; Stephen, born April 20, 1712, in Preston; and Sarah, born July 31, 1717. *By Sarah in Haverhill 1721.*

(V) Stephen Foster, son of Thomas (4), was born April 20, 1712, in Preston, Conn., and married Lydia Blanchard. In May, 1739, he was admitted a freeman in Scituate, R. I., to which town he had previously removed. He was a prominent man in town affairs, serving in various town offices. He served as administrator of the estates of his father and father-in-law, and was a considerable land owner. On Sept. 18, 1789, he deeded thirty-three acres for love and affection, to his son, Lemuel Foster. His children were: Sarah, born July 26, 1744; Stephen, Jr., born Aug. 4, 1746; Samuel, twin of Stephen, Jr., who died March 2, 1816, in his seventieth year; Lemuel, born in 1764, who died May 11, 1821; Thomas; and William.

(VI) Lemuel Foster, born in 1764, in Scituate, R. I., died May 11, 1821, in Foster, R. I. He served as a drummer boy in the Revolutionary war, and it is a tradition in the family that he was in the battle of Rhode Island, was taken prisoner at Newport, and placed on a British vessel. The land in Scituate, R. I., that he received from his father he sold to William Blanchard and then went to Sharon, Vt., some time about 1798. He lived there about five years and one of his children, Mercy, was born at Sharon. Then he returned to Scituate, and he

died May 11, 1821. He is buried in the old Foster yard at Moosup Valley, R. I. He married Freelove Cahone, of Foster, R. I., and their children were: Thomas; Lemuel, who married Waity Letson; Mercy, who married Thomas Spencer; Lydia, who married Nathan Walker; Polly, who married George Harwood; and Jefferson, who was drowned at Anthony, Rhode Island.

(VII) Thomas Foster, son of Lemuel, died some time in the thirties in Scituate, R. I. He married Betsey Butler, daughter of Rebecca, who came from Cape Cod, Mass. She died in 1826. Mr. Foster was a stone mason and cutter by trade and was employed on the construction of the Arcade building, in Providence, in 1828. He was a very proficient and skilled workman, as the tombstone in the Moosup Valley cemetery, which he erected to the memory of his father, will indicate. The children of Thomas and Betsey (Butler) Foster were: (1) James B., who followed the sea the greater portion of his life, married Lucy Ann Ballou, of Cumberland, R. I. (2) Samuel is mentioned further on. (3) Freelove F. married William S. Salisbury, of East Greenwich, R. I., and both died in New York City. (4) Zachariah died July 30, 1851, aged twenty-six years, in Pawtucket, Mass., unmarried.

(VIII) Samuel Foster, born July 14, 1819, in Sterling, Conn., died May 17, 1883, in Pawtucket, R. I. In early life he was a mule spinner, but with the advent of the modern machinery he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for a number of years. When a young man he came to Pawtucket and followed his trade, working in various shops, among them that of the William H. Haskell Co. Responding to his country's call for troops to defend the flag, Mr. Foster enlisted Sept. 3, 1862, in Company F, 11th R. I. V. I., as a private, and served until July 13, 1863, when he was mustered out, the greater part of his service having been guard duty in and around Washington, D. C. On his return from the war Mr. Foster for some time continued to follow his trade, which he finally gave up to engage in the advertising and bill-posting business, in which he continued for the remainder of his active business life. He was a capable and industrious man, and throughout his business career was noted for his honesty and integrity. He was an honored member of Tower Post, G. A. R., and of Eureka Lodge, No. 5, Knights of Pythias, of Pawtucket.

On April 23, 1843, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Angeline Arnold, daughter of Deacon Olney and Eunice (Miller) Arnold, of Smithfield, and granddaughter of Capt. Israel and Deborah (Olney) Arnold. Israel Arnold was captain of the Pawtucket Rangers during the Revolutionary war. The lineage of Angeline (Arnold) Foster from Thomas Arnold, son of Richard, a native of Chesilbourne, in the County of Dorset, England (who came to New England in 1635 in the ship "Plain

Joan," bringing his family with him and settling first at Watertown, thence removing to Providence, R. I.), is through Eleazer Arnold and his wife, Eleanor (Smith); Joseph and Mercy (Stafford) Arnold; Joshua and Amy (Bucklin) Arnold; Israel and Deborah (Olney) Arnold, and Olney and Eunice (Miller) Arnold. Mrs. Foster was born Jan. 29, 1809, in Smithfield, and died March 23, 1889, in Pawtucket. To Mr. and Mrs. Foster came children as follows: Samuel, Jr., born Jan. 29, 1844, in Smithfield, R. I., died in Pawtucket, Mass., March 19, 1850; Joseph H. is mentioned further on; Mary Ann, born May 30, 1849, in Pawtucket, Mass., died in Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 15, 1901; she married Charles Boughey, of Central Falls, R. I., and by this union there was one daughter, Mary Louise Boughey, born Nov. 22, 1876, who married Everett Ferrant, of Pawtucket, and died Aug. 25, 1896.

(IX) JOSEPH HENRY FOSTER, son of Samuel, was born Aug. 29, 1846, in Pawtucket, Mass., and in the public schools of his native city had his educational training. After leaving school he entered the machine shop of the late William H. Haskell, where he was employed until 1868, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the machinist's trade. In June, 1868, Mr. Foster entered the employ of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, of Pawtucket, as a tool-maker, and before he had rounded out a year's service with this company he was given the contract in the spindle department of the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, in which important connection he has since continued, through nearly forty years. At times he has given employment to as many as ninety skilled mechanics, the general average being from thirty to fifty hands. In 1888 Mr. Foster took into partnership with him on the contract his son, Charles S. Foster, who has since been actively associated with his father.

Joseph H. Foster is prominent in Masonic circles, having been a member of the fraternity since 1872. Formerly a member of Jenks Lodge, No. 24, of Central Falls, of which he is a past master, he is now holding membership in Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Pawtucket; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; Massachusetts Consistory, of Boston, thirty-second degree, and Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association, which requires twenty-one years' membership in the order. He was vice president of the Masonic Temple Company, Pawtucket, from 1897 to 1900. Mr. Foster is also connected with Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 8, and Manchester Encampment, No. 4, I. O. O. F., of Pawtucket. He is a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, the Rhode Island Citizens' Historical Association of Providence, the To Kalon Club of Pawtucket, and for a number of years was connected with the Pawtucket Business Men's As-

sociation. In political matters he is a Republican, but he has never cared for public office. He attends the Baptist Church.

On July 31, 1866, Mr. Foster was married to Ellen Smith Parker, born Oct. 11, 1844, in Perth, Scotland, who died July 2, 1889, in Pawtucket, R. I., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Roy) Parker. By this union there were children as follows: Charles Samuel, born Oct. 12, 1867, in Pawtucket, is mentioned further on; Cora Belle, born July 14, 1870, in Central Falls, died April 25, 1877, in Pawtucket; Mary Angeline, born Jan. 18, 1872, in Central Falls, married Nov. 22, 1891, George Oliver Everett, of Pawtucket, and they have had three children, Ellen Frances (born April 5, 1893, died in infancy), Mildred Austin (born May 28, 1894) and Gertrude Arnold (born in Boston, Mass., Sept. 2, 1898); James Wheaton, born Oct. 20, 1873, in Central Falls, died at Pawtucket, Nov. 12, 1875; Levi Arnold, born Aug. 5, 1875, in Pawtucket, a machinist by trade, married Feb. 18, 1896, Lydia B. P. Vose, daughter of Alonzo W. Vose, of Cumberland, R. I., and they have had two children, Joseph Alonzo (born Dec. 31, 1896, in Pawtucket), and Ida May (born Dec. 31, 1898, in Providence); Lester Parker, born Oct. 31, 1877, in Pawtucket, died in that city Aug. 10, 1878; Ida Maude, born Jan. 17, 1879, in Pawtucket, married Dec. 11, 1901, Ralph Smith Potter, of Pawtucket, son of Henry Angell and Hannah Louise (Smith) Potter, of Burrillville, R. I., and to this union have come three children: Margery F. (born July 7, 1903, died in infancy), Anna (born Jan. 6, 1905), and Eleanor (born May 9, 1906, in Pawtucket).

Joseph Henry Foster was married (second) Aug. 28, 1890, to Mary Reardon, born in Enfield, Conn., daughter of John and Mary (Kelly) Reardon.

(X) CHARLES SAMUEL FOSTER, son of Joseph Henry, was born Oct. 12, 1867, in Pawtucket, R. I. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and the University Grammar School of Providence, leaving the latter when he was eighteen years of age. He then went to work at the Fales & Jenks Machine Company, in the spindle department, under his father, and for three years was also a student at the Rhode Island School of Design of Providence, where he studied mechanical drafting. In 1888 Mr. Foster was made a partner of his father, and has since been so engaged.

Like his father, Mr. Foster is prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and of which he has been treasurer since 1900; Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., of which he has been treasurer since 1898; Pawtucket Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander; Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree Masonry; and Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Providence. He is also a member of the

Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templar Commanders, and a member of the board of managers of the Masonic Temple Company of Pawtucket, having served in this position since 1901. Mr. Foster is a member of the Tokalon Club of Pawtucket, of the Rhode Island Historical Society of Providence; and of Pawtucket Council, No. 537, Royal Arcanum. He attends the Central Falls Congregational Church, to which he gives a liberal support. In political matters Mr. Foster is a staunch Republican, and served as a member of the common council of Central Falls in 1903 and 1904, being president of that body in the latter year. In 1905 he was elected a trustee of the public library for three years, and he is also one of the three trustees of the Stephen L. Adams Library Fund.

On June 5, 1890, Mr. Foster was married in Marlboro, Mass., to Mary Alice Curtis, daughter of Francis C. and Caroline A. W. (Brigham) Curtis, and a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Zacheus Curtis, of Reading, Mass., an early settler of the New England States, who was of Gloucester, Mass., in 1659, and died in Boxford, Mass., in 1682. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have had the following children: Chester Curtis, born Sept. 16, 1891, in Central Falls; Ellen, born Dec. 24, 1893, in Pawtucket; and Caroline Brigham, born Oct. 22, 1898, in Central Falls.

LEANDER C. BELCHER, treasurer of Belcher & Loomis Hardware Company, one of the best known and one of the old and successful business men of Providence, descends from a family that has resided in Rhode Island for several generations.

Joseph Belcher, great-grandfather of Leander C., came from England with his brothers, Pardon and William, and settled at Jamestown, R. I. During the Revolutionary war his land was confiscated.

Joseph Belcher (2), son of Joseph, resided at South Kingstown, and at one time was a sea-faring man. He married Sarah Bentley, who died Aug. 25, 1825, aged sixty-one years. They had eight children, as follows: Arnold removed to Lanesboro, Mass., where he died and left descendants; Elizabeth married Moses Barber, and resided at South Kingstown; Pardon T. died in 1822, unmarried; Mary (or Polly) married Stephen Locke, and settled at North Adams, Mass.; Sarah (or Sally) married Gardiner Smith, and resided at Newport; William married Phebe Rider, and resided in Providence, where he was engaged as a tinsmith; Joseph is mentioned below; Gideon married Eunice Geer, and resided for a time on the homestead at South Kingstown, later at Harrisville, where he died. Joseph Belcher (2) died Jan. 27, 1827, aged sixty-seven years. He and his wife were both buried in South Kingstown.

Joseph Belcher (3), son of Joseph (2), and



Leander C. Belcher



Joseph Belcher

founder of the widely known establishment now conducted as Belcher & Loomis Hardware Company, at Providence, was born at South Kingstown July 29, 1801, and while a boy entered the employ of a farmer at Newport. His education was acquired in the district school, his advantages being somewhat limited. Realizing that farm life at that time did not offer many inducements for a young man of his energy and ambitions, he came to Providence, with no capital save his energy, and found employment as a clerk in the hardware store of Brown & Barker, at Turk's Head, in whose employ he remained until 1826. His wages were small, but he was economical, and in that year, with his savings he began in the hardware business in partnership with Benjamin Allen. The firm of Allen & Belcher had their store on the site of the "Narragansett Hotel," later moving opposite on the north side of Weybosset street, and continued there until 1847, when Mr. Belcher moved to the corner of Weybosset and Eddy streets. During this time Mr. Allen withdrew from the firm, and Henry R. Greene was admitted, the firm becoming Greene & Belcher. Later Mr. Greene retired from the firm, and Mr. Belcher conducted the business alone until 1857, when he was succeeded therein by his sons, Joseph H. and Leander C.

In about 1850 Mr. Belcher became interested in the manufacture of a machine-made horseshoe nail, made in Providence by the American Horse Nail Company, and the famous Belcher Nail made by them and named for him was the first machine-made horseshoe nail made in the world. This business had such a rapid growth that Mr. Belcher for a number of years devoted his entire attention to it. For a time he was president of the old Mt. Vernon Bank. He spent the latter years of his life in the management of his real estate interests, remaining active until the last. He died on Sept. 9, 1877, and was buried at Swan Point.

Mr. Belcher's business life covered a period of over forty years of honorable success, and he preserved an unsullied reputation during a long career as a good Christian, a patriotic citizen and an upright man. He was one of the original members of the Providence Horse Guards, and when peril threatened the State at the time of the Dorr troubles he was prompt in action for her defense. He was a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and had attained the honor of Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter. On July 2, 1829, he was received as a member of the old Second Baptist Church, which later became the Pine Street Church, and is now the Central Baptist Church. Mr. Belcher remained an active member of that church until his death.

Mr. Belcher was married (first) Nov. 7, 1822, to Harriet E. Witter, of Connecticut, who died March 27, 1836, in her thirty-fourth year. Their children were: (1) Emily Ann, born Sept. 27,

1823, married Feb. 23, 1853, William Lee Reynolds, and died in Providence Dec. 4, 1890. (2) Harriet Sarah, born Dec. 19, 1825, married May 27, 1852, William Wakefield (now deceased) and resides in St. Paul, Minn. (3) Julia Maria, born Dec. 19, 1827, married May 27, 1852, John Cotton Mather, and died in Providence Nov. 25, 1865. (4) Joseph Dyer, born Nov. 23, 1829, died Oct. 6, 1830. (5) Charlotte Elizabeth, born Sept. 17, 1831, died unmarried Nov. 25, 1877. (6) Mary Rosella, born Sept. 23, 1832, died Jan. 15, 1834. (7) Joseph Henry, born Sept. 5, 1833, attended the old Elm street school, and when quite young entered his father's store. He remained there as clerk until 1857, when, with his brother, Leander C., he succeeded to the business under the name of Belcher Brothers. Later he withdrew from the firm and engaged in business on Cranston street, where he continued until about 1899, when he gave up active business. He died Sept. 3, 1903. His widow, Helen Mar Pinkham, of Nantucket, is a resident of Providence. (8) Susan Jane, born March 7, 1836, died April 5, 1836.

Joseph Belcher, for his second wife, married on Nov. 29, 1836, Hannah Crandall, who was born in Exeter, R. I., July 8, 1809, daughter of Col. Robert and Margaret (Gardner) Crandall. Mrs. Belcher died May 11, 1895, in Providence, the mother of four children, viz.: (1) Leander Crandall, born Sept. 30, 1837, is mentioned below. (2) Newell Warren, born Nov. 21, 1842, after completing the high school course in the public schools entered the hardware business with his brothers, becoming a member of the firm of Belcher Brothers and also that firm's successor, being a member of the Belcher & Loomis Hardware Company corporation, but he never took an active part in the management of that corporation. He died Sept. 30, 1898. He married Henrietta W. Sherrod, who survives him and resides in Providence. (3) Josephine Adelaide, born Jan. 3, 1845, died Sept. 3, 1850. (4) George Albert, born July 22, 1848, died March 7, 1850.

Col. Robert Crandall, father of Mrs. Hannah Belcher, was born Dec. 31, 1769. His father, Robert H. Crandall (born Feb. 21, 1735), served in the Revolutionary war and was wounded at Newport. He died at Wickford, R. I. He married Mary Havens. Colonel Crandall was a descendant of Elder John Crandall, a Baptist minister of Newport and Westerly, R. I., who came to Boston from Wales in 1634-35. Colonel Crandall married Margaret Gardner, who was born Aug. 27, 1767, daughter of John and Amy Gardner. John Gardner was a son of John and Mary (Hill) Gardner, grandson of William and Abigail (Remington) Gardner. William Gardner was a son of Benoni and Mary; Benoni was son of Joseph, and Joseph was son of George, of Newport, the ancestor of the family in America.

Leander Crandall Belcher was born Sept. 30,

1837, in Providence, and his education was received at the Elm street grammar school and the Providence high school, from which he graduated. He entered his father's store in 1855, and in 1857, in company with his brother, Joseph H., succeeded to the business. As previously stated the firm became Belcher Brothers, and later Newell W. Belcher was admitted. The business was conducted for many years opposite the postoffice, in Weybosset street. When Edward A. Loomis was admitted as partner the firm became Belcher Bros. & Co., which was the style until 1884, when it became Belcher & Loomis. In 1889 the firm moved into its present location, the northeast corner of Orange and Weybosset streets, and in 1897 was incorporated as Belcher & Loomis Hardware Company, Leander C. Belcher becoming treasurer, in which capacity he has since served. Mr. Belcher has been in active business for the past fifty years, and is one of the oldest and as well successful merchants in the city. Through his wise and skillful management the business has grown from modest proportions to be the largest of its kind in Rhode Island, and one of the largest in New England.

Mr. Belcher is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Providence Chapter, R. A. M.; Providence Council, R. & S. M.; and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He is also a member of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. He and his wife are members of the Central Baptist Church. Mr. Belcher served as president of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association for about four years, and was for many years, until it was absorbed by the Industrial Trust Company, a member of the corporation of the Mechanics Savings Bank. In his political views he is a Republican, but he has never cared for public office, though he has high ideals of a citizen's duty, and enlisted May 26, 1862, for ninety days in Company A, 10th Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, in which he held the commission of second lieutenant. The regiment served its term in the protection of Washington. Mr. Belcher is a member of the First Light Infantry Veterans, of which organization he served as major for several years.

On Nov. 9, 1863, Mr. Belcher was married in Providence to Mary Eliza Swarts, who was born in Providence, March 4, 1845, daughter of Gardner Taber and Eliza (Wood) Swarts. Three children have been born to this union, namely: (1) Harriet Josephine, born May 28, 1869, married Dr. Lewis A. O'Brian, of New Rochelle, N. Y., and has the following children, Lewis Etienne, Elsbeth Belcher, Harold Leander, Mary Madoline, Dorothea and Ruth Adelaide. These six children were all born in Europe, excepting Ruth Adelaide, and all are living except Mary Madoline, who died in infancy. Dr. O'Brian practiced his profession of dentistry in Paris and Dresden, prior to locating in New York, where he now practices. (2) Joseph Swarts,

born July 14, 1870, died Nov. 8, 1870. (3) Josephine Gardner, born Nov. 27, 1873, married Silas W. C. Jones, and resides at South Orange, N. J. They have two children, William Addeman Belcher and Mary Swarts.

ISAAC BORDEN MACOMBER, a well-known resident of Portsmouth, whose beautiful home is situated at the head of Quaker Hill, is one of the leading men of his community. He was born Jan. 8, 1852, in the town of Portsmouth, and belongs to one of the old established families of New England.

The Macomber family is supposed to be of Scotch origin, the name being formerly spelled MacCumber. John, William and Thomas MacCumber were among the very early settlers of New England, coming to the shores soon after the landing of the Pilgrims in 1620. Conditions and circumstances indicate that they were brothers, and family tradition has it that they were Scotch officers. William MacCumber was at Duxbury in 1632, and later at Marshfield and still later at Dartmouth. A member of the family who has made researches says it is probable that the Maccombers were of the clan of the Campbells and were Macs from the Komber, or perhaps from the Humber, streams which rise in Scotland and which are the fruitful source of native names.

William, son of William MacCumber, had a son, John, who married a Miss Denell, and their son, Wesson Macomber, resided in Marshfield. There he married Mary Mosher. Joseph Macomber, son of Wesson, located at Grand Isle, Vt., and married Elizabeth Weeks. Joseph Elwood Macomber, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, was born in 1822 in Vermont, and completed his education in the Friends' School on the Hudson, N. Y., paying his way through the latter institution of learning by teaching public school at Portsmouth. He also taught for two years at the Friends' Monthly Meeting School at Farmington, N. Y., and continued teaching for two winters after this at Portsmouth. Then he took up farming at Portsmouth, working first for Bateman Monroe for eight years, after which he located near the Sakonnet river, where he engaged in the growing of fruit, being a pioneer in strawberry culture. Subsequently he became one of the largest strawberry raisers in Newport county, shipping his produce to Newport, Fall River and Providence. He also grew other small fruits and became one of the leading horticulturists of that section of the State. In 1890 he retired from business, making his home for a time with his son Elwood G., and later with his son Isaac B., dying at the home of the latter Feb. 7, 1906. He was a member of the Society of Friends, was clerk of the Rhode Island Monthly Meeting for years, and held other confidential relations with this religious body.

Mr. Macomber married Finis Gassett (Maynard) Borden, born at Waltham, Mass., daughter of

Isaac and Finis (Maynard) Borden and a granddaughter of Catherine Gassett. The father of Mrs. Macomber was a master machinist, engaged in manufacturing and installing cotton-mill machinery at Waltham, Mass., and Lowell, Mass., and he was a successful business man and well-known citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Macomber had seven children: Cyrus, who died in childhood; Isaac Borden, mentioned below; William P., who graduated from Yale in 1877, and died in 1885, at Portsmouth; Elwood Gassett, a resident of Boston, associated with the Ames Plow Company; Elizabeth, married to Edward Smiley, of Ellenville, N. Y.; Anna Borden, who is unmarried and residing in New York; and Richard, a farmer at Portsmouth, who married Mary W. Chase, daughter of Mason Chase. The mother of this family died July 21, 1905, and rests by the side of her husband in the cemetery at Portsmouth.

Isaac Borden Macomber was educated in the public schools of Portsmouth and the Friends' School at Providence and later the Mowry and Goff school, where he completed his English and classical studies. He then engaged in farming for himself on his present property, which consists of thirty-two and one-half acres, located on the East Main road, near the Sakonnet river, on which he has built the beautiful home mentioned. In addition to agricultural pursuits for several years he has been interested in a real estate business at Fall River. Mr. Macomber is a member of the Society of Friends, and has been an elder and record keeper for the past quarter of a century. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a man of sterling character and exemplary life.

On June 3, 1879, Mr. Macomber was married at Middleboro, Mass., to Abby A. Cushman, daughter of Samuel Cushman. She died Dec. 8, 1892, a consistent member of the Society of Friends. Mrs. Macomber was a "Mayflower" descendant through her Cushman ancestry. Besides her bereaved husband and wide circle of personal friends she left three children, as follows: Carleton H., Maurice and Gertrude, all still at home. These children have had fine educational and social advantages, and they are favorably known all through the locality. Mr. Macomber is a worthy representative of his old and honorable family, personally being highly esteemed and very popular with all classes.

THOMAS HENRY McNALLY, M. D., of Central Falls, R. I., is one who has made his influence felt in the community both professionally and politically, and who has by sheer force of character won his present assured position. Dr. McNally comes of a line of sturdy Irish ancestry and the family coat of arms shows his early forefathers to have been great warriors and scholars. By some writers on heraldry royal blood is claimed for the McNally family in early days.

Patrick McNally, grandfather of the Doctor,

was born in the North of Ireland, where he lived and died. He followed the occupation of a farmer and horseman. He married Miss Rosie Short, and both of them lived to an advanced old age. Three children were born to them, namely: James, a farmer who died in Michigan; Margaret, Mrs. Patrick Hanney, who died in Montana; and Patrick.

Patrick McNally was born March 17, 1818, in County Monaghan, and remained in his native land until he was sixteen years of age. The family had relatives in America, and in 1834 the youth was sent over to begin working for one of them, who was engaged in the horse business in New York City. Very shortly after entering upon this career he was sent to Rhode Island in charge of some horses that were being shipped to the Spragues, then large manufacturers of the State. They offered the young man a position in their stables in Cranston, and until 1858 he remained with them, in charge of those stables. In that year he left the Spragues for a while, going to Wisconsin and taking up a section of land there, but after establishing his right to this property he returned to his former employers. In 1865 he left them again for a period of six years, during which time he took his family to Wisconsin and engaged in farming on his property there. On returning to Rhode Island he worked for the Spragues again for a time, but in 1874 bought ninety acres of land in Rehoboth, Mass., and resumed farming. He finally retired, built a house in Providence, and spent his last years there. He was very successful as a farmer, maintained his land in a good state of cultivation, and always had the finest herd of cattle in his vicinity.

Mr. McNally was united in marriage to Miss Maria Deigman, daughter of the John Deigman, who was so loyal a friend and supporter of Daniel O'Connell. Mrs. McNally died in Providence, in June, 1889, but her husband lived until April 17, 1900, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-two. They were members of St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church, in Providence. To them were born children as follows: Ann Maria, who died shortly after graduating from a convent with the highest honors of her class; Thomas H.; Margaret J., of Providence, unmarried; John, who married a Miss Smith, of Boston, and died in New Hampshire; Rosellen, of Providence, unmarried; Frank, who died in Providence, a bachelor; and Katherine Elizabeth, of Providence, a graduate of the Broad Street Convent there.

Dr. Thomas Henry McNally was the second male members of his family born in America, the date of his birth being March 7, 1855. His education was begun in the public schools of his native town, Cranston, but during the years the family lived in Wisconsin his studies were interrupted. However, he was of a scholarly temperament, and as soon as they returned to Rhode Island he took up school work again, this time in the Johnston public schools. From there he was sent to the Christian Brothers

LaSalle Academy, at Providence, and was graduated there in 1874, at the head of his class, taking the first prize two years. Two years later he began the study of medicine under Drs. T. G. and W. H. Potter of Providence, and then entered the Detroit Medical School, from which he received his degree in 1880.

Dr. McNally at once established himself in Willimantic, Conn., and remained there seven years, during which period he served as surgeon for the New York & New England Railroad Company, and also for a part of the time was town physician. In 1887, however, a better prospect seemed to offer in Central Falls, R. I., and removing thither he has ever since been an important factor in that city's life. As a physician he has been highly successful and has a large and lucrative practice. He is enthusiastic in his profession and in close touch with its progress throughout the country, for he belongs not only to the City and State Medical Societies, but also to the American Medical Association. He has also done much to promote the growth and improvement of the hospitals in his locality and was a promoter and one of the original incorporators of the Pawtucket Hospital, of which he acts as medical director, besides being secretary of its board of trustees and also of the hospital corporation. He is likewise interested in St. Joseph's Hospital, of Providence, of which he is a trustee.

With all his professional work Dr. McNally has had time for sharing in the political life of his city. Although his father was always a strong supporter of Abraham Lincoln, Dr. McNally believes in the principles upheld by the Democrats, and is active in their ranks. He was elected a member of the Rhode Island General Assembly, from the old town of Lincoln, even before he had actually become a citizen of that place, and represented that district for three years, in the course of his service being appointed chairman of the committee on Special Legislation. After locating in Central Falls he continued in his political work, and in 1904 was elected mayor, and re-elected in 1905. The Doctor is also affiliated with various organizations, primarily the Knights of Columbus, in which he was the first examining physician in the State. He joined the order while residing in Willimantic, and is one of the oldest members of the Connecticut branches, while he organized the first branch in Rhode Island, and in point of service is the oldest member in the State. He is also a member and medical examiner of both the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Irish Foresters of America (affiliating with Court Daniel O'Connell), and is enrolled, too, in the membership of the B. P. O. E. and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Christmas Day, 1879, witnessed the union of Dr. McNally to Anna Statia, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Kenyon) Reavey, of Cranston, and a niece of Samuel Kenyon, the noted English actor.

The issue of this union is as follows: Maybelle F., a graduate of Bay View Seminary in classics, of the Emerson School of Oratory and the Boston School of Expression, private teacher of elocution and possessed of considerable dramatic talent, was married Feb. 16, 1907, to Francis J. Powers, of Pawtucket; Thomas H., Jr., died aged nineteen months; Alice Lugoria is a graduate in music, elocution and art from the Broad Street Convent, Providence, and from Bay View Seminary, Riverside; Thomas H., Jr. (2), a student in Central Falls high school, and now a student at LaSalle Academy, Providence, has marked musical talent, playing various instruments; Anna Roselia, who is in school, also possesses musical ability. On the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their parents' marriage, the feature of the evening was the rendering of music by the four children, who formed an orchestra among themselves, and gave a number of selections most pleasingly. The family are all popular socially, and fill an enviable place in the community.

BENJAMIN F. CORNELL. The State of Rhode Island numbers among its inhabitants a larger proportion of those who are directly descended from the earliest settlers in the Colony than most States, this being especially true as regards the agricultural element, the real strength of any commonwealth. Among the many substantial farmers residing near Portsmouth was the late Benjamin F. Cornell, whose family name is found in some of the oldest Colonial records.

(I) Thomas Cornell was born in County Essex, England, and there married Rachel Briggs, sister of John Briggs. Accompanied by his wife and children he came to the New World in 1638, settling first in Boston, where he remained some time, and where he held a license to keep an inn. Later he moved to Portsmouth, and there died about 1655. His wife Rachel died Feb. 8, 1673, aged seventy-three years.

(II) Thomas Cornell (2), oldest son of the emigrant, was born in County Essex, and was still a boy when his parents brought him to America. He made his home in Portsmouth. Twice married, the name of his first wife is unknown, but the second was Sarah Earle, who after the death of her first husband married David Lake. Thomas and Sarah Cornell were the parents of four sons and three daughters.

(III) Thomas Cornell (3), eldest son of Thomas (2), was born in 1653, and passed his entire life in his native town of Portsmouth. He became a farmer and landowner of some consequence. His death occurred Oct. 14, 1714, at the age of sixty-one. By his wife, Susan Lawton, he had three children, namely: Thomas, born Nov. 30, 1674, who married Martha Freelove, and died April 18, 1728; George; and Elizabeth, born in



Herbert F. Hall.



Herbert F. Hall.

1690, who married Samuel Cranston, and died Feb. 19, 1750.

(IV) George Cornell was born in 1676, and became a farmer and landowner like his father. He was a lifelong resident of Portsmouth, and there died Nov. 3, 1753, and was laid to rest in the burying-ground belonging to the Society of Friends. He married, Jan. 19, 1695, at Newport, Philadelphia Eastis (or Eustis), of Salem, Mass.; she died, and he chose for his second wife Deliverance Clark, daughter of Gov. Walter and Hannah Scott (Jeremy) Clark. The union took place Nov. 11, 1696, in the Friends' Meeting house in Newport. Mrs. Deliverance Cornell, who was born Jan. 14, 1678, died Oct. 2, 1732, and her husband married a third time on March 8th of the following year. His bride was Abigail, daughter of John Sisson. Of the sixteen children born to George Cornell ten were sons.

(V) George Cornell (2), second son of George, was born May 25, 1705. He spent his life in Portsmouth engaged in farming, and there died. On March 18, 1839, he married Rebecca Hicks, who was born in Tiverton, July 5, 1705, and nine children were born to them.

(VI) Samuel Cornell, second youngest son of George (2), was born Feb. 24, 1754, and like his father and grandfather made his home in Portsmouth, where he died May 15, 1834. He married Ruth Stoddard, and they had six children, namely: Jean, who married on June 1, 1814, Joseph Coggeshall; Hicks, mentioned below; Lydia, born in 1802, who died June 24, 1869; Rebecca, who married, March 31, 1742, Henry B. Clark, of North Kingstown, R. I.; Susan, who married Thomas Coggeshall, and became the mother of Thomas and William Coggeshall, of Middletown; Ruth, who died young; and William.

(VII) Hicks Cornell was born April 7, 1793, and devoted his life to farming at Portsmouth, where he died June 27, 1880, aged eighty-seven years. He was buried in the Friends' Cemetery. On Jan. 28, 1819, he married, in Middletown, Elizabeth Coggeshall, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Daniel Webb. Mrs. Cornell, who was a daughter of William and Deborah (Horswell) Coggeshall, of Middletown, died Aug. 18, 1865, at the age of seventy-one years. The seven children of Hicks and Elizabeth Cornell were as follows: George, born Nov. 11, 1819, who married Abbie C. Haines; Peleg, born March 2, 1824, who died Jan. 4, 1890; Deborah, born Nov. 12, 1821; Elizabeth Sherman, born Oct. 24, 1826; Hannah, born Aug. 8, 1828; Ruth, born Jan. 10, 1832; and Benjamin Franklin.

(VIII) Benjamin Franklin Cornell was born in Portsmouth, Nov. 22, 1834, and was educated in the public schools of that town. Reared as a farmer's son, he chose that calling for himself, and made his home on a farm on Union street, not

far from the residence of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. He died there in December, 1902. In religious faith he was a member of the Society of Friends. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Emily Maria Manchester, is still living and resides on the homestead. She is the mother of three children: Charles and Alvin, both unmarried, at home; and Addie Barker, who married the late Herbert F. Hall. Benjamin F. Cornell was an industrious and progressive citizen, and although of a rather quiet, unostentatious manner, was a man who commanded and enjoyed the esteem of the community in which his long and useful life was spent. He was a kind and indulgent husband and father. In political faith he was a Republican, but never cared for public preferment.

HERBERT FRANCIS HALL, whose death occurred July 5, 1900, was born in Portsmouth March 9, 1868, son of the late Benjamin and Eliza V. (Chase) Hall. Herbert F. Hall was sent to the district schools, and also helped his father on the farm until he was seventeen years of age. Then he rented a farm and started out for himself. This place was located on the West Main road and he operated it successfully for thirteen years. At the end of that time he bought the Abram T. Peckham farm on Union street, a tract of 100 acres, on which he made his home for the remainder of his life. He was a hard worker, and was very successful in his operations. He added to his property until at the end of his life he owned 152 acres of well-cultivated land. For a number of years also, he was engaged in the butchering business, and succeeded well in that, too, winning a name all over the island for honesty and fair dealing. He was married Nov. 25, 1890, to Addie B. Cornell, and two children were born to them, Marion Priscilla and Herbert Francis, Jr.

On July 5, 1900, while out boating on St. Mary's Lake, with his brother and son, the boat was upset, and Mr. Hall was drowned. He was an expert swimmer and the accident occurred in comparatively shallow water, but the circumstances were such that Mr. Hall was unable to save himself. His body was recovered and interred in the Friends' Cemetery at Portsmouth. Mr. Hall was a man of noble Christian character and of admirable habits, and so universally liked that his untimely death cast a gloom over the whole island. Domestic in his tastes, his home life was a very happy one, and Mrs. Hall was a true helpmate. A woman of strong character, she has taken up, since her husband's death, the management of the farm, and has proved herself a good business woman, although never allowing her various responsibilities outside of the home to interfere with her devoting the necessary attention to training her children. She is a member of the Friends' Church, to which Mr. Hall also belonged. In politics Mr. Hall was a Republican, but never cared for the holding of public office.

BURRILL HERBERT DAVIS, senior member of the firm of Davis & Slocum, and a prominent business man of North Kingstown, was born in Exeter, R. I., Dec. 28, 1853, son of Philip Bates Davis, and grandson of John Davis.

John Davis was a prosperous farmer in Exeter, and marketed a great deal of his produce, particularly fruits and vegetables, in Newport. He married (first) Miranda Bates, and (second) Miss Sarah Havens. His two sons were: Philip Bates and Daniel B.

Philip Bates Davis was born in Exeter and spent his school days there. He followed the mason's trade all of his life, and was prominent in the public affairs of his native place, being overseer of the poor, and auctioneer. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Almira Kettle, of West Greenwich. Of their family of eleven children, four lived to years of maturity, and we have record of: John Mary W., who married John T. Arnold, and has three children—Lola S., Leonora M. and Nellie M.; Carrie, who married Walter E. Jackson; Abby A., deceased, who married (first) Clark Madison, had two children—Ida M. and George A.—and (second) Pardon T. Cranston, by whom she had seven children—James, Byron, Daisy, Burrill, Minnie, Evie and Charles; and Burrill Herbert.

Burrill Herbert Davis spent his early schooldays in Exeter, R. I., and in 1873 began clerking for Ambrose C. Taylor, in the general merchandise store at LaFayette, becoming that gentleman's partner in 1887. In 1891, on Mr. Taylor's retirement from the business, Mr. Davis took into partnership Herbert Daniel Slocum, and since that time the firm has continued under the name of Davis & Slocum. Mr. Davis is a Republican in politics, and is filling the position of postmaster at LaFayette. He is an active member of the Advent Church, of which he is deacon and clerk.

Mr. Davis married Emma Frances Brown, daughter of John F. Brown, of East Greenwich, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have no children of their own living, but have reared Mrs. Davis' sister since she was one week old.

HORACE M. BARNES. In the death of Mr. Barnes, which occurred at his home in Bristol Dec. 24, 1896, when he was in the seventy-fourth year of his age, the town lost one of its remarkably successful business men and able financiers, and as well the State of Rhode Island and its adjacent territory, for his holdings in corporations were not few nor confined to the State in which he lived; and in the conduct of these corporations his advice was often sought and judgment followed.

Born in February, 1823, at Bucksport, Maine, a seaport on the Penobscot river, Mr. Barnes was the son of Capt. William and Sophronia (Bowles) Barnes, of Bucksport, and later of Belfast. His grandparents were Timothy (born in 1756) and Betsy (Mudgett) Barnes, and his great-grandpar-

ents were Abraham and Sarah (Wentworth) Barnes, who were married in 1752. Abraham Barnes came from Litchfield county, Conn., probably from Litchfield.

Horace M. Barnes received his schooling in Maine and at Havana, Cuba, where his father lived for some time just prior to 1840. Young Barnes started when yet in his teens to gain a livelihood. He was adventurous, and at nineteen years of age came to Bristol, R. I., for the purpose, it is said, of following the sea, as in his younger days he had a great liking for the water. He sailed from Bristol in 1842 on the barque "Emigrant," owned by the firm of A. T. & T. J. Usher, of Bristol, on a whaling voyage to the South Pacific ocean. Like other prosperous merchants who followed the sea, he shipped as a seaman before the mast. He returned to Bristol in the same vessel in which he shipped. Soon after his return from the sea he accepted a clerkship with the firm mentioned and soon was promoted to be head clerk. In the late forties he associated himself with Samuel Norris and C. R. Dimond, also of Bristol, and the firm Norris & Barnes built and started the Bristol Sugar Refinery, a large brick structure near the harbor in Bristol. The firm carried on a commercial business with Cuba and other West Indian islands for years, importing sugar, molasses and other West Indian products. When the firm dissolved partnership some years later Mr. Barnes associated himself with Judge J. Russell Bullock, also of Bristol, and for some years they carried on a banking, real-estate and brokerage business in Chicago.

Beginning his business career on exceedingly small capital, Mr. Barnes by close application and shrewd business ability succeeded year by year until he accumulated a large competency. His tastes, it is said, were simple, and he was never given to extravagance. He kept track of much of the details of his business and had a general supervision over it. He was careful in contracting bills, and was equally careful in seeing that when contracted they were promptly paid.

Mr. Barnes was a stockholder and director in many of the Fall River cotton-mills, and at the time of his death was president of the Globe Yarn Mills. He was a stockholder in the Fall River & Providence Line of boats, and was one of the prime movers in incorporating the Providence & Bristol Railroad Company years ago. He was a shareholder in the Industrial Trust Company at Providence, being one of its directors up to the time of his death. It has been stated that a short time before his death, when the latter company was a little pushed on account of a great scarcity of money, he came forward, and by his advice the interests of the company were protected beyond all fears.

Mr. Barnes was also identified with various commercial interests in New York and at one time resided in that city. "He was possessed of a most

retentive memory and his years of acquaintance with financial matters, coupled with his shrewdness and far-seeing ability, made him a man whose advice in regard to money matters was much sought after by prominent people in the business world, his judgment in these respects being considered excellent."

Mr. Barns had a decidedly legal cast of mind and took naturally to the study of law, of which he was always very fond. Although he never became a lawyer he was unusually well read in legal matters, as a result of study and also from long business association with Judge Bullock, by which he profited greatly, having a retentive memory which served him especially well in the acquisition of such knowledge. Mr. Barns was a strong Republican in his political views, in his interest in such matters following the lead of his father, for Capt. William Barns was a power in politics in his locality during the forties.

During his later years Mr. Barns made a number of trips to Europe. He was twice married, marrying first, Aug. 4, 1852, Miss Harriet Byron Norris, daughter of Capt. John Norris, of Bristol. She died in the early sixties, at Brooklyn, N. Y., the family at the time residing there. On July 21, 1866, Mr. Barns married (second) Mrs. Sarah T. Snow, of Bristol, who, with two daughters, Isoline N. and Harriet B., both born to the first marriage, survived him. In all its relations his life was the highest expression of good citizenship. As husband and father, as private citizen, as business man, and as counsellor and friend, he was ever mindful of the duty thereby imposed and sought to discharge it with the utmost fidelity.

GALEN DAVIS, a lifelong resident of Newport, and one of its representative and respected citizens, belongs to one of New England's time-honored families, whose American history runs back to the first half century of the Colony.

The earliest mention of the name Davis occurs in the records of Newport in 1673, when one Aaron Davis, on Feb. 25th of that year, sold property there. In the fall of 1694 his name was among the proprietors of Dartmouth, Mass., and four years later he was ordained as pastor of the First Baptist Church at that place, succeeding Hugh Mosier. This church was one organized in 1684 and embraced in its membership people living in Dartmouth, Mass., Tiverton and Little Compton. Aaron Davis was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1707 occurs another record of the transfer of property by him, when he deeded to his son Aaron, of Little Compton, land in West Quabnaig, R. I. While the records of his family are incomplete, it is supposed that he and his wife Mary were the parents of four other sons, viz.: (1) William, of Newport and East Greenwich, who by his wife Frances had three children, William, Henry and Frances; (2) Joshua, of the same towns, who married Mary Scott and became the

father of William, Aaron, John, Rebecca and Katherine; (3) Samuel, of Kingstown; and (4) John, of North Kingstown. For generations the posterity of Aaron and Mary were of Little Compton record, while through Jeffrey Davis descends the particular branch of the family which has been for generations connected with the Quidnick Manufacturing Company, of Quidnick, R. I. and which founded Davisville, in North Kingstown.

There exists in North Kingstown, according to Arnold, a fragmentary record of the births of the children of Henry and Deliverance Davis: Henry was born March 11, 1729; a second son was born Jan. 26, 1731; a daughter, March 15, 1733; Deliverance, June 15, 1735; and another son, June 25, 1737. One of these unnamed sons is supposed to have been Benjamin Davis, as a record of his children follows directly after the other. These children, born to him and his wife Phoebe, were: William, born Oct. 29, 1756; Ruth, July 26, 1759; Mary, March 2, 1761; Jeffrey, Dec. 17, 1762; Mary, Aug. 17, 1764; Benjamin, March 10, 1766; Phoebe, May 1, 1767; Elizabeth, Jan. 16, 1770; Sarah and Hannah, twins, July 14, 1774; Waity, Oct. 27, 1776; John Warner, April 22, 1780 (this youngest son was the paternal grandfather of Galen Davis); and Anna, May 10, 1782 (who died in infancy).

John Warner Davis was born in Newport April 22, 1780, and died there Aug. 18, 1848. His business was that of a dealer in meats, provisions and groceries. He married Elizabeth Moore, of Newport, and they had seven children, as follows: Phoebe, born May 7, 1799; John Henry, who died in infancy; Eliza, born May 23, 1802; John Warner, Jr., April 21, 1804; Ann Maria, Feb. 12, 1806; Henry Moore, Dec. 6, 1809 (who died in infancy); and Henry Moore, Dec. 6, 1809 (who became an Episcopal minister, and died Sept. 29, 1875).

John Warner Davis, Jr., born April 21, 1804, in Newport, passed the sixty-five years of his earthly pilgrimage in his native city, and there died Dec. 20, 1869. In his younger days a clerk, he later went into business for himself, dealing in groceries, coal and wood. At first a Whig, then a Republican, he was always active in public life, and filled various official positions, acting as city marshal many years, as deputy Sheriff, clerk of the Supreme court and clerk of the court of Common Pleas in Newport county. Fraternally he was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; always an active worker in the ranks, he attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. His wife was Sarah Ann Coddington, born May 14, 1803, daughter of John Coddington, and a direct descendant of Governor Coddington, of Rhode Island. She died in Newport Dec. 10, 1891, the mother of nine children. Seven sons grew to maturity: (1) Billings Burdick, a blacksmith, died in Newport. He married Cornelia Bateman, of that city. (2) William, a clerk and bookkeeper,

died in Patchogue, L. I. He married Laura Lacey, of Stamford, Conn. (3) Henry Laurens went to California in 1850, engaged in various enterprises, and is now living there as a retired capitalist. He married (first) Miss Susan Spencer and (second) Miss Annie Goffe, both of Newport. (4) Benjamin Warren was a clerk by occupation, married Miss Martha Burdick, of Newport, and died in Brockton, Mass. (5) John married Miss Anna Barker, of Newport, was employed as a bookkeeper in Breckenridge, Colo., and there died. (6) A sketch of Galen, the next son, follows. (7) Salmon Wheaton married Miss Lydia Cranston, of Newport, where for many years he was a grocer, and there died.

Galen Davis was born Aug. 12, 1835, in Newport, and until he was seventeen years of age attended the public schools of that city. He then spent four years at the cabinet-maker's trade under Augustus G. Greene, after which he worked one year at carpentering with John G. Weeden. He was thus employed till 1890, working in turn for Daniel Cook, Thomas Nason, Alexander McIntosh, James Hazard and George Hazard. Since 1890 he has been in business for himself as a carpenter and cabinet-maker, and his long experience has given him a thorough knowledge of his calling in all its details. He has built up a reputation as a skilful workman and has been successful. His time has been given almost exclusively to his own affairs, but one very strong interest of his has been the Newport Artillery Company, the oldest active military organization in the United States, of which Mr. Davis was a member for twenty-one years. In political matters Mr. Davis has always supported the Republican party on national issues, but in the city affairs he takes an independent stand. He has also been a member of the Newport Historical Society for a number of years.

On Nov. 7, 1882, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Mary Seabury Easton, daughter of the late Benjamin and Charlotte (Tew) (Tilley) Easton. The only child born to this union, Henry Laurens, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Davis attend Trinity Episcopal Church and are prominent there in their work and support. Of cordial manners and most social nature, their home is always hospitably open, particularly to the young people, and they are beloved by a large circle of friends.

GEORGE HENRY MILLER, one of Woonsocket's best known business men, who for many years has been engaged in the ice, coal and wood business, is a veteran of the great Civil war, and a worthy successor of his late uncle, Edwin Ballou Miller. Mr. Miller was born in Franklin, Mass., in 1840, son of Lorenzo Dow Miller.

Lorenzo D. Miller was born in the town of Cumberland, May 2, 1816, son of Jonathan and Polly (Ballou) Miller, and grandson of William

Miller, a full history of the Miller family appearing elsewhere in this volume. Lorenzo D. Miller was in early life engaged in boat building, and spent some years at Franklin, Mass., but in later life engaged in the sale of patent medicines. He died Aug. 16, 1858, at the age of forty-two years, well-known and highly esteemed. Mr. Miller was married Jan. 1, 1840, to Loretta M. Darling, born Nov. 22, 1811, who died at the age of ninety-three years, July 31, 1904, at the home of her son, George H., who had cared for her in her declining years. She was buried beside her husband, in the Sheldonville (Mass.) cemetery. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Dow Miller, namely: George H.; Francis E., who died Dec. 20, 1898; Alonzo, connected with the Enterprise Portrait Company, Lawrence, Mass.; Charles W., who died Oct. 15, 1897, at Lawrence, Mass.; Albert A., who died July 15, 1845, and Eugene A., whose death occurred Sept. 3, 1852.

George Henry Miller attended the district schools of his native locality, and was but thirteen years of age when he came to Woonsocket, here attending the Woonsocket High school. After leaving school he engaged with his uncle, Edwin B. Miller, with whom he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, at which time he offered his services to his country, being accepted as a member of Company D, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, Oct. 8, 1861, and spent three years in the service, being mustered out Oct. 10, 1864, with the rank of quartermaster sergeant. He was on detached service as private orderly to General Duffie, and was in active service all during his enlistment, going through the Shenandoah Valley with Sheridan, and being with Kilpatrick, Custer and Merritt. Always a gallant soldier, Mr. Miller bears an honorable war record. After returning to his home he again engaged with his uncle in the ice business, to which he succeeded in 1880, and in 1888, added coal and wood to the company's product. For over a quarter of a century he has been the largest ice dealer north of Providence, having made a decided success of his venture.

In politics Mr. Miller is a staunch Republican, and on the formation of the city government in 1888, he was elected alderman from the Fifth ward for two years, and in the second year was president of the board, although he has never been an office seeker nor cared for public preferment. During his term as president the franchise of the street railway was granted. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., Woonsocket, of which he is past master; of Union Royal Arch Chapter, No. 5; of Woonsocket Council; Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar; of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 10, Woonsocket, and of Smith Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of Woonsocket.

In 1866 Mr. Miller was married to Mary E. Vose, daughter of Albert C. Vose, of Lincoln, R. I., and to this union were born: Mary Alice,



George H. Miller

who died at nineteen years of age, a member of the graduating class of Woonsocket High school; Emma Louise, who married Waldo P. Rhodes, and resides in Providence, where he is engaged in the insurance business of Starkweather & Shepley; Harriet E., who married George Wells Rickard, a member of the *Evening Reporter* staff, Woonsocket; George Vose (with his father in business), who married Sâdie DeCosta, daughter of Henry DeCosta, and has one child; and Albert, who died in infancy. Mr. Miller is junior warden of St. James Episcopal Church, to which Mrs. Miller also belongs.

MILLER (Bristol branch). Since early in the eighteenth century the Millers of Bristol—or perhaps it should be said of Warren and Bristol, for the earlier family was of Warren—have figured prominently in the affairs of the town, and especially conspicuous was Gen. Nathan Miller, of Warren, during the Revolution and the period just following it, Mr. Miller receiving in October, 1775, the appointment, at the hands of the General Assembly, of commissary to the troops, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Esek Hopkins, who were stationed on Rhode Island. In 1779 Mr. Miller was made a brigadier-general and placed in command of the militia of Newport county. He was chosen a delegate in 1786 to represent Rhode Island in the Continental Congress. Nelson Miller, too, saw much active service in the Revolution, serving in all, it has been stated, some six years. He was at Bunker Hill, was at Trenton and Princeton under Washington, at Valley Forge, and also present at the surrender of General Cornwallis, at Yorktown. More recent generations of the family have filled high and honorable public positions in the town and State, and others have no less creditably acquitted themselves on the adjacent Rhode Island water-courses in the maritime service, as commanders and masters of vessels.

The name has been a familiar one in Warren and Bristol through the lives and work of such men as Nelson Miller, Capt. James Miller (a son of Nelson), and, among the latter's sons, Capt. Augustus N. Miller, for many years in the maritime service in various capacities, among them that of pilot of the old steamer "Empire State," a Fall River and New York boat, and captain of the "Old Colony," of Newport, of the Fall River Line of steamers; Hon. William Jones Miller, journalist, former collector of the port of Warren and Bristol, often a delegate to the National conventions and a number of times representative from Bristol in the General Assembly of the State and as well a prominent Odd Fellow; and James Allen Miller, long a substantial business man and leading citizen of Bristol. With these men and their ancestry it is the purpose of this article to deal briefly, and as well with the younger generation, representatives of which are now in active business life in both

Bristol and Warren, among them Horace I., of the former town, Charles L., of Warren, and Archibald Munro.

(I) John Millard and his wife Elizabeth are the earliest ancestors of the name of whom we have any knowledge.

(II) Robert Millard married Elizabeth Sabin.

(III) Robert Miller, Jr., married Charity Thurber.

These three generations are buried in a cemetery east of Warren. Their tombstones are together, and the names are spelled differently, as given in the foregoing.

(IV) Benjamin Miller, born in Rehoboth in 1706, was a justice of the peace in 1747. He married Mehitable Thayer, and on her tombstone is engraved: "Mehitable, wife of Benjamin Miller, died February 10, 1775, aged 68 years.

"An Angel's arm can't snatch me from the Grave,

Legions of Angels can't confine me There."

Children of Benjamin and Mehitable Miller are of record in the town of Warren, R. I., as early as 1733, on Oct. 20th of which year their son James was born. The record of their younger children is as follows: Patience, born April 1, 1736; Rachel, May 2, 1738; Mehetible, Sept. 2, 1740; Robert, March 1, 1742-43; Mary, March 4, 1744-45; and Sarah, Jan. 19, 1746.

(V) Benjamin Miller (2) (referred to in the records as Benjamin, Jr.), probably a son of Benjamin and Mehitable, married Jan. 10, 1751 (Warrentown records), Hope Cole, and their children were: Mehitable, born June 18, 1753; Elizabeth, June 18, 1753; Nelson, July 26, 1754; and Hope, Nov. 25, 1757.

(VI) Nelson Miller, born July 26, 1754, married Sarah Allen, who was born June 20, 1752, daughter of Capt. James and Sarah Allen. Mr. Miller died March 2, 1840, in his eighty-sixth year, and Mrs. Miller died on June 13, 1838, aged eighty-six years.

Nelson Miller, then of Warren, enlisted in May, 1775, for service in the Revolution as a drummer, for the period of eight months, under Captain Martindale, in Col. Thomas Church's regiment. He re-enlisted in January, 1776, for twelve months, as drum-major under Col. Henry Babcock and Capt. Loring Peck. He again enlisted as a drum-major in January, 1777, for fifteen months, under Colonel Cray and Capt. Caleb Carr. He participated in the battle of White Plains.

(VII) Capt. James Miller, born Oct. 10, 1794, married April 7, 1813, Rebecca Smith Munro, born about 1794, daughter of Sylvester Munro, and their children were: Sarah M., born Oct. 7, 1814; Augustus N., Feb. 9, 1816; William Jones, Jan. 19, (or 20), 1818; Abby Lindsey, April 3, 1820; Rebecca Smith, March 19, 1822; Phebe S., July 28, 1824; James, March 26, 1826; James Allen, June 1, 1827; Isabella A., June 30, 1829; Hope

Nelson, Sept. 8, 1831; Mary Louisa, Jan. 16, 1834; Helen Marion, Dec. 6, 1835; and Nelson, May 26, 1838.

Captain Miller was occupied in maritime pursuits, becoming a master of packet sloops that plied in Rhode Island's waters about Bristol, Providence, Fall River and Newport. He died in Bristol Aug. 20, 1846, aged fifty-one years, and his widow passed away Oct. 14, 1869, aged seventy-five years. He was a member of the M. E. Church at Bristol, Rhode Island.

(VIII) JAMES ALLEN MILLER, son of Capt. James and Rebecca Smith (Munro) Miller, was born June 1, 1827, in Bristol; R. I., and there passed his early school days. While in his teens he learned the printer's trade in Providence, and in company with Samuel Millard, George W. Danielson and Clement Webster started a newspaper, *The Sentinel*, which they ran for six months. From 1844 to 1851, however, Mr. Miller led a mariner's life, first as a hand before the mast, and later as captain of the sloop "Arion," one of the famous packets running between Providence and New York. In 1851 Mr. Miller re-entered the newspaper field, and for the succeeding fifteen years was well known to the people of Providence as the writer of many of the editorials in the *Post and Herald*.

In 1866 Mr. Miller returned to his native town, Bristol, where he embarked in the grocery and hardware business on Bradford street, and in 1903 he removed to his present business location, No. 557 Hope street.

Outside of his own particular line of business Mr. Miller has been a leading factor in the affairs of Bristol. He has been especially active in financial matters, having served as president of the First National Bank and also of the Bristol Institution of Savings, and he is now a director of the Bristol branch of the Industrial Trust Company. A Democrat in national politics, an independent one in local matters, for many years he served as a member of the town council. Many years ago he joined the Odd Fellows in Bristol.

On April 29, 1850, Mr. Miller was married at Assonet, Mass., to Miss Bathsheba Simmons Hathaway, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pearce) Hathaway. Mrs. Miller died July 27, 1902. She was the mother of nine children: (1) Mary Rebecca died young. (2) Frances Adelaide died young. (3) Sarah died young. (4) Martha Abby married Charles H. Church, and has one child, Millie Dimond. (5) James Augustus, who died in November, 1904, was a musician of great talent, and at the time of his death was organist and choirmaster of the Bank Street M. E. Church at Fall River, Mass. (6) Nelson died young. (7) Louise Williams married Albertus Augustus Alden. (8) Horace Irving and (9) Archibald Munro are in business with their father in Bristol, Rhode Island.

GEORGE W. CALLAHAN, one of the leading horseshoers of Newport, R. I., is a native of that city, and the son of the late Michael Callahan, who was also for many years one of Newport's leading blacksmiths. Charles Callahan, his grandfather, was born in Ireland, where he spent his life, engaged in farming, and where he died in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years. He married Katherine Burns, by whom he had six children, among them being Michael Callahan, our subject's father.

Michael Callahan was born in September, 1835, in Monaghan, Ireland, and when nineteen years of age, in 1854, came to America. For a short time after his arrival he was engaged in farming in Bristol, R. I., and then served his apprenticeship as a horseshoer and blacksmith at Warren, R. I., under John Cole. In 1858 he came to Newport, and was employed as a horseshoer on Bath Road, for William Kaull, for some time, later entering the employ of George L. White, on Farewell street, with whom he continued for about six years. In January, 1864, Mr. Callahan purchased the shop of Mr. White, and successfully conducted the same until January, 1881, when on account of illness he was compelled to retire from active work, and he sold the place to John E. Leddy. He lived retired until his death in Newport, May 27, 1894. Mr. Callahan was a quiet, unassuming man, very domestic in his habits, and particularly fond of children. In his political views he was a Democrat. He was a consistent member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Callahan married Mary T. Dring, daughter of Philip Dring, and a descendant of one of New England's oldest families. To Mr. and Mrs. Callahan were born children as follows: Katherine, the widow of Charles A. Holland, of Newport; George W.; Francis P., who was general manager of a large coal mining company in West Virginia, and died April 23, 1906, in Boomer, W. Va. (he married Margaret Sullivan, of Washington, D. C.); Maria, a clerk in H. L. Dyer's real estate office; Michael C., foreman for John Collon, the contractor and builder (he married Clara I. Stevens, of Newport); Ellen D., a teacher in the Coddington school, of Newport; Emily J., who died at the age of two years; Harriet P., who is also a teacher in the Coddington school; and John L., unmarried, who is a horseshoer in the employ of his brother George.

George W. Callahan was born in Newport April 15, 1865, and, receiving his education in the common schools of his native city, became, at the age of fifteen years, bookkeeper for the late Achilles Stevens, carriage-maker, remaining in his employ one and one-half years. He was employed the next year as a furniture finisher with George E. Vernon & Co. Mr. Callahan then decided to take up the trade of horseshoer, and after serving his apprenticeship, first under Benjamin Bliven

and later with A. M. Holm, on Jan. 26, 1886, he purchased of Mr. Leddy the shop on Farewell street, formerly owned by his father. Here he has since continued to do business, and has met with deserving success, having for patrons the owners of some of the best horseflesh in Newport.

Mr. Callahan is socially connected with the Foresters of America, and served as secretary of Court Friendship, No. 31, for several years. He is also a member of Malbone Lodge, No. 93, New England Order of Protection, and of Newport Council, No. 134, Catholic Benevolent Legion. In politics he is independent. In 1906, at the first election held under the new charter granted the city of Newport, Mr. Callahan was elected a member of the representative council from the Third ward, for the two-year term. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, and has been closely identified with church work, having served for about ten years as usher.

On Feb. 8, 1899, Mr. Callahan was united in marriage to Mabel Goldie, of Newport, daughter of James Goldie, and she passed away in Newport, March 10, 1904, leaving two children: George W., Jr., born March 11, 1900; and Mildred C., born Feb. 14, 1904, who died Aug. 16, 1904.

Mr. Callahan on the maternal side is descended from several of New England's earliest settled families, among them the Clarke, Dring, Rogers, Babcock and Weeden families.

WILLIAM TRUBEE BURROW, deceased. In the death of William Trubee Burrow, which occurred Jan. 16, 1905, at his home in Saylesville, R. I., the manufacturing world lost a thoroughly proficient man in his line, and one whose example might, if followed, go far toward lessening the prevalent friction between employers and employees. Mr. Burrow was of English birth, born Aug. 5, 1839, in Leeds, son of John and Ann (Butterfield) Burrow.

John Burrow was a man well known in the manufacturing world of England, having held a number of highly responsible positions. In early life he was manager of the dye works of Thomas Haigh & Sons, of Leeds, and from there he went to Halifax, England, where for twenty years he filled a similar position with Moxen Kirk. He left that concern to accept a place as manager for Oates, Ingham & Sons, of Bradford, England, and remained with them till 1873, when he was given an interest in the business of S. & L. Margenison, piece and yarn dyers in Bradford, and also acted as manager of the works. This lasted but a short time, however, as only a few months later he was taken ill and passed from the scene of his labors in October, 1873, aged sixty-four years.

John Burrow married Miss Ann Butterfield, daughter of Joseph Butterfield. She lived only to the age of thirty-four years, and dying in 1853 left her husband with seven children to rear, viz.:

Joseph B., born Dec. 31, 1834, formerly book-keeper of the Glenlyon Dye Works, now living retired in Saylesville, R. I.; William T., our subject; Martha Ann, a widow residing in Halifax, England; Emily, a widow, who lives in Bradford, England; Mary Jane, who became the first wife of Frederick Edgeworth, and died in Bradford, England; Clarice, who was the second wife of Frederick Edgeworth, of Saylesville, where she died; and Henrietta, a widow, living in Bradford.

William Trubee Burrow acquired his early education in the public schools of Leeds, his native town, attending same till he was fourteen years of age, and this he supplemented by such constant reading during the succeeding years that he became a very well-informed man and an independent and forceful thinker. On leaving school he became a clerk in the office of Joseph Moxen Kirk, where he displayed such precocity and mastered the details of the business so thoroughly and rapidly that, when only nineteen, he was promoted by Mr. Kirk to the position of manager of the branch works at Bowling, Bradford. For six years he remained there, and then in 1864 became assistant manager of the main plant operated by the Kirks, one of the largest concerns in England. His next position was as manager of the plant owned by William Dodd & Company, finishers of cotton fabrics, in Manchester. This was of short duration, however, owing to the death of Mr. Dodd.

At this juncture Mr. Burrow's technical knowledge and his experience were sought to assist, in company with Mather and Platt, Mr. James Haywood in perfecting an improved self-acting clip tender. This was completed and brought out, and Mr. Burrow next proceeded to Bradford, where his father was then manager for Oates, Ingham & Sons, and acted as assistant to the latter for about three years. An interval of some two years then followed, during which time he was engaged with John Bottrell & Co., of Leeds, dyers and finishers, but he returned to the former concern and was in charge of the crabbing and singeing department until 1873, when the same offer made to his father by the Margenisons was also extended to him. He entered the employ of that firm, and when his father died succeeded him as manager, holding the position till 1879.

Meantime the growing supremacy of America in the manufacturing world had attracted Mr. Burrow's attention and in May, 1880, he accepted an offer from the New York Dyeing & Printing Company to remove to the United States and for about two years he was manager of the Staten Island Dye Works. In 1882 he went to Lawrence, Mass., to assume charge of the finishing and dyeing department in the Arlington Mills, but after only about one year he accepted in the fall of 1883 an offer from the Glenlyon Dye Works, as Saylesville, as manager of that plant. The works, at that time, owned by W. F. & F. C. Sayles, were

then in their infancy, but in the twenty odd years of his most efficient management, ended only by his death, Mr. Burrow developed the plant to a remarkable extent and made of it a most thriving industry. This was essentially his life's work, and in it he displayed in their fullest strength those great executive powers with which he was so amply endowed.

With all his intense devotion to his work Mr. Burrow found time for recreation and one of his favorite avocations was photography. Besides his own work in that line, which was quite extensive and resulted in a number of very valuable views, he was much interested in all amateur photography and for a considerable period was a member of the Camera Club of Providence. He was the second president chosen by the club and served several years. He was a Mason, and belonged to Union Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Pawtucket, and as a young man, before coming to America, he was a member of the Third West Yorkshire Rifle Volunteers. American politics did not appeal to him as a field for action, personally, and he never affiliated with either of the great parties, always taking an independent stand.

On March 25, 1861, Mr. Burrow was joined in wedlock to Miss Janet Gunn, of Sunderland, England, the daughter of John and Eliza (Wood) Gunn. Having no children of their own, they adopted three children, the daughters of relatives, and gave to them true parental care and affection. One, Janet Gunn Burrow, married Fred Edgeworth, of Saylesville, now head finisher of the Solway Mills, at Westerly, R. I.; they have one daughter, Maria Edgeworth. The other two, Clarice and Dora, are at home, residing with Mrs. Burrow until her recent death in Newport, where for a few years before his death Mr. Burrow had maintained a home. Both he and his wife belonged to the Sayles Memorial Chapel (Congregational), in which Mr. Burrow was always one of the most active workers, in this interest having the co-operation of his devoted wife. For twelve years he served as choir-master of both church and Sunday-school. He was naturally of a devout nature, and his genuine Christianity dominated his whole life.

In all the relations of life Mr. Burrow showed himself loyal to the utmost. To his employers he ever gave the most faithful and efficient service, while his employees found him not only just, but kind and thoughtful of their welfare, and their appreciation of this was expressed after his death in the engrossed resolutions presented to his family by the overseers and operatives of the Glenlyon Works. His home life was ideal and he was devoted to his family. His literary tastes, already referred to, were evidenced by the extent and character of his library, while he displayed almost an equal fondness for music and was a musician of no mean quality himself. Seldom is so well-rounded a character developed, and the loss of so valuable a life is correspondingly great.

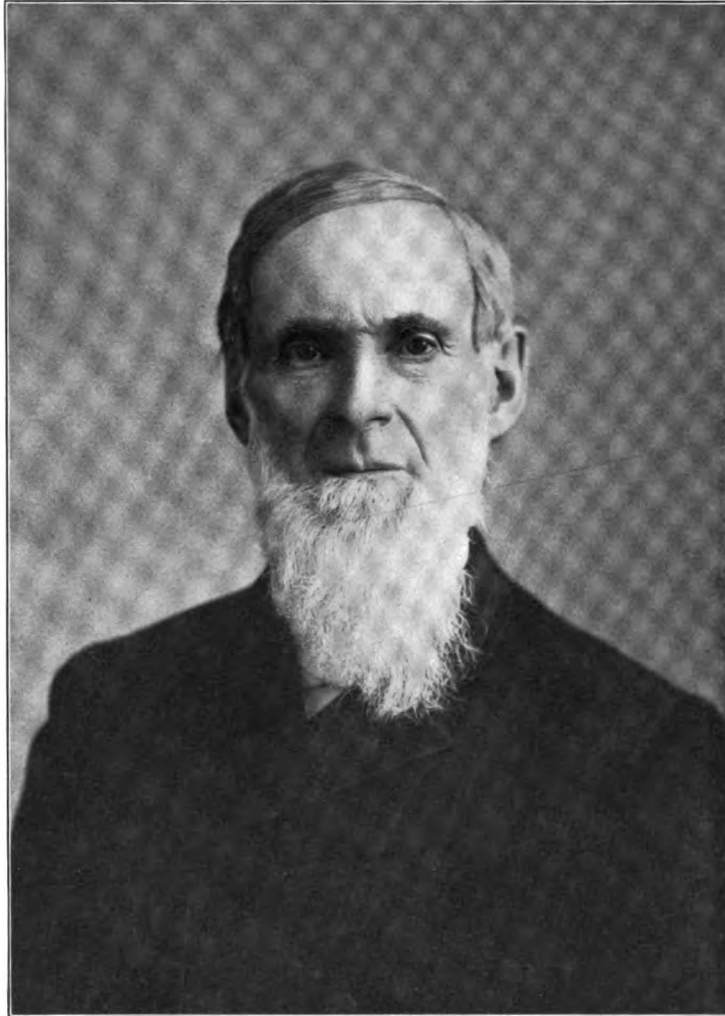
DARLING. In the death of Mr. Samuel Darling, late of the extensive firm of Brown, Sharpe & Co., of Providence, which occurred suddenly Oct. 12, 1896, in the station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, at New Haven, the city of Providence lost one of its best known citizens, a man of high sense of honor in all his dealings, esteemed and respected, and a man, too, of means, who used same without stint against compulsory vaccination, believing the practice of it to be wrong.

Born in the town of Groton, Vt., Mr. Darling was a son of Stephen and Nancy (Fisk) Darling, whose forefathers were among the pioneers of Groton. It is a matter of history that Capt. Edmund Morse, of Haverhill, N. H., a son of Thomas, of Reading, Mass., was the first settler of Groton, Vt., locating there about 1783-4, with Israel Bailey, also from Haverhill, Deacon James Abbott and Jonathan James, all four being the first to make a temporary residence in Groton. The next settlers in Groton after Morse and his associates were John Darling and his sons, Roberts, Samuel and Moses, who came from Plaistow, N. H. From this family came the present race of Darlings in Groton.

John Darling married Phebe Roberts, and both died in Groton, Vt., whither they had gone in 1787. Their children were: Roberts, who died in Groton, Jan. 4, 1840; Jonathan, who died in Groton Oct. 9, 1820; Samuel, born in Plaistow, N. H., July 18, 1774, and died in Groton, Vt.; Josiah; Stephen, who married in Kennebunk, Maine, and died in Groton in December, 1819; Moses, born in Hampstead, N. H., and died in Groton, Vt., March 30, 1866; Meribah; Dolly, who was married in 1793, and died in Groton Jan. 17, 1821; Sally, born in Hampstead, N. H., June 14, 1771, and died June 25, 1825; Phebe, who was married in 1802, and died in Groton; and Hannah, born in 1804.

Stephen Darling, son of John and Phebe (Roberts) Darling, married Nancy Fisk, and their children were: John, born in Groton Aug. 16, 1808, died in the West in September, 1892; Atlanta, born May 1, 1810, died in April, 1887; Joanna, born Aug. 27, 1812, died at Boston in September, 1870; Samuel, born April 17, 1815, died in New Haven, Conn., Oct. 12, 1896; Rufus, born in 1817; and Nancy, born in 1819, died July 10, 1902.

John Darling, son of Roberts and grandson of the pioneer settler John, born Oct. 14, 1789, in the town of Groton, was long a prominent citizen there. He was elected to various offices, among them that of town clerk, which office he held from 1822 to 1837. He also was a member of the Legislature in 1834, 1837 and 1838, and for many years was a justice of the peace and selectman. His son, Jonathan Darling, too, was a man of prominence in Groton, serving as assistant judge of Caledonia county, and representing the town in



Samuel Darling

the General Assembly. He was also a State Senator.

Looking still further backward in the annals of New England we find that authorities on early New England settlers have John and Dennis Darling early at Braintree, Mass. John married there in 1664 Elizabeth Dowman; and Dennis married, in 1662, Hannah Francis; both had children and both settled at Old Mendon, Mass., soon after King Philip's war, John taking up lands in what later became Blackstone, and Dennis first locating near the town seat. From this source at least came many of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Darlings, and through Capt. John Darling, son of Dennis, born at Braintree, Sept. 2, 1664, who was one of the petitioners of the town of Bellingham, Mass. (incorporated in 1719), came the Rhode Island Darlings.

SAMUEL DARLING, of Providence, lost his parents when he was a boy, and he was left to make his own way in the world. He received a common-school education in the schools of his native town, took up farming as an occupation in his early manhood in his native State. He had early developed a taste for the finer grade of mechanics, and while tilling the soil found abundant time to study and perfect himself in this trade. He studied especially the construction of tools for measurements, such as gauges, rules, etc., and in 1840, being then about twenty-five years of age, he removed to Bangor, Maine, where he commenced the manufacture of machinist's small tools, such as scales, gauges, and other instruments used for measuring purposes, his partner being a Mr. Swarts, under the firm name of Darling & Swarts, and their work speedily became known as that which was second to none. The firm of Brown & Sharpe of Providence was making a specialty of manufacturing the same tools at this time, and the competition between the two firms was very great. It was finally decided to consolidate, and in 1868 Mr. Darling, having dissolved his partnership with Mr. Swarts in 1866, came to Providence, and to the firm of Brown & Sharpe was added the firm of Darling, Brown & Sharpe. Mr. Darling's interest was, however, confined to the department which manufactured the measuring tools. He continued to be a member of the firm until 1894, when his interest was bought out by the firm of Brown & Sharpe, and he retired from active business life. He was a man of more than usual inventive ability, inventing many of the machines used in the making of the tools in his department. He was fond of mathematics, and a logical reasoner.

Mr. Darling was married in Vermont, in 1840, to a Miss Narcissa Heath, daughter of Daniel Heath, and in 1890 they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. For one year Mr. Darling lived on Chestnut street, and then for some years

lived on Prospect street, and it was only in the later years of his life that he lived on Wesleyan avenue, where in 1885 he erected a fine residence. His only daughter, Mary Ella, married (first) Jacob Kettner, and (second) Benjamin A. Jackson, of the firm of George L. Claflin Company, wholesale druggists; she has one son by her first marriage, Ralph Darling Kettner. Mr. Darling was very fond of his family, and took particular interest in the home life. He belonged to no societies or fraternal organizations. He was a firm believer in the doctrine of Swedenborg, and was a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem. To his generosity and financial aid the church is indebted for its present position of prosperity.

Among his business associates and all his acquaintances Mr. Darling was known as a man of sterling honesty, and one who believed thoroughly in his convictions. His earnestness and fixity of purpose in pursuing a course which to him was right was evidenced by his crusade against compulsory vaccination.

In the later years of his life Mr. Darling became known by his attacks upon the practice of vaccination. As each successive Legislature was chosen the members would receive pamphlets and books upon the subject forwarded by Mr. Darling. He brought physicians to Providence from out of town to combat the theory, and spent a small fortune in his unsuccessful efforts. At one time he succeeded in interesting some of the prominent leaders of the General Assembly in his bill providing for the abolishment of Compulsory Vaccination. The bill passed one House, and was only beaten by a small majority in the Senate. That was in 1893, and from that time until his death he was untiring in his efforts to secure the legislation which seemed nearer to his heart than any other one thing. He was opposed by the regular physicians of the State and by the medical societies and newspapers, but he continued his work. He spent thousands of dollars in anti-vaccination advertisements in country newspapers and literally died in the harness, having been at work upon his cherished project up to within a few days of his death. Realizing fully the responsibilities and duties of stewardship; acting in his public life, as distinguished from his private and business life, on broad philanthropic lines, Mr. Darling presented to the people of the State and city of his adoption a character of strong militant power and a life which in all its aspects was the highest expression of good citizenship. Mrs. Darling died in March, 1900.

HAZARD. Among the old and representative families of Newport, R. I., is that of Hazard, members of which have been prominently identified with the business and public life of this section of Rhode Island. This article is to deal with

the late George S. Hazard, whose widow resides in Newport, and William S. Hazard, for a number of years a prominent business man of that city, they being in the eighth generation from Thomas Hazard, the progenitor of the family, as follows:

(I) Thomas Hazard, born in 1610, appears first of record in America in Boston in 1635; was admitted a freeman there in 1638, and two years later of Portsmouth, R. I. He was one of the founders and first town officers of Newport, along with Codrington, Easton, Coggeshall, Brenton, the Clarkes, Bull and Dyre. Mr. Hazard was made a freeman of Newport in 1639, and in 1640 was appointed a member of the General Court of elections. His first wife, Martha, died in 1669, and he married (second) Martha, widow of Thomas Sheriff. His children were: Robert, born in 1635, in England or Ireland; Elizabeth; Hannah; and Martha.

(II) Robert Hazard, born in 1635, married Mary, born in 1639, daughter of Thomas and Anne Brownell, who lived to be one hundred years old, dying Jan. 28, 1739, her obituary setting forth that "she was accounted a very useful gentlewoman," etc. Robert Hazard was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, R. I., in 1665, and from that time until 1698 his name often appears in the Colonial records as chosen to fill some important position. In 1671 he bought 500 acres of land in Kings Town and in 1687 he was taxed in that town; and not long thereafter he built his house there. This house was still standing in the early part of the nineteenth century. In 1695 he gave to his son George the larger part of the Kings Town purchase. In 1710, a short time before his death, Robert sold to his son Robert the remaining part of his farm, with "my manor house where I now live," and the latter, in 1718, gave it by will to his son Robert, after his mother's death, making three Roberts who had successively owned and occupied the old house. The last, upon the death of his grandmother, in 1739, sold to his uncle George the remaining part of the farm; it went next by will in 1743 to George's son, Col. Thomas, who in 1748 sold it to John Rose. In 1695 Robert Hazard gave to his son Jeremiah 200 acres of land in Tiverton. Robert Hazard died in 1710. His children were: Thomas, born in 1660; George; Stephen; Martha; Mary; Robert; Jeremiah, born March 26, 1675; and Hannah.

(III) Thomas Hazard (2), born in 1660, married, it is supposed, Susannah Nichols. The land records show his name more often than that of any other of the old planters as purchaser of large tracts of land of the original purchasers and at good prices. Previous to 1746 a shipyard, "Great Pier" and warehouses were on the farm that he gave in 1739 to his son Jonathan. This farm, situated on Boston Neck, is now known as the "Governor Brown farm" and "John J. Watson farm." About 1746, or some time previous, Jonathan Hazard sold to his brother George one-half of the pier

and one-half of the warehouses and shipyard. Thomas Hazard was admitted a freeman from Portsmouth in 1684; after this date his name appears only twice in the Colonial records, viz.: In 1696 as freeman from Kings Town, and in 1717 as appellant in a lawsuit. He made the first purchase of land in Narragansett previous to 1698, buying of Samuel Sewell 900 acres for £700. In 1710 he also bought of Mr. Sewell 300 acres for £500, and other land. In 1703 and in 1708 he bought two parcels of land from Benedict Arnold, one containing 160 acres and the other twenty-six acres. This last purchase was what is called "Little Neck Farm," and was afterwards given to his son George. In 1737 he bought of Samuel Vial 660 acres in Boston Neck, and in 1738 800 acres of Francis Brinley, adjoining the above purchase. He also purchased other lands in the town, until he owned something less than 4,000 acres. The greater part of his land he gave to his sons before his death; and as each son attained his majority he was given a farm of several hundred acres. Mr. Hazard died in 1746 and his wife previously. Their children were: Mary, born Oct. 3, 1683; Hannah, April 11, 1685; Sarah, July 5, 1687; Robert, May 23, 1689; Thomas, May 11, 1691; Stephen, June 13, 1693; Jeremiah, June 5, 1697; George, Jan. 18, 1699; Benjamin, Nov. 2, 1702; and Jonathan, Oct. 1, 1704.

(IV) George Hazard, son of Thomas, born Jan. 18, 1699, married Nov. 17, 1721, Mary, born Oct. 16, 1697, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Sweet) Place. In 1721 his father gave him fifty acres of land and in 1738 409 acres, what are known as the Thomas G. Hazard and Thomas M. Potter farms. George gave by his will 209 acres on the Point to his son Enoch. From this George Hazard sprang a long line of honorable men and women. He died in 1746. His children were: Benjamin, born May 2, 1723; Simeon, Aug. 8, 1725; Mary, Nov. 23, 1727; George, April 16, 1730; Susannah, Dec. 18, 1732; Enoch, Dec. 6, 1735; and Thomas, Oct. 11, 1738.

(V) Simeon Hazard, son of George, born Aug. 8, 1725, married Feb. 6, 1745, Abigail Mumford. Mr. Hazard inherited from his father land in Boston Neck, South Kingstown, at the pier, with half the pier, half the warehouses, etc. The pier is what is known as Watson's Pier. Mr. Hazard died in 1790. His children were: Godfrey, Mumford, Hannah, Abigail, George S., Elizabeth and Mary.

(VI) George S. Hazard, son of Simeon, was born May 15, 1773. He was a resident of Middletown, R. I., where he engaged extensively in farming for many years, and later removed to Newport, where he was also engaged successfully in agricultural pursuits. He was an extensive landowner and one of the substantial men of Newport county. In political faith he was a stalwart Democrat of the old school. He was a member of the Baptist

Church, which he attended regularly. George S. Hazard married in September, 1800, Content Wilbur, daughter of Judge Wilbur, of Little Compton, R. I., and to this union came children as follows: Mumford, born Feb. 1, 1802, married Sarah Tiley, of Newport; Elizabeth Wilbur, born Jan. 19, 1804, married William Wilbur, of Little Compton; Charles T., born July 31, 1806, married Sarah Cooke, of East Greenwich, R. I.; Arnold, born Oct. 8, 1807, married March 1, 1830, Sarah Ann Stedman; Ann Matilda, born Sept. 30, 1808, married Stephen Stedman; William W., born July 4, 1810, married Sarah M. Armstrong, of Newport; Harriet, born Jan. 23, 1813, married George A. Armstrong, of Newport; Henry B., born Dec. 23, 1815, married Emma Wilbur, of Newport; Simeon, born Jan. 7, 1817, is mentioned below; James L., born Feb. 11, 1818, married Fannie B. Irish, of Newport; and George A., born March 26, 1819, married Abby Card, of Newport.

(VII) Simeon Hazard, son of George S., was born Jan. 7, 1817, in Newport, and after acquiring a common school education became apprenticed to the cabinet-making trade under Adam S. Coe. After having secured a thorough knowledge of this trade he engaged in cabinet-making and upholstering on his own account on Church street, continuing in that business until his death, with much success. He was considered a very skilled workman, and many of the pieces of furniture and bric-a-brac made by him are still in use. After his death Mr. Hazard's brothers continued the business under the firm name of J. L. & G. A. Hazard for a number of years, the same business now being carried on at the original location by the well-known firm of J. W. Horton & Co. Mr. Hazard was honest and straightforward in all of his business dealings, and bore an enviable reputation for integrity. In political faith he was a Democrat. He was a consistent and devout member of the Second Baptist Church, serving as deacon thereof for many years.

On Nov. 15, 1838, Mr. Hazard married Mary Ann Stevens, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Williams) Stevens, of Newport, and by this union there were the following children: Sarah W., born Oct. 2, 1839, married Edwin G. Spooner, of Newport, who was engaged in the meat and butchering business, and they had two children, Sarah C. and George Hazard Spooner; Elizabeth, born Oct. 28, 1841, died in infancy; Elizabeth (2), born Nov. 13, 1843, died young; George S. is mentioned below; Anna W., born June 26, 1849, is the widow of Abram Almy, who was one of Newport's leading business men for many years, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in these volumes; and William S. is mentioned below. Simeon Hazard died Aug. 20, 1855, in the prime of life, aged thirty-eight years.

(VIII) GEORGE S. HAZARD, eldest son of Simeon, was born June 4, 1846, in Newport, and received his early educational training in the public

schools of his native city. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of the well-known firm of Swinburne & Peckham, lumber dealers and ship chandlers, in whose employ he continued until his death. By close application and strict attention to the duties that devolved upon him he soon rose to the position of bookkeeper of the concern, continuing to act capably in that position until his death, which occurred Oct. 13, 1891. In disposition Mr. Hazard was quiet and unassuming. Domestic in his habits, he was devoted to his home, and was a loving husband and indulgent father. He was in political matters in sympathy with the Republican party. Mr. Hazard held membership in Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, of Newport. Although not a member he attended St. George's Episcopal Church, of which his widow is a member, and he gave that body a liberal support.

On Oct. 20, 1870, Mr. Hazard was married to Sarah Amanda Stoddard, daughter of the late John C. and Margaret A. (Taylor) Stoddard, of Newport, and to this union were born children as follows: Margaret Stevens married June 14, 1893, Edwin Lucius Rice, of Shrewsbury, Mass., who is engaged in the insurance business in Worcester, Mass., and they have one son, Lucius Hazard Rice. George Ashley, born April 12, 1875, is a clerk for Fred W. Greene, the auctioneer, of Newport. John Gardiner, born July 31, 1879, is a traveling salesman for a Philadelphia house. Simeon Earl, twin of John G., is a clerk in the employ of the Johns-Manville Company, of Boston. Leroy Taylor, born Feb. 8, 1889, is a clerk in the employ of William K. Covell, of Newport.

(VIII) WILLIAM S. HAZARD, youngest son of Simeon, was born Nov. 5, 1853, in Newport. His education was acquired there in the public schools, which he left at the age of fourteen years, when he was obliged to begin work, his father having died when William was very young. He secured work on the farm of the late William G. Peckham, of Newport, continuing at agricultural pursuits for several years, during which time he was employed by Van Buren Wilbur and Amos Peckham, in Middletown. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Hazard became apprenticed to the butcher's trade under Charles Spooner, in whose employ he remained several years, and was also for a time connected with John DeBlois, in the same line of business. In 1885 Mr. Hazard engaged in business on his own account, opening a meat market and provision store at the corner of Broadway and Branch streets, and he continued in that business with success until April, 1905, when he closed out this line to take up poultry raising in Middletown, Rhode Island.

On May 24, 1882, Mr. Hazard was married to Hannah Caswell Stoddard, daughter of the late John C. and Margaret A. (Taylor) Stoddard, of Newport, and to this union have been born two

children, William Douglas, and Charles Townsend, the latter dying at the age of two years and two months. William Douglas Hazard, born March 7, 1883, in Newport, was educated in the public schools of his native city, later graduating from the Newport Business College. He was for a time bookkeeper for the Newport Transfer Company, at the Jamestown (R. I.) branch office; later with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company; in March, 1903, became bookkeeper for J. W. Horton & Co., and in 1905 took up newspaper work on the staff of the *Newport Herald*.

Mr. Hazard attends St. George's Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but has never cared for nor sought public office.

MASON (Woonsocket family). Many of the Masons of that region of country on either side of the line separating the States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts spring from Sampson Mason, who, it is said, was an officer in Oliver Cromwell's army, and who came to this country not far from 1649, and settled first at Dorchester. He removed to the town of Rehoboth, which then embraced a region of country out of which subsequently came a number of towns in both Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Rehoboth was settled by Rev. Samuel Newman and members of his church, who, after a somewhat stormy stay in the Massachusetts Bay Colony had sought religious peace in the wilderness. Newman, being a man of great force of character, a scholar of marked distinction, exerted an influence which no doubt had its effect on the destinies of the town.

Mr. Mason, in England, was what is termed a Roundhead, a radical in politics, and a Baptist in faith. He subsequently removed from Rehoboth, "for conscience sake," to Swansea. Before this removal, however, he had assisted in building the Baptist Meeting-house in Swansea, for which he was summoned before the authorities of Plymouth Colony, fined, and warned to leave the jurisdiction of the colony.

Of this Mason stock here at Providence and in several of the nearby towns in Rhode Island have lived and flourished many of the name, who have played well their part in the great activities which have made the Commonwealth so conspicuous as an industrial center. Perhaps none was more prominent in this line than the late Earl P. Mason, of Providence, who was long connected with the banking interests of the city; and in the line of manufacturing at Pawtucket was the late Robert D. Mason, long prominently connected with the industrial life of that city; while at Providence in public life figured prominently Hon. Dr. James B. Mason, a graduate of Brown University, who was intimately identified in social and business life for a time with the famous four Brown brothers,

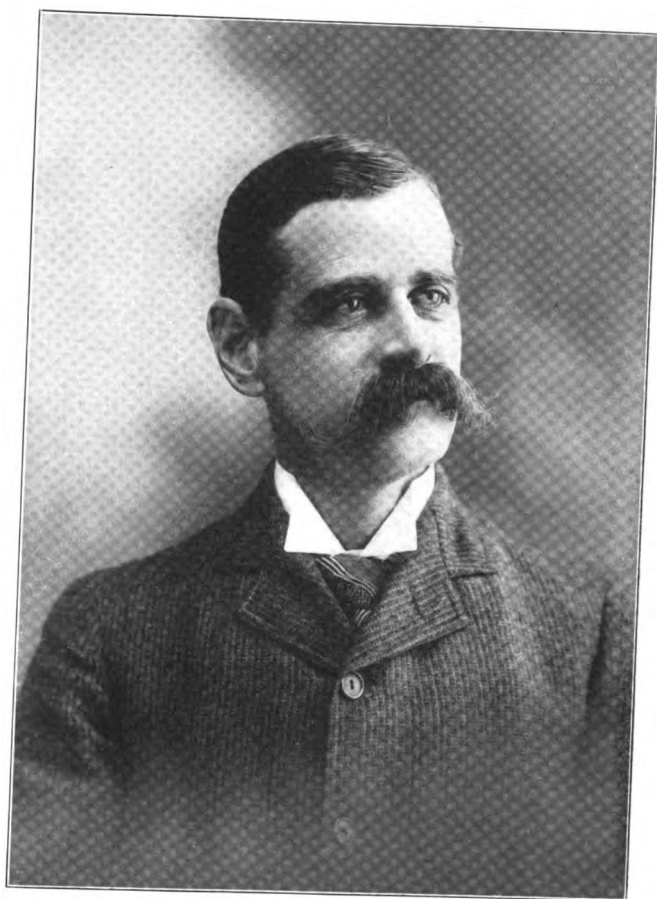
merchants, and later for several years was a member of the Lower House of the Rhode Island Assembly and also a member of the United States Congress; he, too, was Speaker of the Rhode Island House.

There have resided in the old town of Cumberland and at Woonsocket, perhaps of this same race of Masons, several generations of the family of Chad and Chloe Mason, several of whom have worthily borne the name in that community, notably the late Olney Mason and his son, the late William Olney Mason, who for many years was prominently identified with both the business and public interests of Woonsocket and vicinity; and the latter's son, William C. Mason of that city, is at this time actively engaged in carrying on the work laid down by his father and grandfather, and is at this time the efficient city clerk.

The family of Chad and Chloe (Tower) Mason, of Cumberland, comprised children as follows, as shown by the Cumberland town records: Otis, born June 5, 1791; Olney, born Dec. 1, 1793; Nancy, born Aug. 23, 1796; Jesse, born Dec. 22, 1798; and Lucina, born Nov. 9, 1801.

Olney Mason, son of Chad and Chloe, born Dec. 1, 1793, in Cumberland, R. I., married Dec. 28, 1817, Pearly, daughter of Levi Cook, and their children of Cumberland town record were: Lucina, born Jan. 4, 1819; Adelia M., born Nov. 1, 1820; Lyman C., born Jan. 2, 1824; William Olney, born Oct. 28, 1826; and Ellen M., born June 4, 1834.

WILLIAM OLNEY MASON, son of Olney and Pearly (Cook) Mason, was born Oct. 28, 1826, in the town of Cumberland, R. I., in that part which is now known as Tower Hill. When he was six years of age his father moved his family to the city of Woonsocket, and here the son's long, busy life was in main passed, and in a manner which has reflected credit and honor upon the family name. The elder Mason on his removal to Woonsocket city or borough engaged in the livery business, leasing ground where now stands the office of the *Woonsocket Reporter*, of Messrs. Willis and Lyman A. Cook, and erected thereon a stable for the purpose. The son, William Olney, grew up in the business with his father, and when old enough became associated in the business with him. This they conducted until such time as the Cooks wanted the ground, when the business was discontinued. The next venture of William O. Mason was in the hotel business. Associated with Mr. Lysander W. Elliott, he purchased what is now the "Monument House"; this was then on what was known as Tinker's Corner. The two carried on the hotel business for perhaps a year or two, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Mason then engaging in the grocery business, in which he continued successfully through the remainder of his active business life for approximately twenty years.



John C. Mason

Mr. Mason came to Woonsocket when it was a place of but a few thousand inhabitants. He lived to see it a city of many thousands, a busy industrial center, and in its development he took no little part. Many are the interesting stories he frequently told relating to the city's history. On his coming to Woonsocket where now is the city hall stood a pine grove, and many were the changes he delighted in relating as one of the pioneers of the city.

In his political affiliations Mr. Mason was a Republican, and as such was called upon to fill a number of offices of trust, honor and responsibility. He was at one time a member of the town council of Cumberland, declining a re-election, though at the time he was slated for president of that body. He served as one of the trustees of the consolidated school district, and for two years he was a collector of taxes in the town of Woonsocket, and in 1872, 1873, and 1874 was a member of the board of assessors.

Mr. Mason was a member and past master of Morning Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In political, business, social and private life Mr. Mason was greatly esteemed and respected, his honesty and fealty to duty endearing him to all. Kind and charitable, he was a man missed by the whole community when called to his reward.

Mr. Mason was married to Mary Capron, daughter of Collins Capron, and to them came children as follows: William C., Fred O., Herbert Capron (of Providence), and Mrs. Burton Williams. Mrs. Mason resides with her son, William C.

The death of Mr. Mason occurred at his home on Blackstone street, Woonsocket, R. I., March 1, 1905, and the funeral was held from his late residence. This was attended by many friends and relatives, as well as former business associates of the deceased. The funeral services were simple, the plain Episcopal service being used by the rector of St. James Church—Rev. W. Ashton Thompson. The interment took place at Oak Hill Cemetery; the pall-bearers were Stephen Magown, Fred W. Arnold, George H. Emmott and Walter S. Thayer, all past masters of Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.

WILLIAM COLLINS MASON, son of William Olney, was born in Woonsocket, July 18, 1856, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the high school. His first employment was as a clerk in the office of the town clerk of Woonsocket, under Francello G. Jillson, in 1876. At the end of a year he went to Providence, where he remained until the following year, when he returned to his old position in the town clerk's office in Woonsocket, spending sixteen years as deputy clerk, and later as city clerk. Ill health forced him to resign his position in 1886, and he went to Boston, there to sojourn until his strength was restored. In 1891, after the death of

his former chief, Mr. Albert E. Greene, he was elected city clerk by the city council, a position he was well qualified to fill, and he has since been the very efficient incumbent of that office, being re-elected annually without opposition. Mr. Mason is well posted in town affairs, and has always been an active worker for the public good. In politics he is a Republican, and he is president of the Reporter Publishing Company. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; of the Council; of the Chapter, of which he has been secretary for eight years; and of the Commandery. He is a member of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, and was its first secretary, serving two years in that capacity. Mr. Mason is very popular with all classes, and has long been one of the representative men of the town.

In Woonsocket Mr. Mason married Delia Flanagan, and they have three children: Dorothy, Mary C. and Florence I.

TAYLOR. Among the old and distinguished families of Rhode Island, and particularly of Newport, is that of Taylor, representatives of which have made their home in that city for upward of 250 years. This article is to deal with the descendants of (I) Robert Taylor, the emigrant from England, who appeared in Newport in 1655, giving his occupation as rope-maker. He was appointed prison keeper in 1673. He married Mary Hodges, of Scituate, Mass., in November, 1646, and their children were: Mary, born Aug. 12, 1647; Ann, born Feb. 10, 1649-50; Margaret, born June 30, 1651; Robert, born Oct. 16, 1653; John, born in June, 1657; and Peter, born in July, 1661.

(II) Robert Taylor (2), son of Robert, was born Oct. 16, 1653, in Newport, and died June 12, 1707; he was buried in his orchard in Middletown. He married Deborah Peckham, of Middletown, who like himself was a Quaker, and their children were: John, born Sept. 26, 1687; Margaret, July 7, 1689; Elizabeth, July 26, 1691; Robert, Nov. 22, 1694; Robert, Oct. 13, 1695; Deborah, Jan. 12, 1697; Thomas, Nov. 2, 1699; Peter, March 8, 1701; Mary, Nov. 23, 1703.

(III) Peter Taylor, son of Robert (2), was born March 8, 1701, in Newport, and died there Oct. 4, 1766. He was a Quaker and a prominent member of the Society of Friends, doing preaching at various times. He married Oct. 10, 1728, Thankful Tripp, of Portsmouth, R. I., and to them were born children: Deborah, born July 28, 1729; Elizabeth, Aug. 3, 1731; Ann, March 30, 1733; Robert, Dec. 9, 1735; James, April 21, 1738; Mary, March 27, 1740; Catherine and Norah, twins, Feb. 14, 1742; Abigail, Aug. 12, 1744; Abigail (2), Sept. 3, 1746; Martha, Sept. 2, 1749.

(IV) Robert Taylor (3), son of Peter, was born Dec. 9, 1735, in Newport, and died there Oct. 9, 1810. He was a tanner by occupation and owned a large tannery on Walnut street, west of

Railroad bridge. He was at first a Quaker in religion, but was later converted to the Congregational faith. He was prominent in the affairs of his town and served as justice of the peace and in other offices, including that of tax collector. Robert Taylor married (first) Dec. 6, 1759, Mary Pitman, of Newport, and to them were born: Robert, Feb. 14, 1763; Rebecca, Aug. 20, 1765; John, April 15, 1770; James, Nov. 14, 1771; Mary, April 15, 1773; Peter, Jan. 20, 1775; Horatio Gates, Sept. 21, 1778; Deborah, Aug. 7, 1783. Robert Taylor married (second) Nov. 26, 1789, Abigail Pitman, sister to his first wife; there were no children by this union.

(V) James Taylor, son of Robert (3), was born Nov. 14, 1771, in Newport, and died there May 3, 1835. He was an apothecary by profession and conducted a drug store for many years on Thames street, in what was known as the Hunter building. In politics he was first a Whig, and later joined the ranks of the Republican party, and he was called upon to fill many offices of trust and honor. Mr. Taylor married April 7, 1799, Ann Howland, daughter of Capt. William Howland, of Newport, and by this union there were the following children: (1) William H., born Jan. 6, 1800, died Sept. 13, 1880, in New Bedford, Mass. He was an apothecary under his father, became collector of customs in Newport, and was later in the custom house at New Bedford, Mass. He then became secretary of the Mutual Marine Insurance Company, and then president-secretary of the Ocean Insurance Company, of New Bedford. He married Elizabeth Ann Pitman, and they had nine children. (2) Mary Ann, born Feb. 18, 1801, died March 5, 1835, in Newport, unmarried. (3) George Washington, born June 7, 1803, was judge of Probate in Newport, and died in Newport July 28, 1880. He married (first) Julia Ann Brownell and (second) Elizabeth S. Bush. (4) Harriet, born Aug. 7, 1805, died in infancy. (5) John Howland, born Sept. 7, 1808, died May 20, 1874, in Providence, where he had been a druggist for many years. He married Eliza F. Harding. (6) Robert James was born May 29, 1811, in Newport. (7) Harriet Frances, born May 25, 1818, died Nov. 10, 1859, unmarried.

(VI) Robert James Taylor, son of James, was born May 29, 1811, in Newport, and died Dec. 20, 1871. He engaged in the drug business throughout his life. A Whig and later a Republican, Mr. Taylor was prominent in public affairs, being president of the city council for a period of twenty years. He was a director of the Redwood Library, and was himself very fond of literature. For a number of years he served as a director of the Newport National Bank, continuing in that capacity until his death. In religion he was connected with the Unitarian Church, taking an active part in its work, and he was popular in fraternal circles, being a member of the I. O. O. F. During the Dorr war he took an active part, as lieu-

tenant-colonel of the Newport Artillery, of which he was a member for a number of years.

Robert James Taylor was married (first) Nov. 9, 1835, in Philadelphia, to Caroline Meyer, daughter of Henry Meyer, and she died May 19, 1848, in Newport. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor: James Henry, who conducted his father's drug business and was a member of the State Pharmaceutical Board until his death (he married Martha Pierson); William, who died at the age of seven years; John M., mentioned below; and George H., who resides in Newport, an auctioneer by profession (he married Emma West). Mr. Robert James Taylor was married (second) April 26, 1851, in Newport, to Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of Joseph Lyon, of that city. She died March 29, 1885, leaving two children: Grant P., mentioned below; and Caroline E., who married Walter Hodges, of Chicago, purchasing agent of the Santa Fe Railway Company.

(VII) JOHN M. TAYLOR was born in Newport July 4, 1841, and his educational training was acquired in the public schools, with one year at boarding school in Grafton, Mass. Leaving this latter institution at the age of fourteen years he engaged as a clerk with William C. Cozzens & Co., dry-goods merchants, with whom he remained six years, and then was employed for seven or eight years in William J. Swinburne's four-mill as bookkeeper. At the end of this time Mr. Taylor engaged with A. C. Titus & Co., house furnishers, and continued in the capacity of bookkeeper for this firm for upwards of thirty years, leaving them to accept the office of city treasurer. He was elected to this office in 1903, 1904 and 1905 successively, in the latter year being the candidate of both parties, elected unanimously; in January, 1907, at the first meeting of the new representative council, elected under the new charter granted the city of Newport, Mr. Taylor was the unanimous choice of that body for the office of city treasurer, to which he was elected for the ensuing year. His political sentiments make Mr. Taylor a Republican. He is senior warden and treasurer of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, and has also been treasurer of the Newport Convocation in connection therewith. He is treasurer of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Newport, a position which he has held for a number of years, and since 1878 has been collector of Coronet Council, No. 63, Royal Arcanum, having the record of being the oldest continuous collector in that order; he is a charter member of his council. In 1906 Mr. Taylor was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Island Cemetery Company, of Newport.

Mr. John M. Taylor was married (first) Nov. 9, 1865, to Elizabeth Chace, daughter of Henry C. Chace, of Middletown, and she died July 5, 1883, in Newport, the mother of children as follows: Henry Chace, who died aged two years; Caroline Meyer, who died when two years of age; and Em-

ily, who married W. W. Marvel, D. D. S., of Fall River, Mass., and has one son, William Taylor Marvel. Mr. Taylor married (second) Oct. 20, 1886, Susan Anthony, daughter of Gideon, of Middletown, and one son has come to this union, Robert Peet, born Nov. 6, 1896.

(VII) GRANT PERRY TAYLOR, treasurer of the Savings Bank of Newport, is one of the well-known banking men of the city, as well as one of its representative citizens. He was born Dec. 22, 1852, in Newport, son of the late Robert James and Elizabeth (Lyon) Taylor. After acquiring his education in the public schools of his native city, which he left when about eighteen years of age, he entered his father's drug store, located on Thames street, and after serving a clerkship there of about three months he accepted a position as a clerk in the Newport National Bank. Within a short time he was promoted to the position of teller, and as such continued to serve that banking institution until 1888, in which year he became assistant treasurer in the Savings Bank of Newport, under the late William H. Sherman. He continued in that capacity until the death of the latter, which occurred in 1894, when Mr. Taylor was elected treasurer, a position in which he has since continued. For a number of years Mr. Taylor has served as a member of the board of directors of the Newport National Bank, in which financial institution he first acquired a knowledge of the banking business.

On Oct. 8, 1878, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Kate Sterne, daughter of the late Samuel Sterne, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Newport, and to this union has come one son, Grant Sterne Taylor, born May 22, 1880, in Newport. After acquiring an education in the common schools of his native city he entered the Boston School of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1904. He is now engaged in the practice of mechanical engineering in New York City.

In political faith Grant P. Taylor is a Republican, but in local affairs casts his vote for the man and not the party. Although deeply interested in the growth and welfare of his city he has never allowed his name to be used in connection with public office. For several years he served as a trustee of the Island Cemetery Company, of Newport. Mr. Taylor attends Channing Memorial Church, and Mrs. Taylor is a member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church. Personally Mr. Taylor is affable and courteous, possessing a refined and cultured nature, and his gracious personality has gained for him a wide popularity.

RIDER. The Rider family is one of long and honorable standing in both Massachusetts and Rhode Island, its coming to the former State reaching back to the year 1634, when there came in the ship "Hercules" and settled at Weymouth, removing later to Boston, Thomas Rider. Another

of the early immigrants of the name was Samuel Rider, who was a freeman and proprietor of Yarmouth in January, 1638-39, and from whom came a numerous posterity, the name still being considerably scattered among the Cape towns. Samuel Rider married, in 1656, Sarah, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Barttell, and they had children: Samuel, born in 1657, and John, born in 1663. He had had by a former wife Mary and Elizabeth. Samuel Rider (2) married in 1680 Lydia, daughter of Joseph Tilden. He removed to Plymouth, had a large family of children, and died leaving many descendants.

Then from William Rider, of Watertown and Cambridge, who later removed to Sherborn, and his wife Hannah (Lovet) there came many of the Riders of that locality, including Framingham.

Here in Rhode Island and in the nearby Massachusetts town of Dartmouth the Riders have been a continuous family for two hundred years, Newport and vicinity being their early home, and in this locality the name has been representative of the best citizenship. The earliest of the name appearing of vital record in Newport was the family of John and Sarah Rider, whose children were: Thomas, born Jan. 22, 1706; Elizabeth, born Feb. 10, 1708; John, born Aug. 26, 1710; Sarah, born Aug. 8, 1713; and William C., born March 26, 1715. This John Rider and his son John were, presumably, the two Johns of Newport who were admitted freemen of the Colony of Rhode Island in 1714 and 1731, respectively. The further vital records of the Riders through that section are but fragmentary, the next earliest record being in Middletown, and of the families of Joseph and Barbara, beginning with 1742, and later of Joseph and Bathsheba and of William and Abigail. This article deals with a highly respected representative of the Rider family in Rhode Island, the late Philip Rider.

The grandfather of Philip Rider was Philip Rider, who came from the Narragansett section of Rhode Island. He and his wife Phebe had children born as follows: Phebe, Jan. 23, 1764; Philip, July 8, 1768; Sarah, Aug. 19, 1772; Rebecca, Sept. 25, 1774; and William, Oct. 19, 1785.

William Rider, son of Philip, was born Oct. 19, 1785, in Narragansett, R. I., and died in Providence May 20, 1866, while on a visit to that city. In early life he followed the sea, and later became a captain on vessels plying the Atlantic ocean, in the general mercantile trade between American and European ports. He continued thus engaged until about sixty years of age, when he settled in Newport. In political views he was a stanch Democrat of the old school, and was one of the thirteen Newporters to cast their votes for Andrew Jackson for President. He was always active in the affairs of his community, and for several years was high sheriff of Newport county, serving in that capacity with ability and efficiency. Mr. Rider was a consistent and active member of Trinity Episcopal

Church for many years, for several years of that time serving as vestryman. He was one of the original organizers of Zion's Episcopal Church, and was serving as a vestryman thereof at the time of his death. He was fraternally connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Newport.

On Aug. 9, 1813, William Rider married Ruth Babcock, born March 25, 1789, in Newport, where she died Dec. 26, 1848, the mother of children as follows: (1) William B., born May 7, 1814, in early life was engaged in the grocery business in Newport and Providence, and in the latter city became a manufacturer of dye stuffs. He married (first) Jane Swan and married (second) Ann Almy, and died July 6, 1899. (2) John Henry, born July 16, 1816, spent his life on the sea, first engaged in whaling and later in the coasting service. He never married, and died in Newport July 3, 1842. (3) Philip is mentioned further on. (4) Sarah Elizabeth, born July 26, 1821, married William A. Sweet, of Newport, where she died April 6, 1900. (5) Phebe Murfey, born Sept. 19, 1823, died Feb. 4, 1825. (6) Ruth Louisa, born Aug. 15, 1825, married Philemon Morey, of Boston, and died June 29, 1878.

PHILIP RIDER, the youngest son of Capt. William Rider, was born Oct. 7, 1818, in Newport, and attended the common schools of his native city until his twelfth year, when he became a clerk for Samuel Barker, who was at that time the oldest grocer in the city. After remaining in the employ of Mr. Barker for about four years he and his brother, William B., formed a partnership and engaged in the grocery business, opening a store on Thames, in what was known as "Colonnade Row," and there they continued in business for about three years. During the troublesome Dorr war times, in 1842, Mr. Rider purchased the grocery store of William S. Vose, located at the corner of Market and Ferry Wharf, where he continued in business for about eleven years, carrying a line of groceries, fruits, varieties, etc., and in this venture he met with deserved success. He then purchased the building at the corner of Pelham and Corne streets, and, after remodeling it and making extensive improvements, fitted it up as a hotel, opening it as the "Aquidneck House." He continued to conduct this well-known hostelry for a period covering eleven years, during which time his house gained a wide-spread reputation. In 1865 he sold the hotel, and for several years lived retired from active business interests, but later purchased what was known as the "Filmore House," on Catherine street, and divided it, making six distinct houses out of it. In 1872 Mr. Rider re-purchased the "Aquidneck Hotel," and continued as its proprietor for eight years, during which time he erected the cottage next to the hotel, and there made his home for the remainder of his life. In 1880 Mr. Rider leased the hotel for a period of ten years, and then for three years con-

ducted the hotel himself, with a manager to look after the details. In 1896 Mr. Rider again leased the hotel, and from that time until his death, Feb. 19, 1906, he was retired from active life.

In 1874 Mr. Rider was elected a director of the First National Bank of Newport, and served in that capacity until the institution was merged into the Newport Trust Company, in 1905. He was a charter member of Rhode Island Lodge and Aquidneck Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Newport. In political faith he was a Democrat of the old school, and for several years served as a member of the school committee. While yet a young man he was the choice of his party for State treasurer, but was defeated. He was always interested in public and municipal affairs, and as a citizen was always ready to lend his hand and voice to all measures tending to promote the public welfare. He was a member of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum and of the Newport Historical Society. He was connected with the Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he served many years as vestryman and treasurer.

On June 6, 1850, Mr. Rider married Abby B. Lovie, daughter of William Lovie, of Newport, and she died Oct. 28, 1874. Mr. Rider married (second) June 30, 1880, Caroline Tisdale, daughter of Henry Tisdale, of Newport, and she died Jan. 4, 1904. In 1888 Mr. Rider's eyesight became impaired and continued to fail gradually until 1896, when he became totally blind. Although so afflicted up to the time of his death he was exceptionally cheerful and light-hearted, and retained his other faculties to a marked degree. In his declining years and unfortunate affliction Mr. Rider had the constant and untiring care of his daughter, Miss Martha Byley Rider, who survives him, and whose life was most cheerfully and unceasingly devoted to his care.

IRA OLNEY, who died in North Providence in 1891, belonged to one of the oldest and most prominent Rhode Island families and was himself a man well-known and highly respected as a citizen, besides being successful financially in a marked degree. Mr. Olney was descended from one of the original settlers of the State, and his line of descent is given below.

(I) Thomas Olney, born in 1600 in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, came to America in 1635, in the ship "Planter," and landed at Salem, Mass. He was appointed a surveyor in January, 1636, was granted forty acres of land at Jeffrey Creek, now known as Manchester, Mass., and was made a freeman the same year. He was early associated with those who accepted the peculiar views of Roger Williams, and with a number of others he was excluded from the Colony March 12, 1638. He accompanied Williams to the new settlement, and became one of the "Original Thirteen Proprietors of Providence," who purchased their rights from the Indians. In July, 1639, he and his



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Era Olney

wife and their companions were excluded from the church at Salem, "because they wholly refused to hear the church, denying it, and were re-baptized."

Thomas Olney became one of the most prominent members of the Colony, as shown by the number of positions and duties which fell to his lot. In 1638 he was chosen the first treasurer; in 1647 a commissioner to form a town government; in 1648 an assistant for Providence, an office which he held almost continuously until 1663; in 1645, with Roger Williams and Thomas Harris, he was chosen a judge of the justice court; in 1656 he was chosen to treat with Massachusetts Bay in the matter of the Pawtucket lands; in 1663 his name appears among the grantees of the Royal Charter of Charles II; and in the same year he was chosen an assistant under the new charter. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church in Providence, and at one time was the acting pastor or minister. He was a man of stern or decided opinions,

A man resolved, and steady to his trust,
Inflexible to all, and obstinately just.

He was one of the well-to-do men, being in possession of a large real and personal estate, with his homestead on North Main street. He died in 1682, at the age of eighty-two years, and was buried in the family grave-yard in the rear of his dwelling. In 1631 he was married to Marie Small, and they had children as follows: Thomas (2), born 1632; Epenetus, 1634; Nebediah, 1637; Stephen, 1639-40; James; Mary; and Lydia, 1644.

(II) Thomas Olney, son of Thomas, was born in England in 1632, and came to America with his parents when a small child. Quite early he became a leading spirit in the Rhode Island Colony, and was constantly engaged to the time of his death in public affairs. For thirty years he was a member of the town council, and during the years 1669-70 and 1677-79 he acted as assistant. He served in the Colonial Assembly, and for a number of years as town clerk. He was ordained a minister in 1668, and succeeded Rev. Gregory Dexter as pastor of the First Baptist Church, serving until about the years 1710-1715. He was possessed of a large landed property, some of his land forming a portion of North Providence and what is now Lincoln, considerable of it still remaining in the possession of his descendants. He died June 11, 1722. On July 3, 1660, Mr. Olney married Elizabeth March, of Newport, and their children were: Thomas, born May 7, 1661; William, June 25, 1663; Elizabeth, Jan. 30, 1666; Anne, Jan. 13, 1668; and Phebe, Sept. 15, 1675.

(III) Thomas Olney married Lydia Barnes, of Swansea, Mass., July 13, 1687. He died March 1, 1718. His children were: Lydia, born April 30, 1688; Phebe, Oct. 29, 1689; Sarah, Aug. 26, 1693; Thomas (4), Jan. 18, 1696; Elizabeth, Jan.

29, 1698; Anne, March 26, 1700; Mary, Feb. 25, 1702; and Obadiah, Feb. 14, 1710.

(IV) Thomas Olney married Sarah Smith. He inherited from his grandfather the north part of the Wenscott farm, so called, in North Providence. He died Dec. 7, 1758, and was buried in a private graveyard on his farm. His children were five in number: (1) Joseph, born Dec. 12, 1724, married Martha Hawkins. He was a major in the Continental army, and was in the battle of Rhode Island. (2) Thomas, born July 29, 1726, married Siboeth Whipple. (3) Isaac, born in 1728, married Lydia Packard. (4) Ezra was born Nov. 22, 1729. (5) Ithamer, born in 1731, married, and resided at North Providence.

(V) Ezra Olney married first a Miss Langford, and second Lydia Wales, of Coventry, R. I. He was a soldier during the war of the Revolution. He resided at Fruit Hill, in the town of North Providence. His children were as follows: Abel, who never married, and who was a Revolutionary soldier; Sabra; Rosilla, who married William L. Ide; Mary; Sally; and by the second marriage: Samuel, the eldest, who married Phebe Harris; Phebe; Nehemiah; Phebe, who married Solomon Olney; and Cyrus, born in 1785.

(VI) Cyrus Olney followed the occupation of a farmer all his life and resided on Fruit Hill in the town of North Providence, where he died July 19, 1854, leaving considerable property. He was buried first in North Providence, but later his remains were removed to Swan Point. He was an Andrew Jackson Democrat and when "Old Hickory" ran for the Presidency the first time Mr. Olney was one of seven in the town who voted for him.

Mr. Olney was married in 1815 to Patience Mowry, of Smithfield, R. I., daughter of Abial and Tabitha (Wilbur) Mowry, the former a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Olney survived her husband a number of years, reaching the age of ninety-six, and died in North Providence. They had nine children, all reaching adult age, and the sons all became more than ordinarily successful men: (1) Miranda, born in 1815, died unmarried, May 28, 1843. (2) Sullivan, born Aug. 13, 1816, died June 18, 1843. (3) Parmelia, born Feb. 25, 1819, married James R. Case, and died in Providence. They had three children: Paul, who died young; Ella A., of Providence; and Charles, who died in Waterbury, Conn. (4) Cyrus, born Nov. 22, 1820, died in Providence, Oct. 19, 1903. He married (first) Sarah Stanton, and (second) Elizabeth Johnson, of Pawtucket. (5) Edward W., born Nov. 1, 1822, is a resident of the Olneyville district of Providence. He married (first) Jane C. Olney, (second) Myra Phillips, and (third) Mrs. Ruth (Eddy) Swan, the last named dying in 1905. (6) Ira was born Aug. 6, 1824. (7) Augustus, born March 12, 1826, went to California during the gold excitement of 1849. He is now a resident of Cala-

veras county, where he is engaged as a ranchman. He married Carrie Pool, and they have had ten children, James M. (deceased), Edward, Cynthia (deceased), Cyrus, Anne (deceased), George, Augustus, Ella (deceased), Walter and Alexander. (8) Catharine, born Jan. 16, 1828, married Metcalf Comstock, a contractor and builder, now deceased, and resides in the town of North Smithfield. She had one daughter, Kate W., who married Oscar Haskell and died in Texas. Mrs. Haskell had a son Ellsworth, who died a short time previous to his mother. (9) Samuel, born Nov. 21, 1829, married (first) Ellen Benedict, and (second) Anna Johnson. By the first marriage there was one son, Thomas Benedict, born in 1863, who died in 1865. Samuel Olney is a retired school teacher and resides at Pawtucket.

(VII) Ira Olney was born on Fruit Hill, North Providence, in a house that stood on the site of his late home. He received a good education in the common schools, was reared to the hard work of the farm and early learned the lessons of industry. He continued to operate the home farm and there spent his entire life, becoming a skilled farmer. In 1861 he erected the present house, which at that time was one of the best in the town. Mr. Olney was seriously hurt in an accident, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death June 20, 1891. He was buried in Swan Point cemetery. He was one of the leading and most influential citizens of North Providence and was widely known.

A staunch Republican, Mr. Olney was frequently honored by his fellow townsmen by election to positions of honor and trust. In 1878 he was elected to the town council of North Providence and held that office five consecutive years. In 1884 he was elected to the State Senate and served four years, while in that body acting on the more important committees. For two years he held the chairmanship of the committee on elections, appointed by Governor Wetmore. In 1887 he was a member of the Finance committee, one of the most important committees of the Senate, being the choice of Governor Davis, who was of the opposite political party, but recognizing Mr. Olney's unusual ability offered him membership on any committee he (Mr. Olney) cared to select. Mr. Olney retired from the Senate in 1887, and soon after was elected to the town council, and was serving on that body at the time of his death. He served as chairman of the town Republican committee for a number of years.

While not a member of any religious denomination, Mr. Olney was always interested in the cause of religion, and was the prime mover in organizing the Union Chapel on Fruit Hill, to which he was a liberal contributor.

Mr. Olney was a shrewd, far-sighted business man, systematic in all his affairs. He erected many houses in Providence, his investments prov-

ing uniformly successful. He acted as administrator of many estates entrusted to him through the confidence of his acquaintances in his ability and integrity. He began life with scarcely anything, and at the time of his death possessed a competence.

In 1861 Mr. Olney married Caroline Thurber, of Providence, daughter of Capt. Samuel and Abigail (Alger) Thurber. Captain Thurber was for many years a sea captain, and later a custom house employee. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Olney: Ira, who died in infancy; and Carrie O., born Dec. 28, 1867, who married George H. Havens, of Mystic, Conn., now a druggist at Providence. Mrs. Havens inherits much of her father's business acumen, and manages the large property left by him. Mrs. Caroline (Thurber) Olney died Nov. 1, 1906.

ALONZO B. SWEET. There are a number of persons bearing the name of Sweet in Exeter and adjoining towns, and doubtless they all spring from the same scion. Augustus Sweet, the grandfather of Alonzo B. Sweet, lived in Exeter, and was the progenitor of a large family. He married Jemimah Smith, who bore him many children, among them being: William, the father of Alonzo B.; Betsy, who married William Arnold; Joshua; Ruth; Elizabeth; Pardon; Nicholas; Henry; Uriah, and Amos. These children were all born in Exeter.

William Sweet was born in the house in which he spent his entire life, and which is now occupied by his son Alonzo B. He married Hannah Adams, a descendant of the famous Capt. Ebenezer Adams, of South Kingstown, and a daughter of Ebenezer Adams, who lived to the great age of ninety-six years, and was a most remarkably well preserved man. William Sweet always followed farming, but for a short time also engaged in conducting a store, which he built near his home. In politics he was a Democrat, but always took more interest in domestic than in public affairs. He had the following children: Willet D. married Frances Damley; Rowland married Harriet Spencer; Mary married Thomas Crandall; Phoebe Ann married John Smith; William Henry married Phoebe Spencer; Deborah, who never married, lived to be about seventy-six years old; Jeremiah S. married Mariah Calvin; Martha A. married Jerome Hoxsie; Clarke L. married Hannah Corey; Robert P. married (first) Dorcas Arnold and (second) Phoebe Arnold; Alonzo Barton is mentioned below; Malissa never married.

Alonzo Barton Sweet was born Aug. 18, 1842, in Coventry, where the family had removed for a short period, later returning to the homestead. His educational advantages were limited, he being obliged to devote most of his time to the farm. On July 6, 1863, Mr. Sweet, then a lad of twenty years, enlisted in Company A, 3rd Rhode Island Cavalry,

and was transferred to Louisiana, while there seeing a great deal of service and enduring many hardships. He was in the Banks expedition. Owing to severe exposure and the climatic conditions Mr. Sweet was stricken with fever, and sent back to the barracks hospital at New Orleans. Upon his recovery he joined Company I, 24th Reserve Corps, and was mustered out of the service Oct. 25, 1865, returning home. After this he worked for four years at River Point.

On Aug. 29, 1867, Mr. Sweet married Rebecca M. Abbott, who was born Aug. 3, 1846, daughter of Joel and Mary Ann (Whetman) Abbott, and they had children as follows: Henry A., born Feb. 8, 1869, died in infancy; Carrie Frances, born June 25, 1870, married Charles C. Reynolds; Bertha Evangeline, born Jan. 31, 1873, married June 7, 1894, Robert F. Sherman; Hannah Mary Ann, born March 12, 1877, married Joseph E. Hathaway; and Minnie Gertrude, born March 20, 1879, married July 29, 1898, Martin R. Miner, born Feb. 21, 1878, in North Kingstown.

Mr. Sweet has always been a staunch Republican, and is at present town constable. He still lives on the homestead, and despite his many hardships is to-day as active as most men of half his age.

GARDNER. The Gardners of Bristol county, R. I., trace their lineage from (I) Samuel Gardner, of Newport, who married Elizabeth, widow of James Brown and daughter of Robert Carr, of Newport. In 1687 he removed to Freetown, Mass., and in 1693 he bought in partnership with Ralph Chapman, of Ebenezer Brenton, a farm at Mattapoisset (now South Swansea), where he died Dec. 8, 1696. His wife was then living.

(II) Samuel Gardner, born Oct. 28, 1685, was married in December, 1707, in Rhode Island, to Hannah Smith (born Dec. 20, 1688), by the Hon. Samuel Cranston, Esq., the Governor. They had thirteen children, of whom Edward Gardner was the twelfth child.

(III) Edward Gardner, born April 22, 1731, married, in 1756, Esther Mason, daughter of Christopher and Lydia Mason. They had children: Lydia; Susannah, born Jan. 20, 1759; Martha; Philip, born April 7, 1763; Catherine; Mason; and Edward.

(IV) Capt. Edward Gardner, son of Edward, was born March 29, 1770. He married (first) Betsey Winslow, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Winslow, of Somerset, Oct. 24, 1793, and she died May 25, 1802. On Feb. 20, 1803, he married (second) Rosabella Child, who was born July 25, 1778, and was a descendant of early and prominent families of the town, being a daughter of John Child, Esq., of Warren, and his wife Rosabella (Cole). By the first marriage there were two children: Nancy, born Oct. 25, 1794, at Somerset, and Philip Smith, born Oct. 17, 1798, in Warren. By the second mar-

riage there were children as follows: John Child, born Nov. 28, 1803; George Tibbetts, born Feb. 10, 1805; Charles, born Jan. 1, 1808; Betsey Winslow, born Nov. 12, 1809; Mary Miller, born Feb. 1, 1811; Betsey Paine, born Dec. 23, 1811; Robert St. Skitts, born March 9, 1814; and Edward, born Aug. 22, 1818.

(V) **GEORGE TIBBETTS GARDNER**, son of Capt. Edward and grandson of Edward, was born Feb. 10, 1805, in Warren, R. I., and in his youth learned the cooper's trade. Naturally ambitious, he took a trip to Cuba in the brig "Cuba," commanded by one of the sea-faring men of his native town, Capt. William Carr, Jr., and through overwork during the voyage and trip met with conditions injurious to his health which caused a spinal affection taking the form of a partial paralysis of his lower limbs. With this trouble he was practically laid up for several years, and was never afterward robust, but on the contrary of delicate health. But through the force of his will and ambition, he fought against great odds, kept up and doing, achieving success in business, and led a most useful life, to the wonder as well as admiration of those knowing his physical condition, continual sufferer that he was. After the beginning of his affliction, as soon as conditions would permit, young Gardner started in Warren a store in which he carried on a hardware, grocery and ship chandlery business, and in it attained success. As time passed, with his accumulations he branched out, making other ventures in fitting out vessels for voyages in the merchant service, and eventually invested in ships, in which line of enterprise he was favored by fortune. He gradually extended his business, and also acted for others as ship agent.

Mr. Gardner was ever deeply interested in the welfare of Warren and her people, and was active and useful in its social life and public affairs, and as well most prominent. He was a member of the committee which had in charge the building of the high school edifice on Liberty street, and as well that of the Miller Street School. He was president of the town council from 1859 to 1870, declining in the latter year further service. He was at various times a member of the school committee, being always progressive, favoring a high standard of education. He served as a commissioner on the board for the equalization of taxes, and took an active part in the investigation made in the different towns. His advice and council were considered good and reliable. He was one of the original stockholders in the Warren Manufacturing Company, and a large owner of stock at the time of his death. He was chosen president of the Hope Bank in 1859, and on its merging into a National bank continued such relations with it and on until the time of his death. He was a trustee of the Warren Institution for Savings from its organization until the close of his life. For many years he was treasurer of the Phil-

anthropic Society. As an earnest church worker he was made a member of the building committee of the M. E. Church of Warren, and was its chairman during the construction of the church.

On Nov. 21, 1830, Mr. Gardner was married to Abby Child Eddy, who was born Jan. 23, 1807, daughter of Capt. Enos and Betsey Eddy, of Warren, R. I., and died Dec. 20, 1831. There was one child by this union, Abby Child, born Dec. 14, 1831. Mr. Gardner married for his second wife, Feb. 15, 1835, Harriet Byron Viall, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Kinnicutt) Viall, of Seekonk. By this marriage there were six children: (1) Robert, born March 6, 1836, died June 21, 1903. (2) George Tibbetts was born Nov. 12, 1839. (3) Harriett Frances, born Jan. 10, 1844, died June 11, 1897. (4) Esther Alice, born May 30, 1846, married Samuel L. Peck, June 23, 1870. (5) Georgiana was born Sept. 1, 1848. (6) Horace Richmond, born Aug. 12, 1851, married Elizabeth Durfee.

George T. Gardner died at his home in Warren, June 27, 1881, in his seventy-seventh year. On this occasion the *Warren Gazette* said editorially:

"The death of such a man as George T. Gardner, Esq., is an irreparable loss to any community. During the past quarter of a century, no one has gone from among us who has done so much for the good of the town, and it will be many a year before the place he has filled can be well occupied. He was a man of keen judgment, of sound common sense, and of the strictest integrity, and his opinion and his word could be depended upon; therefore he was a careful and competent adviser. For many years he was in very poor health, and persons acquainted with sickness and disease could easily see that he was familiar with pain, but although weak physically, he was strong mentally, and an indomitable will kept him at his post, and when a younger and stronger man would have fallen under the suffering. He was a successful man, for he satisfactorily filled positions of responsibility and trust, and left an ample fortune to his children, and while mindful of the things of time he was not unmindful of that eternity to which all are hastening."

JOSEPH HENRY POTTER, a retired business man of Westerly, who has had a long and honorable, and as well successful, connection with the business and financial life of that city, is one of the foremost living representatives of that old family.

The Potters of Rhode Island, as a family, are as old as the Colonies out of which came the commonwealth, while the origin of the family is lost in the twilight of mediaeval England. Its common descent is traced with the Earls of Leicester. Here in this country the family history covers a period of two and one-half centuries and more, and since the sailing from the mother country of the forerunner of the family in 1634, who with his associates gave to the settlement of Warwick, Rhode Island, its name, men of its successive generations have been conspicuous in commercial, legislative and professional life. This article, however, is to treat only of one branch of the family, that at

Potter Hill in the old town of Westerly, where for generations the Potters have been among the most prominent citizens of their communities. Such men as the two George Potters, father and son, the two Joseph Potters, Col. Nathan, Thomas Wells, Col. Henry, Robert T. and William Potter and their sons and grandsons, some of whom are yet in active business life in the town of their forefathers, have left their impress upon the communities in which their active and useful lives were passed.

In the genealogy and family history which follows, the Roman characters indicate generations from Nathaniel Potter, the settler and American ancestor of this branch of the Potter family.

(I) Nathaniel Potter, of Portsmouth, R. I., was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638, and was one of the twenty-nine signers of the compact for government in 1639. His wife's name was Dorothy. He died in 1644, and she in 1696. Their children were: Nathaniel, born in 1637; and Ichabod.

(II) Ichabod Potter, son of Nathaniel, married Martha Hazard, daughter of Thomas and Martha, and was of Portsmouth, R. I. Their children were: Thomas, John, Robert and Ichabod. Ichabod Potter, Sr., died in 1676. He signed articles relative to Westerly lands in 1661. His widow removed from Portsmouth to Kingstown.

(III) Thomas Potter, son of Ichabod, born about 1663, married (first) Jan. 30, 1687, Susanna, daughter of John and Susanna (Anthony) Tripp, and (second) Dec. 8, 1720, Lydia (Wilcox) Sherman, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cook) Wilcox, and was of South Kingstown. The children of Mr. Potter, all born of the first marriage, were: Susanna, born June 28, 1688; Sarah, born July 25, 1690; Ichabod, born Sept. 23, 1692; Thomas, born Feb. 8, 1696; John, born Oct. 2, 1697; Nathaniel, born April 15, 1700; Benjamin, born June 19, 1703; Joseph, born Jan. 30, 1706; Mary, born Aug. 16, 1708; and Martha. Thomas Potter, Sr., died in 1728, and the second Mrs. Potter passed away in 1727.

(IV) Thomas Potter (2), son of Thomas, born Feb. 8, 1695-96, in North Kingstown, married (first) March 19, 1717-18, Mary, daughter of George Babcock, of Westerly, and (second) Judith Rogers. Mrs. Mary Potter died Jan. 8, 1773, and Mrs. Judith Potter passed away in 1805. His children were: Susanna, born Feb. 20, 1718; Thomas, born Sept. 14, 1720; Jonathan, born in 1723; Mary; Elizabeth, born Jan. 29, 1727; George, born Jan. 3, 1731-32; Stephen (all born of the first marriage and in Westerly); and Caleb, born Aug. 19, 1749 (to the second marriage and in Hopkinton).

Thomas Potter's father had lived in that part of Kingstown near Point Judith, and the son removed from Kingstown to that part of Westerly which became Hopkinton, removing thither into the wilderness "because Kingstown was a place noted for want of piety."



Joseph H. Potter

and the South. As an earnest church worker he was a member of the building committee of the First Church of Warren, and was its chairman during the construction of the church.

George F. Gardner, Mr. Gardner was married to Abby Child, who was born Jan. 23, 1807, daughter of Capt. Enos and Betsey Eddy, of Warren, and died Dec. 20, 1831. There was one child in the union, Abby Child, born Dec. 14, 1831. She later married for his second wife, Feb. 15, 1838, Parker Byron Viall, daughter of Benjamin Viall, of Seekonk. By this marriage there were six children: (1) Robert, born March 6, 1836, died June 21, 1903. (2) George, born Nov. 12, 1839. (3) Frances, born Jan. 10, 1844, died June 11, 1891. (4) Esther Alice, born May 30, 1846, married Samuel L. Peck, June 23, 1870. (5) Georgiana, born Sept. 1, 1848. (6) Horace Richmond, born Aug. 12, 1851, married Elizabeth Butler.

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Thomas Potter's father had lived in that part of Kingstown near Point Judith, and the son moved from Kingstown to that part of Westerly which became Hopkinton, removing thither to the wilderness "because Kingstown was a place noted for want of piety."



L. H. Barry & Co.

Joseph H. Potter

(V) George Potter, son of Thomas (2), born Jan. 3, 1731-32, in Westerly, married Sept. 18, 1754, Content Maxson. They died, he Aug. 9, 1794, and she in 1815. Their children, all born in Hopkinton, were: Mary, born May 30, 1755; George, born Feb. 10, 1757; Joseph, born Feb. 6, 1759; Hannah, born March 9, 1761; Susan, born March 18, 1763; Content, born May 25, 1765; Lydia, born Oct. 10, 1766; Nathan, born May 31, 1769; Lucy, born Oct. 10, 1771; and Elizabeth born Sept. 19, 1775.

George Potter, known as "the honest miller," began housekeeping with his father in Hopkinton, and at the death of the father he inherited the homestead. He lived for some two years in the town of Richmond, and in 1764 removed to Westerly, and for seven years hired the farm owned by Hezekiah Babcock. Early in 1762 there was a dam built across the Pawcatuck river near what is now known as the meetinghouse bridge, and a gristmill was located there. As the dam overflowed valuable meadow lands, the landowners assembled and leveled it. The gristmill was then removed to Potter's Hill on the west side of the river and connected with a small sawmill and a fulling mill. These mills, and in addition two houses, George Potter purchased, and there began in mercantile business and ship carpentering, constructing small vessels. After the close of the Revolution, he, with others, was the first to sail from the United States to Green Island in the bay of St. Lawrence. When the party arrived there the inhabitants would not allow them to dry fish on shore. They then went to the Straits of Belle Isle, where they proceeded to dry their fish, the inhabitants being friendly. On the death of Mr. Potter in 1794, the property fell to his three sons, George, Joseph and Nathan, all active, energetic men, who added to the mill and store business that of ship and boat building.

(VI) Capt. George Potter, son of George, born Feb. 10, 1757, in Hopkinton, married April 20, 1780, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Stillman, and their children were: Nancy, born March 12, 1781; George, born April 17, 1783; Benjamin, born June 10, 1785 (all in Westerly); Mary, born July 21, 1787; Ephraim, born May 30, 1789; Sally, born Aug. 11, 1792; John, born in 1795; Content, born Aug. 9, 1797; and Charles, born Sept. 7, 1799. Capt. George Potter, as stated in the foregoing, on the death of his father, with his brothers, came into possession of the property and business of their father and added to it that of ship and boat building. Capt. Potter was also engaged in codfishing. His death occurred in 1801.

(VI) Joseph Potter, son of George, born Feb. 6, 1759, in Hopkinton, R. I., married April 7, 1784, Phebe Wells, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Thompson) Wells, and their children were: Thomas Wells, born Jan. 26, 1785; Joseph, born Aug. 4, 1787; Henry, born March 12, 1790; Robert

T., born July 31, 1794; and William, born May 8, 1800, the three last named born at Potter Hill.

Joseph Potter began mercantile business in 1786, and on the death of his father in 1794, along with his brothers, Capt. George and Nathan, came into possession of the property and business of the father outlined in the foregoing, and finally the business all fell into his hands. In 1792 he built the house on the hill, and a store attached to the west end of the residence. Mr. Potter became a successful merchant. For a number of years he was engaged in foreign trade, and sent vessels to the West Indies and to Spain. In 1810 he began the first manufacture of cotton in the town of Westerly. His factory, built in 1812, cost \$9,000. In company, particularly with his brother Nathan, he built boats for the Green Island fishery. These brothers also constructed sloops, schooners, and at one time a ship, framing them at Potter Hill and putting them together at Westerly. During the War of 1812 they built the sloop-rigged gunboats No. 91 and No. 92, under the superintendence of Capt. Phipps. Mr. Potter was a member of the old Sabatarian Church. He was noted for his industry, integrity, generosity and piety. He died Dec. 14, 1822, his five sons, all men of character, surviving him.

(VI) Col. Nathan Potter, son of George, born May 31, 1769, married Lucy Rogers, daughter of Ezekiel and Hannah, and their children, all born at Potter Hill, were: Hannah, born Jan. 29, 1793; Susan, born March 5, 1795; Cynthia, born Feb. 16, 1797; Amelia, born April 4, 1799; Nathan, born July 12, 1801; David Rogers, born Jan. 3, 1804; Elisha, born Feb. 12, 1806; Lucy A., born Aug. 17, 1808; Albert, born June 12, 1811; and Ezra, born April 14, 1814.

Col. Nathan Potter, as is set forth fully in the foregoing reference to his brothers, Capt. George and Joseph, was identified with them in the extensive business established by their father. Col. Potter died Aug. 25, 1825.

(VII) Thomas Wells Potter, son of Joseph, born Jan. 26, 1785, married Mary Cottrell, born in 1793, daughter of Lebeus and Mary, and their children, all born at Potter Hill, were: Maria L., born March 15, 1815; Harriet, born Oct. 1, 1816; Thomas, born Aug. 16, 1828; and Ann E., born July 1, 1831. The father of these children died July 10, 1854, and his widow passed away in 1860.

(VII) Joseph Potter (2), son of Joseph, born Aug. 4, 1787, married Oct. 28, 1813, Mary, daughter of Peleg and Elizabeth (Wells) Babcock, and their children were: Julia, born Jan. 9, 1815; George, born Jan. 12, 1823; and Lucy, born Nov. 11, 1829.

(VII) Col. Henry Potter, son of Joseph, born March 12, 1790, at Potter Hill, R. I., married Nov. 17, 1812, Anne Babcock, daughter of Deacon Daniel Babcock, and their children were: William H., born Aug. 26, 1816; and Phebe Ann, born in 1823.

(VII) Robert Thompson Potter, son of Joseph, born July 31, 1794, at Potter Hill, R. I., married Dec. 6, 1821, Mary Palmer, born in 1803, on Pendleton Hill in North Stonington, Conn., daughter of Luther and Sally (Kenyon) Palmer, and their only child was Joseph Henry Potter, born Oct. 20, 1823, now living retired in Westerly, R. I., and mentioned below.

(VII) William Potter, son of Joseph, born May 8, 1800, at Potter Hill, R. I., married Dec. 24, 1826, Susan Prosser, born in 1804, daughter of John and Ruth, and their children were: William, born Aug. 1, 1829, married Martha Gavitt; Julia, born April 16, 1828, married William A. Langworthy; Susan J., born July 17, 1831, married R. H. Langworthy; and Thomas Wells, born Aug. 13, 1836.

It is stated in the foregoing that these five brothers of the seventh generation, sons of Joseph Potter, an account of whose families is just given, were men of character. They came into possession of the old Potter business which continued in the family until in 1843, when the mills and privileges were sold to Edwin and Horace Babcock.

Of these brothers Thomas Wells, the eldest, was prepared for mercantile life, and with this object in view went to New York, and had just become fairly established in business, when, owing to the feeble health of his father, he returned to Westerly. In 1814 the business of Joseph Potter & Sons was disposed of, and continued under the name of Thomas W. and Joseph Potter, who continued it until 1843, when they disposed of their manufacturing interests and retired from active business. In the meantime they had enlarged their mills and greatly increased their business. Thomas W. Potter was an active, energetic business man and an influential and prominent citizen. He was one of the incorporators of the Phenix Bank. In 1815 he represented his town in the State Assembly. He was enterprising and progressive and measures that he was instrumental in instituting and which his brother carried to completion, were beneficial to many who were beyond the limits of the village community. His death occurred at Westerly July 10, 1854.

Joseph Potter, the next younger brother, lived to his ninety-third year, his death occurring March 4, 1880, and he was then thought to have been the oldest living inhabitant of the town, for he had lived, with the exception of some time on the water in his business, his ninety-two and more years of his life in the town. He was also one of the best known citizens of Westerly, and as well one of the town's leading business men and prominent citizens. He was active in the business pursuits of his father and grandfather as narrated in the foregoing until his retirement in 1843. He continued to reside at Potter Hill occupying his time in looking after his land, his investments and the

well-being of the people around him, for during his lifetime he gave freely his advice, his services, his kind words of encouragement, as well as assistance, to those about him. He even took great interest in what concerned the pecuniary, social and religious welfare of the community and especially the First Seventh Day Baptist Church of Hopkinton, of which he was a member for nearly seventy-five years, and of which he was treasurer for some thirty-six years, rarely absenting himself from a business meeting until the infirmities of age compelled it.

During the War of 1812 at the time when the town of Stonington, Conn., was bombarded by the British, Mr. Potter was captain of a company of militia stationed at Latteryville to prevent the enemy coming up the Pawcatuck river. For a time Capt. Potter was one of the judges of his county and it is believed did much to introduce reforms in the judiciary system of Rhode Island. He was long a director of the Phenix Bank and came regularly to its meetings to the last of his days. His extraordinary mental clearness continued until ten or twelve days before his death. For eight years Capt. Potter represented his town in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, serving in 1828 and 1829, and 1842 and 1850 in the House, and from 1843 to 1846 in the Senate.

Col. Henry Potter, the third brother, who had been instructed in the process of cotton manufacture, superintended the erection of the cotton mill during the War of 1812. He was active in military affairs, and used a portion of the factory building as a sort of military school for army drill. He was promoted to adjutant of the Rhode Island Regiment under Col. Barber. He commanded a battalion which was called out for service at the battle of Stonington. He was subsequently promoted to lieutenant-colonel. He removed to Waterford, Conn., in 1820, where he resided most of his life, dying at Mystic, Conn., in 1864. His son, Hon. William H. Potter, was a prominent man in Connecticut, serving from Groton in both branches of the Connecticut Assembly.

Robert T. Potter, another of the sons of Joseph, was a noble Christian man, loved and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His business was always that of a manufacturer. He and his wife were members of the First Hopkinton Seventh Day Baptist Church. Mr. Potter died in comparatively early life at thirty-four years of age, leaving but one child, a son, Joseph H. Potter. His death resulted from typhoid fever contracted in caring for others during an epidemic of that disease. He was a strong and forceful character, and was one of the best known of his family.

William Potter, the youngest son of Joseph, died at Potter Hill, May 12, 1880. He, too, was a man of character and an active and substantial business man and useful citizen. He was superin-

tendent of the mills for E. & H. Babcock until 1859, and he made his home at Potter Hill, where he died.

(VIII) Joseph Henry Potter, son of Robert T., born Oct. 20, 1823, at Potter Hill, R. I., married Sept. 14, 1847, Rhoda Ann Langworthy, born Dec. 5, 1825, daughter of Robert and Lois (Sisson) Langworthy, and their children were: Miss Amelia, born Jan. 21, 1851, is at home; Alice, born Jan. 21, 1851, died in infancy; and Henry Robert, born July 25, 1857, died when nearly twelve years old. The first two were born in Stonington, Conn., and the last named in Westerly, Rhode Island.

Joseph H. Potter was but four years of age when he was deprived of his father's care. When thirteen years old he was sent by his guardian to the old Bacon Academy, at Colchester, Conn., then one of the best schools in the country, wherein many prominent men received their early schooling. Later on he entered the mills of the Potters at Potter Hill, and learned the business of manufacturing. Desiring still further to pursue his studies he went to the village of Westerly, and was under the tuition of Solomon Carpenter and his wife, who taught in the old academy on Union street. During his second year in this school, in 1842, he with others, laid aside for a time, their books and joined those who aided in suppressing the "Dorr rebellion." He next turned his attention in the direction of mechanics, learning the machinist's trade with the firm of J. P. Stillman & Co., of Westerly. In the meantime, the Potter Mills having been sold, including his interests, he abandoned that line of industry, and, associated with others, engaged in the foundry business under the firm name of Langworthy, Potter & Co. For this purpose they built, in 1846, the property known as the old iron foundry, which is located on the west side of the river in Westerly, and is now the property of Messrs. C. B. Cottrell & Sons. The firm's first work was the manufacturing of stoves and plows. Mr. Potter was agent for the concern for some two years. He then sold his interests to his partners. He purchased, in 1850, a half interest in the drug business of Henry W. Stillman, and four years later became the sole proprietor of the concern. On July 1, 1855, E. G. Champlin was admitted a partner in the business. They then built a drug store on Main street which at the time was considered the finest store, in that line, in Washington county. Here they conducted an extensive drug and patent medicine business. They sent their goods by team to various parts of the country, supplying country stores. A branch store was conducted at Mystic Bridge, Conn., for some years, under the firm name of Potter & Spicer. In 1864 Mr. Potter disposed of his interests in the Westerly store to Messrs. E. G. Champlin & Co., retaining his interest in the Mystic Bridge store. M. J. Denison Spicer having about this time purchased the Champlin interest at Mystic Bridge, the latter

business was carried on by the firm of Potter & Spicer. Not long thereafter Mr. Potter started another store in this same business at Stonington, Conn., having associated with him in the enterprise B. F. Palmer, the business being conducted under the firm name of J. H. Potter & Co. Mr. Potter disposed of his interest in the store at Mystic Bridge in 1865, and in the Stonington store in 1867.

Along with others Mr. Potter built on High street what is now known as the Hammond estate property, and in the south store room of the building engaged in the ready-made clothing and custom tailoring business. Some five years later he, in the meantime having made an addition to the Hammond Block, removed to the middle store room therein, and continued in this line of business, and at the same stand until in 1883, when he sold the business to H. L. Miner. During his seventeen years in the drug business, and fourteen in the clothing business, by good management in their conduct and the energy and industry he put into the enterprises, Mr. Potter prospered and met with unusual success. He has long been one of the substantial men and useful citizens of his community in which he has sustained the high reputation of the old Potter family.

For many years Mr. Potter has been identified with the financial institutions of Westerly. He was a director in the Washington National Bank, and for thirty and more years was a trustee of the Westerly Savings Bank. In their early life both he and his wife were identified with the First Hopkinton Seventh Day Baptist Church. After he became permanently located at Westerly they became connected with the Pawcatuck Seventh Day Baptist Church of Westerly. Mrs. Potter died Feb. 21, 1885.

For a number of years it has been the custom of Mr. Potter to spend his winters in the South, his constant companion being his only daughter, Miss Amelia, whose devotion and interest in her father's comfort, like his pleasure therefrom, is beautiful to witness. He has built a home at Daytona, Fla., and has taken a prominent part in municipal affairs in that city, having served as president of the city council and also as member of that body.

FREDERICK J. CRANDALL, a well known dairyman in Westerly, R. I., is descended from one of the oldest families of the State, early records of which are contained in this work.

Joseph Crandall, grandfather of Fred J., was a son of James Kenyon Crandall, and a grandson of Elijah Crandall. He was a farmer all his life in Hopkinton, R. I. He married Nancy, daughter of Ethan Lewis, of Hopkinton, and they had a family of nine boys and three girls, of whom Benjamin, James H. and Henry are still (1906) living.

James H. Crandall, son of Joseph and father

of Fred J., was born Dec. 16, 1826, in Hopkinton, and was there educated. His entire life has been devoted to farming, which he has carried on in Charlestown and Hopkinton, R. I. On Feb. 29, 1852, he was married, in Charlestown, R. I., to Louisa Stannard Burdick, who was born March 10, 1824, and who died March 2, 1901. They became the parents of four children: Harriet Ella, born March 21, 1853, married Charles Edwin Burdick; Georgia Anna, born Sept. 17, 1854, married Simon Peter Nichols; Frederick James, born April 3, 1857; and Eyin Burnside, born June 16, 1862, died at the age of thirty-eight years.

Frederick J. Crandall, son of James H., was born April 3, 1857, in Charlestown, R. I. Most of his boyhood days were passed in Hopkinton, and he remained on the home farm until he was of age. He then engaged in farming for himself for a year on the old homestead, and afterward for four years lived on the farm in Charlestown, subsequently moving to the John Pendleton farm, on the Potter Hill road, in Westerly. A short time later he built his present home near the White School House. Since locating in Westerly he has engaged in dairy farming.

On Oct. 22, 1878, Mr. Crandall married Emma Frances, daughter of Aaron and Delilah Cole (Bishop) Kenyon, of Hopkinton, and they have had two children: Delilah Louise, who married Frank R. Randall, of Stonington, Conn., and has two children, Addie Emma and Fannie Hunting; and Frederick Kenyon. Mr. Crandall is a Prohibitionist in his political belief, and is active in all movements for the welfare of his town.

PECKHAM (Providence County families). The Peckhams of Rhode Island are descended from an ancient English family, the first member presented to history being John de Peckham, who appears as early as 1191. The American ancestors are associated with the founding of the colony and the commonwealth, being traced back to 1638. Prior to 1700 they were among the large land owners of Rhode Island, figuring in the Petaquamscot purchase of 1660, the Westerly purchase of 1661, and the East Greenwich purchase of 1677. Their holdings were in Southern Rhode Island and even extended into Massachusetts, their descendants, passing into the old Bay State, Eastern Connecticut and Central New York, but very many of them locating in Newport and Providence counties, R. I. Not a few of them made their impress as legislators, lawyers and judges, and many were prominent as business men and manufacturers. In the class last named may be mentioned Thomas C. Peckham (deceased), Leander W. Peckham and Luther A. Peckham, all identified with the woolen industries of the State. Their genealogy is presented in detail below.

(I) John Peckham, with William Freeborn, John Coggeshall and others, appears by the records

of Newport, R. I., to have had lands allotted to him as among the first settlers of the island of Aquidneck, in 1638, and on May 20th his name is in the list of those who were admitted inhabitants of the burg. In 1641 Mr. Peckham was admitted a freeman; in 1648 he appears as one of the ten male members of the First Baptist Church of Newport. He was married (first) to Mary Clarke and (second) to Eleanor, whose surname is unknown. His children (probably by the first marriage) were John, Thomas and William, and by the second union: Rebecca, Stephen, James, Clement, Deborah, Phebe, Elizabeth, Susannah and Sarah.

(II) Thomas Peckham was a weaver of Newport. He was married twice but the name of his first wife is unknown. His second wife was Hannah, daughter of William Weeden and widow of William Clarke. In 1677 he was one of the original proprietors of East Greenwich, R. I.; was deputy of the General Court in 1708, and he died in the following year. The only child of the first marriage was Philip, born Oct. 27, 1680. The children of the second union were: Daniel, born in 1692; Thomas, Aug. 19, 1693; Uriah, Nov. 20, 1697; a son (unnamed), born in 1700; Hannah, 1701; Sarah, Sept. 29, 1703; and James, Jan. 24, 1707.

(III) Daniel Peckham, born in 1692, married, Feb. 11, 1720, Mary, born May 21, 1700, daughter of William and Hannah Ross, and they lived in Westerly, R. I., where their descendants are numerous. Mr. Peckham was admitted a freeman of Newport, May 5, 1713, and of Westerly, in October, 1733. Their children were: Hannah, born Oct. 23, 1720; Mary, Feb. 22, 1722; Daniel, Sept. 25, 1726; Sarah, Aug. 31, 1729; Abel, Feb. 7, 1732; James, Nov. 14, 1736; and Ann, Sept. 20, 1742.

(IV) Daniel Peckham (2), son of Daniel, born Sept. 25, 1726, married Mary, and resided in Charlestown, R. I. It is said that Mr. Peckham lived to upwards of 100 years, and that he was a pensioner for service in the Revolutionary war. His children were: Mary, born Dec. 19, 1750; Abigail, April 26, 1752; Daniel, Oct. 25, 1754; and Mary, Sept. 9, 1756.

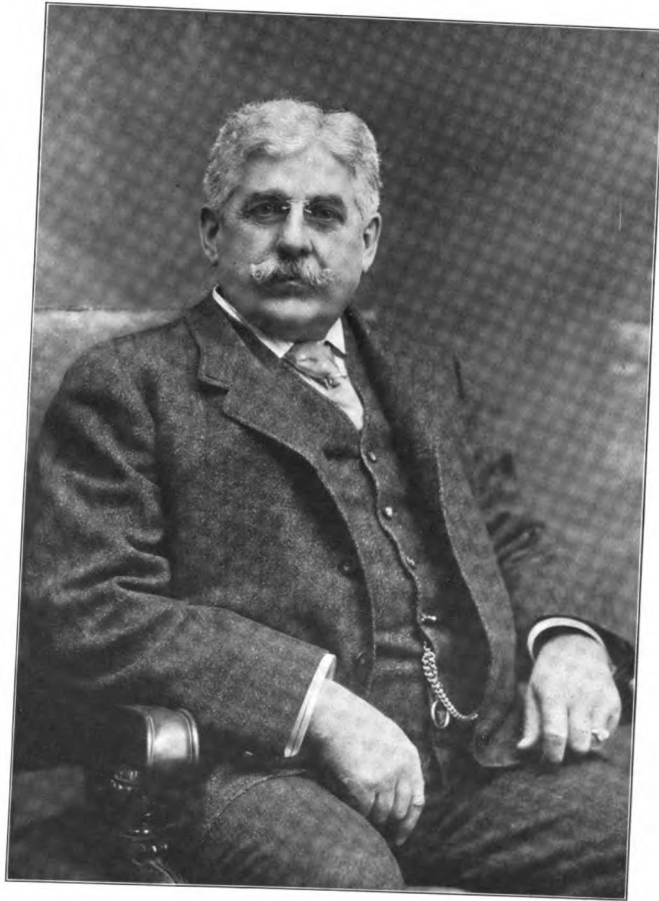
(V) Daniel Peckham (3), son of Daniel (2), born Oct. 25, 1754, married Avis Rogers.

(VI) Judge Samuel Peckham, son of Daniel (3), lived near Charlestown, R. I., where he cultivated a farm and engaged in his trade as a cooper. He married Hannah Stanton, also of Washington county, and to this union were born eleven children.

(VII) Daniel Peckham, the youngest of the eleven children of Samuel and Hannah (Stanton) Peckham, was born Sept. 12, 1796, and married (first) Olive (born Nov. 3, 1804), daughter of Pardon Kenyon, of Hopkinton, Washington county, R. I., and (second) Betsey M. Clarke, born April 26, 1812, daughter of Edward Clarke, of



Thos C Reekham



L. A. Perkins

Voluntown, Conn. The children by the first marriage were: Pardon S., born Oct. 2, 1821; Samuel, born March 6, 1828, who had four children, Alice (married Thomas Brightman), Fred, Genevieve and one who died in early infancy; Daniel, Sept. 11, 1832; Olive Ann Frances, Jan. 19, 1834; Thomas Clarke, Dec. 21, 1836, and John Gorton, Nov. 13, 1840. By his second marriage Daniel Peckham had this issue: Leander Warren, born April 26, 1846, and Luther Andrew, Oct. 4, 1848. Thomas C., by the first marriage, and Leander W. and Luther A. Peckham, by the second union, became the prominent woolen manufacturers of Providence county, whose biographies follow.

(VIII) THOMAS C. PECKHAM (deceased), son of Daniel and Olive (Kenyon) Peckham, was largely identified with the manufacturing interests of Coventry, Kent Co., R. I., as well as with its general growth and development. His native town was Westerly, R. I., where he was born Dec. 21, 1836. At the age of fifteen he removed to Coventry Center, after which, until within a few years of his death, his life was one of unceasing and productive industry. He had already enjoyed a profitable training in the country schools, on farms and in saw mills, and was sturdy, self-reliant and independent. In 1851, upon his removal to Coventry Center, he entered the employ of his oldest brother, who was proprietor of a woolen yarn mill, and was assigned to the pickers and cards, receiving for his services seven dollars per month and his board. Two years later he was placed in charge of the carding room, and in 1861 his industry was rewarded by a quarter interest in the business. After a brief partnership he retired, purchased a cotton mill at Spring Lake, in the same town, converted it into a woolen mill, and, establishing the firm of T. C. Peckham & Co., continued the manufacture of yarns. He installed four sets of machinery, made many improvements in the entire property, and formed the nucleus of one of the most important manufacturing combinations in Rhode Island. In 1865 was organized the Peckham Manufacturing Company, its stockholders being Thomas C. Peckham, Pardon S. Peckham, and the firm of Hartwell, Richards & Co., of Providence. Three mills were operated—two at Coventry Center and one at Spring Lake, the latter being purchased by Pardon S. Peckham, in 1870, who during that year withdrew from the corporation. Thomas C. Peckham, who had previously acted as its agent, now assumed the management of the mills at Coventry Center, which manufactured Germantown and stocking yarns, fine underwear and tweeds. Mr. Peckham became the president of the corporation, and Hartwell, Richards & Co. its agents. The head of the business not only brought the products of the mills to the highest standard of excellence, and erected commodious and well-equipped stores and numerous other buildings for the comfort of the employees, but infused the spirit of progress into the

little hamlet which had become the headquarters of the great industry. Through his influence a postoffice was established, as also a station on the New York & New England Railroad. Besides being president and active superintendent of the Coventry Center mills, Mr. Peckham was secretary and treasurer of the Oneco (Conn.) Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Peckham was an earnest Republican, a strong Protectionist, and a delegate to the national convention which convened in Chicago in 1884. In 1875, 1876 and 1877 he had represented his town in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and had served in the Senate in 1882, 1883 and 1884, filling among other positions that of chairman of the committee on Accounts and Claims. Locally he was actively interested in all public measures; was a member of the town council, president of the board of assessors and (for fifteen years) a school trustee. He was also a Mason of rank and wide influence.

Some two years before his death the Peckham Manufacturing Company was sold to B. B. & R. Knight, cotton manufacturers, and soon afterward Mr. Peckham removed his family to Providence, where he devoted himself solely to the Oneco (Conn.) Manufacturing Company. He was president and for several years vice-president of the Pawtuxet Valley Agricultural Association; also a member and president of the Pomham Club of Providence. When Thomas C. Peckham died, Oct. 5, 1897, he was acknowledged to be among the most prominent manufacturers of woolen goods in New England. Further he was a genial, whole-souled, unpretentious man, who left a host of friends throughout Pawtuxet Valley to mourn his decease.

On March 7, 1858, Thomas C. Peckham married Mary V., daughter of Daniel and Hannah H. (Gardner) Reynolds, of Washington village, and granddaughter of John G. Reynolds, of East Greenwich. Their children, with the dates of their birth, were as follows: Daniel W., Jan. 26, 1859 (died April 18, 1881); Annie F. (wife of Louis L. Angell), July 23, 1860; Mary E. (Mrs. Sylvester L. Tillinghast), June 15, 1862 (died April 9, 1883); Grace G. (Mrs. Frank W. Tillinghast), March 27, 1864; Hattie V., Dec. 24, 1865; Amy G. (married Jan. 28, 1907, Walter F. Chapman), Nov. 14, 1868; Susie E., March 30, 1870 (died Oct. 23, 1881); Isabelle B., March 21, 1871; Bertha V., Aug. 13, 1872 (died Oct. 16, 1872); Bertha E., March 3, 1874 (died Oct. 3, 1874); and Charles Herbert, Dec. 29, 1875.

(VIII) LEANDER W. PECKHAM, son of Daniel and Betsey (Clarke) Peckham, was born in Westerly, R. I., April 26, 1846. After attending the district schools of Coventry Center, he spent the years 1866 and 1867 at the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Providence. He then entered the mills of the Peckham Manufacturing Company,

Coventry Center, then owned and operated by his two half brothers, Pardon S. and Thomas C. After a short term of service as overseer, in the spring of 1868 he became superintendent of the Spring Lake mill, owned by the same company, in which position he continued for about three years. In 1871 he removed to Simmonsville, now Thornton, taking charge of the mill there owned by his brother, John G. Peckham. He retained the position for two years, when he leased the plant, known as the Brown Mill, succeeding his brother as its proprietor, and continuing to operate it for nearly five years. In 1879, after the termination of the lease, he located in North Providence as superintendent of the Graystone Mill. This he operated for three years, and in 1882 returned to Coventry Center to assume the superintendency of the Peckham Manufacturing Co. In 1883 he became superintendent of a mill owned by a Mr. Tyler, at Washington, Kent county, and thus continued until the spring of 1885.

Up to this period in his career Mr. Peckham had served others faithfully and ably, accumulating during these many years a fund of experience which was to prove a substantial capital to him in his career of business independence. In the spring of 1885 he settled at Thornton and leased of Charles Fletcher a mill known as the Bag Mill, operating it until June, 1897, when he purchased the property known as the Morgan Mill (formerly a portion of the Sprague properties). Here he has since conducted the industry, which consists of the processing of wool, noils and waste. For fifteen years the mills have been running night and day. About forty-five men are now employed, twenty-five in the day and twenty in the night shift. His plant is considered one of the most complete in the locality, and among other evidences of his prosperity is his beautiful home located on Morgan avenue.

Having passed the age of three-score years, Mr. Peckham may review the career which he has himself fashioned with pardonable pride. His strict temperance, his honesty, his integrity, his untiring willingness to work and his laudable ambition to succeed by straightforward labor, have made him one of the foremost representatives of his native State. When to these qualities is added his special ability in the handling of men, it is not difficult to account for Mr. Peckham's pronounced success in his chosen field.

Mr. Peckham has been a stanch Republican and a stalwart Protectionist, but although he has been a member of the town council for six terms, he has never aspired to further political preferment. On Nov. 27, 1879, Mr. Peckham was united in marriage to Josephine A. Bennett, daughter of Israel Bennett, of Johnston, Rhode Island.

(VIII) LUTHER A. PECKHAM, son of Daniel and Betsey (Clarke) Peckham, was born in West-erly, R. I., Oct. 4, 1848. His father was a ship

carpenter by trade, but for some years was engaged in farming and in operating a sawmill. In 1854, when about six years of age, the boy was taken by his parents to Coventry Center, where for four years he attended the township schools, when he entered the woolen mill of his half brother, Pardon Peckham. At sixteen he commenced to learn the trade of machinist, which he thoroughly mastered in three years, and which greatly assisted him in reaching a high position as mill operator, superintendent and proprietor. During the succeeding three years he was employed, chiefly as a machinist, in Coventry Center, Westerly, Spring Lake and Peeptoad (now Anthony). He finally returned to Pardon Peckham's mill, at Coventry Center, and became a skillful carder and spinner, being employed in the various mills of that place until 1881. In that year he was engaged by Charles Fletcher, to reconstruct and install a lot of machinery, and his mechanical skill proved so invaluable to his employer that at the conclusion of this special work he was induced to remain, and before long given an interest in the business. He superintended the carding, washing, picking and combing of the wool, having under him at first some fifteen hands; but under his energetic and skillful management the department so developed that one hundred people were employed in it. Originally yarn only was produced, but later other mills were built and worsteds were added to the output of the plant. In this expansion of the business Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Peckham worked most harmoniously, the latter's combined knowledge of mechanics, machinery and the manufacturing processes making his services almost indispensable. It is said that Mr. Fletcher had such confidence in his superintendent's abilities that, it mattered not what he wished done, he did not ask him if he could do it, but simply told him to go ahead and do it. Shortly before 1891 Mr. Fletcher purchased the old worsted mills at Fulton, N. Y., formerly operated by the Chapins, and Mr. Peckham transformed them into a yarn and weaving mill. The French system was used and the manufactory handled over 5,000,000 pounds of wool, making it the largest mill of the kind in the United States. Mr. Peckham was superintendent of both the spinning department and the electric plant. He was associated in the management of the mill with John Neary and Arthur Swartz, and witnessed the business so expand that the number of employes increased from 800 to 1,350. In 1896 the three gentlemen named purchased the plant from Mr. Fletcher, and the establishment became known as the Fulton Worsted Mills. They were sold to the American Woolen Company, in 1899, and for one year Mr. Peckham remained with the new proprietors as superintendent of their yarn department. In 1900 he removed to Providence and retired from business, buying property at the corner of Broad street and Norwood avenue, Edgewood, rebuilding the residence and transform-

ing the place into one of the most attractive homesteads in that portion of the city.

Mr. Peckham attributes his present standing, as one of the leading manufacturers of woolen goods and master mechanics in connection with that industry, simply to the genius of hard work, although his friends and admirers have little doubt of his natural talents as well. His great mechanical and executive abilities are shown both by the different manufacturing enterprises which he has assisted to create and develop, and by the numerous patents which he has taken out and introduced. Perhaps the most notable of the latter are his card feed and wool washer. The washer is manufactured at Fulton and Oswego, N. Y., and has come into general use among the Eastern woolen mills, for the very good reason (as given by Mr. Peckham) that it is "a wool washer which washes." In March, 1906, Mr. Peckham was elected commodore of the Rhode Island Club, an honor much esteemed.

Luther A. Peckham was married July 26, 1876, to Georgianna Tew, daughter of James and Phebe Ann (Church) Tew, and granddaughter of Joseph Church and Nancy Collins (*née* Jacques), a most estimable woman, who traces her ancestry to two of the old and honored families of Rhode Island.

HENRY W. PARTELOW, one of the best-known merchants of Wakefield, R. I., was born in Griswold, Conn., March 17, 1847. His father, Philetus Partelow, was born in Voluntown, Conn., Jan. 1, 1807, was a mason, builder and contractor, and died Dec. 8, 1863. He married Feb. 14, 1830, Rebecca Marilla Fish, who was born Jan. 5, 1808, daughter of Levi Fish, and died Feb. 7, 1899. They had children: Lucy, born Jan. 13, 1831, married James Worthley, and died Jan. 12, 1876; Elizabeth, born Jan. 5, 1833, married Matthew N. Chappell, by whom she had two children, Fred (who died young) and William H. H., and died in March, 1905; Kneeland Philetus was born May 4, 1835; Jane R., born Jan. 9, 1838, died Sept. 22, 1871; Joanna, born Feb. 6, 1841, died Nov. 12, 1863; George R., born March 8, 1843, died May 23, 1843; Henry W. was born March 17, 1847. At the time of her death the mother of the family was the oldest member of the Wakefield Baptist Church.

KNEELAND P. PARTELOW, was born in Griswold, Conn., May 4, 1835, and in 1850 removed to South Kingstown with his parents, and learned the mason's trade with his father. On Dec. 8, 1863, the father died, and Kneeland P. Partelow soon established a business for himself, later becoming associated with his brother, Henry W. This partnership lasted until 1879, when Henry W. closed his interests, Kneeland P. continuing alone until 1888. In that year George H. Bullock, who had been in Mr. Partelow's employ for eleven years, was taken into partnership, and four years later bought Mr. Partelow out. For a number of years following

Mr. Partelow held a government position as inspector of constructions at the Block Island breakwater, and later at the breakwater at Seaconnet.

During his long period of work as a mason and contractor in South Kingstown Mr. Partelow built nearly all of the stone buildings in the town, notably the Episcopal churches at Wakefield and at Narragansett Pier, and the Congregational church at Peace Dale; the "Old Castle" and tower at the Pier, "Druid's Dream," and the Casino, whose arch was said to be the largest single arch in the State; the bridges on the Narragansett Pier railroad, the Grand Army hall, the mill at Wakefield, the new mill at Peace Dale, the "Hazard Memorial" building, and the town hall.

On Nov. 31, 1858, Mr. Partelow married Alice, daughter of the late Thomas A. and Hannah (Sweet) Sheldon. She died Dec. 14, 1905. They had these children: Esther, who married George C. Sherman; Jennie; Clifton P., a resident of Wakefield, who married Lillian Potter; and Lucy Ann.

Mr. Partelow was a member of the Narragansett Library Association, and was a charter member and the first chancellor commander of the old Knights of Pythias Lodge in Wakefield. He was quiet in his tastes, a good neighbor and a model citizen, and was ever ready to respond to an appeal to his charitable impulses. He died Dec. 23, 1900.

Henry W. Partelow was born in Griswold, Conn., and came to Wakefield with his parents in 1850. He attended the public schools of Wakefield and East Greenwich Academy, learning the mason's trade at the same time as his brother Kneeland. In 1879 he became a partner with J. C. Tucker in the general mercantile business at Narragansett Pier and at the "Branch," in Wakefield, and in 1882 sold his interests in the same to Mr. Tucker and built his present store on Columbia Corner, in Wakefield, embarking in a general mercantile business there. For two years he ran a market in the Casino building at Narragansett Pier, and in 1902 built a building at the Pier and established a general store, which he gave to his son in the fall of 1904. Mr. Partelow has been district assessor for seventeen years, and has also served on the town council. He is a charter member of Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F., a member of Uncas Encampment, and a member of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.

On Oct. 15, 1873, Mr. Partelow was married, by Rev. George Harris, to Josephine A. Rhodes, who was born Aug. 19, 1850, daughter of George A. Rhodes, of Providence, R. I. The following children were born to the union: Hope Anthony, born Oct. 14, 1874, married June 14, 1894, Frank Clark, and died Feb. 18, 1896, leaving one child, Hope Rhodes, born June 10, 1895; Henry Louis, born July 21, 1877, married Sept. 24, 1900, Nellie Frances Phinney, and they are the parents of one

child, Edward Kneeland, born June 12, 1902; George Rhodes, born Oct. 4, 1881, married Sept. 25, 1904, Mattie Clarke, daughter of Elmer E. Clarke, of Westerly, R. I., and she died in 1905, leaving a son, George E.; Dexter Early was born March 9, 1883, and Josephine Rebecca, July 18, 1887. Mr. Partelow is very well known in Wakefield, and is highly esteemed for his many admirable traits of character. He is a member of the Wakefield Baptist Church, and Mrs. Partelow of the Peace Dale Congregational Church.

LYMAN ARNOLD BUDLONG is a native son of Rhode Island, a representative of the seventh generation of his family in America, and a successful man of business in a line in which several of the name have become known throughout the country. Half a century ago he settled in Cook county, Ill., where as one of the most extensive and scientific market gardeners in the Middle West he has developed an enterprise similar to, if not exceeding in scope and purpose, that established by his brother, Mr. James A. Budlong, near the old family home in Rhode Island. His executive ability, the mechanical ingenuity he has displayed in the invention of various devices which have almost revolutionized the conduct of his business, his progressive disposition, and his almost unique career, have shown him to be a man of uncommon resource and the possessor of qualities which have proved very useful in his busy life.

Mr. Budlong was born in the town of Cranston, R. I., Dec. 22, 1829. As previously intimated he is a descendant in the seventh generation from Francis Budlong, the immigrant ancestor of the family in America, who early came to this country and settled in Rhode Island, where in 1669 he married Mrs. Rebecca (Lippitt) Howard, of the town of Warwick, R. I. They had children, but during King Philip's war Francis Budlong and all his family, save one, were massacred—a boy named John, three or four years old, having been spared. This little one was given a home in the family of Mr. John Lippitt, his uncle, by whom he was reared, and from him have descended the numerous Budlongs now widely scattered throughout the country. Tradition asserts that they are of French origin, probably of Huguenot stock, as a little previous to their appearance in America a great number of Huguenots had fled from France to our shores to seek a place where they could exercise, without hindrance, the privilege of free conscience. Details of the earlier generations will be found on pages 143 and 421.

The paternal grandfather and great-grandfather of Lyman A. Budlong, both named Samuel, gallantly served in the Continental army during the war for independence, the former as a drummer boy and the latter as a private soldier. Mr. Budlong's father, Joseph Stone Budlong, born March 1, 1804, married Mary Ann Arnold, who

was born April 20, 1804, and they passed their lives in their native State, Rhode Island. The father died March 14, 1887, and the mother Jan. 5, 1894. On his mother's side, also, Mr. Budlong is of ancient Rhode Island lineage, she having been a descendant in the seventh generation from William Arnold, a native of Cheselbourne, England, who settled in Providence Plantations in the early Colonial days. Her parents were Ephraim and Waity (Warner) Arnold, and her paternal grandparents Simon and Hannah (Chapman) Arnold. Ten children were born to Joseph S. and Mary Ann (Arnold) Budlong, of whom nine grew to maturity and reared families, viz.: James Arnold is deceased; Albert died in childhood; William Henry is a resident of Providence, R. I.; Lyman Arnold is mentioned below; Mary Elizabeth became the wife of William W. Johnston, of Washington, Vt., and died in 1862; Catherine married Daniel F. Burlingame, of Cranston, R. I.; Waity Warner married William Tyler, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Abbie Stone is the widow of Horace Bates, of Bellingham, Mass.; Joseph Albert, an extensive florist of Chicago, Ill., is deceased; Simeon, who resided in Cumberland, R. I., is deceased.

Lyman A. Budlong attended the public schools of his native town, and later a seminary, where he pursued the higher branches. By the time he was eighteen he was competent to teach, and for five years he was successfully engaged as a teacher during the winter months, meantime devoting the rest of the year to farm labor. His first school lasted for a term of four months, and his salary was twelve dollars per month, all of which he gave to his father. After attaining his majority he attended a few terms of school to round out his education, making him highly proficient in the range of his studies, and it is to the thoroughness of his educational training that he owes in large measure his success in life. It is a quality characteristic of everything he does. It was his first ambition to enter professional life, and with that end in view he prepared to enter Brown University. But he cultivated another taste, and it is questionable if he could have attained greater success in any field. From his youth he took an interest in plant culture—no idle interest, but that of a devoted student. Thus he early developed a taste for what has proved to be upon it he was unusually well prepared from a scientific as well as a practical standpoint. During all the years of his active connection with the business he never spared himself, learning the best in the old methods by experiment and study, and out of his own experience developing new methods, many of which have come into general use among gardeners.

Mr. Budlong remained in the vicinity of his birth until 1857, when he decided to try his fortune in the growing West. He found what seemed to



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James Smith
L. H. Montgomery

be a promising location in Cook county, Ill., and with little capital, but boundless ambition and tireless energy, started in a modest way the business he has since followed. He had to lease land at first, and in order to eke out his income he taught a country school near his home during the winter of 1858-59, and during the two following winters taught in the neighboring county of DuPage. In the season he carried on gardening, taking his produce to the near-by Chicago market. His trade increased slowly at first, but ever steadily, though in the early days it gave no promise of attaining the immense proportions for which it is now famous.

In 1860 Mr. Budlong located on the nucleus of the estate he now occupies, land formerly belonging to the late Dr. Foster. He was the pioneer of the West in the pickle business, of which he made a specialty from the beginning, having started a plant almost immediately after he settled in the West. His first output was four hundred bushels. From that to the present annual product of the factory, over one hundred thousand bushels, is a long step in commercial progress. The business of growing vegetables has increased in even greater degree. An immense tract of the most fertile land, comprising a total of over 800 acres, is under the most scientific modern cultivation, devoted principally to the raising of onions, spinach and potatoes, all of the best varieties. To pack the crop of this vast acreage 200,000 crates, besides tubs and cases, are required. In its production all the most up-to-date contrivances are employed. The seed dropper for planting of onions, used exclusively on these farms, is Mr. Budlong's own invention. It is driven by horse-power, and plants the seed at a regular depth and in exact quantity, thus avoiding waste as well as saving labor—both considerations of great value in an enterprise of such magnitude. Another of his inventions is a hand cultivator which can be operated by women, and which does the work rapidly and perfectly. To expedite the fertilizing of the soil a number of tracks have been built all through the various farms, over which hundreds of carloads of manure are transported for convenient use. Many deep ditches, cut by the most approved machinery, thread the grounds, which, together with a thorough system of tiling, prepares the soil to yield the best of crops. The power for the different machinery is housed in a number of substantial buildings and supplied from engines of twenty-five horse-power, and over, the pumping and irrigation being a very important part of the work done on this vast property. The best drainage methods are in use, with appliances for carrying off the surplus water in wet seasons, when ordinary drainage is insufficient. There are four pumping stations, located on the farm so as to relieve the land of any surplus water—by pumping it off—that may accumulate from heavy rains, each having a capacity of five thousand gallons a minute.

Five immense warehouses, 125x250 feet in dimensions, and connected by a cable operating the various appliances for cleaning the seed, etc., are provided for storing the product, and there hundreds of crates of potatoes, onions and spinach await the demands of the market. In the nature of the business the vast output is constantly on the move, in and out. A complete ice plant is equipped for the manufacture of the best ice, and the cold storage plant is perfection itself. A large space is devoted to the washing and packing of the vegetables, in which work hundreds of women and girls are engaged. With all the labor-saving devices at command a force of 1,500 men, women and boys and girls is necessary during the months of June, July and August, special trains carrying the workers to and from the city, eight miles distant. The wages are good, from one to four dollars a day, and it is a characteristic feature of the business that that wages for each day's work are paid every night.

The whole area of this magnificent property presents a scene of constant activity throughout the planting, growing and harvesting months. Over seventy horses and mules are required in the operation of the field machines and other work not conveniently done by machine power. As far as the eye can reach there are busy laborers with their teams and machinery, under the able supervision of experienced foremen, and all under the general management of Mr. Budlong's son Joseph J. The L. A. Budlong Company was organized in 1900, Mr. Lyman A. Budlong being president; his son, Joseph J. Budlong, vice-president; and his son-in-law, H. H. Chester, secretary. The company has commodious and modern offices, with every convenience for the prompt discharge of business.

Mr. Lyman A. Budlong, after a half century of physical and mental activity probably unequalled in his field of enterprise, is now enjoying comparative freedom from business cares. But he has lost none of his old-time interest in the prosperity of the great industry which he founded and fostered to its remarkable development. He was a pioneer in the science of modern market gardening, both in its evolution and practical application. His name is a standard for the best in his line over a wide extent of territory, for his vast crops have become popular in many markets, his jobbing trade extending throughout the Northwest and even into Canada. A large part of the retail trade in Chicago is also supplied from the Budlong farms. The business as at present conducted, the highly cultivated condition of the gigantic estate, are the cultivated condition of the gigantic estate, is the umphant crown of success due to a creator of an enterprise which for magnitude, or as an exponent of modern scientific agriculture, is probably without a parallel. Beginning fifty-one years ago upon an humble scale, Mr. Budlong had less than forty tillable acres out of a tract of six hundred.

More than a hundred acres was a labyrinth of bog and quagmire, and the balance required the most careful drainage to become capable of tillage. Now every acre of the eight hundred included in this domain is under profitable cultivation, and the land reclaimed from the forest and prairie is a luxuriant garden of unsurpassed fertility. Mr. Budlong has proved himself a master indeed of a science which, with the increasing value of land, is becoming of more and more importance in the economy of the present day. In the promotion of his own interests he has done just as much for others engaged along similar lines, branching out into untried fields and experimenting along little known channels until he gained definite information of the greatest value to the trade generally. His faculty for attending to details, marked executive ability, and power of concentration to whatever he has in hand, have been very vital factors in his success. Moreover, in spite of the incessant cares attendant upon the conduct of a large business, he has retained a pleasant personality, which has won him many friends among those with whom he has had business or social relations. His humblest employe receives the same consideration that he would extend to a friend, and his intercourse with his fellowmen in every walk of life has always been pleasant and kindly. He is thoroughly well read upon questions of current interest, as well as in the line to which his chief energies have been devoted. All his life he has shown the rare combination of the qualities of student and practical man of business which have carried him to the pinnacle of success.

Mr. Budlong was originally a Democrat in politics, but since 1860 he has been an ardent Republican. He has been active in the civil administration of his adopted community and in the promotion of local improvements. Upon the organization of the village of Jefferson he was elected a member of the board of trustees, and has since served several times in that office; he was the first mayor of the village, and served as school director twenty-eight consecutive years, until the village was merged into the city of Chicago. He is a prominent Freemason, a charter member of Providence Lodge, No. 711, A. F. & A. M., of Jefferson, which he served many years as worshipful master; a member of Corinthian Chapter, R. A. M.; Apollo Commandery, K. T., and Oriental Consistory, of Chicago.

On Oct. 6, 1856, Mr. Budlong married Miss Louise L. Newton, of Norwich, Vt., who was born in Norwich, Jan. 1, 1833, daughter of George and Orella (Snow) Newton, also natives of Vermont, and granddaughter of Dr. Israel Newton, who served through the Revolutionary war. To George and Orella (Snow) Newton were born two sons and four daughters, as follows: Cyril C. (now deceased), who married Rebecca McConachie, by whom he had three children, Emily, George and Mary; Louise L., Mrs. Lyman A. Budlong; Lucy Amelia, widow of Mr. Lewis Wilson; Mary A.,

widow of Orlando Talcott; Ellen E., wife of W. N. Spring, of LeMars, Iowa; and George P., now deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Budlong were born five children, namely: (1) Mary L. became the wife of A. L. Jones, of Mokena, Ill., and to them were born three children: Helen L., wife of Paul A. Shares, of New Haven, Conn., who has one child, Pauline; Lyman B., who married Genevieve Lowell, of Chicago, and has two children, Albert L. and Helen L.; and Viola M. (2) Edward L. married Margaret Snow, of Rockford, Ill., and to them were born nine children, Edward H., Estelle M., Evelyn L., James N., Dudley W., Naomi J., Harry S., Lyman A. and Simeon. (3) Lyman A. is deceased. (4) Joseph J. married Louise Klemme, of Joliet, by whom he had two children, Mary L. and Helen H. After her death he married Irene Heaney, of Chicago, and they have also had two children, Joseph L. and Thomas H. (5) Laura W. is the wife of H. H. Chester, of Evanston, Ill., and has had three children, Ruth B., Grace H. and Margaret N. All of Mr. Budlong's children reside near the parental home. Mrs. Budlong passed away March 25, 1905, leaving a large circle of friends, by whom she was much beloved and sadly missed. She was a very active worker in the Bowmanville Congregational Church from the time of its organization.

Mr. Budlong is passing his declining years in the beautiful home where he has been located during his long residence in Cook county, a home which in all its details gives evidence of the tastes of the owner. He carries his years well, and though verging on four-score is vigorous and active, with unabated interest in life and work.

PIERCE. The Pierce family of Rhode Island has long been prominent in business, religious and public affairs. Not the least prominent were the sons of the late Rev. Waterman Pierce, who was himself a representative of the seventh generation of the family in this country, his lineage being from (I) Michael, the emigrant ancestor, through (II) Ephraim, (III) Ephraim (2), (IV) Deacon Mial, (V) Rev. Nathan, (VI) Isaac Pierce.

(VII) Rev. Waterman Pierce, son of Isaac, born Dec. 24, 1801, in Rehoboth, Mass., married June 15, 1820, Betsey Baker, born March 8, 1801, and they resided in East Providence, R. I. Their children were: Bradford B., born Nov. 7, 1821, married Martha K. Brown and Susan Shelley; Sarah F., born July 25, 1826, married Sept. 11, 1853, Gilbert M. Horton; Elisha W., born Jan. 22, 1829, married Elizabeth W. Barney; Mary E., born April 27, 1831; Maria B., born Feb. 1, 1835, married Oct. 2, 1859, Samuel S. Barney; George L., born Sept. 9, 1837; Julia E., born Nov. 16, 1839, married Aug. 6, 1863, Dexter West; Mercy A., born July 14, 1842, married June 17, 1864, Burden Monroe; and Richmond, born July 2, 1847, died March 13, 1848.

(VIII) Bradford B. Pierce, son of Rev. Waterman, born Nov. 7, 1821, married Oct. 7, 1847, Martha K. Brown, born Oct. 6, 1827. She died March 20, 1868, and he married (second) June 8, 1871, Susan M. Shelley, born May 29, 1832. The children of Mr. Pierce, all born to the first marriage, were: Waterman J., born Aug. 29, 1848; Bradford F., born Oct. 17, 1850; Clarence N., born April 28, 1854; and Mattie E., born March 16, 1863.

In "Providence Plantation," 1886, appeared the following: "One of the largest and most reliable wholesale and retail grocery houses in this city is owned and managed by two sons of the Rev. Waterman Pierce, who for nearly half a century was pastor of the Free Will Baptist Church in Barneyville. In 1848 Elisha W. Pierce and his brother, Bradford B. Pierce, purchased the business of Benjamin B. Potter, and established the grocery business of E. W. Pierce & Co., in a small wooden building that stood where the firm now occupies a spacious block at Nos. 19 and 20 Canal street. Bradford B. was already in the employ of Mr. Potter as clerk when the change of proprietors was made, and the new firm inaugurated what has proved a most successful wholesale and retail trade, and their customers have always been drawn largely from the country towns and suburbs of the city. In 1854 the Hon. George L. Pierce, another brother, was admitted to membership in the firm, and since that time the oldest partner, Bradford B., has deceased, leaving his interest in the business to the management of the other two. Each of the surviving brothers has been honored with a seat in the common council, and the younger is now a member of the General Assembly of the State."

(VIII) Elisha W. Pierce, son of Rev. Waterman, born Jan. 22, 1829, in Rehoboth, Mass., married March 3, 1851, Elizabeth W. Barney, born March 17, 1829, and they resided in Providence, R. I. Their children were: Mary E., born Dec. 13, 1851, married Feb. 27, 1870, Charles E. Frost, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Edward E., born Feb. 1, 1856; Benjamin F., born July 20, 1860, is a resident of Newark, N. J.; Florence B., born Jan. 10, 1862, married June 30, 1885, Cyril R. Wood, and they reside in East Providence, R. I.; Ulysses G. B., born July 17, 1865, a clergyman in Washington, D. C., married Florence Lonsbury; and Esther W. resides in East Providence with her mother.

When twenty-one years of age Elisha W. Pierce left his home in Seekonk, Mass., for Providence, to seek his fortune, his possessions being little more than the clothes he wore, but his mind was bent on success. He found employment as a clerk in one of the stores of the city and so served for some three years. He then commenced in a small way business for himself, working hard and conducting his business very carefully. Owing to his cautious, unspeculative manner of business life, he assumed no risks and contracted no debts,

unless there was a visible means of meeting his obligations. Gradually the trade at his store increased and with increased patronage came increased success, and what he accomplished was always through hard work, careful management and perseverance.

Mr. Pierce was always a staunch Republican in his political views, and while his life was ever quiet and unassuming, he, at the solicitations of friends, served two terms in the common council of Providence, then tendering his resignation, but thereafter declined to accept other honors. His religious connection was with the old Roger Williams Free Baptist Church at Providence, and of that church his wife and children also were members.

(VIII) GEORGE LUTHER PIERCE, born Sept. 9, 1837, son of Rev. Waterman, was educated in the public schools of his native town, Seekonk, Mass., and at the Fort Edward Institute of Washington county, N. Y. Soon after leaving school he entered the grocery house of E. W. Pierce & Co., at Providence, as a clerk, and the aptness shown in this capacity and the efforts put forth in time were rewarded by his being taken into the firm as a partner, and for more than thirty-five years at the one location he carried on an extensive wholesale and retail grocery business, associated with his brothers, the late Elisha W. and Bradford B. Pierce. The establishment was located, as stated above, on Canal street, and the reputation of the firm for honesty, reliability and fair dealing was second to none in New England. After the death of Elisha W. and Bradford B. Pierce, the remaining member of the firm, George L., in 1895, retired from active business. Mr. Pierce's political affiliation has been with the Republican party, in the councils of which he has been prominent for many years, and as well in the public affairs of Providence and the State. He was for seven years a member of the Republican committee of the City of Providence, beginning in 1886 or 1887. He was for twelve consecutive years, 1886-1898, a member of the Providence city council, nine years of which period, 1886-1895, he was a member of the common council, and 1895-98 a member of the board of aldermen. He has been a commissioner of the North Burying Ground, Providence, since January, 1895. From May, 1886, to May, 1887, he was a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island from Providence, and he was again chosen a member of the House in the Spring of 1898, and served until 1902 inclusive, and elected again in November, 1904, for the year 1905, by a majority of 3,064, the largest majority given any one of the twelve representatives from the city. For three years he served on the committee on Finance, and for the first two years on the committee on State Charities and Correction and for one year was on the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pierce married Sarah E. Cory, and the following children have been born to them: Archie Le Grand, who died in boyhood; Wilton Cory, who died young; Chauncy Giles, who died in infancy; Grace and Ethel, twins, of whom the former graduated from Brown University with high honors, was president of her class, and was teacher in the grammar grade of the Point Street School, while the latter is a graduate of the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, was supervisor of drawing in Warwick, and is now a teacher of drawing in the Technical High School in Providence, R. I.; Bertha; and George L., Jr., born in October, 1887.

(IX) DR. EDWARD ELISHA PIERCE, son of Elisha W., was first educated in the public schools of Providence, finishing his work in the Bridgham Street Grammar School. Thinking that he did not care for any more schooling, and expressing that feeling to his father, he was put to work in his father's store, but after an experience of two years, he determined to enter school again. At fifteen he entered Jenckes Mowry's Mt. Pleasant Academy, taking two years of preparatory work. In 1873 at the age of seventeen years he entered Brown University, graduating with the class of 1877, with the degree of A. B. In 1880 the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater. While in college he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Greek fraternity. It was his intention at this time to take up the study of medicine, but on account of the ill health of his father he went into the business as manager for him, expecting to continue in such work only a short time. But the continued indisposition of his father, and the demands of a constantly increasing business, made it impossible for him to sever his connection, until the months had increased into years, and the years into a decade. So it was not until 1887 that Dr. Pierce was able to put into execution his earlier formed purpose to study medicine. In 1887 he entered the Medical Department of Harvard University, and was graduated therefrom in 1890 with high honor. In the subject of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, which came in the last year, he obtained the highest honors, 100 per cent. This was so unusual and notable that he has now a letter received from Prof. Francis Minot, professor in that branch, complimenting him most highly for his work. He began practice on Broadway, Providence, within a quarter of a mile of the home where all of the years, except two, of his life have been spent. With the passing of the years has come the increased confidence of those who knew him first as a boy, later as a student, and then for ten years as a merchant, until his practice has become one of most gratifying dimensions and character.

Dr. Pierce is a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Providence Medical Association, the Medical Improvement Club of Providence, and the American Medical Association. On ac-

count of his former business association he has always retained his membership in the Providence Board of Trade. With a business ability intuitive as well as acquired, Dr. Pierce has been almost continuously identified with the management of some of the larger corporations in Providence; and at his summer home at River View, Warwick, the Doctor as President of the River View Improvement Association has inaugurated many noticeable reforms toward the upbuilding of this charming summer resort. Dr. Pierce has always taken an active interest in philosophical and religious work, and upon his graduation he was appointed Medical Examiner for the Providence Y. M. C. A., and has been such for eighteen years. He was president of the Y. M. C. A. from 1893 to 1895, and has been one of its board of directors for a number of years, and but recently retired from that position on account of the press of professional business. Dr. Pierce is also a member of a number of local historical societies. He is a member of the Roger Williams Free Baptist Church, and for over twenty years has been one of its deacons. He was also for several years president of the Roger Williams corporation.

Dr. Pierce was married Nov. 9, 1880, to Emma F. Wood, born May 7, 1859, daughter of John A. and Cynthia Elizabeth (Read) Wood, and they have one daughter, Rowena E., born Aug. 2, 1887; she is a graduate of the Fielden-Chace School, and has been a special student at Pembroke, and has devoted three years to the study of art at the Rhode Island School of Design. The Doctor is a man of kind and genial disposition, ever disposed to look on the bright side of life, and his presence in the sick room is itself a ray of sunshine.

DR. ELISHA PECKHAM CLARKE. Of all the professions the one most useful to mankind is the medical—the divine art of healing. The ideal physician is he who ever thrusts aside his own personal comforts and consecrates his life to the thoughtful and efficient practice of his profession, and who by his own upright and clean life can inspire confidence and respect for himself and hope in the hearts of the afflicted. The town of Hopkinton, R. I., was fortunate in numbering among her citizens an earnest exponent of the highest ideals of lofty devotion to his calling in the person of Dr. Elisha Peckham Clarke.

Dr. Clarke descends from old and honorable ancestry, which in both paternal and maternal lines includes many families prominent in the history of Rhode Island, from its earliest period. He was born at Westerly, R. I., Aug. 17, 1833, son of Robert and Dorcas (Peckham) Clarke. He received his education in the public schools and at De Ruyter Institute, New York, and taught school for several years very successfully before entering upon the practice of medicine, the profession he



E. P. Clarke

had chosen. His medical education was obtained at Harvard, and at the Maine Medical School (Bowdoin College), from which latter institution he was graduated with honors in 1863. In the fall of the same year he began the practice of his profession in Milford, Mass., and on Feb. 7, 1864, after taking a competitive examination, was commissioned a surgeon in the 31st Mass. Vol. Inf. He remained in the service, and was mustered out at the close of the war, then settling in Hope Valley, R. I. He was ambitious, energetic, and in love with his profession, which he always endeavored to honor. He soon built up a large practice for that locality. Here Dr. Clarke lived and worked continuously for nearly forty years. This was a period marked by greater progress and advancement in his profession than had taken place during the two centuries preceding. Dr. Clarke kept abreast of that progress, necessitating radical changes in methods and administration. He was the very personification of the complete physician. There was nothing censorious in his nature. To do deeds of kindness unobtrusively was his religion. He helped first, and questioned afterward. He enjoyed the largest practice of any physician in that section of the State. Ever ready to respond to a call, day or night, whether far or near, from the rich or poor, he endeared himself to all, and became not only a medical adviser, but a friend and comforter. When such a physician has lived a life of this character for almost forty years in a community, administering to successive generations, he can but be remembered as a member of each family and grieved for as such. Dr. Clarke's genial disposition, cheerful address, and faithful attention to patients, tended not only to gain their confidence, but also to win their love. His generous treatment of his fellow physicians, his strict observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics, caused him to be held in high esteem by his brethren, who both admired him as a physician and honored him as a man.

While wedded to his profession, and though pressed for time as a result of its exacting duties, Dr. Clarke's public spirit was always evident. He had at heart the best interests of his community and took a keen interest in public affairs, representing his town in the State Senate in 1878-79, and again in 1879 and '80. A prominent Republican, his interest in the success of that party was keen and continuous. For many years he was chairman of the school committee, and was also assessor of taxes for several years. He was medical examiner for the town of Hopkinton at the time of his death. He was elected a fellow of the Rhode Island Medical Society in 1867, and in 1895 became its president, receiving the re-election in 1896. He was a member of the Washington County Medical Society, and was one of its first presidents, and was always prominent in the affairs of that organization. He was a charter member of Charity Lodge,

A. F. & A. M., at Hope Valley, and was elected worshipful master in 1870, and was treasurer at the time of his death. He was also a member of Franklin Chapter, R. A. M., at Hope Valley; and of Hope Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, being the first worthy patron of the latter, and second grand patron of the grand chapter of the State. Up to the time of his death he retained an active interest in these societies. He was a charter member of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., and was its first commander. For a number of years he was a director of the Hopkinton Savings Bank. Dr. Clarke was one of the leading members of the First Baptist Church at Hope Valley, and for a number of years chairman of the pulpit committee thereof. His devotion to religious work was one of his prominent characteristics. His ability to arrange his professional work without the slightest inattention, so as not to conflict with his almost regular attendance upon divine service, was often commented upon. His character was symmetrical and well rounded, and as a citizen he lived up to his high ideals of civic honor and responsibility.

Dr. Clarke was married in May, 1859, to Miss Nancy J. Davis, of Ledyard, Conn., a lady of high moral and social qualities, who died Nov. 20, 1894, leaving two sons: Dr. Elisha Davis, of Woonsocket, R. I., a graduate of Harvard, class of 1892, who married Miss Fendora Sayers, of Waynesburg, Pa., and has two children, Florence Sayers and Constance; and Dr. Elliott M., a graduate of Harvard, class of 1899, formerly located at Mansfield, Mass., but now in Denver, Colo. On June 30, 1897, Dr. E. P. Clarke was married (second) to Miss Hattie M. Tucker, of Hope Valley, daughter of Alvin Perry and Emily Demaris (Larkin) Tucker. He passed away at his late home in Hope Valley, March 17, 1904. His widow survives, occupying the old homestead.

ALVIN PERRY TUCKER, father of Mrs. Clarke, was born in South Kingstown, R. I., and there passed the years of his boyhood. He learned the machinist's trade at Centerville, and followed that line at Carolina, later going to Hope Valley, where he was employed at his trade for thirty years. His death occurred in 1896. He married Emily Demaris Larkin, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Larkin) Larkin, and she died in 1892, the mother of the following children: Albert Howard, deceased; Lucetta, deceased; Annette, of Attleboro, Mass.; Hattie M., the widow of Dr. Clarke; Sarah A., who married Herman T. Regnall, of Attleboro, Mass., and has five children: Ralph T., Irma, Lloyd, Walter and Grace; Marry; Henry, and Emily.

Mr. Tucker was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was also associated with the I. O. O. F.

JOSEPH ALBERT BUDLONG was engaged in business as a gardener and florist in the suburbs

of Chicago, Ill., for a period of forty years before his death. He was a worthy member of a family which has been known in Rhode Island from early Colonial times, but which during the past half century has become known throughout the country in the development by its members of a line of business never before attempted on so vast a scale. The Budlongs were among the first to carry on gardening according to modern ideas and to operate extensively in a business formerly the field of small investors. Joseph A. Budlong as a scientific grower of vegetables, and during the later years of his life of the most beautiful flowers in demand in the market, had few equals anywhere, and many of his most successful methods were original with him, the outgrowth of an experience not shared by many. Like the other members of his family he was a man learned in the scientific lore of his calling as well as a practical florist and a man of business. His career demonstrates the value of broad training and intelligent attention to all branches of an undertaking. He had the faculty of neither neglecting details nor taking undue precautions in matters of no consequence and the course he pursued was fully justified by the results.

Mr. Budlong was born at Cranston, R. I., March 17, 1841, son of Joseph Stone and Mary Ann (Arnold) Budlong. Of his parentage and earlier ancestry extended mention will be found on pages 143 and 421, and in the sketch of his older brother, Lyman Arnold Budlong. He passed his boyhood at the old home, and received a thorough though not a liberal education in the public schools of the locality. The strength and activity of his intellect throughout life amply made up for any incompleteness of his early advantages. His experience in his life work began at an early age, for his father was engaged in market gardening, and the boy helped him from childhood. He was thus employed until after he reached his majority, when he went to Providence, R. I. In 1862 he went out to Illinois, joining his brother Lyman, who had settled there in Cook county five years before, and had started the gardening and pickling business. He worked for his brother on a salary for three years, but the location not agreeing with him at that time he returned East to recuperate. The country was low and almost continuously wet, and this, with other causes, gave rise to conditions which developed in him a serious rheumatic ailment, accompanied by intense suffering. In Brooklyn, N. Y., he secured a clerkship with another brother, who was a merchant, and while thus engaged he became acquainted with Miss Teresa Smith, to whom he was married early in 1866. There for a period of one year he followed the trade of carpenter, but the young couple soon moved out to Cook county, Ill., where, on land leased from his brother, Mr. Budlong began gardening upon his own account. He continued thus successfully for three years, when he entered into a

co-partnership with his brother in the gardening industry. From a small beginning they developed in time one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the West, and the business relations between the brothers continued amicably for seventeen years, at the end of which period the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. Joseph A. Budlong had in the meantime bought ten acres of ground, which he had leased to a tenant who built greenhouses for growing vegetables. Upon the expiration of this lease Mr. Budlong assumed personal control of his land and vigorously set about its cultivation. He extended the scope of the business, putting up more greenhouses, and engaged quite extensively in the production of cut flowers. From 1888 he devoted his time and land exclusively to the raising of choice blossoms for the cut flower trade, the output at first being principally roses and carnations. Under his progressive management the business expanded steadily to an extent he could hardly have foreseen at its inception. The growth was natural, all things considered, but when he started his florist business transportation facilities fell far short of their present possibilities, the market was neither so wide nor so steady, and florists had made few of the experiments which within comparatively a few years have made such sweeping changes in the methods of production as well as in the products themselves. The scientific economy which has eliminated unprofitable varieties and developed hardy plants, productive and beautiful as the popular taste demands at the present time, was evolved to its present perfection in the period of his experience, and he not only profited by the experiments of others, but left many new devices to perpetuate his name in the business. His untimely death, in the spring of 1906, caused by a street car accident, cut short a career which held promise of even greater successes, and was regretted by a wide circle of business associates as well as his friends and family.

Some idea of what Mr. Budlong accomplished in his business may be gained by a brief account of the operations carried on now under the management of his son, Mr. Albert H. Budlong, for the estate. He had been associated with his father for fifteen years, and has had the benefit of the most thorough training as well as exhaustive personal familiarity with the work in all its branches and details. The greenhouses cover a space of six acres, 400,000 square feet being under glass. Only roses, carnations and chrysanthemums are grown, twenty-seven houses being devoted to roses alone, with 4,500 to 5,000 plants in every house. Here the American beauty is grown in its greatest perfection. From fifty thousand to fifty-five thousand carnations, unexcelled in size and variety, are kept blooming, occupying nine houses. Twelve thousand chrysanthemums are produced annually. Every device known to the trade is employed to bring

all the products to their highest perfection, and the demand for the output of this firm, still doing business under the name of Joseph A. Budlong, is the seal of approval upon the conscientious care bestowed on the raising of the flowers as well as the conduct of the incidentals of the business. The steam vacuum system has been installed throughout the great establishment, requiring an annual consumption of four thousand tons of smokeless coal. A regular force of skilled gardeners and assistants, averaging thirty-five the year round, is employed. A wholesale house in the business district of Chicago (the plant is about eight miles from the center of the city) is maintained, under the direction of Mr. Philip Schupp, for the more convenient disposal of the product, though the market is by no means confined to that city, shipments being made as far north as St. Paul, east to Pittsburgh, south to Fort Worth, Texas, and west to Denver. The very extensive territory covered by the firm is supplied promptly by express service. The sales last season aggregated \$110,000. A large supply for the winter trade is carefully looked after and provided for. No establishment of its kind anywhere in the country is better equipped for the demands of business than this one. It is a model in every respect, and reflects the highest credit upon the judgment of the founder as well as upon those who have followed in his footsteps.

Mr. Budlong had a unique personality and a character of rare strength. In many respects he was indeed a wonderful man. Throughout his life he had to contend with obstacles, but he always regarded them as bridges to be crossed, not as barriers in his path. He was a man of great industry in the physical sense, and he was also a tireless brain worker. His inventive genius found expression in a number of important devices for carrying on his work, a bag holder and wagon spring being among the many useful appliances he gave to the public.

His habits were most abstemious, and to them he undoubtedly owed his perfect health and power of endurance. For about ten years before his death he was devoted to athletic exercises. His fame as a bicyclist was national. He completely wore out one bicycle each year. He made trips to New York and Boston. One special trip to Rochester, N. Y., was accomplished in seven days—seven hundred miles. It is estimated that in ten years he had ridden seventy-five thousand miles. His time may be said to have been spent mostly on a bicycle during that period. Not only was he a great bicyclist, but he was also a marvelous long distance endurance skater. In the community where he lived so many years he was held in most popular esteem, among young and old, the children loving him and calling him "Uncle Joe."

Mr. Budlong was a Republican in political sentiment, but he was not active in party affairs, and did not seek office, though he served three times as school director. He was a prominent member of

the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Providence Lodge, No. 711, A. F. & A. M., of Jefferson (charter member); Corinthian Chapter, R. A. M.; Apollo Commandery, K. T.; and Oriental Consistory.

On Feb. 1, 1866, Mr. Budlong married Miss Teresa Smith, who was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., daughter of William and Priscilla (Timms) Smith, both of whom were natives of London, England. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Budlong: (1) Frederick G., the eldest, born in 1868, died when two years old. (2) Albert Henry, born in 1870, was married in Chicago, in 1892, to Miss Bertha C. Lehmann, who is of German parentage, and they have had two children—Kenneth J., born April 1, 1893, and Herbert J., born Oct. 31, 1894. This family have a beautiful home, occupying the dwelling erected by Joseph A. Budlong in 1886. (3) Florence May, born in 1874, is the wife of Philip Schupp, who has been identified with the Budlong business for the past four years, in the selling and shipping department. She has two children, Roswell, now (1908) thirteen years old, and Carlie P., now aged eight years.

CHARLES WILSON, of Providence, R. I., was born at Ashford (now Eastford), Conn., Jan. 11, 1840, and received his early education in the schools there. In 1855 he came to Providence, R. I., and for several years clerked in Rice & Hayward's baking establishment, on Broad street, in the meantime attending night school. He was successively employed by the firms of Garfield & Eddy, A. C. Eddy and Eddy & Studley, and for twenty years was with Studley Brothers, in the rubber business. During some of these years he had some experience in a sanitarium conducted by his father-in-law, Dr. Samuel Stowe, who had been since 1836 proprietor of the business until his death, from which time until 1883 it was carried on by his widow.

Since the latter mentioned year the sanitarium, which is located at No. 141 Atwells avenue, Providence, has been in charge of Mr. Wilson. He makes a specialty of the treatment of rheumatism, sciatica, disorganized joints, neuralgia, paralysis and all nervous diseases, his method consisting of medicated hydraulic bath and massage treatment, aided by remedies of his own, discovered after careful research. Mr. Wilson belongs to the class of independent thinkers to whom the world owes about all it can boast of progress—men who are not bound by the prejudice or formulas of any conventional school, but who strike boldly out into new fields and carve their own reputation and success, standing alone on the merits of their own genius or achievements, and not upon the prestige of any diploma or testimonial of an institution whose methods they have learned to imitate. Mr. Wilson has occupied several positions of honor among his fellow-citizens, serving as a member of the school

board and chairman of city conventions, and has been a Democratic candidate for the city council.

In 1874 Mr. Wilson was married to Sally Tobey Stowe, daughter of Dr. Samuel Stowe, and to this union there have been born two children, namely: Florence Cutler, whose death occurred in 1905, married (first) Frank Shackford, by whom she had one child, Marguerite Wilson, and (second) Charles W. Jones, of Leominster, Mass.; Samuel Fuller Wilson married Claudia M. Towne.

IRA WESLEY WILBOR, who has been the trustworthy and efficient superintendent of the Newport City Asylum for a number of years, is a native of Newport county, where the greater part of his active life has been spent. He was born in Little Compton, R. I., Sept. 13, 1845, son of William Frank and Mary Ann Richardson (Hildred) Wilbor, and is a worthy representative of one of Rhode Island's earliest settled families, a record of which family is given below, in chronological order.

(I) William Wilbor, of Portsmouth, R. I., as early as 1654, June 10th of which year he received a deed from Samuel Wildbore, Sr., of Taunton, is said, by one of the family who has written of him and his descendants, to be a son of Samuel. The latter he makes of Boston, and as coming not later than 1633, and being first of record when he and his wife Ann, were admitted to the church there Dec. 1 of that year. His wife is made a daughter of Thomas Bradford of Doncaster, in the south part of County York, England. Samuel Wilbor bought largely of land in Taunton, and moved to that point with his family. His son William, of Portsmouth, R. I., was deputy in 1678. His children were: Mary, John, Joseph, Thomas, William, Martha, Samuel, Daniel and Joan.

(II) John Wilbor, born in 1658, married in 1682, Hannah, and their children of Little Compton town birth were: John, born in 1683; and Mary, in 1686.

(III) John Wilbor (2), born in 1683, married June 22, 1710, Sarah Palmer, born Sept. 29, 1689, and their children of Little Compton town record, according to Arnold, were: Mary, born April 13, 1711; Elizabeth, June 1, 1713; Sarah, June 22, 1715; John, May 11, 1717; Gideon, June 8, 1719; Aaron, May 24, 1724; Constant, Dec. 26, 1728; and Isaac, May 6, 1733. The father of these children died in 1747.

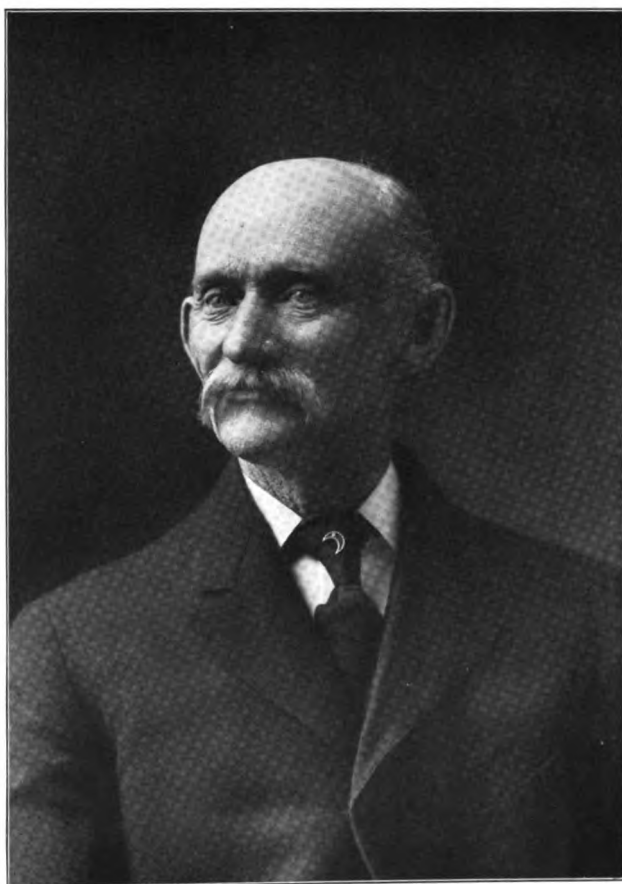
(IV) Aaron Wilbor, born May 24, 1724, married (first) March 31, 1748, Mary Church, born Jan. 2, 1725. Their children of Little Compton record, according to Arnold, were: Sarah, born Dec. 25, 1748; Benjamin, Oct. 22, 1750; Aaron, June 22, 1753; Francis, June 4, 1755; Thomas, Sept. 23, 1756; and John, May 4, 1762. The father married (second) in July, 1779, Ruth, born Feb. 3, 1736, daughter of William and Elizabeth Hunt.

One child, Ruth, born Aug. 17, 1780, came to the second marriage. The father died in October, 1802.

(V) Thomas Wilbor, born Sept. 23, 1756, married Dec. 29, 1791, Mrs. Zilpha Hunt, and their children of Little Compton town record, according to Arnold, were: Susannah, born Sept. 29, 1792; James Hammond, Jan. 30, 1794; Elizabeth, Aug. 7, 1795; Zilpa, Dec. 6, 1796; Simon, April 14, 1798; William Frank, June 22, 1799; James Hammond (2), May 11, 1800; Sarah, Dec. 5, 1801; John Bunyan, Jan. 26, 1803; Thomas, June 2, 1804; Angeline, Oct. 28, 1805; and Zilpha, July 20, 1807. The father of these died Sept. 13, 1840.

(VI) William Frank Wilbor, father of Ira Wesley, was born June 22, 1799, and married Jan. 10, 1831, Mary Ann Richardson Hildred, who was born July 30, 1809. Mr. Wilbor was a mason by trade, an occupation which he followed the greater portion of his life. He was a quiet, unostentatious man, who bore the respect of the community in which he resided. In political faith he was first an old-line Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party joined forces with the latter party. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, upon the services of which he was regular in his attendance. Mr. Wilbor died in Little Compton, in 1849, in the fiftieth year of his age, and his wife passed away in 1891, in the eighty-third year of her age. The children born to this union, of Little Compton town record, were: Amanda Maria, born Jan. 21, 1833, married Burden Manchester, and died in Little Compton. William Francis, born Jan. 2, 1836, was a carpenter and builder in Newport, where he died; he married (first) Catherine Manchester, and (second) Ruth Easterbrooks. Horatio Nelson, born Oct. 12, 1838, was a blacksmith by trade, and died in 1906 in Boston, Mass. Julius Wilson, born May 11, 1841, died young. Mary Susan, born March 20, 1843, married Albert Gray, and died in New Bedford, Mass. Ira Wesley is mentioned below. The eldest of these children was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

(VII) Ira Wesley Wilbor was born in Little Compton, R. I., Sept. 13, 1845. He received his schooling in the common schools of his native town, which he left at the age of sixteen years, for, his father having died when he was but four years old, he was compelled early in life to seek his own livelihood. After leaving school he went to Boston, Mass., where he became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and, after having acquired a thorough knowledge of his chosen trade, he continued to follow that vocation in Boston, being located in that city for about fifteen years. In 1876 Mr. Wilbor came to Newport, and became foreman for his brother, William F., who was then engaged in the building business, and remained in that capacity for about ten years. After leaving the employ of his brother he continued at his trade,



Ira W. Ulbricht

following it until 1893, during which time he held various positions. In January of the latter year, 1893, Mr. Wilbor was appointed superintendent of the Newport City Asylum, a position he has since continued to fill most efficiently, being ably assisted in his duties by his wife, who has been matron of that institution during the same period.

In political faith Mr. Wilbor is a stalwart adherent of the principles of the Republican party, although he has never sought nor cared for political preferment. He holds membership in Ocean Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Newport. He attends the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is an active member, and to which they give their support. Mrs. Wilbor served as a Sunday-school teacher for nearly twenty years.

On Aug. 22, 1870, Mr. Wilbor was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Bolton, of Boston, Mass., daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hancock) Bolton, who both died when Mrs. Wilbor was very young, and this union has been blessed with three children, namely: (1) Ira Wesley, Jr., resides in Newport, where he is engaged in carpentering; he married Miss Ella Berry, of Newport, and has one daughter, Elizabeth. (2) William F. died young. (3) Isabelle Bolton married John V. Hammett, Jr., of Newport, where they reside. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbor enjoy the friendship of a large circle of friends, as well as the respect and esteem of the community, in which they have resided so many years.

COMSTOCK. (I) William Comstock, doubtless the ancestor of all the Comstocks of Connecticut and Rhode Island, is of record in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1641. He probably came at about that time from Watertown, Mass., with a large number of colonists to Wethersfield, Windsor and Hartford, Connecticut. On Jan. 25, 1659, he deeded land in New London, and at a town meeting held there Nov. 10, 1650, voted to co-operate with John Winthrop in establishing a corn mill in New London. It is probable that William Comstock, of Wethersfield and New London, who married for his second wife Elizabeth, had children as follows: John, of Lyme, Conn.; Daniel, of New London (now Montville); Samuel, of Providence; Christopher, of Fairfield and Norwalk, Conn.; and Elizabeth, who married Edward Shipton.

(II) Samuel Comstock, son of William, married Annie, who was living Feb. 10, 1667, and who married for her second husband John Smith. From court records he was undoubtedly living in Hartford in 1648, but on March 1, 1654, he bought a house and lot of John Smith, in Providence. This property comprised four acres and was near the corner of North Main and Abbots streets. His children were: Samuel, born in 1654; and Daniel, born May 12, 1656.

(III) Samuel Comstock (2), son of Samuel, married Nov. 22, 1678, Elizabeth Arnold, born in Watertown, Mass., daughter of Thomas Arnold (of Chesilbourne, Dorset, England) and Phebe Parkhurst. He was a deputy in 1699, 1702-07-08-11, and was appointed May 6, 1702, on a committee, by Assembly to audit the General Treasurer's account and the Colony debts. In April, 1708, he was appointed on a committee to fix the rates of grain and other specie brought to the treasury. He was called Captain at the time of his death. His children were: Samuel, Hozadiah, Thomas, Daniel, Elizabeth, John, Ichabod and Job.

(IV) John Comstock, son of Samuel (2), born March 26, 1693, died Jan. 12, 1749, and was buried in the North Burying ground, Providence. He married (first) Esther Jenckes, daughter of William and Patience (Sprague) Jenckes, and (second) Sarah Dexter, born June 27, 1698, died July 8, 1773. He was a blacksmith and resided in Providence, where he was a large landholder, deeding to his sons at various times considerable tracts of land. His children were: Samuel, born in 1715; Joseph; Jeremiah; John, Jr.; Jonathan; James, born in 1733; Nathan and Ichabod.

(V) Samuel Comstock, son of John, born in 1715, died in 1755. On Jan. 1, 1737-8, he wedded Ann Brown, born in 1710, died Nov. 6, 1776, daughter of James Brown, granddaughter of John, and great-granddaughter of Chad. Samuel Comstock was a blacksmith at Providence. He was made a freeman of the colony in 1736. His children were: Jesse, born in 1740; Jeremiah, in 1742; Martha, in 1744 (married David Bucklin); Benjamin in 1747; Joseph, in 1749; Mary and Samuel.

(VI) Benjamin Comstock, son of Samuel, born March 7, 1747, in Providence, R. I., died Sept. 30, 1828, aged eighty-one years, and is buried with many of his descendants in the North Burying Ground. He married Mary Winsor, born April 2, 1755, died Nov. 7, 1825, daughter of Rev. Joseph Winsor, of Gloucester, R. I. His children were: Jesse, born in 1777; Joseph, Dec. 13, 1778 (died Dec. 22, 1778); Samuel, Dec. 14, 1778 (died the same day); Sally Brown, in 1780; Joseph, in 1783; Ann Brown, in 1784; William, in 1786; Samuel, in 1789; and Benjamin, in 1792.

(VII) William Comstock, son of Benjamin, born Jan. 20, 1786, in Providence, died Oct. 22, 1873, aged eighty-six years. He married (first) Aug. 28, 1808, Bethiah, daughter of Major Jabez Gorham, and she died Sept. 8, 1821. On Sept. 19, 1824, he married (second) Harriet Pearson, born Oct. 16, 1803, and died Aug. 26, 1882, aged seventy-eight years, daughter of Samuel and Judith (Thurston) Pearson, of Providence. His children were: Catherine Graham, born July 9, 1809, married Benjamin Comstock, her cousin; William, born March 15, 1812, died June 16, 1812; Eliza, born June 1, 1814, married William Waite Comstock;

Mary Winsor, born March 28, 1816, married Samuel Almy; Moses Eddy, born July 13, 1818, died Sept. 17, 1818; and Julia, born Feb. 6, 1821, died Sept. 18, 1821. The children of Mr. Comstock's second marriage were: Harriet Ellen, born Dec. 18, 1825, died Feb. 2, 1827; Harriet, born Dec. 18, 1828, married Byron Sprague; William, born June 14, 1831, died April 22, 1859, on the S. S. "Alden" in the Indian Ocean, being a merchant in the China trade; Richard Williams; and Anna Louisa, born April 20, 1836, married Edward A. Balch.

The Providence *Journal* of Oct. 23, 1873, has this to say editorially of William Comstock: "Our readers will not be surprised to learn of the death of this venerable and universally respected citizen, who died at his residence yesterday in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Captain William Comstock was widely known in this city, where his long and active life was passed, and where he was identified with some of our most important enterprises of business. As long ago as when the communication between this city and New York was by passenger sloops, Captain Comstock commanded one of them and acquired that public confidence and respect which accompanied him when the steam communication was established and he and Captain Bunker commanded the first boats. A skilful and careful navigator, a rigid disciplinarian, an accomplished gentleman, and an honest man, nobody had more friends than Captain Comstock and no man's claim to the good will of his fellow citizens was based on a better foundation. After a long service on the Sound, which brought him into contact with thousands of people and made his name favorably known to them all, he retired from the water and took the presidency of the Merchants' Insurance Company, which he retained until within a few years, and resigned on account of his declining years. He also took the presidency of the Commercial Bank which he had to the time of his death. In all these positions and in many others, Captain Comstock enjoyed the affection of many friends and the respect of the whole community; and his death, even at this ripe age, brings sadness to many hearts without the circle in which the affliction is deepest."

Captain William Comstock was born and reared in North End. His schooling was obtained in the schools of Providence. When sixteen years of age he would often take trunks from Fox Point to North End for a shilling. He engaged on a packet running between Providence and New York as cabin boy, and he became captain of the "Fulton," this being probably his first vessel. He built the "Massachusetts," a side-wheeler, and became her captain, being very proud of this boat, every stick of timber in her having the Captain's initials "W. C." He also built the "Mohegan" and the "Rhode Island," which also ran between Providence and New York, and was captain of the packets "Juno" and "Venus." With one of these packets he ran the

British blockade between New York and Providence. Captain Comstock was for many years agent of the New York & New Jersey Steam Navigation Company, at Providence. He was a member of the old Franklin Marine Society. Captain Comstock was president of the Commercial National Bank, located at No. 11 Market Square, Providence. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat.

(VIII) Richard Williams Comstock, born March 6, 1834, married Nov. 18, 1874, Cornelia Babcock Pratt. He was secretary of the Perkins Horseshoe Company, of Providence. His children were: William Pratt, born Feb. 17, 1877, married April 10, 1901, Mary B. Cooke; Alice Louise, born May 22, 1879; and Richard Williams, born Dec. 25, 1880.

(VII) Jesse Comstock, son of Benjamin, was born April 4, 1777, in Providence, and died Dec. 19, 1821. He married Ann Weeden, born in 1791, died April 4, 1862, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Weeden. He was captain of a packet running between Providence and New York. His children were: Benjamin Weeden, born Dec. 17, 1808, married Catherine Graham Comstock; Joseph Jesse; William W., born March 29, 1813, married Sarah E. Hodges; Elizabeth Ann, born Jan. 4, 1815, married Charles O. Fenner; and Jesse, born in June, 1820, was lost in the burning of the "Lexington," Jan. 13, 1840.

(VIII) Captain Joseph Jesse Comstock, son of Jesse, was born in Providence, Feb. 12, 1811, and died in New York city, Aug. 16, 1868. He married (first) Ellen Cowin, born Dec. 21, 1815, in Liverpool, England, and died Feb. 23, 1837, in Providence. He married (second) Maria S. Taber, born April 21, 1814, daughter of Capt. John R. Taber, of Fairhaven, Mass. He was the father of the following children: Joseph, born Feb. 7, 1836, died Aug. 22, 1837; Joseph Jesse, who was major of the 14th R. I. Heavy Artillery, died March 14, 1903; Charles Cook, who was captain of the *Golden Gate*, died at Panama in 1873; Ellen, born in 1842, married Lieut. Commander J. N. Miller, and died Aug. 22, 1863; Adelaide H.; Emma Russell is deceased; Frank; Frederick Hunter is deceased; Amelia Townsend; and Richard Borden, was born Feb. 15, 1854. Capt. Joseph J. Comstock, the father, was a noted steamship captain for many years in the early service of the Sound lines, commanding steamers running between Fall River and New York, and later connecting with the Collins line to Europe, in command of the "Baltic" and afterward of the "Adriatic," which, at the time she was built, was the second largest steamboat in the world. Captain Comstock was in command of the "Baltic" during the war of the Rebellion, when she was employed in the Government transport service, and was present at the capture of Port Royal, New Orleans and Charlestown, and other maritime strongholds of

the Confederacy, and his son, Richard Borden, accompanied his father on all the "Baltic's" expeditions while in the service of the government.

(IX) RICHARD BORDEN COMSTOCK, one of the best known lawyers of Providence, R. I., was born in Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 15, 1854, son of Joseph J. and Maria S. (Taber) Comstock, and a descendant of Roger Williams. He received his early education in boarding schools at Ridgefield, Conn., Yonkers, N. Y., and Lawrenceville, N. J. He prepared for college at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School in Providence, and entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the degree of B. A. He studied law in the office of the Hon. E. C. Mowry, and was admitted to the Rhode Island Bar in 1878, and the United States Courts in 1881. Since 1878 he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Providence and since 1892, has been in partnership with Rathbone Gardner, under the firm name of Comstock & Gardner. Mr. Comstock is a member of the Hope Club. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1892-93 served as a State senator.

On July 19, 1883, Mr. Comstock married Miss Alice Green, daughter of Professor Samuel S. Green, late of Brown University, and well-known as the author of Green's Grammar. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Comstock, namely: Marjorie Stuart, born May 4, 1884, was graduated from Smith College in 1907; Louise Howard, born Sept. 28, 1886, is attending Smith College; and Alice May, born June 21, 1890, is at home.

SPAULDING. The Spauldings of the old town of Smithfield and towns that have been formed from it, in more recent years largely residents of the towns of Lincoln and Central Falls, descend from the Massachusetts-Connecticut family of the name, the American ancestor of which was Edward Spaulding of Braintree, Mass., a proprietor and freeman there in 1640, who is said by some writers to have come from Lincolnshire, England. He removed to Wenham, and later, in 1655, became one of the founders of Chelmsford, Mass., of which he was a town officer. The Christian name of his wife was Margaret, and she died in 1640. His second wife's name was Rachel. Mr. Spaulding died in 1670. His children were: Grace, who died in 1640; Benjamin; Edward; John; Josiah and Dina. Of these Edward and Benjamin were born in Braintree before 1644. It was said in an obituary notice of the death of Joseph Spaulding of Chelmsford, who died July 30, 1820, aged sixty-four years, that he was a hero of Bunker Hill, and was supposed to have been the man who in that battle killed Major Pitcairn.

Among the thirty-seven freeholders of the town of Plainfield, Conn., in 1702, were John, Joseph, Benjamin and Edward Spaulding, descendants of

Edward of Braintree and Chelmsford. Joseph Spaulding, a son of Edward, born about 1647, died in Plainfield, Conn., in 1740, and his wife Mary or Mercy (Jewell) died there in 1728.

A number of this Connecticut branch of Spauldings were patriots of the Revolution. Nathaniel Spaulding of Killingly, who died Feb. 28, 1823, aged eighty years, held a commission through the Revolution, participated in the battle of White Plains, etc.; and here in Rhode Island one Nathaniel Spaulding became a pensioner for service in the Revolution, Nov. 18, 1833, being at the time eighty-three years of age; then for several years during the Revolution Capt. Edward Spaulding was in command of a Providence county company of artillery.

From this Connecticut branch of the Spauldings there came not far from the middle (or a little earlier) of the eighteenth century to the town of Smithfield, one Joseph Spaulding, and it is with some of his descendants that this article is to deal in brief.

Joseph Spaulding, the Smithfield settler of that part of the town which later became the town of Lincoln, married Mehetabel Allen, and their children were: Mary married Capt. John Earl, of Providence; Sarah married Jason Newell, of Cumberland; Chloe married Gideon Sprague; Aholiab married (first) Hopestill, and (second) Anna; and Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Spaulding, son of Joseph, was born July 15, 1751, and married (first) Oct. 27, 1774, Lydia, daughter of Preserved Harris, and (second) Oct. 25, 1798, Thankful Whipple, of Cumberland, R. I. Nathaniel Spaulding was a Revolutionary soldier. The only child born to the first marriage that lived to maturity was Amey, who married Joseph Merry, of Lincoln, R. I. The children born to the second marriage were: Lydia, born April 6, 1799; Mary, born March 16, 1801; married Martin Arnold; Nathaniel, born March 18, 1803, married Sarah Mason; Thankful, born July 6, 1805, married Nicholas Tuell; Hannah, born April 15, 1808, died unmarried; William W., born May 1, 1810, married Miranda Arnold; Sarah, born June 9, 1812, married Jeremiah Olney; John Newell, born May 5, 1815. Of these for some years Hannah alone survived, she occupying the old Spaulding homestead, where she died in April, 1904. She was a real daughter of the American Revolution, and a member of Pawtucket Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

JOHN NEWELL SPAULDING, son of Nathaniel, the Revolutionary soldier, was born May 5, 1815, in what is now Lincoln, and learned the trade of blacksmith, serving an apprenticeship at Attleboro, Mass. About 1842 he located at Woonsocket, where he opened a shop and did a large business in his line of work, at times employing several assistants. When the Providence & Worcester railroad

was built his establishment did a great part of the shoeing of the large number of horses engaged in the work.

John N. Spaulding remained in business at Woonsocket for a number of years, but after the death of his brother, William W., in 1850, he located on the homestead farm, then occupied by his mother, and this he successfully conducted for sixteen years. After the death of his mother he removed to Woonsocket, where he lived retired for a number of years, finally removing to Providence, where his only child, Mrs. Albert J. Smith, was residing. There he made his home for the rest of his life and died June 11, 1881, being buried in Swan Point cemetery. Mr. Spaulding was first a Whig and later a Republican, and during his residence in the old town of Smithfield was a member of the town council for a number of years, also serving as highway surveyor. While serving in the latter capacity he assisted in laying out that section now known as Pleasant View at Pawtucket. John N. Spaulding was a successful man, and possessed business qualifications of a high order. His advice was frequently sought in business matters, and he was a man of high honor and integrity, enjoying the esteem and respect of all who knew him. He was a man of pleasing manner and address, a most loving husband and kind and indulgent father. He was not a member of any religious body, but lived an upright, Christian life.

John Newell Spaulding married Sarah C. Vose, a native of Middleboro, Mass., daughter of Seth and Eliza (Shaw) Vose, and she survived her husband until April 29, 1887, dying in Providence at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding had one daughter, Mary Frances, born in Woonsocket, who married June 26, 1873, in her native place, Albert John Smith.

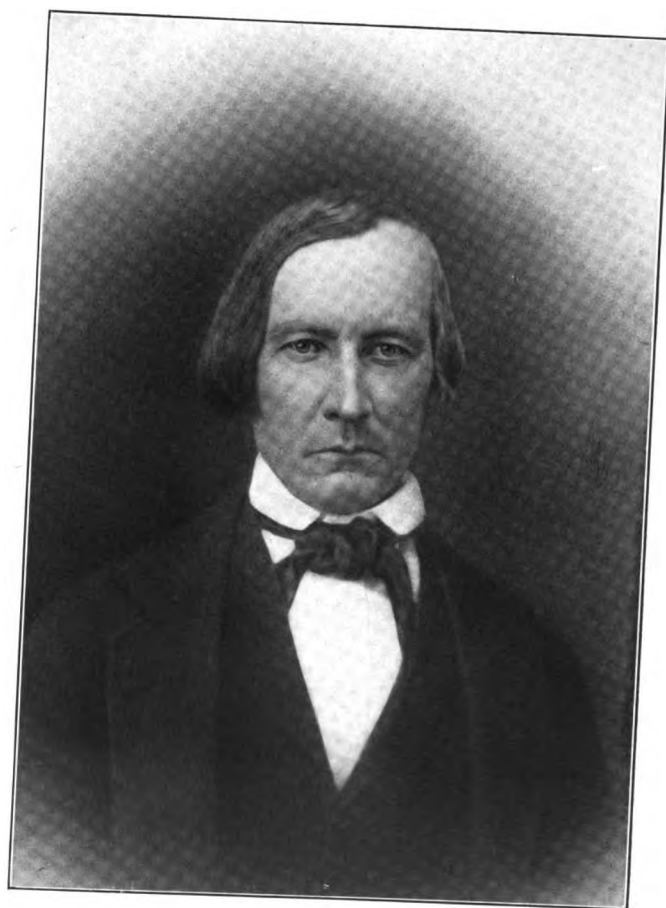
ALBERT JOHN SMITH was born in September, 1847, in Norwich, Conn., and was quite young when his parents removed to Roxbury, Mass., and they soon afterward removed to North Attleboro, Mass. The eldest child of his parents' family, young Smith was but seven years of age when his father died, and he was apprenticed to Smith & Ginnodo to learn the jeweler's trade. He remained with this firm for several years, and after completing his trade, in 1847 formed a partnership with Harvey Huestis and Herbert G. Mackinney, coming to Providence, where they engaged in business as manufacturing jewelers, their location being No. 34 Potter street. The firm of Smith & Huestis was a success from the start, and three months after its inception was forced to find larger quarters, subsequently moving to the shop and purchasing part of the tools of Chace & Cutler, who had failed. Six months later they removed to the Hope iron foundry building, where they continued until the completion of the Fitzgerald building. They remained at the latter place until 1887, when

they removed to the upper floor of No. 53 Clifford street. In July, 1877, Mr. Huestis withdrew from the firm to form a partnership with Mr. Hutchinson, and he was succeeded by Henry Fry, the firm becoming A. J. Smith & Co. In July, 1878, Mr. Fry withdrew, and on the eighth of that month Dutee Wilcox became associated with Mr. Smith, the firm style still being A. J. Smith & Co. In 1880 they removed to No. 54 Page street, and in 1882 the firm name was changed to Mackinney, Smith & Co. Up to July 1, 1885, the house sold to the jobbing trade, but after that catered only to the retail trade. On Feb. 1, 1886, the co-partnership was dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Wilcox, and on Jan. 1, 1890, the firm was discontinued, Mr. Smith and Mr. Mackinney winding up the business of the firm in that year. Mr. Smith soon after began to suffer a decline in health, and while on a trip in search of relief, and while apparently deriving much benefit from the change in climate, his death occurred quite suddenly, March 11, 1891, at Santa Barbara, Cal., and his remains were brought to Providence and interred at Swan Point.

Mr. Smith was made a Master Mason at North Attleboro, becoming a member of Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar, at that place. In Providence he affiliated with Calvary Commandery. Mr. Smith was a successful business man, a kind husband and father, and a considerate employer. An obituary published at the time of his death said in part: "Of him naught but words of praise can be said. All his dealings with his fellow men were most honorable, and those who knew him will always have pleasant memories of him."

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: (1) Charles Earle, born Feb. 19, 1876, graduated from the Classical high school and the Bryant & Stratton Business College, and is treasurer and general manager of the W. H. Coe Manufacturing Company, Providence. He married Emma Linderman, and they have two children—Roby Mirribel, born Dec. 14, 1901; and Earle Spaulding, born June 26, 1906. (2) Isabel Spaulding, born June 17, 1881, married Harry E. Hollingsworth, a civil engineer, of Boston, and resides in Brooklyn. (3) Harold Eugene, born May 11, 1883, is in the United States cavalry service. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Pawtucket Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, being granddaughter of the Revolutionary soldier, Nathaniel Spaulding, and her son, Charles Earle, is connected with the Sons of the American Revolution.

JASON OLNEY. The late Jason Olney, of Burrillville, one of that town's venerable and most highly respected and substantial citizens, was a descendant in the seventh generation from Rev. Thomas Olney, who settled at Providence with Roger Williams. From Thomas Olney the lineage



Jason P. Key

of Jason Olney is traced down through Epenetus, son of Thomas, Epenetus (2), Joseph, John (a Revolutionary soldier) and George.

George Olney was born Jan. 4, 1781, and was a farmer by occupation, residing in the southeastern part of the present town of Burrillville. He died May 18, 1810, in his thirtieth year, and his remains were first buried on his farm, but in later years were removed by his son, Jason, to a private yard on the latter's farm. George Olney married Sarah, daughter of Simeon Smith, of Burrillville, and she survived her husband many years and died at the home of her son Jason. She was the mother of two children: Mary, born March 30, 1807, married Duty Phetteplace, and resided in Smithfield, later removing to Woonsocket, and there died; Jason, born March 18, 1809.

Jason Olney was born in Burrillville, and as he was an infant little more than a year old when his father died, his mother went to live with her father, Simeon Smith, and in that household he grew to manhood. His boyhood was not unlike the average thrifty farmers' sons of those times, he being put to work and early taught lessons of toil and thrift. He attended the district school a few months each year in winter, the summer seasons being spent in hard work on the farm. He remained on the farm with his maternal grandfather assisting him, and from him receiving much practical business training and advice which was of great value to him in the transacting of his own affairs in later years. After the death of his grandfather who was a large land holder, Jason Olney inherited a farm which was his home the rest of his life. He erected several of the buildings, improved the land, and in time took rank among the foremost farmers of the town. In addition to his farming operations he dealt in cattle with much success. Mr. Olney continued active in the management of his farm until after the death of his wife, after which he made his home with his daughters, Mrs. Joslin and Mrs. Sweet, on Sweet's Hill, and there his death occurred Dec. 15, 1891, in the eighty-third year of his age, and he was buried beside his wife in the private yard on his farm. This property was later sold to a relative, Daniel A. Smith.

Mr. Olney was married in 1830 to Rachel Taft Bellows, born in North Providence, Jan. 10, 1807, daughter of William and Martha (Mowry) Bellows. Mrs. Olney died May 20, 1886. Three children were born to them as follows: Caroline H. is the widow of Dr. Benjamin Joslin; Lydia S. is Mrs. Thomas H. Sweet; and Amanda M. is the widow of Henry S. Nichols. These ladies all reside on Sweet's Hill, Burrillville.

In his political faith Jason Olney was a lifelong Democrat. While he never cared for political preferment, he was the type of man eminently fitted for public duties, and was chosen to represent the town in the State Senate one term, served several

years as a member of the town council, member of the school committee and in other minor town offices. He was a man of uncommon good business judgment, and his advice was frequently sought in business matters. In all his dealings he maintained a reputation for straightforwardness and the highest integrity. He was a kind husband, father and neighbor, and a valued citizen, faithful in every relation of life. He was the last of his line to bear the name, and he was in every way a worthy representative of the old and honorable family to which he belonged. In his business affairs he was successful, and he left not only a large estate, but the priceless heritage of a name unsullied.

GOULD. The Goulds of Rhode Island spring from one of its first families, the progenitor coming to the Island as early as 1637; and beyond the sea their lineage is traced back through five generations. Covering the two hundred and sixty-five and more years of the family's life here, generation after generation has given ample evidence of substantial manhood and womanhood and useful citizenship. The family has continued largely to be identified with southern Rhode Island, where it has played well its part toward the State's present high position. One of the younger generation representative of this family is William G. Gould, one of the most enterprising and progressive as well as successful business men of his section of the state, for years a merchant at Peace Dale as proprietor of the Peace Dale store.

(I) Jeremiah Gould came to New England in 1637, and perhaps tarried a short time with a brother at Weymouth, Mass. He was admitted an inhabitant of Newport, R. I., after the 1st of May, 1638, and was made a freeman in 1641. He later returned to England, and while there died. He was from Rovington, County of Hertford, England, a son of Richard, who was descended from Thomas Gould through Richard, Thomas and Richard Gould. Jeremiah Gould married Priscilla Grover, and their children were: Mary, Thomas, John, a daughter and Daniel. Priscilla, the mother of these children, died here and was buried on the farm of her son John, in what is now Middletown, Rhode Island.

(II) Daniel Gould, son of Jeremiah and Priscilla, it is said was sixteen years of age when he came to New England with his parents. He married Dec. 18, 1651, Wait, born Sept. 11, 1636, daughter of John Coggeshall, with whom he lived in much love to an advanced age. He settled in that part of Newport which became Middletown, R. I., and on that part of the farm which up to a generation ago was in the possession of his descendants, Samuel and John Gould. He early joined the Society of Friends, and later became a minister and traveled some in the work of that so-

ciety. He was deputy in 1672-73; assistant in 1673-74-75. He is judged to have been a man of ready wit, deep penetration and sound judgment. He died at his home in Newport March 26, 1716, and his widow Wait passed away May 9, 1718. Their children were: Mary, born March 2, 1653; Thomas, born in 1654; Daniel, Oct. 24, 1656; John, May 4, 1659; Priscilla, June 20, 1661; Jeremiah, May 5, 1664; James, Oct. 13, 1666; Jeremiah (2), Feb. 2, 1669; Content, Aug. 28, 1671; and Wait, May 8, 1676.

(III) Daniel Gould (2), son of Daniel and Wait, born Oct. 24, 1656, married Mary, born Jan. 11, 1661, daughter of Walter and Content (Greenman) Clarke. Mr. Gould was settled by his uncle, Thomas Gould, who had no children, on the latter's estate at Quidnesett Neck, in the Narragansett country (Kingstown), R. I. His children were: Mary, born March 22, 1681; Jeremiah, April 22, 1683; Daniel, Dec. 22, 1686; and Thomas, March 23, 1693.

(III) Thomas Gould, son of Daniel and Wait, born 22d, 2d mo., 1654, married 13th of 1st mo., 1690, Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Joanna Mott, of Portsmouth, R. I. On the death of his father Mr. Gould inherited all the homestead estate, containing between two hundred and three hundred acres of good land, well watered, and at that time sufficiently wooded, etc. Mr. Gould lived to advanced years, beloved by his family, and respected not only by his neighbors, but by an extensive acquaintance. He died 11th of 3rd mo., 1734, aged eighty years. His wife was a woman of fine understanding, endowed with every quality requisite in a good wife. She died 22d of 1st mo., 1749, aged seventy-eight years. Their children were: Priscilla, born Dec. 3, 1692; Nancy, Oct. 13, 1694; Daniel, Dec. 18, 1696; Thomas, Oct. 1, 1698; Joanna, Aug. 24, 1700; Jacob, Sept. 21, 1701; Elizabeth, March 4, 1707; John, Dec. 15, 1708; and James, May 5, 1711.

(IV) Daniel Gould, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, born Dec. 18, 1696, married in 1717 Mary, daughter of Capt. John Browne, of Swansea, though she then resided in Newport, R. I. After the birth of their first child they went to live with Mr. Gould's father, after whose death they received by bequest the greater part of the farm. He spent much time in settling differences, as an arbitrator. For a number of years he was one of the justices of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Newport, in the faithful discharge of which trust he gave satisfaction. He died Nov. 23, 1756, in the sixtieth year of his age. His children were: Abigail, born Sept. 19, 1720; Priscilla, June 15, 1722; Daniel, Nov. 20, 1723; Mary, Nov. 1, 1726; Jeremiah, Sept. 1, 1728; Thomas, May 25, 1730; Anne, March 29, 1733; Wait, Nov. 3, 1735; and Bathsheba, May 28, 1738.

(IV) Thomas Gould (2), son of Thomas and Elizabeth, born Oct. 1, 1698, in Newport, R. I.,

married Oct. 17, 1723, Sarah, daughter of John and Susan Anthony, of Portsmouth, R. I. Mr. Gould was settled by his father on the northerly part of the paternal estate, which comprised upward of 100 acres of excellent land. He became useful both in church and state. He was for years clerk of the monthly meeting of Rhode Island. He died June 13, 1786, in the eighty-eighth year of his age, and was buried in the burying-ground on his farm. His widow continued to live after his death in the family of her son, John. She was a woman of uncommon strength of mind, and energy and resolution characterized her whole life. She died Feb. 20, 1780, in the 101st year of her age. The children of Thomas and Sarah Gould were: Elizabeth, born July 17, 1724; Thomas, May 11, 1728; and John, Aug. 29, 1736.

(IV) Jeremiah Gould, son of Daniel and Mary, born April 22, 1683, married Elizabeth Ward. He inherited the landed estate of his father and from all accounts became a very wealthy citizen. He was chosen to various public positions of honor and trust and "was well accounted for in the world as an officer, statesman, and, as well, neighbor." His children were: Daniel, Sarah, Mary, Catherine, Elizabeth, Wait, Ruth and Hannah.

(V) John Gould, son of Thomas and Sarah, born Aug. 29, 1736, married Oct. 15, 1761, Sarah Coggeshall, daughter of James and Hannah Coggeshall, of Newport. Mr. Gould was a gentleman of both address and appearance, remarkable for the urbanity of his manners and his genuine hospitality. He made himself master of the French, Greek and Hebrew languages, besides acquiring a partial knowledge of several others. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace, and as a person of sound judgment was often consulted on important matters by his friends and neighbors, and was highly respected by all. He was once nominated as candidate for judge, but to the disappointment of many of his friends declined. During the war of the Revolution Mr. Gould, with many others, was subjected to serious losses in every way. His wife was possessed of remarkable firmness and presence of mind, together with an indomitable courage that sustained her at this time through many trials. Mr. Gould died Sept. 2, 1811, aged seventy-five years. He was an esteemed member of the Society of Friends. Mrs. Gould passed away Dec. 3, 1816, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. Their children, all born in Middletown, were: Elizabeth, born Oct. 5, 1762; Susanna, July 23, 1764; Mary, Oct. 24, 1765; Thomas, March 20, 1767; Hannah, Oct. 29, 1768; John and Sarah, Aug. 29, 1770; Walter, Aug. 20, 1771; James, July 6, 1774; Sarah, July 5, 1779; Rebecca, Nov. 12, 1781.

(V) Daniel Gould, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth, married Mary Fry, and their children were Thomas and Mary.

(V) Thomas Gould, son of Daniel and Mary,

born May 25, 1730, married Alice, daughter of James Chase, of Portsmouth, and at the request of his brothers and sisters settled at the old homestead, given to his brother Daniel (there being no development on his part of the farm), where he remained for several years, when, having erected a comfortable house on his share, he with his family removed there. Early in life Mr. Gould engaged as a mechanic and farmer, in which lines he wrought with his father until the latter's death. His children were: Daniel, Thomas, William, Abigail, Jeremiah, James, Mary, Anne, Eliza and Alice.

(VI) William Gould, son of Thomas and Alice, lived at Tower Hill, Narragansett, where he kept a store. He married Susan Carpenter, and their children were: Nancy, Susan, William, Ann, Caroline E., Thomas J. and George A.

(VI) Thomas Gould, son of Daniel, inherited the Quidnesett estate.

(VI) Mary Gould, daughter of Daniel, married an Allen.

(VI) Thomas Gould, son of John and Sarah, born March 20, 1767, married Anne Slocum. He inherited a large portion of his father's estate, and on the latter's death took possession of the homestead farm, and lived there the remainder of his life. His death occurred June 18, 1850, when he was over eighty years of age. His widow lived many years after in the old home in the family of her son, John. She was a faithful wife and mother and lived to a good old age. Their children were: Charles, Samuel, Sarah Ann, Susan Henrietta, Catherine, John, James Coggeshall and Robert.

(VII) Samuel Gould, son of Thomas and Anne, of Middletown, R. I., married Ann, daughter of John Barker, of Middletown. After the death of his father he built a house on his portion of his father's farm, and moved there. He was a man of intelligence and for several years represented his town in the General Assembly of Rhode Island. His children were: Sarah D., born May 1, 1828; Charles, May 28, 1829; and John, Jan. 8, 1831.

(VII) John Gould, son of Thomas and Anne, married Anne, daughter of Mumford Peckham, of Newport, and resided with his parents. His children were: Joseph John, born May 16, 1840; Kate Frances, Sept. 18, 1842; Robert, Jan. 26, 1845; William Parker, Feb. 28, 1847; and Ann Elizabeth, May 28, 1854.

(VII) James C. Gould, son of Thomas and Anne, married Maria, daughter of Nathaniel Littlefield, of Newport. In early life and some years after he married he made several voyages at sea. After he relinquished a seafaring life he settled in Providence, R. I. Mr. Gould died March 30, 1867. To him and his wife were born children as follows: George M. L., born Feb. 16, 1844; Thomas James, May 23, 1849; Mary Briggs, Oct. 31, 1862.

(VII) William Gould, son of William, married Mary A. Caswell, daughter of Gardner T.

Caswell, and died in 1855. She married (second) Giles P. Arnold, and died in 1881. William Gould spent his boyhood days on Tower Hill, and engaged in later years in boating and boat-building. His children were: William Gardner and Henry Albert.

(VII) Thomas J. Gould, son of William, born in 1826, died July 31, 1890, aged sixty-three years, ten months, ten days; his wife, Sarah (H—), died Sept. 11, 1896, aged seventy-one years, two months, twenty-three days. Their children were, according to church record: Idella J. and Mary N., born April 10, 1869; A. Gardiner, Feb. 23, 1873; Sarah Ann, Sept. 4, 187—; and Sarah L., March 26, 1876.

(VIII) WILLIAM G. GOULD, son of William, was born Aug. 29, 1851, in South Kingstown, R. I. At the age of five years he came to Peace Dale to live with his grandmother Caswell, and there he passed his school days. While yet in his teens, in 1867, he became employed as a clerk in the grocery store of John C. Hazard, a merchant of that place. Subsequently he served in the same capacity in the stores of James D. Caswell, at Narragansett Pier, and Thomas F. Holland, at Peace Dale. On Jan. 1, 1882, associated with Thomas R. Connor, Mr. Gould established at Peace Dale his present business, which for three years following was conducted under the firm name of Gould & Connor, when the partnership was dissolved. From that time until his retirement, June 30, 1906, Mr. Gould carried on the business alone, and under the name of the Peace Dale Store. In addition to a general line of goods, including groceries and dry goods, Mr. Gould established a special department, which occupies one floor of the building and is devoted to the handling of the goods made by the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, whose mill is nearby. To the goods of this company Mr. Gould gave especial attention for some fifteen years, during which period, through his superior methods of advertising and bringing them to the notice of the people of the country, he developed an extensive mail order business. No superior goods in their line are made by any concern in the United States, a fact which Mr. Gould long since impressed upon his customers, which accounts for their extensive sale.

Mr. Gould's activity, enterprise and public spirit, the interest he has constantly had from boyhood in seeing his native town keep abreast of the times, was recognized by his fellow townsmen, who have several times called him to positions of responsibility, trust and honor. He has a number of times been elected a member of the town council and repeatedly presided over that body, in 1906 serving his sixth term as president of the council. He has been a member of the committee on electric light and water, is president of the Health League, served as postmaster for eight years, and as assistant for several years. He is a

Democrat in politics. He has passed through the chairs of the I. O. O. F. Further, he is a director of the Wakefield Trust Company, the Wakefield Manufacturing Company and the Wakefield Land & Investment Company.

At Peace Dale, R. I., William G. Gould married Miss Elizabeth Arnold Anthony, daughter of James E. Anthony, of Point Judith, Rhode Island.

(IX) William James Gould, son of William G. and Elizabeth A. (Anthony) Gould, was born at Point Judith, R. I., April 6, 1879. In 1902 he was received into partnership by his father under the firm name of William G. Gould & Son. He married Hattie A., daughter of Charles Arnold Clarke, of Wakefield, Rhode Island.

Mrs. William G. Gould's ancestry is as follows:

(I) James Anthony, born Jan. 6, 1763, died Sept. 27, 1826. On Dec. 23, 1790, he married Mary Mumford, who was born Sept. 13, 1767, and whose death occurred April 18, 1844. Their children were: Peleg Coggeshall, born Dec. 22, 1791, married Abby G. Tillinghast, and died Jan. 13, 1882; Sally Remington, born Jan. 24, 1795, married John Ennis, and died Dec. 11, 1875; James William was born Sept. 23, 1798; Mary Mumford, born Jan. 4, 1803, married William G. Carpenter, and died Nov. 10, 1859; Alice A., born Dec. 5, 1805, married William G. Carpenter as his second wife.

(II) James William Anthony, born Sept. 23, 1798, in the town of South Kingstown, Washington Co., R. I., died Oct. 4, 1887. On Feb. 13, 1823, he married Hannah Kenyon, who was born Sept. 2, 1799, and died March 4, 1885. She was the daughter of Green Kenyon (born Jan. 13, 1763) and Hannah (Armstrong) Kenyon (born April 19, 1775). The children of this union were George N., Mary M., James G. and James E.

(III) George Nelson Anthony, son of James W. and Hannah, born Nov. 17, 1823, died in 1886. He married (first) Abby Stuart, who died March 14, 1876, and (second) Emily Herrick Poole, who died Jan. 28, 1883.

(III) Mary Mumford Anthony, daughter of James W. and Hannah, was born July 31, 1829, and died July 24, 1832.

(III) James Green Anthony, son of James W. and Hannah, born June 10, 1833, died Sept. 3, 1834.

(III) James E. Anthony, son of James W. and Hannah, was born Sept. 16, 1835, at Kingstown Hill, R. I., and there spent his boyhood days. In his early manhood he was a merchant at that place. From the spring of 1857 to 1890 he was actively engaged in farming, at Point Judith, R. I., and in 1897 sold his homestead to a Mr. Kinney and (Dec. 6) located at Wakefield. Mr. Anthony is imposing in appearance, being fully six feet in height. He was married to Miss Mary A. Kenyon, Sept.

17, 1856, and by her is the father of two children, Elizabeth A. and Mary.

(IV) Elizabeth Arnold Anthony, daughter of James and Mary, was born March 10, 1859, and May 20, 1878, married William G. Gould. One child, William James, was born to this union, April 6, 1879.

(IV) Mary Anthony, daughter of James and Mary, born Aug. 9, 1871, died Sept. 3, 1871.

(IV) Francis Wayland Anthony, M. D., of Bradford, Mass., was born Aug. 25, 1858, son of George N. Anthony. He practices his profession in Bradford, Mass. He married Alice Safford, and they are the parents of Charles and Frederick.

(IV) Mary Stuart Anthony, daughter of George N. Anthony, was born Aug. 19, 1861.

(IV) Bessie Robbins Anthony, daughter of George N. Anthony, was born March 17, 1868, and died April 26, 1869.

Green Kenyon, the maternal grandfather of James E. Anthony, was born Jan. 13, 1763, and died July 18, 1831. He was married Sept. 30, 1787, (first) to Sarah Armstrong, who was born May 27, 1771, and died Jan. 26, 1792, and (second) Sept. 29, 1792, to Hannah Armstrong. To the second marriage came a family of twelve children, as follows: Nathaniel A., born Nov. 10, 1793; Sarah, March 10, 1796; Green, Oct. 15, 1797; Hannah, Sept. 2, 1799; Clarissa, Aug. 13, 1801; Matilda, Dec. 25, 1803; James T., April 9, 1805; Lucinda, Dec. 9, 1807; Thomas A., April 20, 1810; Ann, April 15, 1812; George W., Nov. 20, 1814; and Nathan, March 10, 1818.

JOHN MASON, one of Newport's enterprising and successful business men in the contracting and building line, is also a universally esteemed resident of that city. He was born at Greenock, Scotland, March 14, 1840, son of John and Jean (Blackwood) Mason.

Mr. Mason comes of a sturdy Scotch family, and in tracing his ancestry we find that his great-great-grandfather, James Mason, was a farmer in Edinkillie, Scotland, and that he married Ann Leitch.

Hugh Mason, son of James and Ann Mason, was also a farmer of Edinkillie, and he married Helen Graham, of Duchrie Castle, Scotland.

James Mason, son of Hugh and Helen Mason, was a builder and carpenter, at Hilton, Scotland, and he married Elizabeth Barclay. Not only all loyal Scots, but lovers of romance and literature everywhere, have read the absorbing story of the carrying off of the bride in the tale of "Rob Roy," and in Elizabeth Smith, mother of Elizabeth Barclay, it had its prototype. The children of James and Elizabeth Mason were: James, John, Archibald, Ellen, Margaret, Elizabeth and Jean. James Mason lost his property in 1812 on account of the sudden rise in the price of lumber.



John Mason

John Mason, son of James and Elizabeth Mason, died in Scotland, aged sixty-five years. By trade he was a stonemason and for many years during the latter part of his life he was building inspector at Greenock. He was a man of ample fortune and local prominence. He married Jean Blackwood, who died in Scotland, aged sixty-four years, daughter of Andrew Blackwood, who was a master of vessels sailing from Greenock. While on a return voyage from Buenos Ayres his vessel was captured by a French privateer. In turn Capt. Andrew Blackwood and his crew overpowered their captors and recaptured their vessel, and while running her through the British Channel, his vessel was again captured, by another French privateer. Captain Blackwood was made a prisoner, later dying in a French prison. The following children were born to John and Jean Mason: James, who was a grocer, died in Hamilton, Scotland; John is the subject of this sketch; Amelia married Peter Lewis and died in Scotland; Joseph is a retired blacksmith in Strathavon, Scotland; Elizabeth Barclay died in Scotland, unmarried.

John Mason, our subject proper, was born March 14, 1840, in Greenock, Scotland, and was educated in the common schools of his native land, which he attended until twelve years of age. He then began as clerk in a wholesale grocery store owned by Robert Lusk, brother of Sir Andrew Lusk, of London, remaining in that connection for five years, after which he was in the sugar refinery of Blair, Reed & Steel, all of Greenock, for three years. He then started to learn the trade of carpenter with Crawford & Fulton, at Greenock, and was there five years, continuing to work at this trade until 1871, when he started for America. He sailed from his native city on an Anchor line steamship, the old "Caledonia," which, after a voyage of twenty-one days, landed him in New York. There he followed his trade for one year and then went to Fall River for a short time, reaching Newport Jan. 1, 1872. Here he worked for Augustus Call for a time and then for ten years was in the repair shop of the Old Colony railroad, in the steamboat carpenter's department.

After this long and varied experience Mr. Mason felt himself qualified to enter into business for himself and he formed a partnership with Duncan McLean, with whom he was associated until September, 1900. Since that date Mr. Mason has been engaged in building and contracting alone and has become one of the leading men in his line in the city. Among the many buildings which he has erected may be mentioned the magnificent residence and ornate stables on "Sandy Point Farm," a property belonging to Reginald C. Vanderbilt, in the town of Portsmouth. He also put up the building for the Newport Historical Society, on Touro street.

Mr. Mason is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in St. John's Lodge,

No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Newport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; De Blois Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; and Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Newport. He is also a member of St. Andrew's Society, Scottish Clans, of which he served as president for three terms. In politics Mr. Mason is a Republican, but he is no seeker for public honors.

In September, 1873, Mr. Mason was married to Janet Weir, who died Oct. 14, 1874, in Newport, without issue. He was married (second) June 26, 1890, to Rachel A. Conklin, of Ramsey, N. J. She belongs to an old and substantial family of that State and is a daughter of Albert Conklin, who traces his American ancestry to the Revolutionary war. The children of this marriage are: James, Natalie Havemeyer, John, Jr., Edith and Winnifred.

Mr. Mason is one of the leading members of the United Congregational Church and he has several times been a member of the standing committee. He is a man whose honorable principles, untiring industry and technical knowledge have brought him financial success, while his many sterling traits of character have given him a wide circle of friends, and as a citizen he commands and enjoys the esteem and respect of the entire community.

HOLBROOK (Providence family). The Holbrooks in the mother country, England, says Morse, were an ancient and distinguished family, one of the name as early as the reign of Richard II being advanced to the order of Knighthood and a coat-of-arms assigned him. The family there was one of character and consideration. A number of the name came early to New England. Morse has made the earliest heads of families at Weymouth, Mass., John and Thomas Holbrook, brothers. Through Thomas Holbrook has descended the Providence branch of the Holbrook family, which in brief is reviewed in this article. Reference is made to the family and ancestry of the late Abel Holbrook and as well to some of his descendants, especially to the families of Charles W. and the late Albert Holbrook, long prominent manufacturers of Providence, succeeded by the sons of the latter, Messrs. George A., Albert and Charles W. Holbrook, all now among the leading business men and substantial citizens of Providence.

In the genealogy that follows the order is chronological, the Roman numerals indicating generations:

(I) Thomas Holbrook, born in 1601, left Weymouth, England, in 1635, with his wife Jane, each then aged thirty-four years, and their four children and came to America. He was called of Broadway, which is situated near Weymouth and Dorchester, Dorsetshire, England. He is of record at Weymouth, Mass., in 1640, having settled in that part of the town called Old Spain. It is judged from

the records that he was one of the leading settlers of the town. He was selectman in 1641, 1645, 1646, 1651, 1652 and 1654. He was one of the grantees of Rehoboth, Mass., in 1645, but forfeited his share for the reason that he did not go there and settle. He was a member of the committee in 1649 to lay out a highway from Weymouth to Dorchester, Mass. His will was proved April 24, 1677. His children were: John, born about 1620; Thomas, born in 1625; William; Elizabeth, born in 1634; and James.

(II) Capt. John Holbrook, son of Thomas, born about 1620, married (first) Sarah, (second) Elizabeth Stream; she died in 1688, and he married (third) Widow Mary Loring. Capt. Holbrook was a man of considerable prominence, as his fellow townsmen reposed in him much confidence. He seems to have inherited the old homestead in Old Spain. He was made a freeman in 1640. He served as selectman in 1648. He was representative from Weymouth to the General Court in 1651, 1664, 1669, 1671, 1672 and 1673. He was a large landholder and quite a speculator and money lender. He commanded a company in King Philip's war, and rendered to the settlement signal service. His death occurred Nov. 23, 1699. His children were: John; Abiezer; Samuel; and Hannah (born to the first marriage); Sarah; Elizabeth; Mary; Lois, born in 1658; Eunice, born in 1658; Experience, born in 1661; and Ichabod, born in 1662.

(III) Ichabod Holbrook, son of Capt. John, born May 20, 1662, married Sarah Turner, who died a widow Dec. 20, 1739. Ichabod inherited the homestead of his father and grandfather in Old Spain, Weymouth, Mass., where he died Dec. 14, 1718. Their children were: Abiezer, born May 7, 1689; David, born in September, 1690; Sarah, born Jan. 13, 1694; Elisha; and John, born Nov. 28, 1699.

(IV) David Holbrook, son of Ichabod, born in September, 1690, married in 1716, Mary Pittey, and they settled in the town of Weymouth, Mass., thence removed to Braintree, Mass. Their children were: David, born June 26, 1717; Ichabod, born March 12, 1719; Nehemiah, born May 16, 1722; Mary, born Nov. 21, 1726; and Ruth, baptized Dec. 13, 1730.

(V) Ichabod Holbrook (2), son of David, born March 17 (or 12), 1719, married Hannah Hayden, and they were received into the church in Braintree, Mass., in 1756. Their children were: Hannah, born Oct. 19, 1746; Ichabod, born May 26, 1748; Ebenezer, born March 29, 1749-50; Hannah, born Dec. 5, 1751; Thomas, born Oct. 7, 1754; and Nathaniel, baptized Oct. 8, 1758.

(VI) Nathaniel Holbrook, son of Ichabod (2), baptized Oct. 8, 1758, married in 1779, Ruth Mann, born March 9, 1756, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Niles) Mann, he a descendant of Richard Mann through Thomas and Joseph Mann. Na-

thaniel Holbrook and family were residents of Braintree, Mass., and later perhaps of Rand, where he died July 6, 1845. Mrs. Holbrook died Dec. 29, 1837. Their children were: Nathaniel; Benjamin; —, a son; and Abel, baptized Oct. 18, 1761.

(VII) Abel Holbrook, son of Nathaniel, baptized Oct. 18, 1761, resided in Braintree, Mass. To him and his wife Betsey were born Calvin, William and Abel.

(VIII) Abel Holbrook (2), son of Abel, born April 5, 1788, married June 13, 1812, Sarah Smith Hopkins, born July 26, 1788, daughter of Uriah and Lucy (Lanksford), of Scituate and Providence, R. I., and a descendant of Thomas Hopkins, one of the early settlers of Rhode Island, through Thomas (2), Amos and Uriah Hopkins.

(IX) ALBERT HOLBROOK, son of Abel and Sally, born Feb. 5, 1813, in Providence, R. I., married Jan. 8, 1838, Abby Olney Angell, born June 23, 1811, daughter of Charles and Susan (Westcott) Angell, and a descendant of Thomas Angell who came with Roger Williams in the ship "Lion" from London to Boston, thence to Salem, where he was with Williams, 1631-36, and was an original proprietor of Providence in 1638, his lineage from Thomas being through John, Hope, Oliver, Hope (2) and Charles Angell.

Mr. Holbrook's early life began under the most inauspicious circumstances, his father dying when he was but six years of age, and he was left motherless before he was twelve years of age. In November, 1824, when in his twelfth year the lad was sent to live with Mr. Benjamin Lewis, of Providence, with the understanding that he was to serve an apprenticeship at the mason's trade with that gentleman, who had married a relative of the family. His term of service had its beginning in the early summer following his twelfth birthday, when he became engaged as a brick-layer on a building which was being erected at the North End in Providence by Mr. William Randall. This was followed up by a continuance in the various branches of the mason trade, which then embraced many features now divided up into separate and special pursuits and vocations. For about ten months in 1827-28 he labored on the Providence Arcade, and, perhaps, at the time of his death was the only one then living who engaged in this department of its construction. Among other prominent buildings in the construction of which he was engaged was the Newport Steam Factory, in the summer of 1831, followed in the autumn of that year by a short service on the No. One Mill of the Lonsdale Company in Smithfield, Rhode Island.

In 1833 at the solicitation of his uncle, Mr. Benjamin Holbrook, who was a member of the firm of J. Cunliff & Co., manufacturers of loom pickers, Mr. Holbrook entered into their employ and so continued until August, 1842, when, associated with his brother, Mr. C. W. Holbrook, he was one of the originators of the present business of A. & C. W.

Holbrook, manufacturers of raw-hide goods, which at first consisted principally of loom pickers. This connection lasted until June, 1868, when Charles retired, and Albert's sons, George A., Albert, Jr., and Charles W. Holbrook (2), joined with their father in the continuance of the business. Advancing age with its infirmities prompted his retirement from active business in the firm after his three sons were established, but his personal interest in the growth of the business and its success remained unabated throughout his long life.

Mr. Holbrook was greatly interested in historical and genealogical matters, and for perhaps more than twenty years prior to his death devoted much time and research to this line of study, embodying many of the results of his labors in publications of various kinds, through the press and periodicals as well as in pamphlet and book form. His efforts in this line of work have been of great public value and wide spread interest, generally taking a broad range, covering a large field, and his services have been ever and freely at the command of any and all inquirers who approached him with general or specific queries relating to his favorite subjects in which they were interested. That such services have been keenly appreciated is evidenced by the many authors whose acknowledgments appear in their publications, and by the multitude of letters of inquiries he received from different persons resident in Rhode Island and abroad. The class of historical matter, outside of the genealogical, to which he especially devoted himself, is mainly confined to details pertaining to the North End, in Providence. A serial of several numbers, entitled "Ancient North End Landmarks, by an Old Resident," covered a large field and showed up the forgotten origin of many old homesteads, with details of the personal history of some of the people connected with them. In the genealogical field, one of the most interesting works was published in 1881, entitled "One Line of the Hopkins Family," covering the line of Governor Stephen Hopkins and his brother, the Commodore, but not the one from which the author descended; although comparatively brief, it embraces nearly every male member belonging to the line that bore the name of Hopkins, and all females born of that line. The line to which the author belonged were more numerous—excessively so; he intended to follow this out, but the task was beyond his strength with his numerous cares, although under the title of "Notes of the Hopkins Family" he contributed several articles to the Narragansett Historical Register. At an early period in his life he was very well acquainted with the famous Commodore's family then living, and was frequently sent to the old homestead on errands briefly alluded to in the genealogical work referred to. As his grandfather, Uriah Hopkins, and the Commodore were second cousins, the association between the author's people and the Commodore's descendants continued

until most of the latter had passed away. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook were: George Abel, born Oct. 4, 1838, married May 18, 1869, Mary Helen Smith; Frank Pinkney, born May 14, 1842, died July 8, 1844; Albert, born Oct. 7, 1845, died Nov. 28, 1904; Charles William was born Sept. 10, 1848; Uriah Hopkins, born Nov. 10, 1850, died May 8, 1884.

These children trace their ancestry back to ten different persons who came to America prior to 1700, namely: On the Holbrook side to Thomas, and to those who settled in Rhode Island; to Thomas Hopkins, William Arnold, William Wickenden and John Smith; and on their mother's side to Thomas Angell, Stukely Westcott, Roger Williams, Thomas Olney and William Dyer.

(X) GEORGE ABEL HOLBROOK, born Oct. 4, 1838, graduated from Brown University in 1861. He was in the United States Mustering office in Providence during 1861-65, and from 1865 to 1868, was in the Union Railroad office. On June 1, 1868, he became a partner in his father's business. On May 18, 1869, he married Mary Helen Smith, in Lincoln, R. I., and they had one child, Helen Westcott.

(X) ALBERT HOLBROOK, born Oct. 7, 1845, died Nov. 28, 1904. He married Nov. 22, 1871, Clara J. Olney, and they had one child, Herbert Olney, born April 2, 1878. He married, March 16, 1904, Fannie Clemmons Borden, daughter of Granville Borden.

(X) CHARLES WILLIAM HOLBROOK, born Sept. 10, 1848, married Sarah D. King. They had no children.

(X) URIAH HOPKINS HOLBROOK, born Nov. 10, 1850, died May 8, 1884. He graduated from Brown University and the Medical Department of Harvard University. He married Anne Augusta Olney, who died Jan. 12, 1879, and one child, Anna Olney, was born to them, Jan. 12, 1879. On Oct. 10, 1900, she married George W. Sweet, and to them have come two children: Richmond Holbrook, born Sept. 29, 1903; and Caroline, born May 7, 1905.

LAURENCE W. COUDRAY, who conducts the Lappin Store, in Newport, R. I., is one of the enterprising and progressive young business men of that city. He is a direct descendant of Miles Standish, who sought the hand of Priscilla Mullins in marriage through his friend, John Alden. On both the paternal and maternal sides Mr. Coudray is descended from several of New England's old and time honored families. He was born in Woodstock, Vt., Dec. 30, 1870, one of the five children of William H. Coudray, who still resides in Hartford, Conn., where he is now living retired, and his wife, Adelaide Butler.

Mr. Coudray received his early educational training in the common schools of his native town, and at Hartford and Wethersfield, Conn. Leaving

school at the age of fourteen years, he became a clerk for Amadon & Co., of Wethersfield, in whose employ he remained about one year. He then accepted a position with C. H. Russell, butter and egg commission merchant of Hartford, with whom he remained for several years. In 1892 Mr. Coudray came to Newport, R. I., to establish a branch store for Mr. Russell, and, after conducting the same for about a year he resigned his position and established himself in the butter, egg and provision business, continuing in this line for about one year. He then closed out this business to become associated with the Lappin Store, with which enterprising business house he has since been connected.

Socially Mr. Coudray is a member of Newport Lodge, No. 104, B. P. O. Elks. He and his wife are attendants of the Baptist Church, to which they give their support. On Jan. 1, 1894, Mr. Coudray married Mollie B. Lappin, daughter of Francis and Catherine (Rogers) Lappin, of Baltimore, Md., where for a number of years Mr. Lappin was a shipping merchant. To Mr. and Mrs. Coudray have been born two children: Robert Carter, Dec. 23, 1896; and Laine Marie, April 22, 1900.

The Lappin Store was established in 1891 in a small store-room at No. 149 Thames street, by Mrs. Coudray, and later removed to No. 145 Thames street, where the business was continued until 1903, in which year it was removed to the Lappin building, at No. 147 Thames street, a two-story brick block built to house this enterprising store, which has since been located there. From a small beginning the business has grown steadily until it is now recognized to be one of the leading stores of Newport, carrying a large and complete stock of ladies' and children's furnishings, etc., in all grades, and giving employment to twenty-five clerks. The business-like methods and the courteous manner displayed in the Lappin Store to all customers is one of the secrets of the success of this well-known establishment. Another is the enterprise and energy of Mr. and Mrs. Coudray, who have made themselves and their store well-known examples of industry.

SHELDON. The Rhode Island Sheldons belonging to the old stock descend from the two Johns, John Sheldon of Providence and John Sheldon of Kings Town, the latter here as early as 1679, and the former as early as 1675. The descendants of John of Providence have lived largely in the several towns created out of ancient Providence, while those of John of Kingstown have resided largely at South Kingstown. One branch of the Providence-Cranston family has been prominently represented in Pawtucket, and for perhaps half a century in and about the village of Wakefield in South Kingstown. Among the Sheldons have been both at Providence and in their various communities throughout the State some of their

most substantial and useful men and women, many prominent in business life. The Sheldons have been allied by marriage with some of the first families of the Commonwealth, among them the Williams, Arnold, Waterman, Potter, Anthony, Greene and Olney families. The family, too, was well represented in the war of the Revolution, among those participating in that struggle being Daniel, Edward, Ezekiel, Job, Jonathan, Nathan, Pardon, William, Asa, Nathaniel and Roger.

Nicholas Sheldon, great-grandfather of John L. Sheldon, a farmer of Cranston, R. I., married Phebe, daughter of Caleb Potter, of Cranston, R. I., who was a soldier of the Revolution, a private in the Captain General's Company, a corps of cavalry under command of Col. Benjamin Slack, and Col. Manton, which did service during the war of the Revolution in the expedition to Rhode Island, from July 24 to Aug. 31, 1778. Mr. Potter also served in Capt. Charles Holden, Jr.'s, company during the month of November, 1780. The children of Nicholas and Phebe (Potter) Sheldon were: Joseph, who died April 16, 1849; Pardon, who died Dec. 30, 1851; Jeremiah, born Feb. 11, 1791, and died June 26, 1867; and William.

Jeremiah Sheldon, born Feb. 11, 1791, in Cranston, son of Nicholas, was a successful farmer and a popular landlord. He was also prominent in the affairs of his county, and represented his town in the General Assembly. He married Sally A. Wilmarth, born Feb. 5, 1794, daughter of Stephen Wilmarth, of Glocester, R. I. Their issue was: Phebe, born in 1813; George Ware, Feb. 22, 1816; Joseph, in 1818; Jeremiah, in 1821; Nicholas, in 1823; Maranda W., in 1825; Nicholas (2), in 1828; Sarah A., in 1830; Nancy W., in 1825; and Anne S., in 1837.

George Ware Sheldon was born Feb. 22, 1816, in Cranston, R. I. When a lad he removed with his parents to Chepachet, and was educated at the common schools, early developing an independent and self-reliant character, yet ever exhibiting a genial and generous nature, which endeared him to his companions and friends. Until his marriage he remained with his father, assisting him in the conduct of the hotel and the management of his business. Mr. Sheldon then opened a store in the town of Burrillville. A year and a half later he changed his location to Thompson, Conn., and there for seven years transacted a lucrative business. After a brief interval at Chepachet, he made his home at Wakefield, and here established a hardware and furnishing trade, which increased in magnitude as the years went by. He was greatly absorbed in business, and cared little for the distinctions of a political career, though serving his town three times in the Legislature. He was of a retiring nature and preferred the peace and rest of his home to the excitement of official life. He was a director of the Wakefield Institution for Savings, and interested in all movements that tended to the welfare

of the town. In 1856 he united with the Baptist Church in Wakefield, and in that faith he died July 8, 1879.

On Feb. 7, 1842, George Ware Sheldon married Ann F., daughter of Hezekiah Cady, of Gloucester, R. I. She died April 9, 1906. Their children were: Elizabeth C., who married Edward T. Allen, of San Francisco; Mary C., widow of Jerome P. Hubbard; Jeremiah C., a resident of Barrington, R. I., who married Lizzie Arenstrong; Emma S., who married William A. Kenyon; Georgianna, who married Albert Langworthy; and John Loveland.

The Sheldon block was built on land to one side of T. A. Gardner's office, the largest building in the town, and Mr. Sheldon first went into business in the small building there. The new building was moved to its present location in 1900, another story put under, and the store widened, making a store of four stories, forty-five feet front, with cellar.

JOHN LOVELAND SHELDON was born in Wakefield, R. I., April 8, 1855. He spent his school days in Wakefield public schools, Lovell's private school in New Haven, and East Greenwich Academy. He learned the tinsmith's trade with his father and brother. Upon the death of his father, he and Jeremiah C., formed the G. W. Sheldon Company, which continued until 1886, when his brother retired, and the firm became J. L. Sheldon.

Mr. Sheldon married in Wakefield, R. I., in September, 1884, Wennona J. Hubbard, of New Haven, daughter of Jerome P. Hubbard, by his first wife. These children have been born to this union: Frank Hubbard, born June 28, 1885; and George Ware, March 29, 1887.

ARNOLD (Pawtucket family). The family of Arnold is of great antiquity, having its origin among the ancient princes of Wales. According to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms they trace from Yuir, King of Gwentland, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth century, and who was paternally descended from Yuir, the second son of Cadwalader, King of the Britons; which Cadwalader built Abergavenny, in the County of Monmouth, and its castle, which was afterward rebuilt by Hamlet ap Hamlet, ap Sir Druce of Balladon, in France, and portions of the walls still remain.

The first of the family to adopt a surname was Roger Arnold, a descendant in the twelfth generation from Yuir. Roger was of Llanthony, in Monmouthshire, and married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Gamage, Knight, Lord of Coytey.

From the foregoing source descended the two Arnold Brothers who came to America and were the progenitors of the numerous and distinguished Arnold family of Rhode Island, various branches of which are given in these volumes. Their lineage from Roger Arnold is through Thomas, Richard,

Richard (2) and Thomas (2). The latter lived for a time at Melcombe Housey, from which place he removed to Cheselbourne, settling himself on an estate previously belonging to his father. He was twice married, first to Alice, daughter of John Guley, of North Over, she being the mother of William Arnold, the immigrant to America; and to his second marriage was born Thomas, the other son who crossed the ocean to the New World. Of these sons, Thomas Arnold settled at Watertown, Mass., as early as 1640, and removed to Providence not far from 1661. Here he was several times deputy and a member of the town council. William Arnold, the other immigrant, sailed from Dartmouth, England, with his family May 1, 1635. He was for a time at Hingham, Mass., but removed to Providence in the spring of 1636. Two years later he removed to Pawtucket. Several of the sons of Thomas became conspicuous public men in Providence, Richard being many times deputy and assistant, speaker of the House of Deputies, etc.; and Thomas and Eleazer were often deputies and members of the town council. Likewise several of the sons of William Arnold were prominent public men. Benedict, who removed to Newport, was many times commissioner and assistant, president of the four towns then established and governor for some ten years, and Stephen was many times deputy and assistant.

Much is said elsewhere of the descendants of Thomas and William Arnold and as well the family genealogy given, it being here the purpose to refer briefly to the family of the late John P. Arnold, who was a resident during the latter years of his life of the town of Exeter, R. I., where both he and his wife died, and where rest their remains. Mr. Arnold in his active years was a skilful mill man, and for years was superintendent of the mills at Natick, and of the Brandt Iron Works at Wyoming, this State. His wife, formerly Miss Honor Williams, bore him the following named children: Olney, Thomas Williams, Preston A. and Philetus.

It is especially desired to note in this article a grandson of the late John P. Arnold, who through the sheer force of his make-up has steadily risen from a boy of humble surroundings to position and wealth, who for twenty-five years has held responsible positions in one of Pawtucket's extensive industries and the largest of its kind in the world, and whose strong personality has been for years constantly felt in many of the large enterprises of Rhode Island, where as president and director his reputation as a successful promoter and business man has long been established. Reference is made to John Albert Arnold, long secretary of the extensive establishment of The J. & P. Coats Company, Limited, and president and treasurer of the Narragansett Machine Company.

The late Thomas Williams Arnold, son of John P. and Honor (Williams) Arnold, and the father of John Albert and Preston A. Arnold, was a na-

tive of Richmond, R. I. In due time he was married to Miss Lucy W. Wheeler, and much of their married life was passed in Providence. Mr. Arnold was occupied respectively as a house and carriage painter. Some half dozen years prior to his death he made his home in East Providence, where his death occurred Oct. 15, 1902, when he was aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Arnold passed away in 1867, and both were buried in Locust Grove cemetery, Elmwood, in the city of Providence. They were plain, unassuming people, who made good citizens and kind neighbors, living esteemed and respected by those who knew them. Their children were: John A., of whom more presently; Stephen T., a resident of San Francisco, Cal.; Earl V., a carriage manufacturer of Providence; George W., also a carriage manufacturer, late of Pawtucket, now deceased; Preston A., a successful produce dealer of Providence.

JOHN ALBERT ARNOLD, son of Thomas Williams and Lucy W. (Wheeler) Arnold, was born Jan. 18, 1851, in Providence, R. I., and in the common and grammar schools of the city acquired the foundation of his education. When yet a lad he seized the opportunity opened up to him and began his business training as clerk in the establishment of Daniel Lyman, a dealer in oil. From this position he went to that of an enameler of jewelry, learning the art and working for Mr. John P. Marshall of Providence. This work, however, he was engaged in but a short period, giving it up for one more pleasing to his taste. He soon began a clerkship in the National Bank of North America at Providence, which was followed after an experience of some two years by a similar one in the Merchants' National Bank of the same city. About three years later he was made teller in the Pacific National Bank of Pawtucket, a position he held with acceptability to all concerned for some thirteen years; and it was perhaps this training, this experience and fidelity to trust and several acquaintances going with it through the years as they came and went, which so admirably fitted him for more exalted station, which no doubt those seeking his services were cognizant of. His time now apparently came. In 1883 he was made secretary of what was then the Conant Thread Company of Pawtucket. Suffice it to add that he remained through almost twenty-five succeeding years with the extensive institution with which he practically grew up, aiding materially in its development. This institution, now The J. & P. Coats Company, Limited, is the largest thread manufacturing concern in the world, having, as it does, factories in various parts of this and other countries, in fact all over the civilized world.

Besides the position just alluded to, Mr. Arnold has been variously interested, and officially connected with many enterprises. Since Jan. 1, 1907, he has been giving his personal attention to his ex-

tensive private interests. He is president and treasurer, as well as controlling factor, of the Narragansett Machine Company of Pawtucket; director and member of the finance committee of the Slater Trust Company of Pawtucket; director and member of the finance committee of the Pawtucket Institution for Savings; director and member of the executive committee of the Pawtucket Gas Company; director of the William H. Haskell Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket; president and director of the Taunton & Pawtucket Railway Company, and a member of the executive committee of the road; director of the American Hair Cloth Company; director of the New Bedford and Onset Street Railway Company; director of the Dixfield Light and Improvement Company, and member of the executive committee, director of the N. S. Stowell Spool and Wood Turning Company, of Dixfield, Maine, and member of the executive committee, and dominates the policy of both these concerns; and president and director of the Arnold Realty Company of Pawtucket.

Mr. Arnold is a Republican in politics and has served his adopted city as collector of taxes for several years. He is a member of the Sinking Fund Commission of Pawtucket. He attends the Universalist Church, to which he gives his liberal support. Mr. Arnold is a member of Pawtucket Council, No. 537, Royal Arcanum; Hope Lodge, No. 186, Knights of Honor; the Bank Clerks' Association of Providence; and the Pawtucket Business Men's Association.

On March 2, 1870, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage with Miss Emily E. Foster, daughter of Atwell M. and Laura M. (Coman) Foster, of Gloucester, R. I., and to this union one son has been born, Fred A. Arnold.

Fred A. Arnold was born June 28, 1873, in Pawtucket. He is engaged in the banking and brokerage business with Estabrook & Company, of Boston, Mass., and resides in Brookline, Mass. He married Anna Lenz, of Providence, and they have one daughter, Mary L. Arnold, born Aug. 23, 1904.

PRESTON ADDISON ARNOLD was born in Providence June 11, 1861, son of Thomas Williams and Lucy W. (Wheeler) Arnold, and grandson of John P. and Honor (Williams) Arnold. He was educated in the Warren street and Bridgham street schools in Providence, the Potowomut school and the East Greenwich Academy. For a year he clerked in the Potowomut store for Stafford & Co., and for a year for J. C. Balcom, ship chandler on India street, Providence. In 1880 he became a clerk in the well-known Calef Brothers' market on North Main street, and subsequently was with their successors, L. A. and T. C. Gladding. In 1901 Mr. Arnold succeeded them, becoming sole proprietor of Calef Brothers' Market, which was established in 1842. Mr. Arnold is a member of the

Providence Board of Trade. Socially he belongs to the B. P. O. E., No. 14, to the West Side Club and the Pomham Club.

On Nov. 19, 1890, Preston A. Arnold was married to Grace E., daughter of George J. and Helen (Potter) Hampson.

CHAMPLIN. The Champlins of Westerly are descended from

(I) Geoffrey, Jeoffrey or Jeffrey Champlin, the emigrant, born in 1621. His children were: Jeffrey, born at Newport in 1650; William, born in 1654, married Mary, daughter of James Babcock; and Christopher, born in 1656, and died at Westerly, April 2, 1732, was twice married, his second wife being Elizabeth, widow of William Davel.

(II) Jeffrey Champlin (2), son of Jeffrey, died at Kingstown in 1715. He had two sons: Jeffrey and William.

(III) Jeffrey Champlin (3), son of Jeffrey (2), married Susannah, daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Cole) Eldred, and they had issue as follows: Emblem, born Jan. 30, 1701; Jeffrey, born Feb. 2, 1703. Jeffrey Champlin (3) married (second) Hannah, and they had three children: Thomas, born Sept. 3, 1708; Steven, born Feb. 16, 1710; and William, born March 3, 1712. His third wife was Susannah, who bore him two children: Hannah, born Jan. 11, 1714; and John, born Feb. 12, 1716. Jeffrey Champlin (3) died in 1717, his will being dated Feb. 14th of that year and proved March 10, 1718.

(IV) John Champlin, son of Jeffrey (3), married Freelope Watson, daughter of John Watson, of South Kingstown, and their children were: John, born July 30, 1744; Samuel, born July 17, 1746; William, born Aug. 15, 1749; Steven, born Aug. 27, 1751; Thomas, born Jan. 23, 1754; Abigail, born June 23, 1756; Elisha, born Nov. 11, 1758; Susannah, born Oct. 31, 1761; Freelope, born June 15, 1767. John Champlin died Sept. 8, 1772, and his wife, who was born in South Kingstown, died in Exeter, May 10, 1773.

(V) Samuel Champlin, son of John, born July 17, 1746, was married Dec. 10, 1782, to Alice B., daughter of Benjamin and Alice (Waite) Reynolds, of Exeter, R. I. Their six children were: John, born March 26, 1784; Benjamin, May 9, 1786; Hannah, Dec. 30, 1788; Waity, March 30, 1791; Russel, July 23, 1793; and Samuel, Aug. 24, 1796. Samuel Champlin died in Exeter, R. I., Nov. 1, 1818. His wife, Alice B., born July 21, 1755, died Oct. 23, 1825.

(VI) Benjamin Champlin, son of Samuel, married Elizabeth Sunderland, daughter of Captain Daniel and Annie (Harrington) Sunderland, of Exeter, R. I. She died April 10, 1816, the mother of five children: Alice, born in 1808, died Sept. 3, 1814; Mary, born in 1810, died March 22, 1816; John Reynolds, born Nov. 11, 1811; Daniel, Feb. 1816, died Sept. 21, 1814; and Elizabeth, born in

January, 1816, died May 3, 1816. Benjamin Champlin married (second) Ruth Tefft, daughter of Clark and Mary (Rogers) Tefft, on March 20, 1817, and their children were: Clark Tefft, born Oct. 27, 1818; Benjamin Reynolds, born July 30, 1820; Samuel Anthony, July 28, 1822; George Franklin, June 20, 1824; and Mary Eliza, born June 19, 1827, married George Avery Smith, and died Jan. 29, 1899. Benjamin Champlin died May 18, 1847. His wife Ruth, born Aug. 2, 1789, died March 10, 1837. Both were buried in the Seventh Day Baptist cemetery in Hopkinton.

Benjamin Champlin was born in the eastern part of the town of Exeter, R. I., May 9, 1786. He obtained a good common school education, but not being of a professional turn of mind, gave up his studies and assisted in the management of his father's estate. In the spring of 1830 he bought a farm in the eastern part of the town of Westerly, which, with land subsequently purchased, amounted to 300 acres. It was afterward known as the "Benjamin Champlin Estate."

(VII) John Reynolds Champlin, son of Benjamin, was born Nov. 11, 1811, in Exeter, R. I., and Oct. 13, 1852, married Phoebe Mowry, daughter of Abram and Sila (Vallette) Baker, of Burrillville, R. I. Their children were: Albert Reynolds, born April 12, 1854, died April 7, 1895, in his room at the "Dixon House," Westerly; Phoebe Elizabeth, born March 29, 1857, married Oct. 24, 1877, John Edmund Kendrick, and died Sept. 20, 1892, without issue; John Herbert, born June 18, 1862, died Nov. 29, 1862; and John Herbert (2), born March 28, 1865, married May 6, 1892, Emily Mary, daughter of William Stewart Anthony and Emily Mary (Mason) Cooper, of Chicago, born at Hyeres, France, March 25, 1865, and they had children: John Frederick (born at Chicago, Jan. 25, 1893, and died there April 7, 1893), and Albert Reynolds (born at Westerly, Aug. 6, 1896).

John Reynolds Champlin died Jan. 9, 1892. He spent his boyhood days on the farm, receiving a good common school education, following which he taught school during the winters for some years, following agricultural pursuits in the summers. In 1837, at the age of twenty-six years, he came to Westerly, and established a dry goods and general mercantile business. In 1844 he entered into partnership with the late Stephen Wilcox, establishing a store on the site of that which he occupied at the time of his death. In 1853 Mr. Wilcox retired from the business, and Mr. Champlin continued it in his own name, making a specialty of boots and shoes. This business he carried on in the same place at No. 22 Main street nearly fifty years. He was the oldest merchant in Westerly, there being no one in business at the time of his death who was here when he began. Mr. Champlin was always regarded as one of Westerly's most reliable citizens, his word being above question, and his life that of a consistent Christian.

He always enjoyed exceptional health, having never called in a physician until attacked by pneumonia, which proved his last illness, and from which he died. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church. The business was carried on by his son Albert R., until his death, April 7, 1895, when it was taken over by John Herbert, who continued it until July, 1903, when he sold the business to Mr. Saunders.

(VIII) JOHN HERBERT CHAMPLIN, son of John Reynolds, born March 28, 1865, was educated in the schools of Westerly and Highland Military Academy, of Worcester, Mass. During three years afterwards he was engaged in a wholesale grocery house in Providence, and then went to Chicago, and was connected with Rand, McNally & Co., magazine publishers, until 1895, when he returned to Westerly. He is very prominent in Masonry, and is a member of Franklin Lodge, Palmer Chapter and Narragansett Commandery, Knights Templar.

(VII) Clark Tefft Champlin, son of Benjamin, married Laura Ann Phillips, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Carr) Phillips, of Rockville, R. I., Oct. 2, 1842, and they had issue: George Clark, born Aug. 2, 1843; Amos Franklin, July 26, 1846; John Oaks; Helen Alvina, Sept. 18, 1853; Charles Fremont, Sept. 22, 1857, and Lily Bell, Jan. 9, 1864.

(VII) Benjamin Reynolds Champlin, son of Benjamin, born at Potter Hill, R. I., married Mary Ann Babcock, daughter of Captain Paul and Amy (Clark) Babcock, born May 21, 1812, who died March 9, 1884. They had three children: Mary Jane, born June 11, 1847; Ann Eliza, born April 13, 1849, married Dr. William D. Babcock, and died March 8, 1877; and George Franklin, born Oct. 8, 1857.

Benjamin Reynolds Champlin, with the exception of a short time in boyhood, when he lived in Hopkinton, has resided in the southwestern part of Westerly since 1857. For a considerable period he ran a planing machine for Maxson & Co., but the rest of the time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, the family settling on the Peleg Babcock farm in April, 1884. He has been a lifelong member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church.

(VIII) GEORGE FRANKLIN CHAMPLIN was born in the house now occupied by Dr. Webster on High street, in Westerly, Oct. 8, 1857. He spent his boyhood days in Westerly, and began farming when a boy, having engaged in that occupation in Westerly ever since. He married in Plainfield, Conn., Feb. 26, 1879, Hettie Edmund, daughter of Andrew Edmund, and sister of John T. Edmund. Their children are: Mary Eliza, born June 24, 1883; and Bessie Edmund, born Sept. 5, 1886.

ORIN BARNES, in his lifetime one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Smithfield, is a descendant of one of the oldest families of the town.

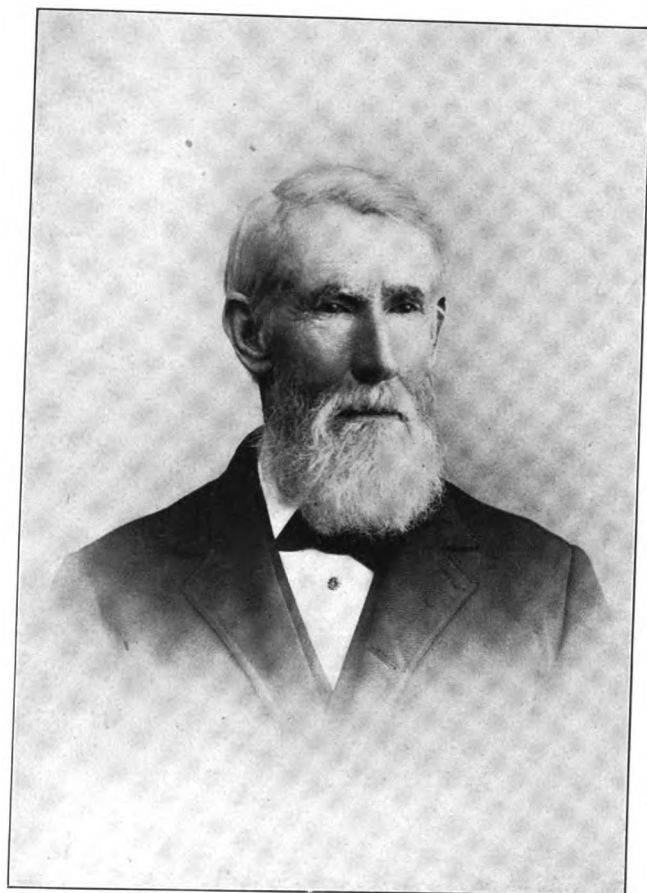
(I) Thomas Barnes, the first of the family we

find on record in America, was in Swansea, Mass., as early as 1669, and in 1689 was among the proprietors of Rehoboth, but not a resident there. In 1693 he was ordained as pastor of the Second Baptist Church, and continued in the pastorate until his death, which occurred June 8, 1706. He was twice married, the name of his first wife being Prudence, and after her death he married, Nov. 12, 1694, Mrs. Elizabeth King. The children, all born to the first marriage, were: Lydia married Thomas Olney, and died in 1722; Thomas, born Nov. 13, 1670, married Sarah Stone, and died Sept. 24, 1706; Sarah, born Aug. 27, 1672, married Benjamin Wight; Elizabeth, born Feb. 14, 1675, married John Bullock; Ann married Thomas Allen; John, born April 9, 1680, married Mercy Allen; Peter was born June 1, 1682; Samuel was born March 17, 1685; Hannah, born Dec. 21, 1689, married John Stone.

(II) Peter Barnes, son of Thomas, was a carpenter by trade, and resided first in Providence, but later located in Smithfield, on land acquired by his father from the Indians, the original deed for which, dated March 27, 1659, is in the possession of the family of Orin Barnes, and is in a perfect state of preservation. Some of this land has continued ever since in the family name, and is now owned by Mrs. A. P. Seville, daughter of Orin Barnes. The old house now standing about a half mile north of the late home of Orin Barnes was supposedly built by Peter Barnes, and remodelled by his son Enoch. Peter Barnes was made a freeman in 1708. He was a large landholder, and his property he divided into three farms, giving one to each of his sons. He continued to reside in Smithfield until his death, which occurred in 1757, and he was buried in a private yard on his farm. Peter Barnes was married Sept. 29, 1716, to Margaret Borden, widow of Joseph Borden, and daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (Angell) Whipple. Their children were: Nathan, born Aug. 29, 1718 (died unmarried); Enoch, Aug. 18, 1721; Lydia, Oct. 29, 1724; and John, Dec. 31, 1726 (removed to Connecticut).

(III) Capt. Enoch Barnes, born Aug. 18, 1721, was known as a very prosperous, active farmer, and owned a very fine orchard. He served as a justice of the peace, and was a foremost man in the community. He took such interest in religious matters that before the erection of any churches in his locality his home was the place where the people gathered for worship. He was married Feb. 23, 1751, to Alice Brown, of Gloucester, and they had one son, Levi, born March 1, 1753.

(IV) Col. Levi Barnes succeeded his father to the old home farm, and in addition to farming conducted a coopering business. He became one of the wealthiest men of the town, and was able to give each of his three sons a farm, already stocked, and to each of his six daughters \$500 in



Mr. Barine

cash, which at that time was a large sum of money. Levi Barnes saw service in the Revolutionary war as a private, serving at the defense of Newport, and it is related that his father, then quite old, but very spry and active, was a substitute for the son for a period at Newport. Colonel Barnes received his title as an officer in the militia, having been commissioned by Gov. John Collins, May 12, 1788, major of the 2d Regiment, Providence County Militia. This commission is now in the possession of the family of Orin Barnes. Later he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment by Gov. Arthur Fenner, the commission, bearing the date of May 10, 1790, being also in the possession of the family of Orin Barnes. Colonel Barnes, like his father, was a religious man, and his home was frequently thrown open for religious services. When the Powder Mill turnpike was built Colonel Barnes gave one mile of the right of way through his land, with the stipulation that each member of his posterity might go toll-free as long as they owned and occupied the land. He erected a school-house near his home for his children and his neighbor's children, and the same building is now used as a dwelling.

Colonel Barnes was married July 2, 1775, to Hannah Waterman, daughter of Resolved Waterman, of Johnston, and she survived him. They had nine children, as follows: Jonathan, who married Nancy Lovell, and received from his father the farm occupied by the late Orin Barnes; Levi; Nathan, who died unmarried; Nancy, who married Annanias Mowry, and settled in what is now North Smithfield; Deborah, who married William Mowry, and also resided in North Smithfield; Hannah, who married (first) David Warren, and (second) Dennis Ballou, and resided in North Smithfield; Elsa, who married Asa Manning, of Smithfield; Mercy, who married Arnold Mowry, of North Smithfield; and Mary, who married Martin Tefft, and resided in Smithfield.

(V) Levi Barnes, son of Col. Levi, was born May 13, 1792, on the home farm, where he resided all his life, engaged in farming. He died Oct. 23, 1872, and was buried on his farm. In political opinion he was a Democrat, but he never accepted public office. He attended the First Baptist Church at Greenville. He married Joanna Payne, who was born Aug. 22, 1806, in what is now North Smithfield, daughter of Belah and Lydia (Latham) Payne. The Belah Payne farm, on which Mrs. Barnes was born, is now the site of the reservoir that furnishes the water supply for the city of Woonsocket. Mrs. Barnes died Sept. 14, 1859, the mother of children as follows: Smith W., born Sept. 24, 1823, was a farmer, and died at the house of his brother Orin, March 14, 1904, unmarried; Michael died in infancy; George W., born Aug. 8, 1826, was a farmer and died unmarried, Feb. 3, 1895; Orin was born July 5, 1828;

Levi, born April 9, 1833, also a farmer, died unmarried March 6, 1899; and Abbie N., born April 27, 1839, died Feb. 3, 1892, unmarried.

(VI) Orin Barnes, born July 5, 1828, on the homestead farm, was reared a practical farmer, receiving his school advantages during the winter months. He very early displayed superior business talent, and his father, recognizing this, turned over the management of the farm to him. Mr. Barnes continued to cultivate the home farm until 1867, when he purchased the farm where he died, of the heirs of his uncle, Jonathan Barnes, this farm being the same one given by Peter Barnes to his son, Nathan. It was necessary at this time for Mr. Barnes to go heavily into debt, but through industry and good management he was soon able to discharge his obligations. He made many substantial improvements on the farm, and owned one of the most attractive and productive properties in his section.

Mr. Barnes was married in Pawtucket, March 26, 1865, to Susan Estelle Allen, who was born Nov. 14, 1841, in what is now Lincoln, the only child of Ambrose Leonard and Sarah B. (Taylor) Allen. Ambrose L. Allen was born on Prudence Island, and his wife in Thompson, Conn. James Taylor, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Barnes, was a native of England, and came of a family of wealth and position. He was an educated man, a school teacher and surveyor. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes had one daughter, Sarah Estelle, born May 11, 1874, who is of the sixth generation to reside on the property. She graduated from the Federal street grammar school in 1890, when Joseph Mowry was its principal, later attended the State Normal School for two years, has taken instruction in painting, and being naturally gifted has taught the same; she is a young woman of many accomplishments, thorough education and business comprehension. She was married Nov. 29, 1905, to Arthur P. Sebille.

In political faith Mr. Barnes was a lifelong Democrat. He served as a member of the town council of Smithfield, for many years was a member of the board of tax assessors, served as school trustee for several years, and for twenty-five years was surveyor of the highway. In each position he reflected credit upon himself, as a man of high integrity and noteworthy business judgment, and one whose advice was frequently sought on business matters. On this account he was frequently called upon to serve as administrator of estates and guardian of minor children. With his family Mr. Barnes attended and liberally supported the Universalist Church at Georgiaville. His acts of kindness and deeds of charity were many, and as a kind neighbor his acts of benevolence were numerous and substantial. Of a sympathetic nature and sentimental, his business practices were not always carried on for pecuniary gain. His death occurred

July 11, 1906, and he is buried in the family burying-ground on his farm, where now lie five generations of the family.

BABBITT. For a century—a hundred years—and more the members of the Babbitt family through three generations have been conspicuous in the social and business life of Bristol. About 1790 there came to the town of Bristol a young man who had about reached his majority, poor in purse but rich in energy and determination, who, then and there, practically penniless, began a career which terminated sixty years later, in 1850, when he was aged eighty-one years, in affluence and honor, for he long had been one of the wealthy and prominent men of the community, and one who had obtained his means and position through his own efforts and worth in legitimate business and force of character. This was Jacob Babbitt, whose son Jacob, the gallant Major Babbitt, who fell mortally wounded at Fredericksburg, worthily followed in the footsteps of the father, and in turn the latter's son, the late Edward S. Babbitt, of Providence and Bristol, most worthily bore the name, which with his death and that of a sister ceases in the old Plymouth Colony town.

Jacob Babbitt, the elder, was born Oct. 22, 1769, in Taunton, Mass., and was married to Bathsheba Stoddard, also a native of Taunton, born April 7, 1773. This marriage was blessed with one son, Jacob, born in 1809, and one daughter, Sarah, who married Scott Greene.

Jacob Babbitt, the elder, at the age of twenty-one, came to Bristol with limited education and little or no means, but he resolutely went about doing whatever came in his way to make a living. The years sped on and with them, through his uniform habits of industry, economy and enterprise, he prospered and grew in capacity, force and means until he stood one of the potent forces in Bristol life. He was a silversmith, later a merchant, and still later a manufacturer of cotton goods. He possessed good judgment and was generally successful in all his undertakings. Without possessing peculiar zeal for the public good, Mr. Babbitt was a useful citizen. He took an active interest in all industrial pursuits, and sincerely rejoiced in the prosperity of his neighbors and the community in general. Indeed, Bristol of his day was as much indebted to him as to any one individual, for whatever prosperity it enjoyed. Neither of the two cotton manufactories of that period would have been established without the assistance derived from him. So in the private relations of life, he seldom made professions of friendship, and never professed more than he really felt. Desiring to live on friendly terms with all and uniformly civil in his deportment, he took no pains, if he ever uttered a word, with the design of gaining approbation, of holding himself out to be better than he actually was. "So it always is," said one who had

been associated with him in business relations for many years, on an occasion when some question had been settled about compensation for services, "so it always is—no one ever promises less, or is always more ready to be just and liberal with me." He was a sincere friend, remarkably free from envy or malice, and at all times and in all things an honest man in the highest and fullest sense of the word—honest not merely in his dealings, but in his views and sentiments, a lover of right, of truth and justice.

Mr. Babbitt, soon after he had established himself in Bristol, engaged in the Cuban trade, and when the war of 1812 had opened he continued to carry on the trade in spite of embargo and blockade. At that time his vessels sailed under the flag of Denmark, and often when disguised as dilapidated coasters brought heavy and valuable cargoes into the port of Bristol.

Mr. Babbitt was chosen one of the officers of the Bristol Train of Artillery at the first election, held April 7, 1796. In 1830 he served as a representative from Bristol in the General Assembly of the State. He died in Bristol March 8, 1850, and his widow passed away June 28, 1852.

Major Jacob Babbitt, son of Jacob, born in 1809, in Bristol, R. I., married Oct. 7, 1826, Abby Eliza, born in Bristol, R. I., Aug. 10, 1808, daughter of Dr. Lemuel W. Briggs, of Bristol, and granddaughter of Lemuel W. Briggs, of Middleboro, Mass., and to them came children as follows: James Williams, Jacob Williams (2) and Elizabeth Bourne, all of whom died in infancy; Rev. Benjamin Bosworth, D. D.; Edward S.; Sarah S., who married Dr. L. A. Martin, of Bristol; Mary Abby, who married S. Dana Greene, and Julia Emily.

Major Babbitt was educated in the military academy at Middletown, Conn. Having completed his studies he returned to his native town and in due time entered into manufacturing and agricultural pursuits, in which he showed great energy and devotion to business. He soon took his place among the most advanced business men of the community. The esteem in which he was held by his neighbors and the public generally was evinced by his selection to fill various offices of trust and honor, and by the fact of his having been chosen to represent his town in the General Assembly, in which body he served in 1843-1845 and 1846. His course there was such as to meet the general approval of the people, who conferred upon him other offices of trust and honor. To the fire department he devoted much time, greatly adding to its efficiency by the formation of King Philip Engine Company, which with its large list of members, its valuable library and great activity, soon became a credit to the town it served most faithfully. His influence with its members was such that, when President Lincoln called for first recruits, nearly the entire company joined him in tendering their

services. He was for many years foreman of the company and acted as fire warden of the town. The system of water supply by pipes and hydrants, in connection with the force pumps of the mills, was largely due to his labor. He was instrumental in the organization of the Bristol Gas Works, of which he was chosen the president. Upon the resignation of his father he became the president of the Commercial Bank, both of which positions he held until his death. As a vestryman of St. Michael's Church he served most acceptably, and took active part as committeeman in building the new stone church, and as trustee of the new Juniper Hill cemetery was very useful in its establishment and adornment. In these and many similar duties he was ever mindful of the wants of his native town, and his fellow citizens in turn showed their appreciation of his abilities by sending him to represent them in the State Legislature, and availing themselves of his services in many honorable positions, both in business circles and in public service. His great love for aquatic pursuits led him to spend much of his time and means in this direction. He had ever a keen interest in the construction of sailing craft with a view to speed.

At the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Babbitt felt an earnest desire to engage personally in the contest. On the organization of the 10th (three months') Regiment, R. I. V. I., in response to an urgent call from the Secretary of War, Mr. Babbitt accepted the position of major, and served until the time of that regiment had nearly expired, when he accepted the same position in the 7th (three years') Regiment, R. I. V. I., then being organized. Major Babbitt was enrolled in the 10th Regiment June 9, 1862, and mustered in on the same date. He was mustered out Sept. 1, 1862. He was appointed in the 7th Regiment, Sept. 1, 1862, and mustered in Sept. 6, 1862.

Although the military talent of Major Babbitt was acknowledged and undoubted, he declared from the first his determination to take no higher rank than that of major. His first duties were at Washington, where, by direction of the Governor, he took charge of the Rhode Island troops as they reported there for duty. On June 9, 1862, he had returned home and was mustered into active service, and his commission, that of major, bears this date. He was attached to the 10th Rhode Island and at once joined the regiment, near Tennallytown, at Camp Frieze. At once he began to prepare the members of his command for their duties as soldiers, and they soon discovered in him not only the efficient and persistent drillmaster, but also a friend ever solicitous of their comfort, ever ready to enter into their enjoyments when released from duty. He shared with his men the tedious duties of garrison life until ordered to join the 7th Rhode Island Regiment, then in camp near Providence. Major Babbitt's commission for the 7th bears date

Sept. 1, 1862, the day on which this regiment was mustered into service. With his new command he at once closely identified himself, giving to it all his energy, his former connection with the 10th serving to awaken him to his responsibilities. To the drilling and preparing of his new command for the stern duties before it he gave his most earnest efforts, and if ever a body of men proved themselves worthy of the time thus spent, it was the 7th Rhode Island.

The regiment had scarcely left its camp near Washington for the front before it received its first "baptism of blood" before Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862. So severe was the onset that Col. Zenas R. Bliss soon found himself deprived of all his staff except the Major, ammunition all gone, and his men lying upon the ground protected only by a ridge three feet high. The whole plain in front was one sheet of flame belching forth from an entrenched stone wall whilst a regiment less advanced was firing over his prostrate men. It was then that orders came for one more attempt on this entrenchment in their front. In order to render obedience practicable and thus save the honor of the regiment, it was imperatively necessary that a request be sent to stop the fire from the rear. Upon the Major, now the sole surviving member of the staff, devolved the duty of attempting the perilous mission, exposed to the deadly cross fire of the enemy and friends. From the undertaking of this mission not even the earnest dissuasion of his commanding officer availed to turn him. Starting amidst this rain of bullets, he had taken only a few steps when a ball passed in at his shoulder and out under the other arm. His stalwart frame had made too conspicuous a mark in such a fire from the front and the rear. Age and subsequent exposure proved too much for him, and from what at first was deemed not a serious wound he died at the Mansion House Hospital, in Alexandria, Dec. 23, 1862. His last days were made comfortable by the presence of his wife, his eldest son, Rev. Benjamin B. Babbitt, and his son-in-law, Dr. Luther A. Martin.

Thus passed away, early in the war, one endowed with more than ordinary military qualities. Such, joined as they were to the self-sacrificing spirit of the true patriot, would undoubtedly have made him conspicuous in his future career, had his life been prolonged, as a brave soldier and accomplished officer. We may produce here the following tribute to his memory, which appeared in a Providence daily paper at the time of the notice of his death: "He was amongst the foremost in the fight, and report says that when the enemy's balls were flying thickest and there was danger of wavering on the part of our wearied and almost hopeless men, he set an example of courage and fidelity which was of incalculable benefit to the troops, but which frequently exposed him to a fiercer fire than his position required him to face."

Major Babbitt's remains arrived in his native town Dec. 29, 1862, and the funeral obsequies took place Jan. 1, 1863.

Mrs. Abby E. B. Babbitt survived her husband many years, dying Sept. 1, 1882. From youth she had always been a consistent member of St. Michael's Episcopal Church in Bristol. She was a woman greatly beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, one who always was doing acts of kindness.

EDWARD SPALDING BABBITT, son of Major Babbitt, born July 20, 1829, in Bristol, married Jan. 4, 1853, Arselia, daughter of Daniel N. and Sarah (Lawless) Morice. They had two children: Arselia Morice, born in 1856, who died in 1860; and Sarah Arselia, born in 1866, who died in 1875.

Mr. Babbitt in boyhood attended private schools in his native town, and then entered Brown University at Providence, where he pursued his studies for two years, 1845-47. From that period dates his active business career. In 1850 he went to Boston and engaged in the iron trade, the firm being Page, Briggs & Babbitt, and continued there until the death of his father. Meantime, however, they had had business relations together, rebuilding and operating a cotton mill in Bristol, R. I., under the name of the Pokanoket Steam Mill Company. Mr. Babbitt came back to Bristol in 1863, and there made his home, although maintaining an office and business relations for many years in Providence. In 1863 he became the manager and executive officer of the City Insurance Company, of Providence, continuing in that capacity until 1880, at which time the company retired from business, dividing to its stockholders more than the par value of its stock. From 1880 Mr. Babbitt conducted a successful insurance agency in Providence.

Having maintained his residence in Bristol Mr. Babbitt was identified with that community in citizenship and the varied private and public duties such implies. During his stay in Boston he was active in the Young Men's Christian Association, and on his return to Bristol, along with others, organized the Y. M. C. A. of that town, which has done and is still doing much successful labor among the young men of that community. From an early age Mr. Babbitt was connected with St. Michael's Episcopal Church at Bristol, and on his removal to Boston he became vestryman of the Church of the Messiah and was delegate to the Diocesan Convention. From 1863 he served as vestryman of St. Michael's Church at Bristol, being the oldest vestryman at the time of his death, and also acted as delegate to the Diocesan Convention.

Both the grandfather and father of Mr. Babbitt were of the Democratic school in their political affiliations, and in this belief was the son and grandson educated, yet he was never so bound to the Democratic party as to feel obliged to vote for its candidate, always claiming the right to cast his ballot for, in his judgment, the most reliable man.

In 1865 Mr. Babbitt was elected a trustee of the Juniper Hill cemetery in Bristol, a relation he ever after sustained to it. He was chosen a member of the school committee of the town in March, 1884, and continued to hold such office until March, 1902, when he declined a re-election. He was one of the officials and took a leading part in the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of Bristol, held in that town in September, 1880. During the Civil war Mr. Babbitt was alive to the wants of those at the front, where he himself no doubt would have been but for the enlistment of his father, which made it incumbent upon the son to care for interests at home, and later, upon the death of the father, who fell at the battle of Fredericksburg, his presence at home became doubly necessary.

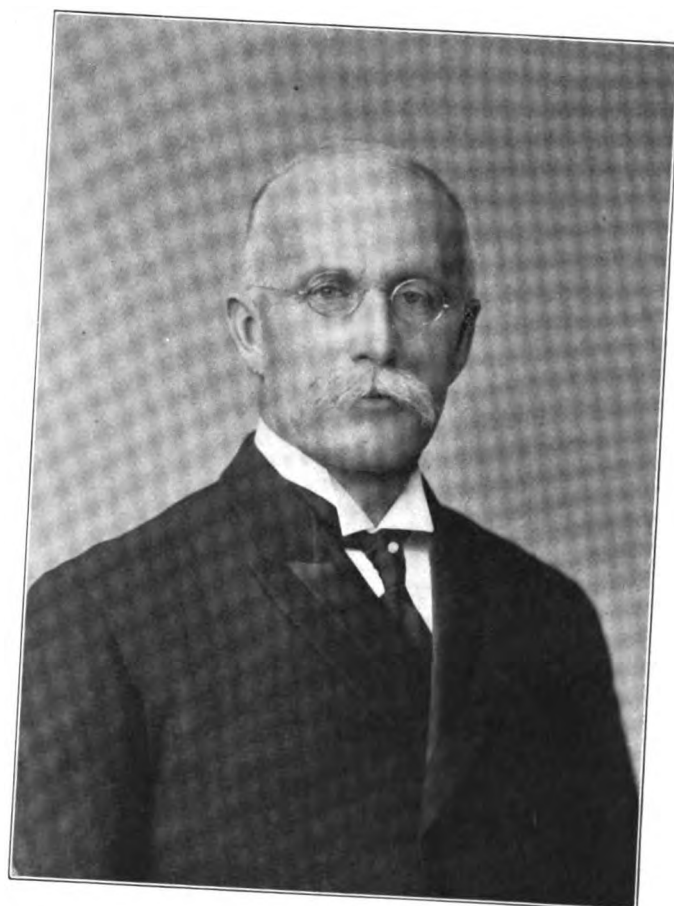
Edward S. Babbitt died Sept. 14, 1905, esteemed for his public and private virtues. He was one of the "grand old men" of his native place. His life, which spanned a period of more than three-quarters of a century, was contemporaneous with much of the interesting history of Bristol, and was a part and parcel of its civil and religious growth. He readily espoused all movements for the betterment of his fellow citizens and was often a leader in such movements. He was a devoted son, a loving husband, and a citizen whose life was full of usefulness to the community in which it had been spent.

The Taunton branch of the Babbitts descend from Edward Babbitt, the name then written Bobit. Edward Babbitt was of record in Taunton, Mass., in 1643, at which time he was subject to do military duty. On 7th day of 7th month, 1654, he was married to Sarah, daughter of Miles Farne, of Boston. In 1668 Mr. Babbitt was an owner of land in the New Purchase. His children were: Edward, Sarah, Hannah, Damares, Elkana, Dorcas, Esther, Ruth and Deliverance, all born between 1655 and 1673.

Edward Babbitt, the elder, according to "American Ancestry," was an immigrant from Wales and was killed by the Indians in 1676. Through Nathan Babbitt, son of Edward (2) and grandson of Edward Babbitt the settler, descended a branch of the Babbitt family of Norton, Nathan having settled in that town, married Mary Snellum and had eight children. Lieut. Nathan Babbitt and his son Snellum, both of the Revolution, were of this branch.

William Babbitt, of Taunton, Mass., born there in 1817, descended in the seventh generation from Edward, the settler, through Edward (2), Edward (3) of Dighton, Benajah, John and Peter and Martha (Briggs) Babbitt.

WILLIAM F. KING, a prominent and substantial citizen, residing in the Olneyville section of Providence, is a descendant of a family that is of long standing in Rhode Island. The earlier



Wm F King

RHODE ISLAND

records of the family being given elsewhere, here is presented only the record of the posterity of William Borden King, brother of the Hon. Samuel Ward King, who served as Governor of Rhode Island from 1840 to 1843.

William Borden King, grandfather of William F., was born March 13, 1782, son of William Borden and Welthian (Walton) King. He resided in Johnston, where he was successfully engaged at farming. The farm he occupied is owned by William F. King and has been in the possession of the family for many generations. Mr. King became a man of means and prominence, and July 1, 1805, was appointed lieutenant of the Second Company of Infantry by Gov. Arthur Fenner. Mr. King died March 27, 1854, and his remains lie in the Pocasset cemetery. He married Martha Smith, who survived him, dying Feb. 1, 1866, in the seventy-eighth year of her age. The children born to them were: James S., a sailor, who was drowned from his vessel July 4, 1837, when he was twenty-six years of age; Amy J., born in December, 1814, who never married, but resided on the home farm, and died there in July, 1904, in her ninetieth year; and John Mawney.

John Mawney King, father of William F., was born March 5, 1822, in Johnston and received his education in the district schools and at the Fruit Hill Seminary. He spent his entire life on the farm where he was born, succeeding his father in the management and ownership of the place. There he died Sept. 7, 1893, and he was buried in Pocasset cemetery. Like his father Mr. King was a prosperous farmer and good business man, and at the time of his death ranked among the most successful men of the town. For some years he conducted a retail milk route in addition to his other farming operations. He was a Democrat in his political views, and served as a member of the town council of Johnston, but declined other offices. He was a member of the Fruit Hill Detective Society.

In 1849 Mr. King was married to Emeline Frances Angell, who was born in October, 1825, in North Providence, daughter of William W. and Elsie (Olney) Angell, a history of whom will be found elsewhere in this work. Mrs. King died in 1851, leaving one son, William

F. She was buried in Pocasset cemetery.

William F. King was born June 12, 1851, on the home farm in Johnston, and as his mother died when he was an infant, he was brought up by his Grandmother Angell in North Providence, where he resided until the age of twelve years. He received his education in the public schools of North Providence and Johnston, and in the Mt. Pleasant Academy, under Jenckes Mowry, where he prepared for a course in civil engineering, later taking up that study in the office of S. B. Cushing, of Providence, a widely known civil engineer.

Mr. King was engaged at civil engineering until 1883, when he was elected town clerk of Johnston, devoting his entire time and attention to the duties of his office, which were much more arduous than at the present time, as a portion of the town has since been annexed to the city of Providence. Mr. King was first elected on a citizens' ticket, but afterward he had no opposition and served continuously until June, 1893, when one year later he was elected probate judge. He served in that capacity until the portion of the town in which he resided became a part of the annexed district, and he resigned his office. Since that time Mr. King has not been in active business, devoting his time and attention to the management of his private business and real estate interests. Mr. King is a most competent business man, careful and thoroughly honest, and he has frequently been called upon to settle estates, or to act in various fiduciary capacities, wherein he has shown the same zeal and care as has marked the management of his own affairs.

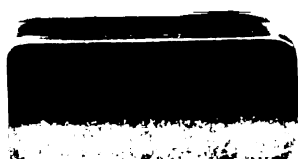
On April 2, 1882, Mr. King was married to Mary Jane Pike, a native of Providence, daughter of Thomas O. and Phebe Brown (Harris) Pike. One son has been born to them, Irving Angell, Dec. 10, 1889, who is attending the Technical High School. Since 1884 Mr. King has resided at his present home, No. 115 Whittier avenue, but he also has a summer home at Shawomet Beach where he and his wife dispense a most generous hospitality. The family is well known and stands high in the estimation of the community. Mr. King's sterling traits of character have won him the position merited by one representing the highest type of citizenship.

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